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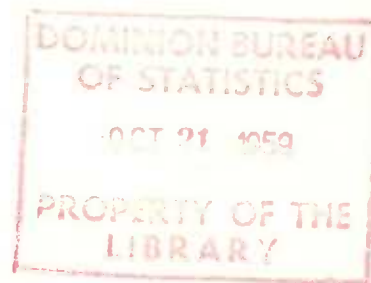
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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION



# THE WHEAT REVIEW



SEPTEMBER, 1959

# FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

26 year average 10 year average  
1932-33 1948-49  
1957-58 1957-58

JULY

JUNE

MAY

A.

M.

F.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

PEAK MARKETINGS  
1952-53 CROP YEAR  
536.0 MILLION BUSHELS

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

Prepared by Crops Section  
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Department of Trade and Commerce

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THE  
WHEAT REVIEW

SEPTEMBER, 1959

*Published by*  
Authority of the Honourable Gordon Churchill  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

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## WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about September 1, 1959 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,634.8 million bushels, exceeding by 2 per cent the 2,574.0 million available a year ago. Supplies at September 1, 1959, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,691.9 (1,648.5); Canada, 782.9 (814.6); Argentina, 70.2 (81.6); and Australia, 89.8 (29.3). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. The 1959 Canadian crop, forecast at 421.1 million bushels, on the basis of conditions at September 15, is now taken into account in these calculations.

Exports Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during August 1959, at 77.9 million bushels, were virtually the same as the 77.7 million exported during August 1958. Shipments from each of the four countries during August of each of the current and nine preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

### Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1959 with Comparisons

August	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950 .....	14.8	15.5	7.0	11.7	49.0
1951 .....	12.7	21.7	7.1	11.5	53.0
1952 .....	26.1	32.7	-	2.5	61.3
1953 .....	20.5	28.7	9.9	5.0	64.1
1954 .....	17.8	19.2	10.7	5.8	53.5
1955 .....	25.0	23.4 1/	10.4	6.5	65.3 1/
1956 .....	42.7	29.4 1/	9.1	16.0	97.2 1/
1957 .....	35.8	27.6 1/	5.8 1/	9.5	78.7 1/
1958 1/ .....	38.1	25.8	5.6	8.2	77.7
1959 2/ .....	34.2	24.5	5.6	13.6	77.9

1/ Revised.    2/ Preliminary.

World Breadgrain Crop Second Largest of Record The September 24, 1959 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that the 1959 world breadgrain crop is the second largest of record, having been exceeded only in 1958, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Wheat and rye together total 276 million short tons, according to preliminary estimates. This would be 8 per cent below the alltime high of 302 million tons produced last year, but 10 per cent above the 1950-1954 average.

Forecasts of world production this early in the season are subject to considerable revision, as seeding of small grains has only recently been completed in Southern Hemisphere countries and growing conditions up to December 1 will play a large part in determining final outturns in those areas. Reliable information is also lacking for some countries of the Northern Hemisphere.

The decline from the record 1958 crop is in both wheat and rye. Wheat production, as forecast at 7.9 billion bushels, is about 800 million bushels less than in 1958. It is, however, about 900 million above the 1950-1954 average. The bulk of the decline is in the crops of the United States and the Soviet Union. Both of these countries had record wheat outturns in 1958 and substantially smaller harvests this year. In recent years they have together accounted for about 40 per cent of world wheat production.

This year's world rye crop is forecast at 1.4 billion bushels, about 4 per cent below the 1958 total of 1.46 billion. Most of the decrease appears to have been in the Soviet production. Little change is estimated from last year's high level in Poland and West and East Germany. Those countries together with the Soviet Union, produce about 80 per cent of the world rye crop.

A larger wheat crop in Europe this year may mean reduced import needs in Western Europe. In that area, France's near-record crop provides a substantial surplus available for export. A record crop is reported for Spain and, for the first time, that country is an exporter under the International Wheat Agreement. Italy is also now listed as an IWA exporter but had a comparatively poor crop this year.

The United States may encounter increased competition from Eastern Europe where a large crop this year brings production 95 million bushels above the 1958 total. The largest increase is in Yugoslavia where a record crop is 65 per cent above the 1958 production. Much of the surplus will be stockpiled, but shortage of storage space will create serious problems, especially when the record corn crop is harvested.

North America's wheat production this year is estimated at 1,585 million bushels, compared with 1,881 million in 1958. That reduction of 296 million bushels is due to the drop in U.S. production; both Canada and Mexico report small increases. The September estimate placed U.S. production at 1,116 million bushels compared with the record 1,462 million last year. The reduction was due to somewhat smaller yields than the alltime high yields in 1958. The indicated yield of 21.0 bushels per acre this year, though sharply below the 1958 high of 27.3 bushels, is still above average. Acreage was 53.2 million acres, only nominally below the 53.6 million a year ago but considerably below the 1948-1957 average of 60.6 million acres.

Canada's September forecast places the crop at 421 million bushels, 13 per cent above last year's estimate of 371.7 million but 14 per cent below the ten-year (1949-1958) average of 490.4 million. The increase in production compared with last year is due to a 10 per cent increase in acreage and a 3 per cent increase in yields. Mexico's current crop of 48 million bushels has been exceeded only in 1957.

Rye production in North America is down 28 per cent because of a sharp drop in the U.S. crop, 21 million bushels compared with 32.5 million last year. Both acreage and yields were somewhat smaller. Canada's estimate shows little change from the small 1958 production.

Western Europe's wheat crop is estimated at 1,385 million bushels, 45 million above last year's total. Acreage was smaller but yields were up. Earlier-season fears that drought damage would reduce yields were unfounded since the bulk of the wheat is winter-grown. Winter grains suffered little damage, in contrast with spring grains, which had reduced yields in many areas. Wheat harvests over most of Western Europe were record or near-record. The only significant reductions from 1958



crops were in Italy and Portugal. Italy's acreage was below average; yields though smaller than in 1958 were still well above average. Portugal had a slightly reduced acreage but the sharp decline in production was mainly caused by much lower yields.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe is estimated at 595 million bushels, 19 per cent more than the 1958 crop. Yields were up in most countries, but the largest increase was in Yugoslavia. That country's outturn of 148 million bushels is much above any previous harvest. Yields of 28.1 bushels per acre are almost 10 bushels per acre above the 1958 yields. Increased use of high-yielding Italian varieties is given most of the credit for the spectacular rise.

Rye in Western Europe is estimated at 270 million bushels, slightly higher than in 1958. It is also slightly larger in Eastern Europe, where the current production is estimated at 445 million bushels, compared with 440 million last year.

The Soviet Union reported a substantial reduction in the area seeded to spring wheat. All information confirms earlier reports of prolonged and widespread drought in many important regions, which reduced yields. Thus, production appears to be well below the record level of 1958. Rye production is also indicated to be smaller than production last year.

Wheat production in Asia is tentatively estimated at 1.8 billion bushels, 6 per cent less than last year. Larger outturns in most countries were more than offset by smaller harvests in mainland China and Turkey. The increase was especially marked in India where a harvest of 362 million bushels set a new record and contrasts with the small 1958 crop of 290 million. Unfavourable conditions in China appear to have reduced the crop sharply. Turkey's production is reported down to 190 million bushels from 240 million last year. Rye production in Turkey is also smaller than the 31 million bushels produced in 1958. This is the area's only country of any importance in rye production.

Africa's total wheat crop is estimated at 190 million bushels. This is below the large 1958 crop of 205 million bushels but is still above average. Substantial reductions are estimated for former French North Africa but a slight increase is reported for Egypt. Those countries, together with the Union of South Africa, account for about 90 per cent of Africa's total wheat production. Little information is yet available on the crop in the Union of South Africa, where harvesting does not begin until November. Rye is of no significance in Africa.

It is also too early for estimates of crops in other Southern Hemisphere areas. Preliminary prospects point to somewhat smaller wheat acreage in South America. Especially in Argentina, seeded acreage is sharply reduced. This principal producer of the area reports a reduction of at least 10 per cent in seeded acreage. If yields are around average, production in that country will be well below that of last season. Acreage is also reported considerably smaller in Uruguay.

Conditions in Australia are less favourable than at this time last year and a crop of about 180 million bushels is forecast. That would be about 15 per cent below the large 1958 production despite some increase in acreage.

# CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1959-60 crop year are now placed at 967.4 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 546.3 million and the 1959 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at September 15, at 421.1 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decline of 4 per cent from the 1958-59 total of 1,011.2 million bushels. Assuming realization of the September forecast of production and after making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1959-60 would amount to 807.4 million bushels, 4 per cent below the 840.4 million in 1958-59.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during August 1959 amounted to 24.5 million bushels, slightly below the 25.8 million exported during the same month a year ago. Subject to realization of current production and utilization estimates, the balance remaining on September 1, 1959 for export and for carryover, amounted to 782.9 million bushels, 4 per cent less than the September 1, 1958 total of 814.6 million.

## Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59 <u>1/</u>	1959-60 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1) .....	639.5	546.3
New Crop .....	371.7	421.1 <u>3/</u>
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August .....	<u>4/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Total estimated supplies .....	1,011.2	967.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	170.8	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	840.4	807.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August <u>6/</u> .....	23.2	21.2
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August <u>7/</u> .....	0.2	0.1
Total exports of wheat as grain .....	23.4	21.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August <u>7/</u> .	2.4	3.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	25.8	24.5
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover.	814.6	782.9

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

5/ Not available.

6/ As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States.

7/ Customs returns, 1958-59 adjusted for time lag.



Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to September 16 of the current crop year have amounted to 14.6 million bushels compared with 24.1 million marketed during the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. Some 12.6 million bushels of this year's total were marketed during the four weeks August 20 to September 16, 1959. Disappearance of Canadian wheat through licensed elevator channels into export and domestic channels (overseas clearances, plus imports into the United States, plus Canadian domestic and including grain milled for subsequent export) during the same four weeks amounted to some 27.4 million bushels. With export and domestic requirements exceeding deliveries during the period under review, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat at September 16, 1959 amounted to 391.6 million bushels compared with 406.5 million at August 19.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at September 16 this year was only slightly above both the 1958 and 1957 comparable totals of 388.0 million and 389.3 million bushels, respectively. Stocks in country elevators, at 221.1 million bushels, were below the 227.1 million in this position a year ago but above the 215.3 million of two years ago. Interior terminal stocks accounted for 13.3 million bushels compared with 10.7 million at mid-September in 1958 and 12.4 million in 1957. Some 10.9 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Western Division) at September 16, 1959, slightly above the 1958 comparable total of 10.0 million but sharply below the 17.4 million in 1957. Supplies in Lakehead position amounted to 51.1 million bushels compared with 50.0 million a year ago and 49.1 million two years ago. The 43.5 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports were considerably above the 35.9 million at mid-September 1958 but slightly below the 44.4 million in 1957. Stocks amounting to 26.5 million bushels in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports were slightly lower than both the 1958 and 1957 comparable totals of 27.0 million and 26.9 million bushels, respectively. Supplies in West Coast Ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) at September 16 this year amounted to 10.8 million bushels compared with 13.9 million a year ago and 11.3 million two years ago.

August 1959 Exports of  
Wheat and Flour Total  
24.5 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during August 1959 amounted to 24.5 million bushels, 30 per cent greater than the July total of 18.9 million and 6 per cent above

the ten-year (1948-1957) average for the month of August of 23.2 million but 5 per cent less than the August 1958 total of 25.8 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners), at 21.2 million bushels were 32 per cent greater than the 16.1 million exported during the preceding month but 8 per cent less than August 1958 total of 23.2 million. Exports of bagged seed wheat during August 1959, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 124 thousand bushels compared with the July figure of 252 thousand and the August 1958 (adjusted to remove time lag) total of 237 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 3.2 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during August 1959, exceeding by 25 per cent the July total of 2.6 million and 31 per cent greater than the adjusted August 1958 total of 2.4 million bushels. The United Kingdom, Canada's leading purchaser of wheat in bulk, received shipments amounting to 7.9 million bushels during August and accounted for 37 per cent of the export movement of wheat in bulk form during the month under review. During August 1958 shipments of Canadian bulk wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 9.1 million bushels and accounted for 39 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during August 1959 with totals for the same month of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 4.9 (4.7); Netherlands, 1.7 (2.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 1.5 (1.6); Switzerland, 1.1 (1.9); Belgium, 0.9 (1.5); and Colombia, 0.8 (nil). (Comparable information on exports of Canadian wheat as flour may be found on

page 19 of this publication.)

Production of On the basis of yields indicated at September 15, production of  
Canada's 1959 the five major grains this year, with 1958 totals and the ten-  
Grain Crops year 1949-1958 averages respectively, in brackets, in millions of  
bushels, is as follows: all wheat, 421.1 (371.7, 490.4); oats,  
423.8 (401.0, 409.7); barley, 228.6 (244.8, 224.1); all rye, 8.2 (8.0, 14.5); and  
flaxseed, 21.5 (22.8, 14.5).

Harvesting during September was delayed in the Prairie Provinces by wet weather. In Manitoba most of the cereal crop acreage was threshed by the end of September, but only about 50 per cent of the flax was harvested. In Saskatchewan about 25 per cent of the cereal crops and 75 per cent of the flax remained to be threshed. With the exception of flax, the greater part of the unthreshed crops are in the east-central and northern areas. Except for the southeast corner of the province, harvesting progress throughout Alberta has been seriously delayed by dull, damp weather and about 60 per cent of the cereal grains and 75 per cent of the flax remained in the fields in late September. A period of warm, drying weather is required to enable farmers to harvest remaining grains in a dry condition. Although yields have not yet suffered significantly, grades have deteriorated and some reports of grain sprouting in the swath have been received. Most of the small grains in Ontario were harvested in good condition but wet weather hampered operations in parts of Quebec and the Maritimes. Full realization of the present yield forecast is dependent on the existence of favourable weather conditions throughout the remainder of the harvesting season.

September Forecast of the 1959 Production of Principal Grain Crops  
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with Latest Estimates for 1958

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1958	1959	1958	1959 1/	1958	1959 1/
<u>CANADA</u>	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Winter wheat .	580,000	425,000	41.2	28.3	23,896,000	12,028,000
Spring wheat 2/20,	319,100	22,639,900	17.1	18.1	347,834,000	409,052,000
All wheat ...	20,899,100	23,064,900	17.8	18.3	371,730,000	421,080,000
Oats for grain 11,	039,200	11,391,300	36.3	37.2	400,951,000	423,827,000
Barley .....	9,548,000	8,288,600	25.6	27.6	244,764,000	228,589,000
Fall rye .....	409,900	405,700	16.6	16.8	6,792,000	6,833,000
Spring rye ...	111,500	110,900	10.9	12.0	1,210,000	1,330,000
All rye .....	521,400	516,600	15.3	15.8	8,002,000	8,163,000
Flaxseed .....	2,622,700	2,391,200	8.7	9.0	22,766,000	21,479,000
Mixed grains .	1,421,800	1,500,500	45.5	42.1	64,648,000	63,124,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Spring wheat 2/20,	244,000	22,557,000	17.1	18.0	346,000,000	407,000,000
Oats for grain 7,	584,000	7,882,000	31.6	33.9	240,000,000	267,000,000
Barley .....	9,369,000	8,107,000	25.4	27.4	238,000,000	222,000,000
Rye .....	418,800	434,900	12.9	14.6	5,400,000	6,360,000
Flaxseed .....	2,602,000	2,368,000	8.6	9.0	22,500,000	21,200,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about September 15.

2/ Includes Durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces where Canada's commercial production of this crop is concentrated and also relatively small quantities of Winter wheat in provinces other than Ontario.



Canada's 1959 wheat crop now forecast at 421.1 million bushels is 13 per cent above last year's estimate of 371.7 million but 14 per cent below the ten-year (1949-1958) average of 490.4 million. The increase in production compared with last year is due to a 10 per cent increase in acreage and a 3 per cent increase in yields. The average yield at 18.3 bushels per acre is 8 per cent below the ten-year (1949-1958) average of 20.0 bushels per acre. This year's all Canada crop of spring wheat including durum, is forecast at 409.1 million bushels compared with the 1958 crop of 347.8 million and the ten-year average of 468.5 million bushels. Ontario's winter wheat crop, reflecting the effects of heavy winterkilling, is estimated at only 12.0 million bushels, a decrease of 50 per cent from last year's crop of 23.9 million.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1959 wheat crop is now placed at 407.0 million bushels, some 61.0 million bushels or 18 per cent above the 1958 crop. The current crop is above that of 1958 in Manitoba where production is forecast at 60.0 million bushels compared with 58.0 million last year. Production in Saskatchewan, which accounts for about 57 per cent of this year's all Canada indicated wheat crop is estimated at 238.0 million bushels, some 24 per cent more than last year's outturn of 192.0 million. The Alberta crop, forecast at 109.0 million bushels, is up 14 per cent from last year's production of 96.0 million. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces, on the basis of conditions at mid-September, is 18.0 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 23.1, Saskatchewan 16.1 and Alberta 21.1 bushels per acre. Current estimates of production in the Prairie Provinces include relatively small quantities of winter wheat, principally in Alberta, and an estimated 15.1 million bushels of durum wheat.

The acreage in durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1959 was 9 per cent less than that seeded in 1958. Average yields estimated at 14.8 bushels per acre are 5 per cent above the 1958 outturn of 14.1 bushels. As a result of these two factors, mid-September indications are for a crop of 15.1 million bushels compared with the 1958 crop of 15.9 million. Estimated production by provinces, in millions of bushels, is as follows: Manitoba, 1.5; Saskatchewan, 12.8; and Alberta, 0.8.

September Forecast of the 1959 Production of Durum Wheat 1/  
in the Prairie Provinces Compared with Latest Estimates for 1958

Province	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1958	1959	1958 1/	1959 2/	1958 1/	1959 2/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Manitoba .....	94,000	78,400	19.1	19.1	1,800,000	1,500,000
Saskatchewan ....	959,000	901,000	13.0	14.2	12,500,000	12,800,000
Alberta .....	72,000	39,000	22.2	20.5	1,600,000	800,000
Totals .....	1,125,000	1,018,400	14.1	14.8	15,900,000	15,100,000

1/ Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

2/ As indicated on the basis of conditions on or about September 15.



General Quota Position By September 28, 1959 out of a total of 2,028 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 484 points on a quota of 1 bushel per specified acre while 1,544 were on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division  
as at September 28, 1959

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota of One Bushel Per Specified Acre	Total
Ontario .....	-	2	2
Manitoba .....	349	24	373
Saskatchewan .....	705	382	1,087
Alberta .....	486	75	561
British Columbia .....	4	1	5
All Provinces .....	1,544	484	2,028

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to September 16 of the current crop year amounted to 13.7 million bushels, representing a decrease of 33 per cent from the comparable 1958 total of 20.4 million and sharply below the ten-year (1948-1957) average for the period of 44.3 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings 1/ of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1959-60

Week Ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
	- bushels -				
August 5, 1959 ..	44,420	225,139	1,361	270,920	212,502
12 .....	55,738	164,404	16,421	236,563	564,330
19 .....	233,203	481,581	132,441	847,225	1,801,337
26 .....	455,278	1,607,041	183,143	2,245,462	3,857,564
September 2 .....	680,686	2,218,601	298,820	3,198,107	3,666,665
9 .....	481,803	2,203,021	472,181	3,157,005	4,677,488
16 .....	734,026	2,391,225	577,939	3,703,190	5,633,606
Totals .....	2,685,154	9,291,012	1,682,306	13,658,472	20,413,492

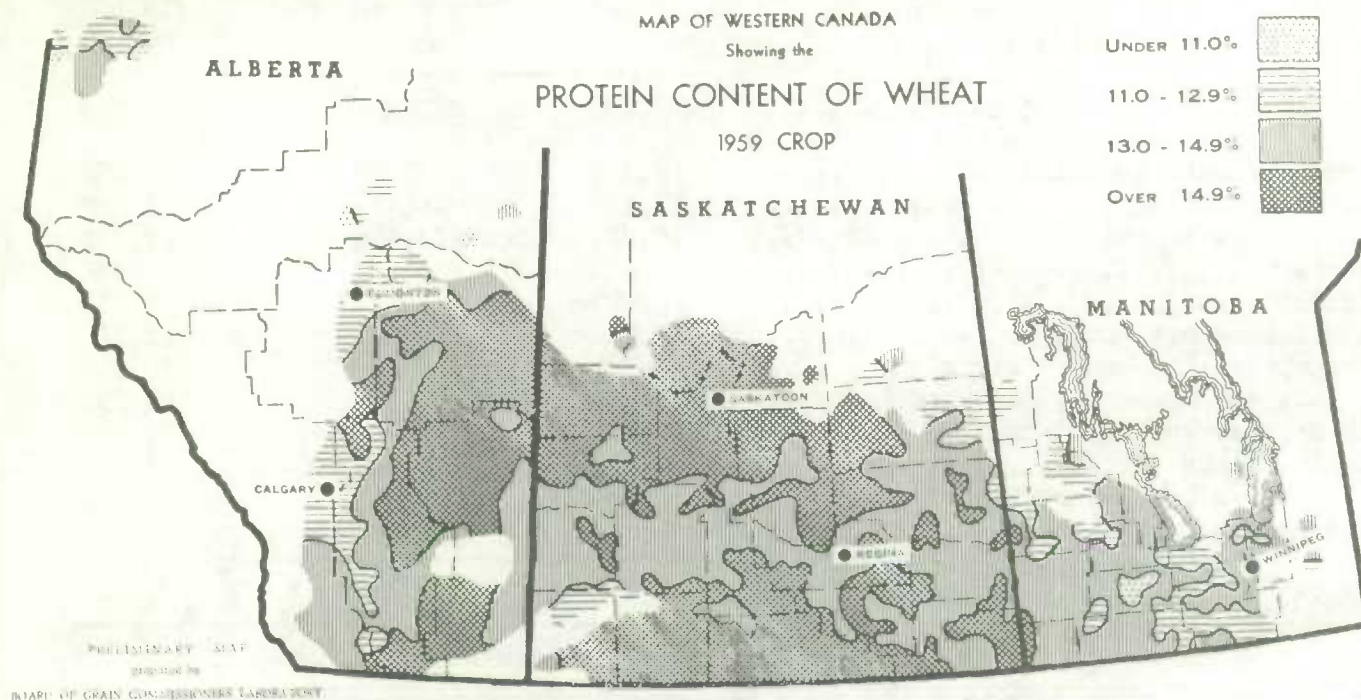
Average similar period:

1948-1957 ..... 8,293,719      25,959,517      10,085,747      44,338,983

1/ Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill elevators, interior semi-public terminals and platform loadings.

Protein Content of  
Western Canadian  
1959 Spring Wheat

The preliminary protein map published by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory on September 25 shows an average of 14.7 per cent for the 1959 Canadian spring wheat crop. The average protein level will probably be reduced by about 0.3 per cent when samples from the northern districts, where harvesting is later, become available and are taken into account. But it is clear that the 1959 protein level will be well above last year's final figure of 13.8 per cent and the long-term average of 13.5 per cent. The Laboratory has tested 2,553 samples from 1,016 stations in Western Canada. Provincial protein averages, with the number of stations in brackets are: Manitoba 13.4 per cent (246); Saskatchewan 15.1 per cent (557); and Alberta 14.3 per cent (213). Detailed data for crop districts are given in the table accompanying the map.



The above map shows the geographical distribution of wheats of different protein levels. A large above-average protein area covers most of Saskatchewan and the eastern half of the wheat-growing area in Alberta. An average protein area covers most of Manitoba, and Saskatchewan crop districts along the Manitoba border and then extends in a narrower band through central Saskatchewan to the Alberta border. Below-average areas are small and confined to Manitoba, western Alberta and the Peace River area. Of the samples tested, over 40 per cent are over 15 per cent protein; about 38 per cent are between 13.0 and 14.9 per cent; and less than 2 per cent are under 11.0 per cent.

Protein Content of 1959 Wheat Crop in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta		
C.D.	Mean	Range	C.D.	Mean	Range	C.D.	Mean	Range
- per cent -			- per cent -			- per cent -		
1	14.1	11.5-16.1	1A	14.8	11.1-17.6	1	15.3	11.8-19.2
2	13.5	9.2-17.2	1B	14.5	11.0-17.4	2	13.9	9.6-18.8
3	12.8	9.8-15.7	2A	14.8	11.7-18.0	3	13.4	9.1-16.6
4	13.8	-	2B	14.5	11.1-17.2	4	15.4	11.0-18.6
5	13.5	11.8-14.5	3AN	15.0	12.4-17.3	5	13.7	11.9-15.7
6	13.1	12.1-14.5	3AS	15.9	10.5-18.4	6	11.6	9.7-13.1
7	13.8	9.8-16.3	3BN	14.7	11.3-17.6	7	12.6	7.8-16.1
8	13.1	9.9-16.0	3BS	15.7	12.3-18.2			
9	13.7	11.0-17.7	4A	14.6	11.0-17.3			
10	13.7	10.4-16.6	4B	14.1	11.3-17.1			
11	12.8	10.7-15.3	5A	14.5	11.3-18.4			
12	14.5	14.3-14.9	5B	14.5	10.3-18.0			
13	12.3	12.2-12.5	6A	15.4	11.7-18.3			
14	13.8	13.1-14.5	6B	16.0	11.9-19.2			
			7A	15.9	11.9-18.2			
			7B	16.2	13.4-18.4			
			8A	13.7	12.7-14.7			
			8B	16.6	14.4-18.1			
			9A	15.7	14.2-19.3			
			9B	14.8	14.1-15.4			



Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, September 16, 1959  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	24,229	26,936	22,009
Saskatchewan .....	120,401	126,667	123,601
Alberta .....	70,623	73,501	75,483
Totals .....	215,253	227,104	221,094
Interior private and mill .....	5,299	7,936	7,293
Interior terminals .....	12,395	10,692	13,286
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	10,889	13,409	10,520
Victoria .....	405	525	250
Churchill .....	4,126	3,332	2,730
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	49,146	50,013	51,123
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	17,384	10,006	10,948
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports ...	44,396	35,906	43,537
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports ....	26,887	26,972	26,548
In transit lake .....	2,754	2,128	3,192
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	360	-	964
United States ports .....	4	-	159
Totals .....	389,298	388,023	391,643

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1959 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		A U G U S T			
	Average					
	1953-54- 1957-58	1958-59	1958		1959	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard .....	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern .....	3.4	1.8	26	0.2	662	3.2
2 Man. Northern .....	33.0	31.9	2,887	25.0	7,697	37.2
3 Man. Northern .....	25.7	27.5	3,780	32.7	6,411	31.0
4 Man. Northern .....	11.4	15.7	1,671	14.5	2,787	13.5
5 Wheat .....	9.0	6.7	2,153	18.6	470	2.3
6 Wheat .....	3.0	0.8	190	1.6	52	0.3
Feed Wheat .....	0.4	1/	3	1/	2	1/
Garnet .....	0.4	1/	-	-	2	1/
Amber Durum .....	3.9	4.4	387	3.4	404	2.0
Alberta Winter .....	0.4	0.1	14	0.1	192	0.9
Toughs 2/ 3/ .....	6.6	7.8	164	1.4	1,252	6.1
Damps 2/ 4/ .....	0.1	0.5	-	-	2	1/
Rejected 2/ .....	2.4	2.4	229	2.0	696	3.4
All others .....	0.5	0.4	44	0.4	39	0.2
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	11,548	100.0	20,668	100.0

1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.  
4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.



Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to September 16, 1959  
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1949 to 1958\*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1949 .....	95,481	17,863	17,526	5,894	4,767	141,531
1950 .....	84,639	12,922	13,673	3,357	1,496	116,088
1951 .....	108,632	39,614	28,196	4,849	959	182,251
1952 .....	150,251	61,368	62,785	4,983	3,286	282,672
1953 .....	156,884	55,496	73,533	8,977	3,181	298,071
1954 .....	81,776	34,411	44,023	4,703	2,303	167,216
1955 .....	96,745	20,801	36,264	8,290	3,370	165,470
1956 .....	154,232	25,692	56,241	9,878	3,696	249,740
1957 .....	105,245	26,009	28,669	3,792	7,596	171,311
1958 .....	119,475	27,082	47,629	4,817	3,765	202,767
1959 .....	119,778	17,906	28,187	3,903	4,030	173,804

\* Shipments from opening of navigation to the following dates: September 15, 1949; 14, 1950; 13, 1951; 18, 1952; 17, 1953; 15, 1954; 14, 1955; 19, 1956; 18, 1957; and September 17, 1958.

Wheat Shipments\* to the United States by Destination, August 1 - September 16, 1959  
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1957 and 1958

Destination	1957	1958	1959
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo .....	444,587	-	110,305 1/
Chicago .....	93,195	-	-
Duluth-Superior .....	83,362	181,879	71,850
Totals, Vessel .....	621,144	181,879	182,155
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points .....	157,117	49,500	17,453
Totals, Rail .....	157,117	49,500	17,453
Totals, Shipments .....	778,261	231,379	199,608

\* Either for re-export or retention for domestic use. Excluding bagged seed.

1/ Held in vessel at Sarnia or Port Colborne for later unload at Buffalo.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake  
and Upper St. Lawrence Ports

Origin of Shipments	August 1958	August 1959
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll .....	371,619	509,627
Midland, Tiffin .....	827,425	618,317
Owen Sound .....	57,619	44,343
Goderich .....	14,000	107,950
Totals .....	1,270,663	1,280,237

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1956-57-1959-60

Month	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	- bushels -			
August .....	100,667	33,297	33,123	34,383
September .....	70,324	42,125	15,692	
October .....	120,535	34,937	68,834	
November .....	240,628	67,894	205,061	
December .....	613,482	232,252	214,398	
January .....	792,000	525,238	684,845	
February .....	490,778	178,204	173,387	
March .....	338,534	191,312	280,705	
April .....	161,103	215,546	243,292	
May .....	73,212	33,839	44,783	
June .....	23,281	35,368	10,128	
July .....	31,432	37,984	33,696	
Totals .....	3,055,976	1,627,996	2,007,944	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, August 1959

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
	- bushels -	
4 Northern .....	-	4,200
Tough .....	15,000	-
Rejected .....	-	2,970
Amber Durum .....	6,000	2,000
Others .....	-	4,213
Totals .....	21,000	13,383

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-September 16, 1959  
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat <u>1/</u>	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>						
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	10,398,543	208,056	1,026,350	-	409,423	79,740
Prince Rupert .....	-	-	876,400	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u> .....	13,041,798	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u> .....	635,286	-	30,847	-	81,226	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>						
Montreal .....	6,264,573	136,824	35,000	20,000	609,683	-
Sorel .....	1,001,254	-	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers .....	204,923	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec .....	420,785	-	-	-	-	-
Totals .....	31,967,162	344,880	1,968,597	20,000	1,100,332	79,740
August 1-September 17, 1958 .....	30,961,890	13,177	2,552,213	180,857	766,046	11,424

1/ Excluding bagged seed.

2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.



Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to August 31, 1959 represent the movement of some 22.8 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the crop year 1958-59. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already surpasses by 12 per cent the revised 1957-58 crop year total of 20.4 million bushels. Shipments amounting to 9.8 million bushels to Ontario and 7.8 million to Quebec accounted for 43 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively, of the 1958-59 crop year total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy  
August-July 1958-59 and 1957-58

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1958 .....	10	28	122	74	732	856	219	2,041
September .....	17	18	118	66	757	944	299	2,220
October .....	16	21	133	70	804	1,041	232	2,317
November .....	16	18	155	74	714	769	193	1,940
December .....	9	11	112	50	629	839	214	1,862
January, 1959 .....	12	15	166	74	685	772	283	2,007
February .....	9	12	104	43	552	733	161	1,615
March .....	10	18	131	54	583	721	175	1,692
April .....	12	15	105	45	546	762	238	1,724
May .....	11	25	169	60	656	832	260	2,012
June .....	16	20	133	58	623	860	215	1,926
July .....	6	16	113	48	504	665	94	1,446
Totals 1/ .....	143	218	1,560	717	7,787	9,793	2,582	22,802
Same period 1957-58:								
Preliminary 2/ .....	94	175	1,075	558	6,286	8,568	2,398	19,154
Revised 1/ .....	98	180	1,104	595	6,648	9,041	2,772	20,436

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 544,497 tons during the crop year 1958-59. During the 1957-58 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 525,009 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both crop years that the 1958-59 shipments under the policy were about 4 per cent above those of 1957-58. Revised data on the 1957-58 shipments of millfeeds under the policy, based on claims submitted up to August 31, 1959 place the crop year total at 553,545 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the 1958-59 crop year went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy  
August-July 1958-59 and 1957-58

Province	1957-58		1958-59
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland .....	3,448	3,560	3,441
Prince Edward Island .....	6,730	6,879	7,190
Nova Scotia .....	29,856	30,577	30,118
New Brunswick .....	24,451	25,527	27,917
Quebec .....	264,158	278,587	280,843
Ontario .....	161,796	170,044	154,577
British Columbia .....	34,570	38,371	40,411
Totals .....	525,009	553,545	544,497

1/ Based on claims filed up to August 31, 1959.

2/ Based on claims filed up to August 31, 1958.



Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk <u>1/</u>	Bagged Seed Wheat <u>2/</u>	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour <u>2/ 3/</u>	Total <u>3/</u> Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1957-58</u>					
August .....	24,716	184	24,900	2,686	27,586
September .....	21,166	194	21,360	3,059	24,420
October .....	17,915	71	17,985	3,472	21,457
November .....	27,906	233	28,139	3,307	31,446
December .....	19,900	455	20,355	3,209	23,564
January .....	18,843	834	19,677	3,166	22,842
February .....	18,562	740	19,303	2,764	22,067
March .....	19,443	984	20,427	3,814	24,241
April .....	22,787	330	23,118	3,957	27,074
May .....	35,266	33	35,299	3,742	39,041
June .....	26,905	114	27,019	3,862	30,881
July .....	22,283	47	22,330	3,343	25,673
Totals .....	275,693	4,219	279,912	40,381	320,293
<u>1958-59 4/</u>					
August .....	23,152	237	23,389	2,900	26,289
September .....	16,112	221	16,333	2,307	18,640
October .....	25,532	111	25,642	3,452	29,094
November .....	21,437	256	21,693	3,267	24,960
December .....	19,864	418	20,282	3,280	23,562
January .....	17,893	585	18,478	3,526	22,003
February .....	17,685	774	18,459	2,559	21,018
March .....	18,579	1,437	20,016	2,541	22,557
April .....	18,918	623	19,542	3,296	22,838
May .....	29,040	335	29,375	3,120	32,496
June .....	27,842	40	27,882	3,857	31,739
July .....	16,101	252	16,353	2,563	18,916
Totals .....	252,155	5,291	257,445	36,668	294,113
<u>1959-60 4/</u>					
August .....	21,203	124	21,328	3,194	24,522

1/ Export Clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

2/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1957-58 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

3/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

4/ Subject to revision. Unadjusted Customs returns.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1959-60

Destination	May	August	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
United Kingdom .....	1,184,052	1,036,668	7,939,491
<u>Africa</u>			
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland .....	1,978	3,197	-
Gambia .....	1,518	3,602	-
Ghana .....	301,178	166,104	-
Nigeria .....	36,006	62,636	-
Sierra Leone .....	39,079	45,160	-
Union of South Africa .....	-	-	116,293
<u>Asia</u>			
Ceylon .....	-	571,872	-
Hong Kong .....	64,331	69,264	-
Malaya and Singapore .....	45,257	50,520	-
Other British East Indies .....	194	-	-
Pakistan .....	345	-	-
<u>Europe</u>			
Gibraltar .....	7,728	7,728	-
<u>North America</u>			
Bahamas .....	16,707	22,579	-
Barbados .....	24,256	20,270	-
Bermuda .....	6,981	9,025	-
British Honduras .....	672	1,806	-
Jamaica .....	121,288	65,644	-
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	94,424	70,803	-
Trinidad and Tobago .....	187,576	138,078	-
<u>Oceania</u>			
Fiji .....	2,886	115	-
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana .....	13,170	19,835	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .....	2,149,626	2,364,906	8,055,784
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Africa</u>			
Belgian Congo .....	80,686	47,557	-
Egypt .....	50,952	-	-
Liberia .....	2,132	2,834	-
Portuguese East Africa .....	1,750	920	-
Portuguese West Africa .....	7,590	8,848	-
<u>Asia</u>			
Arabia .....	-	115	-
Burma .....	-	-	228,470
Japan .....	173,744	88,078	4,943,902
Lebanon .....	470,994	184	386,690
Okinawa .....	-	-	98,000
Philippine Islands .....	59,032	261,234	141,867
Portuguese Asia .....	8,142	9,430	-
Thailand .....	38,295	10,237	-
<u>Europe</u>			
Belgium .....	-	-	949,049
Denmark .....	-	-	18,667
Finland .....	-	-	318,541
Germany, Federal Republic .....	-	-	1,504,518

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1959-60

Destination	May	August	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -			
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Europe</u>			
Ireland .....	-	-	18,667
Italy .....	1,803	-	55,115
Netherlands .....	-	230	1,715,042
Norway .....	-	-	360,640
Portugal .....	1,035	1,999	-
Sweden .....	-	1,012	-
Switzerland .....	-	-	1,088,232
<u>North America</u>			
Costa Rica .....	52,728	46,977	-
Cuba .....	29,026	41,819	-
Dominican Republic .....	82,349	51,193	-
El Salvador .....	27,933	45,871	-
French West Indies .....	920	460	-
Guatemala .....	11,450	29,364	20,000
Haiti .....	230	207	-
Honduras .....	3,956	8,108	-
Netherlands Antilles .....	15,631	14,812	-
Nicaragua .....	30,429	34,068	-
Panama .....	18,428	15,134	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	1,495	3,045	-
United States			
Flour in terms of wheat .....	195,801	99,572	-
For domestic use 4/ .....	-	-	10,100
<u>Oceania</u>			
French Oceania .....	228	-	-
<u>South America</u>			
Colombia .....	-	-	793,508
Ecuador .....	-	-	288,892
Peru .....	692	1,380	-
Surinam .....	11,436	4,835	-
Venezuela .....	276	-	207,633
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	1,379,163	829,523	13,147,533
Sub-Totals, All Countries .....	3,528,789	3,194,429	21,203,317
Bagged Seed wheat 5/ .....			124,381
Totals, All Countries .....	3,528,789	3,194,429	21,327,698

- 1/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- 2/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Unadjusted Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- 3/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.
- 4/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American Grain correspondents. Excluding bagged seed.
- 5/ Unadjusted Canadian Customs returns.



Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices  
Basis in Store Fort-William-Port Arthur

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	Sept. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 25

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern .....	140	140	140	140
2 Northern .....	136	136	136	136
3 Northern .....	132	132	132	132
4 Northern .....	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat .....	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat .....	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat .....	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet .....		Prices		
2 C.W. Garnet .....		not		
1 Alberta Red Winter .....			Established	
2 Alberta Winter .....				
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	136	136	136	136
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	132	132	132	132

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern .....	165/2	165/1	164/6	164/4
2 Northern .....	163/2	163/1	162/6	162/4
3 Northern .....	153/2	153/1	152/6	152/4
4 Northern .....	147/2	147/1	146/6	146/4
5 Wheat .....	144/2	144/1	143/6	143/4
6 Wheat .....	142/2	142/1	141/6	141/4
Feed Wheat .....	140/2	140/1	139/6	139/4
1 C.W. Garnet .....	152/2	152/1	151/6	151/4
2 C.W. Garnet .....	148/2	148/1	147/6	147/4
3 C.W. Garnet .....	145/2	145/1	144/6	144/4
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	153/2	153/1	152/6	152/4
2 Alberta Winter .....	148/2	148/1	147/6	147/4
3 Alberta Winter .....	144/2	144/1	143/6	143/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	181/2	181/1	180/6	180/4
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	177/2	177/1	176/6	176/4
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	166/2	166/1	165/6	163/1

Export - Class II

1 Northern .....	165/2	165/1	164/6	164/4
2 Northern .....	163/2	163/1	162/6	162/4
3 Northern .....	153/2	153/1	152/6	152/4
4 Northern .....	147/2	147/1	146/6	146/4
5 Wheat .....	144/2	144/1	143/6	143/4
6 Wheat .....	142/2	142/1	141/6	141/4
Feed Wheat .....	140/2	140/1	139/6	139/4
1 C.W. Garnet .....	152/2	152/1	151/6	151/4
2 C.W. Garnet .....	148/2	148/1	147/6	147/4
3 C.W. Garnet .....	145/2	145/1	144/6	144/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	181/2	181/1	180/6	180/4
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	177/2	177/1	176/6	176/4
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	166/2	166/1	165/6	163/1

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices  
Basis in Store Vancouver

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	Sept. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 25

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern .....	140	140	140	140
2 Northern .....	136	136	136	136
3 Northern .....	132	132	132	132
4 Northern .....	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat .....	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat .....	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat .....	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet .....		Prices		
2 C.W. Garnet .....		not		
1 Alberta Red Winter .....			Established	
2 Alberta Winter .....				
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	136	136	136	136
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	132	132	132	132

International Wheat Agreement  
and Domestic Sales

1 Northern .....	173/5	173/4	173/1	172/7
2 Northern .....	171/5	171/4	171/1	170/7
3 Northern .....	161/5	161/4	161/1	160/7
4 Northern .....	155/5	155/4	155/1	154/7
5 Wheat .....	152/5	152/4	152/1	151/7
6 Wheat .....	150/5	150/4	150/1	149/7
Feed Wheat .....	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7
1 C.W. Garnet .....	152/5	152/4	152/1	151/7
2 C.W. Garnet .....	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7
3 C.W. Garnet .....	145/5	145/4	145/1	144/7
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	152/5	153/2	154/6	154/7
2 Alberta Winter .....	148/5	149/2	150/6	150/7
3 Alberta Winter .....	143/5	144/2	145/6	145/7

Export - Class II

1 Northern .....	173/5	173/4	173/1	172/7
2 Northern .....	171/5	171/4	171/1	170/7
3 Northern .....	161/5	161/4	161/1	160/7
4 Northern .....	155/5	155/4	155/1	154/7
5 Wheat .....	152/5	152/4	152/1	151/7
6 Wheat .....	150/5	150/4	150/1	149/7
Feed Wheat .....	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7
1 C.W. Garnet .....	152/5	152/4	152/1	151/7
2 C.W. Garnet .....	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7
3 C.W. Garnet .....	145/5	145/4	145/1	144/7
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	152/5	153/2	154/6	154/7
2 Alberta Winter .....	148/5	149/2	150/6	150/7
3 Alberta Winter .....	143/5	144/2	145/6	145/7



CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during August 1959 amounted to 3,307,000 hundredweight, relatively unchanged from both the July 1959 total of 3,310,000 hundredweight and the ten-year (1949-1958) average for the month of August also of 3,310,000 hundredweight but 8 per cent greater than the August 1958 total of 3,057,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during August 1959 had a total rated capacity of 169,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 75.1 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during August 1959 amounted to 7,523,000 bushels, slightly more than the 7,514,000 bushels milled during the previous month and 8 per cent greater than the 6,969,000 bushels milled during August 1958. Of the wheat milled for flour during August 1959, some 6,751,000 bushels were Western Canadian Spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (526,000 bushels); Durum (171,000 bushels); and all other (75,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during August 1959 amounted to 1,389,000 hundredweight (some 3,194,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 31 per cent over the adjusted August 1958 total of 2,443,000 bushels and 25 per cent greater than the July 1959 exports of 2,563,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-seven countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1,037,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 32 per cent of the August 1959 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Ceylon, 572; Philippine Islands, 261; Ghana, 166; Trinidad and Tobago, 138; and United States, 100.

Wheat Milled for Flour, and Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <sup>1/</sup>
	- bushels -		- cwt. -
1935-36-1939-40 average .....	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 average .....	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46-1949-50 average .....	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51-1954-55 average .....	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56 .....	91,770,025	40,148,750	17,391,300
1956-57 .....	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
1957-58 .....	92,288,897	40,819,678	17,556,886
1958-59 <sup>2/</sup> .....	90,142,957	39,826,493	16,092,772
1959-60 <sup>2/</sup>			
August .....	7,523,126	3,306,994	1,388,882
Same month 1958-59 (revised) ...	6,969,461	3,057,477	1,062,356

<sup>1/</sup> Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1957-58 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

<sup>2/</sup> Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1959-60 crop year are estimated at 2,392.7 million bushels, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 1,276.7 million and the 1959 crop, estimated as at September 1, at 1,116.0 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would be 2 per cent greater than the previous peak of 2,343.2 million bushels a year ago. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-August period of the current United States crop year amounted to 0.4 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 626.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,767.1 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1959-60 compared with 1,713.0 million in 1958-59.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	881.0	1,276.7
New crop .....	1,462.2	1,116.0
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	2,343.2	2,392.7
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-August .....	0.8 <u>2/</u>	0.4
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u> .....	2,344.0	2,393.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u>	631.0	626.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,713.0	1,767.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-August .....	54.3	63.5
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-August <u>5/</u> .....	10.3	11.7
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>6/</u>	64.5	75.2
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover .	1,648.5	1,691.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Excluding imports for September-June.

4/ Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table. 5/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond". 6/ These figures now include all shipments under relief programs which formerly were not available from Census data.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first two months (July-August) of the 1959-60 United States crop year amounted to 75.2 million bushels, 17 per cent greater than the 64.5 million exported during the same months in 1958. The balance remaining on September 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,691.9 million bushels compared with 1,648.5 million on the same date a year ago.



1959 Wheat Crop  
Forecast at 1,116  
Million Bushels

In a report released on September 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that "Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,116 million bushels, 24 per cent less than the record 1958 production, but 4 per cent larger than average. The change from a month ago reflects a decrease of more than 2 million bushels of other spring wheat and a decrease of less than a half million bushels of durum. The August 1 estimate of winter wheat at 909 million bushels is carried forward. Prospective yield per harvested acre of all wheat at 21.0 bushels is the third highest of record and compares with 27.3 bushels in 1958 and the average of 18.0 bushels.

Production of other spring wheat declined slightly during August as losses in North Dakota and Montana failed to be offset by improvement in Idaho and Washington. A crop of 187 million bushels would be more than a fourth less than last year and a fifth less than average. The indicated yield of 16.4 bushels per acre harvested is well below last year's record 23.4 bushels, but slightly above the 15.4 bushel average yield.

Harvest of spring wheat was nearing completion by the end of August with only minor acreages remaining along the Canadian Border, at higher mountain elevations and in the rain hampered Red River Valley. Production prospects declined during August in North Dakota and Montana as above normal temperatures and short soil moisture supplies prevented the crop from reaching its yield potential. Idaho and Washington prospects improved rather sharply as moderate temperatures and timely rains favoured the late development of spring wheat.

A durum wheat crop of 20.5 million bushels was moving out of the field by late August as rapidly as weather permitted. Production prospects showed minor losses during August as wet, damp weather conditions delayed harvest. The final outturn is expected to run 1.6 million bushels less than last year and nearly 9 million bushels below average. Indicated yield of 16.1 bushels fall sharply below last year's 23.8, but is above the 12.2 bushel average.

The North Dakota crop reached maturity during August with above normal temperatures pushing the crop to an early maturity that reduced yields. Harvest progressed rapidly until wet, damp weather conditions "set-in" toward the end of August and slowed combining operations. The bulk of the acreage has been harvested outside the main durum triangle and much of the acreage in the heart of the durum area has been cut or swathed. Harvest operations in South Dakota were nearly complete by the end of August, but Minnesota had only about three-fourths of its acreage combined. Continued rains in the Northwest corner of Minnesota prevented field harvesting with some grain in the swath beginning to sprout. Grain harvested prior to the rains was of good quality."

USDA Grain Grading  
Service Available on  
St. Lawrence Seaway

On September 10, 1959 the United States Department of Agriculture announced that federal inspection service on grain produced in this country that will be reshipped from Canadian points over St. Lawrence Seaway is now available at Montreal, Quebec, Kingston, and other Canadian ports. The United States Department of Agriculture also announced that certification service for issuing adjusted divided lot certificates at New York on United States grain exported through Canadian ports will be discontinued effective September 30.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination 1/  
July 1958 and 1959

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first month of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 20) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the first two months of the United States crop year. Neither of these tables should be confused with the United States export figure shown on page one of this publication which, for comparative purposes, is based on the Canadian crop year beginning August 1.

Destination	July 1958			July 1959		
	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total
- thousand bushels -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
British West Indies .....	-	411	411	6	176	182
Central America .....	237	301	538	177	255	432
Cuba .....	355	289	644	567	268	835
Brazil .....	718	-	718	2,045	-	2,045
Colombia .....	118	81	199	23	2	25
Peru .....	-	19	19	1,063	13	1,076
Venezuela .....	137	498	635	1,396	54	1,450
Others .....	145	390	535	547	276	823
Totals .....	1,710	1,989	3,699	5,824	1,044	6,868
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	1,454	3	1,457	95	1	96
Denmark .....	19	-	19	75	-	75
Finland .....	278	-	278	-	-	-
Germany, West .....	700	44	744	2,363	80	2,443
Italy .....	-	92	92	545	893	1,438
Netherlands .....	1,055	468	1,523	960	126	1,086
Norway .....	480	148	628	439	26	465
Poland .....	1,478	-	1,478	3,151	80	3,231
United Kingdom .....	3,102	450	3,552	953	122	1,075
Yugoslavia .....	2,378	115	2,493	1,628	400	2,028
Others .....	346	218	564	149	695	844
Totals .....	11,290	1,538	12,828	10,358	2,423	12,781
<u>Asia</u>						
India .....	2,881	-	2,881	8,351	2/	8,351
Israel .....	-	2	2	1,414	13	1,427
Japan .....	1,239	237	1,476	5,060	233	5,293
Korea .....	1,647	132	1,779	334	92	426
Philippine Republic .....	-	560	560	-	183	183
Taiwan (Formosa) .....	721	-	721	388	74	462
Turkey .....	910	-	910	-	-	-
Others .....	549	644	1,193	770	879	1,649
Totals .....	7,947	1,575	9,522	16,317	1,474	17,791
Africa .....	-	363	363	998	668	1,666
Oceania .....	-	2/	2/	-	4	4
Unspecified .....	-	16	16	-	25	25
Totals, All Countries ....	20,947	5,481	26,428	33,497	5,638	39,135

1/ Includes exports for relief or charity.

2/ Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent).

3/ Less than 500 bushels.



Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date	Price		Date	Price	
	- cents per bushel -			- cents per bushel -	
September 1, 1959	197	- 200 1/4	September 1, 1959	213	
2	199 1/4	- 206 3/4	2	212 5/8	
3	197 1/4	- 207 1/2	3	212 3/8	
4	198 3/4	- 199 1/4	4	211 1/8	
7	LABOUR DAY		7	LABOUR DAY	
8	207	- 213 1/4	8	210 1/2	
9	199 3/4	- 213 1/4	9	210 7/8	
10	198 1/2		10	212 1/2	
11	200 1/4	- 213 1/4	11	212 1/2	
14	198 1/2	- 201 1/2	14	212 3/8	
15	197 1/2	- 207 3/4	15	212 5/8	
16	198 1/4	- 206 3/4	16	211 7/8	
17	195	- 196	17	212	
18	195 1/2		18	211 7/8	
21	196 1/2	- 207	21	211 5/8	
22	198 3/4	- 199 3/4	22	211 7/8	
23	196 1/4	- 197 1/4	23	212 1/4	
24	206		24	213 3/8	
25	196 3/4	- 209 1/2	25	213 5/8	
28	198 1/4	- 202	28	214 3/4	
29	196 3/4	- 201 1/4	29	215 1/8	
30	198		30	216 1/8	

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	September	December	March	May	July	September
	- cents and eighths per bushel -					
September 1, 1959	192	198	201/7	199/3	184/1	186/3
2	192/6	198/4	202/3	199/7	184/4	186/4 1/
3	192/4	198/2	202	199/6	184/4	186/4
4	192/5	198/2	202	199/6	184/3	186/4
7	LABOUR DAY					
8	192/2	197/5	201/4	199/5	184/4	186/6
9	191/1	196/7	200/7	199	184	186/1
10	191	196/7	200/7	199	184	186/4
11	191	196/6	200/7	199/2	184/2	186/6
14	191	196/7	201	199/4	184/7	187/2
15	191	197	201	199/5	184/6	187
16	190/1	195/7	200/1	198/4	184/1	186/2
17	190/3	195/7	199/7	198/2	184	186/3 2/
18	191/2	196/2	200/2	198/2	184/1	186/2
21	191/4	196	200/1	198	183/6	186
22		194/3	198/5	197	183/2	185/4
23		195/3	199/4	198	183/5	186
24		195/3	199/5	198	183/5	185/7
25		194/6	199	197/2	182/5	185
28		194/6	199/2	197/4	183	185/2
29		195/3	199/7	198	183/2	185/5
30		196/5	201	199/4	183/2	185/5

1/ Nominal. 2/ Asked.

# FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of September 18, 1959, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops On the whole, the month of August must again be considered characterized by drought and rather high temperatures. However, this drought during August would not be so abnormal had it not been preceded by a long period of three months during which there had been hardly any significant rainfall. It is largely on this account that the month of August has proved harmful to root and forage crops, and consequently, to livestock and to animal products.

It must be added that if this drought does not affect the entire territory, the major part is concerned (essentially the northern portion), and both the Southwest and Southeast areas have been favoured with abundant rainfalls which have proved largely beneficial to the future maize and wine crops.

On the first of August, harvests were on the point of achievement in nearly all regions; they were practically over by the end of the first fortnight. Later on, crops which had not been harvested with combines were promptly threshed thanks to favourable weather conditions. These harvests have generally confirmed the previous forecasts of good crops. There have been instances when the storage organizations have been compelled to suspend receptions temporarily, owing to the rhythm and size of deliveries.

## September 1 Estimate of Grain Production

Grain	Average 1954-1958	Final 1958	September 1, 1959
- thousand bushels -			
Wheat .....	347,562	352,779	426,466
Rye .....	18,005	16,918	18,427
Barley .....	172,020	178,759	227,726
Oats .....	220,906	171,015	185,190
Mixed grains <u>1/</u> .....	7,464	7,500	6,776
Yield per Acre - bushels -			
Wheat .....	33.5	30.9	39.4
Rye .....	19.4	19.8	22.5
Barley .....	42.2	40.5	46.3
Oats .....	46.5	46.5	50.9
Mixed grains <u>1/</u> .....	28.2	28.7	30.7

1/ In bushels of 50 lb.



Wheat - The new estimates of the French Ministry of Agriculture are even higher than those of August first. The total crop exceeds 116 million quintals (426.5 million bushels) from 4,374,600 hectares (10.8 million acres). This is 5 million quintals (18.4 million bushels) above the highest crop ever established with an average yield per hectare of 26 quintals (39 bushels per acre) as against the previous record of 23 quintals (34 bushels per acre) also registered in the year 1957.

The quality of the grain is very often excellent: very dry, and of high specific weight.

Rye - Despite a decrease of 15,000 hectares (37,000 acres) in the area seeded, the 1959 crop surpasses last year's by 400,000 quintals (1.6 million bushels); the average yield has increased from 12.4 to 14.1 quintals per hectare (20 to 22 bushels per acre). The previous record was 13.2 quintals (21 bushels per acre) in 1957.

Barley - Crop estimates as at September 1 is 49,580,000 quintals (227.7 million bushels) compared with 47,980,000 quintals (220.4 million bushels) in the August 1 estimate.

#### ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1958 carryover of 54.1 million bushels and the new crop, officially placed at 246.9 million, amount to 301.0 million bushels, about 10 per cent greater than the 1957-58 total of 272.9 million. After deducting 147.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 154.0 million are available for export and for carryover in 1958-59 compared with 133.3 million in 1957-58.

#### Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <sup>1/</sup>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <sup>2/</sup> ..	59.4	54.1
New Crop <sup>3/</sup> .....	213.5	246.9
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	272.9	301.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	139.6	147.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	133.3	154.0
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-August .....	50.8	82.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-August .....	0.9	1.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	51.7	83.8
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover ..	81.6	70.2

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.    <sup>2/</sup> Includes allowances for farm stocks.    <sup>3/</sup> Official estimate.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1958 - August 1959 amounted to 83.8 million bushels, sharply above the total of 51.7 million exported during the same months of 1957-58. The balance remaining on September 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 70.2 million bushels compared with the September 1, 1958 total of 81.6 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of September 22, 1959 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 83 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Weather  
and Crops

Weather conditions, which had been consistently unfavourable over a period of several months, began to improve towards the end of August after a further short period of heavy and extensive rains, which covered most of the grain growing areas in the provinces of Buenos Aires, La Pampa, Entre Rios, and in some parts of the Province of Santiago del Estero. Wide variations in temperature have been one of the outstanding features of the month under review. Spells of warm weather have alternated with spells of very cold weather, during which frosts covered extensive areas of the republic, with the exception of the northerly provinces of El Chaco, Formosa and Misiones, while snowfalls were registered in the southwestern regions of the country.

At present, the weather is generally fine and cool and providing improved growth prospects, after a long, very wet, and hazardous winter season. However, in certain areas drought conditions now prevail due to the irregular incidence of the comparatively heavy rainfall received this past winter. This condition now prevails in the southwestern part of the Province of Buenos Aires. Sowings of wheat and coarse grains, which previously had been hampered by the excessive rains and wetness of the soil, were started once again as soon as conditions had improved sufficiently. However, at present they are again practically paralyzed as the soil, after some three weeks without rain, is now too dry and hard to allow any work to be done on it. In the northern regions all wheat seeding has been completed. On the other hand, in the corn growing regions of northern Buenos Aires and southern Santa Fe, the previous excessive wetness of the soil has continued to prevent the final harvesting of the corn crop. Moreover the condition of the rural roads has not yet improved enough to permit unhampered delivery to the railway stations or export ports of the corn already harvested.

Wheat  
1958-59

On August 24 the Grain Board started to offer for sale sizeable quantities of "Durum" (Candeal-Taganrog) wheat, after a long period of total inactivity in the official wheat market. Eighty-eight thousand eight hundred metric tons (3,263,000 bushels) of this grain of the 1958-59 crop were sold at prices ranging from 3,787 to 3,824 pesos per metric ton (\$1.24 to \$1.25 per bushel) for shipment from Necochea and Mar del Plata, and at 3,851 pesos (\$1.26 per bushel) for shipment from Bahía Blanca, all for November loading.

These sales continued until August 28. Since that date only one sale was made, a lot of 6,000 metric tons (220,000 bushels) of smutty "Southern" wheat of the 1957-58 crop which was sold for shipment from Bahía Blanca at 3,411 pesos per metric ton (\$1.12 per bushel).



No figures are available covering present wheat stocks. The consensus of trade opinion is that little or no wheat is any longer available for export since existing stocks will all be needed for home consumption. Once these present stocks have been sold out, the National Grain Board will practically retire from the wheat market since wheat, commencing with the 1958-59 crop, has now joined all other grains in being eligible for marketing free of all official controls. Henceforth the Board will intervene only if and when the private trade is unable to absorb any wheat stocks offered.

Wheat shipments at 153,004 metric tons (5,622,000 bushels) show a marked decrease from the 283,118 tons (10,403,000 bushels) exported during last July. Brazil was once more the main customer with 95,449 metric tons (3,507,000 bushels) followed by Chile with 26,996 (992,000 bushels), Western Germany with 10,327 (379,000 bushels), Lebanon with 8,820 (324,000 bushels) and Paraguay with 8,012 metric tons (294,000 bushels).

Wheat  
1959-60

Sowings of this grain have not yet been completed, but already the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock has published the first official estimate of the seeded area. Trade circles generally are in agreement with the published figures. The seeded area for 1959-60 has been officially estimated at 4,670,000 hectares (11.5 million acres) which is a decrease of 18.2 per cent when compared with the previous crop year 1958-59 and also below the averages for the last five and ten year periods, by 16.9 per cent and 18.9 per cent respectively. The accompanying table shows the estimated seeded area, in acres, for 1959-60, by provinces, as compared with the 1958-59 period.

Area Seeded to Wheat

Province	1958-59	1959-60
- thousand acres -		
Buenos Aires .....	7,350	5,755
Córdoba .....	2,597	2,421
Santa Fe .....	1,840	1,576
La Pampa .....	1,440	1,396
Entre Ríos .....	787	304
Others .....	82	84
Totals .....	14,098	11,535

Sowings of this grain in the northern regions had been almost completed at the time of writing our last report. On the other hand the producers in the southwest part of the Province of Buenos Aires are still facing an uncertain future. By the end of August they were able to re-start ploughing, it being sufficiently dry then for that purpose, and seeding followed as soon as possible afterwards. At present, however, there is a lack of rain and the soil has become too dry and hard to work, hindering the completion of seeding and the proper development of the already growing stands.

The condition of the crops in the northern areas may be described as normal. Trade circles in the Province of Santa Fe are reckoning on a production of about 5,000,000 to 5,500,000 metric tons (183.7 to 202.1 million bushels) of wheat for the 1959-60 crop year, and it is expected no trouble will be experienced in

marketing it. However, one problem is the financial aid the Government will have to provide to all exporters, to enable them to carry out successfully their private purchases and sales operations. The new Chairman of the National Grain Board recently commented upon this aspect of the situation and it is hoped that a workable credit system will be put into operation shortly.

In the meantime, there have been press reports to the effect that negotiations have been successfully concluded with Western Germany to allow for the purchase of about 730,000 to 800,000 metric tons (26,823,000 to 29,395,000 bushels) of Argentine grains, during the period July 1959-June 1960, to include about 280,000 metric tons (10,288,000 bushels) of wheat. Although no official announcement has yet been made to this effect, the above figures tie in with the quantities normally imported by Western Germany, as shown by the following table:

Argentine Grain Exports to Western Germany

(July 1958 - June 1959)

- thousand bushels -

Wheat .....	11,106
Corn .....	11,786
Oats .....	3,499
Rye .....	926
Barley .....	7,217
Total .....	<u>34,534</u>

Policy The newly appointed Chairman of the National Grain Board, Ingeniero Agrónomo Vicente C. Brunini, who occupied the same post back in 1956, outlined the future policy of the Board, in a short speech on the occasion of his installation. He stated that the Government is irrevocably committed to free trade in all grains. Thus, once the present stocks of wheat in the hands of the Grain Board have been liquidated, the Board will practically retire from the grain market, although it will continue to maintain a watchful eye on the development of the trade, and be ready to step into the breach at any time to defend the producers' interests. The return of the country grain elevators to their former owners, the Agrarian Co-operatives, is also contemplated, but the terminal elevators will continue to be operated by the Board. He stressed also the other vital function of the Board, the maintenance of the high quality and standards for all Argentine grains.

Grain Shipments Total grain shipments, which registered 492,080 metric tons, decreased somewhat from the previous month. Corn at 314,077 metric tons (12,365,000 bushels) accounted for more than half of the tonnage. Italy was the main buyer for this grain with 105,756 metric tons (4,163,000 bushels); followed by the Netherlands, 60,875 tons (2,397,000 bushels); Japan, 55,212 tons (2,174,000 bushels); the United Kingdom, 32,236 tons (1,269,000 bushels); and Western Germany, 26,893 tons (1,059,000 bushels). Wheat shipments were in second place with 153,004 metric tons (5,622,000 bushels). Brazil was the most important buyer with 95,449 metric tons (3,507,000 bushels), followed by Chile with 26,996 (992,000 bushels); Lebanon, 8,820 (324,000 bushels); Paraguay, 8,012 (294,000 bushels); the Netherlands, 1,876 (69,000 bushels); and the United Kingdom, 1,524 (56,000 bushels). Barley shipments totalled only 13,307 metric tons (611,000 bushels), almost half of which was taken by Western Germany, 6,404 metric tons (294,000 bushels), while the remainder went to the Netherlands, 1,736 (80,000 bushels); Lebanon, 1,350 (62,000



bushels); Uruguay, 2,805 (129,000 bushels); Brazil, 562 (26,000 bushels); and Italy, 450 (21,000 bushels). Rye shipments at 10,892 metric tons (429,000 bushels) included 7,105 tons (280,000 bushels) for Western Germany, 2,389 tons (94,000 bushels) for Austria, 798 tons (31,000 bushels) for Italy and 600 tons (24,000 bushels) for the Netherlands. Oats exports were a bare 800 metric tons (52,000 bushels), 500 tons (32,000 bushels) for Uruguay and 300 tons (19,000 bushels) for Brazil.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1958 - August 1959 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Africa, North .....	974	Madeira .....	254
Belgium .....	1,789	Netherlands .....	4,580
Bolivia .....	606	Norway .....	88
Brazil .....	13,192	Paraguay .....	1,709
Chile .....	992	Peru .....	1,856
Denmark .....	588	Spain .....	100
France .....	2,583	Switzerland .....	11
Germany, Western .....	9,093	United Kingdom .....	13,205
Italy .....	480	Yugoslavia .....	37
Lebanon .....	613		
		Total .....	82,751
Same Period:			
1957-58 .....			50,848
1956-57 .....			73,786
1955-56 .....			73,092
1954-55 .....			98,181
1953-54 .....			75,662

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year amount to 230.5 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 carryover of 16.5 million and the new crop, estimated at 214.0 million. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 64 per cent over the 1957-58 total (including imports of 1.5 million bushels) of 140.6 million bushels. After deducting 70.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 160.5 million are available for export and for carryover during 1958-59, in contrast to 67.8 million in 1957-58.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to September 5 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 70.7 million bushels, well above the 38.5 million exported during the corresponding period of 1957-58. The balance remaining on September 6, 1959 for export and for carryover, at 89.8 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the comparable 1958 total of 29.3 million.

# Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	41.5	16.5
New Crop .....	97.6	214.0
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	139.1	230.5
Imports December-August .....	1.5	-
Total estimated supplies .....	140.6	230.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	72.8	70.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	67.8	160.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-September 5.	25.5	52.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - September 5 .....	13.0	18.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	38.5	70.7
Balance on September 6 for export and for carryover.	29.3	89.8

1/ Preliminary.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of September 22, 1959 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1369 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on September 14, 1959.

## Seasonal Conditions and Prospects

During the past few days rain swept eastward from Western Australia over most of the grain belt. Although it came too late to do much for the wheat crop in South Australia and the northern Mallee district of Victoria the prospects elsewhere have been much improved. Whereas at mid-month there was concern over the situation in most wheat districts to the extent that crop estimates were down to 150 million to 160 million bushels, a figure of 170 million bushels now seems a reasonable guess. (Editor's Note: According to a cable received from Mr. T.G. Major under date of September 25, the Australian Wheat Board has indicated that the current marketable wheat crop may be about 150 million bushels.) However, much depends on further spring rains. South Australia and the Mallee have had the driest season since 1914 and conditions have not been much better in the Riverina district of New South Wales. Deteriorating prospects in Western Australia, the western slopes of New South Wales and the Wimmera in Victoria have been reversed by the rains which fell between September 17 to 20 and reached the southern part of Queensland. Even in the regions where the rain came too late for the grain crop the growth of green feed will ease the pressure on the feed situation.



Wheat Marketing  
and Supplies

There was some improvement in the volume of export sales during the past month due mainly to a sharp increase in purchases by the United Kingdom. Iraq likewise raised the level of its buying and Pakistan, Hong Kong and India re-entered the market. On the other hand Japanese purchases were at a lower level and there was no interest shown in continental European markets. It does not appear that this higher level of sales will continue as India and Pakistan have both nearly completed their contractual purchases. Since mid-August the following sales of Australian wheat and flour have been reported:

United Kingdom	..	55,567 long tons (2,074,000 bushels)
Eire	..	2,400 long tons ( 90,000 bushels)
Iraq	..	71,300 long tons (2,662,000 bushels)
Pakistan	..	22,500 long tons ( 840,000 bushels)
India	..	10,000 long tons ( 373,000 bushels)
Hong Kong	..	16,500 long tons ( 616,000 bushels)
Japan	..	26,701 long tons ( 997,000 bushels)
Philippines	..	3,300 long tons ( 123,000 bushels)
New Zealand	..	20,000 long tons ( 747,000 bushels)

Miscellaneous  
Wheat Items

The problem of storage facilities was given a thorough airing at a meeting of the Australian Wheat Board, the various State bulk handling authorities and the Australian Wheat Growers' Federation. There was a difference of opinion as to where the responsibility for marketing and storage lies with the State authorities pressing for Federal aid. However, the Minister for Primary Industry again has taken the stand that it is a State and industry responsibility. The West Australian Cooperative Bulk Handling Company has announced that it will spend £A3.5 million (\$7.5 million) during the next three years on a storage expansion programme. Most of the other State authorities have plans in hand for the construction of more storage facilities .... In New South Wales the Primary Producers' Council is asking for lower railway freight rates on wheat .... The Australian Wheat Board has attempted to ease the pressure on storage facilities in Western Australia and New South Wales by inducing buyers to accept grain from those States in place of supplies normally obtained from South Australia and Victoria .... In introducing legislation into the Commonwealth Parliament to approve Australian participation in the new International Wheat Agreement, the Minister for Trade said that it would not effectively take care of all the problems facing Australia. Nevertheless, the benefits to be derived from the continuation of international cooperation in this field made it worthwhile .... The Victorian Government has not been able to solve the problem of conciliating rival growers organizations so as to permit setting up the State Research Committee. In Queensland the Wheat Industry Research Committee is planning a £A100,000 (\$214,000) laboratory and glass-house for the study of problems in soil fertility, wheat diseases and quality.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -  
September 5, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden .....	96	309	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T .....	-	-	804	1,018
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	124	255
Africa, South .....	-	1,486	-	-
Austria .....	-	479	-	-
Belgian Congo .....	-	-	3	1
British North Borneo .....	-	-	179	168
British West Indies .....	-	-	1	1/
Brunei .....	-	-	25	32
Burma .....	108	259	416	344
Ceylon .....	9	7	238	3,895
China .....	388	-	-	-
Cocos Islands .....	-	-	1/	1/
Cyprus .....	-	-	-	3
Dutch New Guinea .....	-	-	72	73
Eire .....	483	3,314	-	-
Germany, West .....	-	2,974	-	-
Ghana .....	-	-	1	13
Hong Kong .....	1,458	1,857	-	-
Hong Kong (General) .....	-	-	131	174
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	4	-
India .....	209	1,606	-	-
Indonesia .....	-	-	1,347	1,942
Iran .....	8	304	-	-
Iraq .....	262	1,745	-	-
Japan .....	4,831	10,368	-	-
Kenya .....	-	785	-	-
Laos .....	-	-	-	3
Lebanon .....	-	444	-	-
Macao .....	-	-	6	8
Malaya .....	520	438	3,682 2/	2,228
Malaya (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	53 2/	32
Maldiv Islands .....	-	-	70	36
Malta .....	410	383	-	-
Mauritius .....	-	-	726	668
Mozambique .....	-	-	-	1/
New Zealand .....	7,906	5,721	5	1/
Nigeria .....	-	-	2	2
Nyasaland .....	-	-	175	136
Okinawa .....	-	27	-	-
Pacific Islands .....	18	18	1,604	1,619
Pakistan .....	-	367	-	-
Pakistan (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	1	-
Persian Gulf .....	45	115	106	127
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	378	706
Philippine Islands .....	-	506	280	91
Port Said (a/c S/S) .....	-	-	10	8



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -  
September 5, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Portuguese East Africa .....	-	37	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa) .....	4	70	18	55
Rhodesia .....	1,710	1,897	-	-
Sarawak .....	-	-	143	165
Saudi Arabia .....	131	98	46	47
Seychelles Islands .....	-	-	23	28
Singapore .....	-	107	-	2,008
Singapore (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	77	35
Singapore (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	-	36
Somaliland, British .....	-	-	8	6
Somaliland, French .....	-	-	12	-
Thailand .....	5	3	627	524
Timor .....	-	-	25	14
United Kingdom .....	6,830	16,473	1,252	1,705
Zanzibar .....	11	10	238	141
Royal Navy .....	22	26	8	7
Ships' Stores .....	-	-	78	80
Totals .....	25,464	52,233	13,000	18,434

1/ Less than 500 bushels. 2/ Malaya and Singapore.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- September 10 Based on conditions at September 1, production of all wheat in the United States in 1959 was estimated at 1,116 million bushels.
- 18 According to a report from Miss Vivian Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, the French Ministry of Agriculture's September 1 estimate of production placed the 1959 wheat crop at a record 116 million quintals (426.5 million bushels).
- 24 On the basis of preliminary reports world production of breadgrains (wheat and rye) in 1959 is estimated at a next-to-record 276 million short tons.
- 25 A preliminary protein map published by the Board of Grain Commissioners Laboratory shows an average of 14.7 per cent for the 1959 Prairie spring wheat crop.
- October 2 Mr. C.S. Bissett, Canadian Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, reports that a second estimate places the area seeded to wheat in Argentina at 4,680,000 hectares (11.6 million acres).
- On the basis of yields indicated at September 15, Canada's 1959 wheat crop was forecast at 421.1 million bushels. Production of wheat in the Prairie Provinces was placed at 407.0 million bushels.





# CANADIAN WHEAT\* AND WHEAT FLOUR\*\*EXPORTS

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0 —

MILLION BUSHEL

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

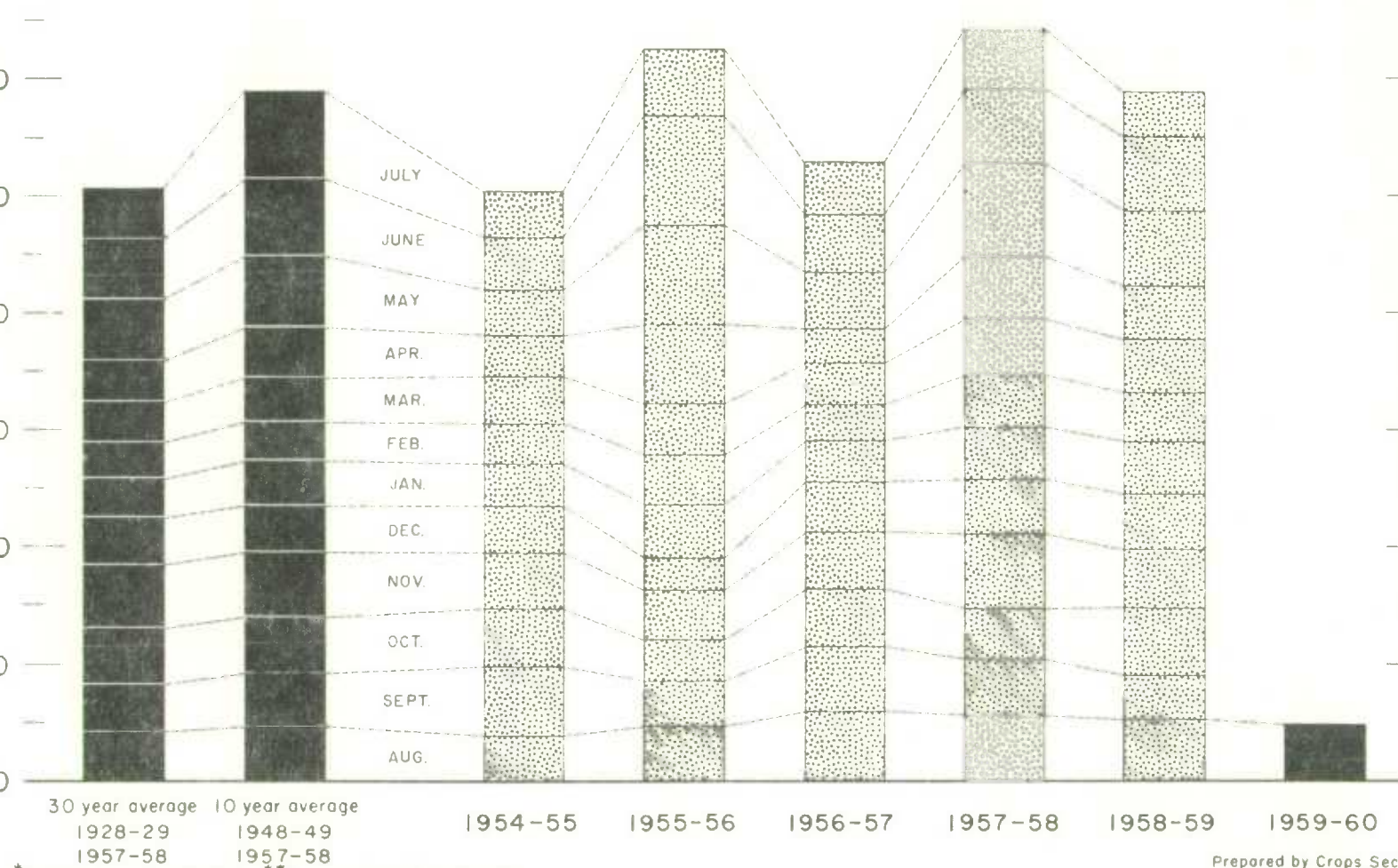
150 —

100 —

50 —

0 —

PEAK EXPORTS  
1928-29 CROP YEAR  
4076 MILLION BUSHEL

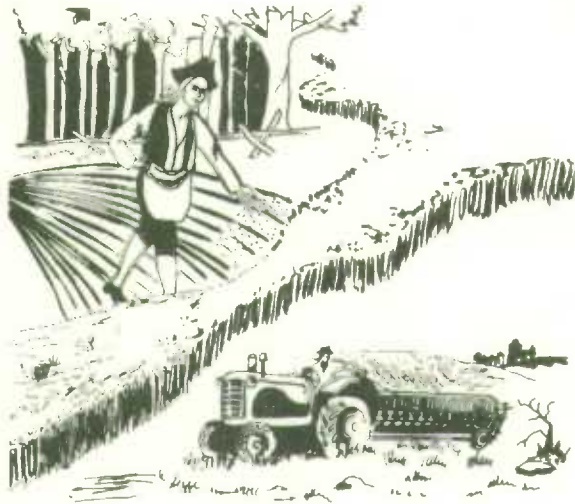


\*Includes bagged seed wheat. \*\*In terms of grain equivalent.



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