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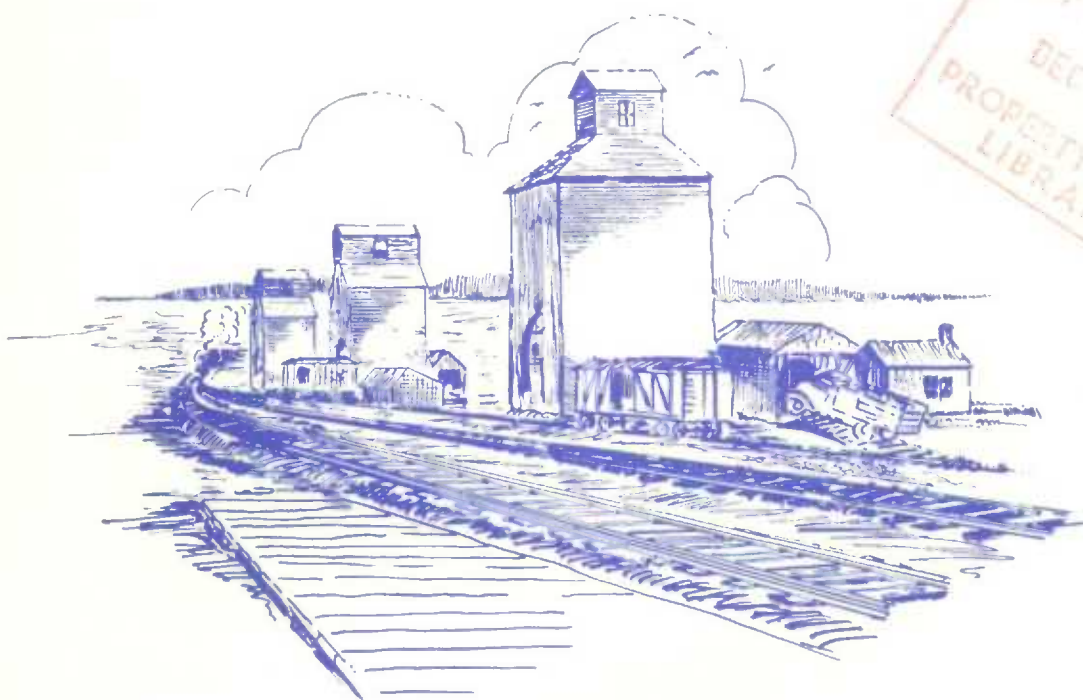
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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



OCTOBER 1959

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

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

PEAK MARKETINGS
1952-53 CROP YEAR
536.0 MILLION BUSHELS

AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
JAN.
F.
M.
A.
MAY
JUNE
JULY

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

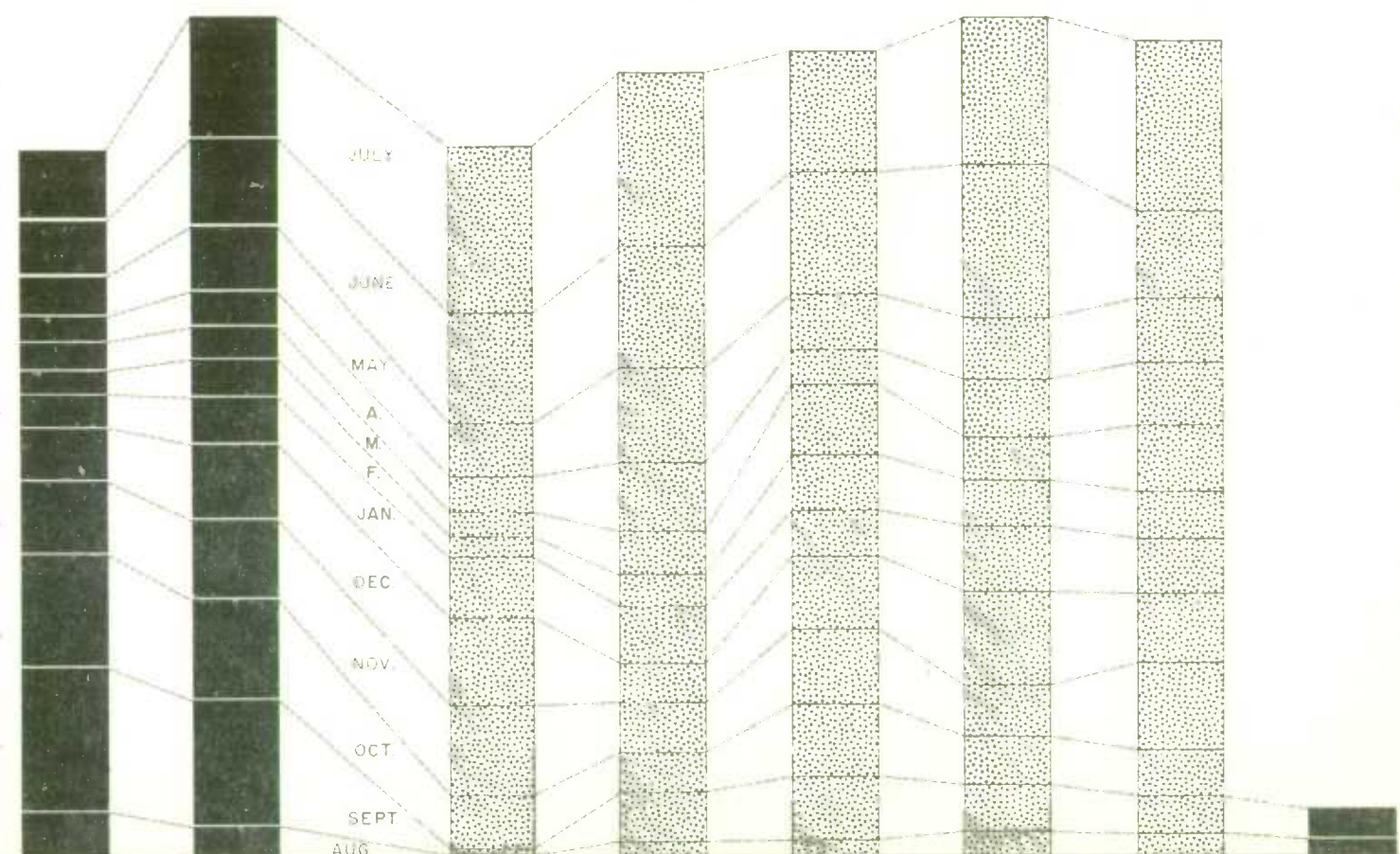
150 —

100 —

50 —

0

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



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

OCTOBER 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 October 1, 1959 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,571.6 million bushels, exceeding by 2 per cent the 2,514.8 million available a year ago. Supplies at October 1, 1959, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,667.1 (1,617.1); Canada, 756.5 (796.0); Argentina, 65.4 (76.1); and Australia, 82.6 (25.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the August-September period of the current Canadian crop year, at 144.5 million bushels, were some 5 per cent above the 137.2 million exported during the same months of 1958. Exports from Canada and Australia were at higher levels than last year while those from United States and Argentina were lower. On a percentage basis, shipments from the four countries during August-September 1959 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1958 in brackets: United States, 42 (51); Canada, 35 (32); Argentina, 7 (8); and Australia, 16 (9). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-September of the current (Canadian) and nine preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

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

August-September	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	31.6	31.8	11.6	21.5	96.5
1951	82.4	44.0	12.3	21.2	159.9
1952	52.4	62.1	-	12.6	127.1
1953	41.9	53.2	19.2	9.0	123.3
1954	33.1	48.8	22.5	11.1	115.5
1955	42.9	42.5 <u>1/</u>	19.6	16.8	121.8 <u>1/</u>
1956	76.7	57.3 <u>1/</u>	17.2	29.1	180.3 <u>1/</u>
1957	68.1	52.0 <u>1/</u>	14.8	18.2	153.1 <u>1/</u>
1958 <u>1/</u>	69.9	44.4	11.0	11.9	137.2
1959 <u>2/</u>	60.9	50.8	10.4	22.4	144.5

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

World Wheat Trade in 1958-59 Exceeds Earlier Estimate The October 19, 1959 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A. states in part that world wheat and flour trade in 1958-59 (July-June) reached approximately 1,259 million bushels, according to preliminary tabulations. This is 69 million bushels above the final estimate of 1957-58 trade, but is about 71 million below the record high of 1,328 million in 1956-57. The dominant features of last season's world trade were a marked decline in French exports, and a substantial increase in exports to non-Communist areas by the U.S.S.R. French exports, which reached over 83 million bushels in 1957-58, fell to only about 39 million in 1958-59. Soviet wheat exports, meanwhile, are believed to have been the largest since World War I. Imports of Soviet wheat with non-Communist countries reached over 60 million bushels, compared with only about 16 million in 1957-58. As a result, Soviet wheat filled the gap left by the short supply of French wheat.

Final Report
International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1958-59

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E						Total Purchases
		Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.	
		- thousand bushels -						
Austria	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	16,535	2,315	-	2	67	-	1,670	4,054
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	308	308
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	1,089	1,089
Costa Rica	1,653	607	-	-	-	-	984	1,591
Cuba	8,175	194	-	-	-	-	7,450	7,644
Denmark	1,837	360	-	-	-	-	1,311	1,671
Dominican Republic	1,286	613	-	-	-	-	521	1,134
Ecuador	1,837	146	-	-	-	-	163	309
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	919	309	-	-	-	-	603	912
Germany	55,116	29,096	-	1,772	7,679	1,535	15,131	55,213
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	1,653	295	-	-	-	-	1,363	1,658
Haiti	2,204	3	-	-	-	-	1,055	1,058
Honduras Republic	919	26	-	-	-	-	285	311
Iceland	404	4	-	-	-	-	5	9
India	7,349	5,339	-	1,496	-	-	565	7,400
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	2,167	-	-	-	2,167
Ireland	5,512	2,853	-	2,174	41	-	480	5,548
Israel	8,267	1,560	-	-	-	-	2,018	3,578
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	36,744	14,963	-	2,124	-	-	17,842	34,929
Korea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	2,247	2,247
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	73	15	-	-	-	-	52	67
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	25,721	6,601	-	88	1	-	10,128	16,818
New Zealand	5,879	-	-	5,879	-	-	-	5,879
Nicaragua	367	105	-	-	-	-	219	324
Norway	6,614	3,381	-	-	22	28	3,211	6,642
Panama	1,102	210	-	-	-	-	653	863
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
Philippines	6,063	1,725	-	76	-	-	4,239	6,040
Portugal	5,879	462	254	59	857	-	1,255	2,887
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	194	194
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	6,981	6,110	-	-	-	-	37	6,147
Union of S. Africa	5,512	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	5,512
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	-	-	551	551
Venezuela	6,246	674	-	-	-	-	5,574	6,248
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	295,252	83,478	254	15,837	8,667	1,563	81,231	191,030
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries) .		100,294	14,325	29,493	16,115	6,268	128,757	295,252
Balance		16,816	14,071	13,656	7,448	4,705	47,526	104,222

International Wheat Agreement
Cumulative Totals of Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1959-60

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES						Total Purchases
	Canada	Australia	France	Italy	Spain	U.S.A.	
	1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	908	-	-	55	-	-	963
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,635	-	30	1	-	313	2,979
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	153	153
Cuba	15	-	-	-	-	1,442	1,457
Denmark	19	-	177	-	-	198	394
Dominican Republic	114	-	1	-	-	150	265
Germany	4,535	1,648	2,001	9	92	2,153	10,438
Greece	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haiti	2	-	-	-	-	200	202
India	4,116	484	-	-	-	1	4,601
Indonesia	316	5	-	33	-	-	354
Ireland	84	-	-	-	-	-	84
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Japan	12,244	5,307	-	-	-	1,009	18,560
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	2,563	7	644	-	296	1,406	4,916
New Zealand	-	1,492	-	-	-	-	1,492
Norway	1,217	-	186	-	-	270	1,673
Peru	1,262	-	-	-	-	794	2,056
Philippines	1,465	223	-	-	-	926	2,614
Portugal	112	109	112	2	-	26	361
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	8	858	-	-	-	-	866
Saudi Arabia	2	-	-	-	-	382	384
Switzerland	1,584	-	131	116	-	112	1,943
Union of South Africa	1,889	-	-	-	-	-	1,889
United Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	183	183
United Kingdom	31,152	3,861	98	-	-	4,167	39,278
Vatican City	220	-	-	-	-	-	220
Venezuela	514	-	-	-	-	1,582	2,096
Totals	66,977	13,994	3,380	216	388	15,469	100,424
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries ...	66.69	13.93	3.37	.22	.39	15.40	100.00

NOTE: Argentina - no sales reported
Mexico - no sales reported
Sweden - no sales reported

1/ Canadian Sales through September 30, 1959.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through September 12, 1959.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position It is emphasized that no consideration has been given in the September 1959 forecast of production included in the following table as to the possible effects of wet weather during the last half of September and heavy October snows on unharvested grain in the Prairie Provinces. The situation may be somewhat clarified in the November estimate of production to be published some time during the latter part of November but the full extent of any losses will not be known until next spring.

Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1959-60 crop year are placed at 967.4 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 546.3 million and the 1959 crop, based on 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. 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 the August-September period of the current crop year amounted to 50.8 million bushels, exceeding by 14 per cent the total of 44.4 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on October 1, 1959 for export and for carryover, amounted to 756.5 million bushels, 5 per cent less than the October 1, 1958 total of 796.0 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
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</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-September <u>5/</u>	39.3	43.8
Exports of bagged seed wheat August-September <u>6/</u> ..	0.4	0.3
Total exports of wheat as grain	39.7	44.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat August - September <u>6/</u>	4.7	6.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	44.4	50.8
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover ...	796.0	756.5

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.
4/ Not available. 5/ As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States. 6/ Customs returns, 1958-59 adjusted for time lag.

Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to October 14 of the current crop year amounted to 34.6 million bushels compared with 40.6 million marketed during the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. Overseas clearances, partially reflecting still another record shipping season from the port of Churchill, have amounted to some 54.8 million bushels up to October 14 with an additional 0.3 million imported into the United States. Canadian domestic use (including grain milled for subsequent export) accounted for 21.8 million bushels bringing total disappearance of Canadian wheat up to October 14 of the current crop year to some 76.9 million bushels. With disappearance exceeding farmers' marketings, commercial supplies of Canadian wheat have declined steadily with decreases occurring in the weekly visible supply for each week since August 19, 1959.

Some 20 million bushels of this year's total deliveries (both east and west) were marketed during the four weeks September 17 to October 14 while disappearance during the same four weeks amounted to about 31.2 million bushels. With export and domestic requirements exceeding marketings during each of these four weeks the total visible supply at October 14 amounted to 380.6 million bushels compared with 391.6 million at September 16.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at October 14 this year was slightly above the 1958 comparable total of 375.6 million bushels but slightly below the 1957 total of 382.2 million. Supplies in country elevators, at 217.4 million bushels, were below the 222.1 million in this position a year ago but exceeded the 213.6 million of two years ago. Interior terminal stocks accounted for 13.1 million bushels, above both the 1958 and 1957 totals of 12.5 million and 12.0 million bushels, respectively. Some 10.1 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Western Division) at October 14, 1959, considerably above the 1958 comparable total of 7.7 million but below the 1957 total of 12.7 million. Supplies at the Lakehead amounted to 47.3 million bushels, 8 per cent above the 44.0 million in this position a year ago but 8 per cent less than the 51.2 million of two years ago. Some 3.4 million bushels were "In transit lake" at October 14 this year compared with 5.1 million last year and 3.5 million in 1957. Stocks of 41.9 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were above the 39.4 million of a year ago but below the 43.8 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports amounted to 25.6 million bushels, below both the 1958 total of 25.8 million and the 1957 total of 27.2 million bushels. The 11.8 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) were above the 1958 total of 9.4 million and the 1957 total of 11.4 million bushels.

September 1959 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
26.3 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during September 1959 amounted to 26.3 million bushels, 7 per cent greater than the August total of 24.5 million, 42

per cent greater than the September 1958 total of 18.5 million and 16 per cent above the ten-year 1948-1957 average for the month of September of 22.7 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during September 1959, at 22.6 million bushels, were 7 per cent greater than the 21.2 million exported during the preceding month and 40 per cent more than the September 1958 total of 16.1 million. Exports of bagged seed wheat during September 1959, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 155 thousand bushels compared with the August figure of 124 thousand and the September 1958 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 201 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 3.5 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during September 1959, exceeding by 11 per cent the August total of 3.2 million and 59 per cent greater than the adjusted September 1958 total of 2.2 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-September period of the 1959-60 crop year amounted to 43.8 million bushels, representing an increase of 12 per cent over the comparable 1958 total of 39.3 million. The United Kingdom, remaining in its position as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 17.4 million bushels and representing 40 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of the 1958-59 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 18.5 million bushels and accounted for 47 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first two months of the current crop year, with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 7.7 (5.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 2.9 (4.0); Netherlands, 2.5 (3.3); Belgium, 2.0 (2.6); Switzerland, 1.6 (1.9); India, 1.5 (0.1); Union of South Africa, 1.3 (nil); and Norway, 1.0 (1.0).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first two months of the 1959-60 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 6.7 million bushels and exceeded by 44 per cent the adjusted August-September 1958 total of 4.7 million bushels. As with bulk wheat, the United Kingdom was also the major market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of wheat flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 2,446 thousand bushels and accounted for 36 per cent of the August-September 1959 total. During the same months of the 1958-59 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 2,450 thousand bushels and represented 52 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-September period of the 1959-60 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Ceylon, 772 (23); Philippine Islands, 646 (77); Ghana, 376 (139); Trinidad and Tobago, 337 (247); United States, 240 (239); Jamaica, 218 (221); Japan, 175 (5); and Leeward and Windward Islands, 150 (126).

Farmers' Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to October
Marketings 14 of the current crop year amounted to 33.6 million bushels, 8 per
cent below the comparable 1958 total of 36.5 million and sharply below
the ten-year (1948-1957) average for the period of 93.5 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
23	852,348	3,196,941	912,706	4,961,995	3,408,239
30	433,670	1,978,129	817,320	3,229,119	2,681,695
October 7	564,612	4,852,909	1,089,462	6,506,983	5,257,085
14	237,534	4,120,291	926,424	5,284,249	4,774,024
Totals	4,773,318	23,439,282	5,428,218	33,640,818	36,534,535
Average similar period:					
1948-1957	13,308,932	55,035,429	25,166,408	93,510,770	
1/ Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill elevators, interior semi-public terminals and platform loadings.					

Delivery Policy Marketing of Tough and Damp Grain The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 19, under date of October 7, 1959 announced in part that in recent weeks the situation has been aggravated by continued unfavourable harvesting weather across the Prairies and indications are that a considerable volume of grain has already been threshed with high moisture content.

Because of the widespread nature of the problem and the limited country and terminal elevator space available, it will not be possible for the Board to grant special delivery privileges for tough or damp grain. All grain threshed with a high moisture content will have to be retained in farm storage until such time as it may be delivered under authorized quotas.

During the past crop year some special delivery privilege on high moisture grain was possible because of the limited areas affected. This will not be the case during the current crop year. The Board will, of course, make every effort to permit maximum deliveries of grain as quickly as possible, but can give no assurance that grain of high moisture content can be moved off farms on a preference basis.

Delivery Quota on Flaxseed Declared Open The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 5 under date of October 13, announced in part that effective today, the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1959-60 at all delivery points in the designated area.

As indicated in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 1 of July 28, 1959, producers may deliver flaxseed to any station selected by them at which space for flaxseed is available.

General Quota Position By October 21, 1959 out of a total of 2,013 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 187 points on a quota of 2 bushels per specified acre and 849 points on a 1-bushel quota, while the remainder of 977 points were on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at October 21, 1959

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Total
		One	Two	
Ontario	-	-	2	2
Manitoba	283	81	9	373
Saskatchewan	342	588	154	1,084
Alberta	351	178	20	549
British Columbia	1	2	2	5
All Provinces	977	849	187	2,013

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, October 14, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

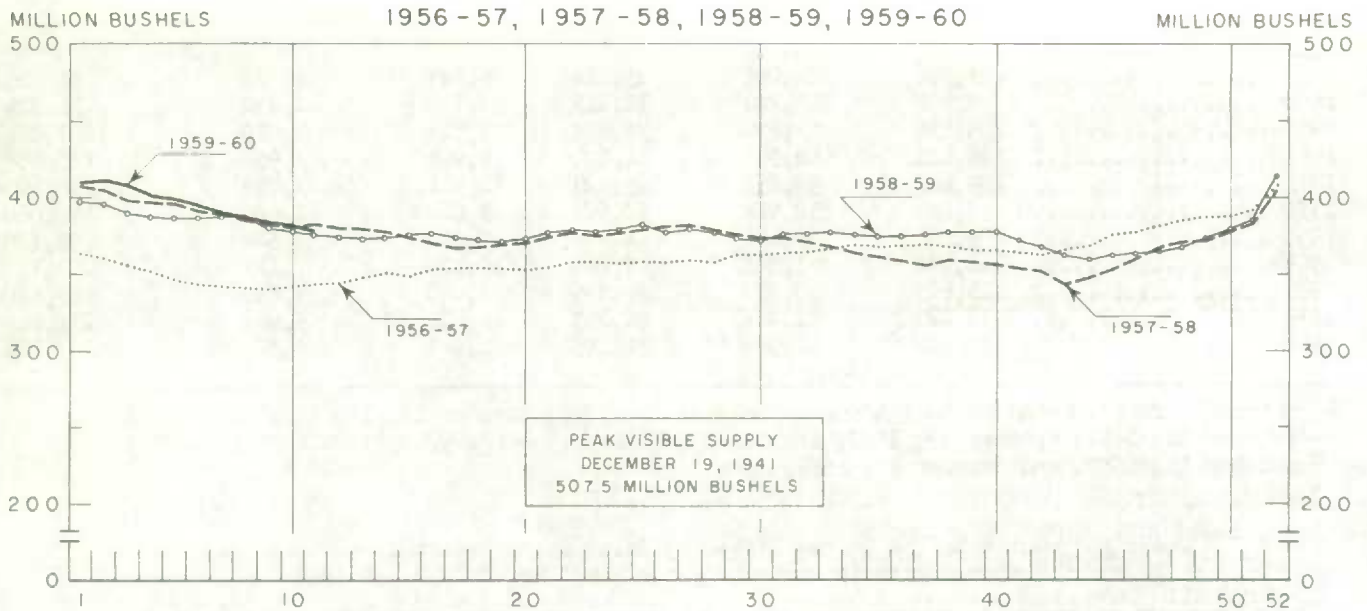
Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	24,803	27,778	22,933
Saskatchewan	119,308	122,123	120,448
Alberta	69,500	72,246	73,990
Totals	213,612	222,148	217,371
Interior private and mill	5,188	7,065	6,792
Interior terminals	12,045	12,479	13,054
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,936	8,858	11,479
Victoria	415	528	288
Churchill	1,600	2,266	1,269
Fort William-Port Arthur	51,175	43,953	47,266
In transit rail (Western Division)	12,692	7,711	10,109
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports.	43,830	39,430	41,908
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports .	27,174	25,834	25,628
In transit lake	3,455	5,061	3,384
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	74	160	1,846
United States ports	-	109	159
Totals	382,194	375,603	380,553

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-September 1959 with Comparisons

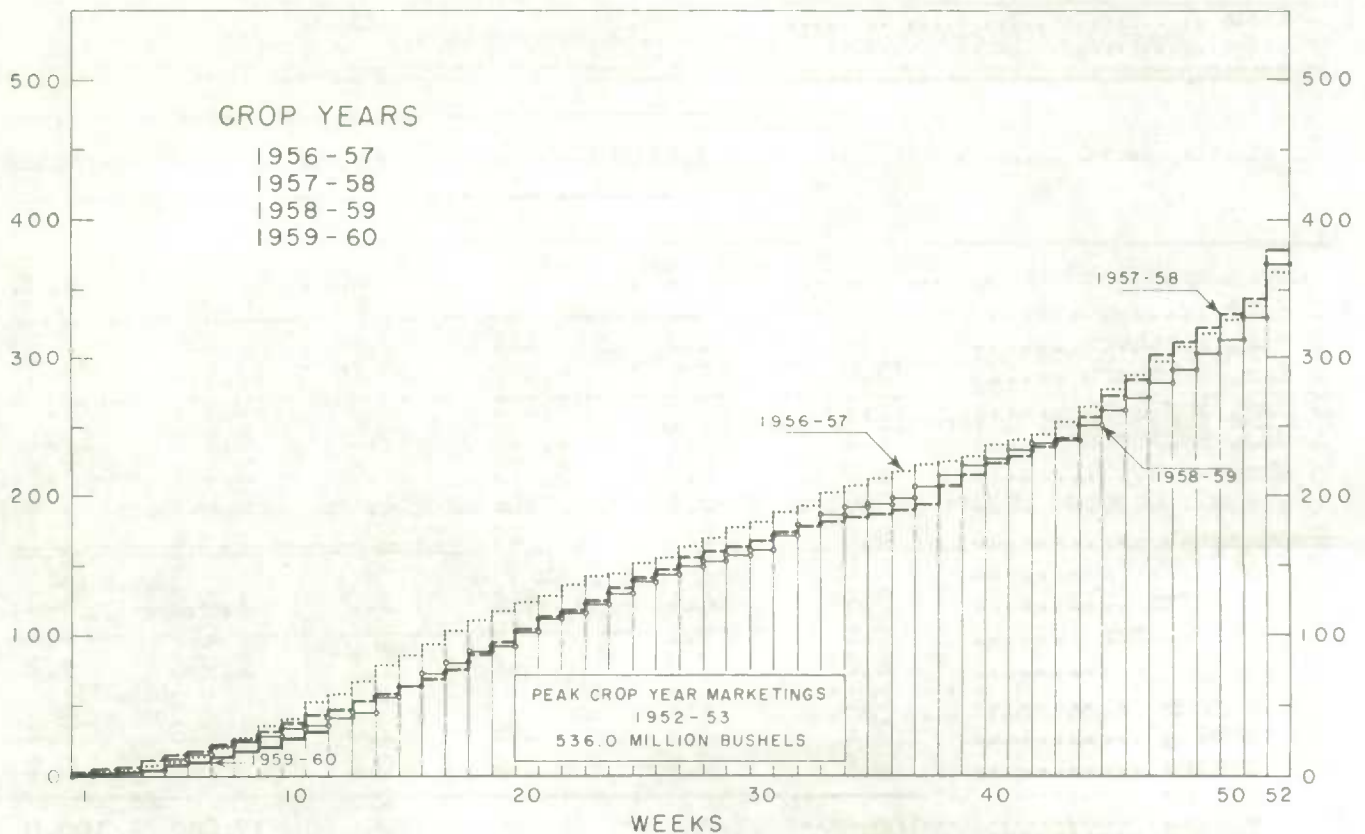
Grade	Crop Year		August-September			
	Average					
	1953-54- 1957-58	1958-59	1958		1959	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	3.4	1.8	111	0.4	815	2.2
2 Man. Northern	33.0	31.9	6,558	26.4	12,379	33.4
3 Man. Northern	25.7	27.5	8,124	32.7	10,913	29.4
4 Man. Northern	11.4	15.7	4,225	17.0	6,352	17.1
5 Wheat	9.0	6.7	3,773	15.2	1,433	3.9
6 Wheat	3.0	0.8	341	1.4	143	0.4
Feed Wheat	0.4	1/	17	1/	4	1/
Garnet	0.4	1/	-	-	5	1/
Amber Durum	3.9	4.4	750	3.0	1,545	4.2
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.1	17	1/	433	1.2
Toughs 2/ 3/	6.6	7.8	368	1.5	1,938	5.2
Damps 2/ 4/	0.1	0.5	-	-	2	1/
Rejected 2/	2.4	2.4	498	2.0	1,048	2.8
All others	0.5	0.4	102	0.4	77	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	24,884	100.0	37,087	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.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



(Data in both charts for crop years beginning August 1)

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to October 14, 1959
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1949 to 1958*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1949	123,396	24,064	23,234	6,387	4,904	181,985
1950	93,698	15,281	16,242	3,717	2,792	131,729
1951	124,134	43,478	32,658	5,715	1,039	207,024
1952	169,411	68,963	74,279	5,996	3,958	322,607
1953	169,635	66,857	85,323	10,576	3,998	336,390
1954	95,453	38,712	52,577	5,667	2,601	195,009
1955	103,066	23,606	44,220	9,250	4,586	184,728
1956	164,419	31,805	67,259	10,122	5,173	278,779
1957	113,625	30,838	36,299	4,003	8,895	193,660
1958	136,421	31,288	52,655	5,024	5,660	231,048
1959	132,212	21,948	34,105	4,401	4,502	197,168

* Shipments from opening of navigation to October 13, 1949; October 12, 1950; October 11, 1951; October 16, 1952; October 15, 1953; October 13, 1954; October 12, 1955; October 17, 1956; October 16, 1957; and October 15, 1958.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination August 1 - October 14, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1957 and 1958

Destination	1957	1958	1959
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	685,731	108,614	110,305
Chicago	93,195	-	-
Duluth-Superior	342,072	290,075	161,807
Totals, Vessel	1,120,998	398,689	272,112
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	215,373	84,472	23,653
Totals, Shipments	1,336,371	483,161	295,765

* Either for re-export or retention for domestic use.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 - September 30, 1958	August 1 - September 30, 1959
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	371,619	669,655
Midland, Tiffin	827,425	926,962
Collingwood	-	107,073
Owen Sound	57,619	75,683
Goderich	14,000	185,080
Prescott	-	2,000
Totals	1,270,663	1,966,453

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	31,690
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, September 1959

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
	- bushels -	
4 Northern	1,500	1,500
5 Wheat	-	1,500
Amber Durum	10,036	13,500
Others	3,438	217
Totals	14,974	16,717

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-October 14, 1959
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat 1/	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed 2/
<hr/>						
- bushels -						
<hr/>						
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>						
Vancouver-New Westminster	15,770,358	208,056	2,949,156	-	686,063	137,940
Prince Rupert	-	-	2,017,867	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	20,987,712	138,353	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	1,917,016	65,882	30,847	-	347,022	-
<hr/>						
<u>St. Lawrence</u>						
Montreal	10,688,192	356,825	35,000	59,856	1,032,274	-
Sorel	2,885,455	-	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers	1,571,510	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec.....	966,561	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>						
Totals	54,786,804	769,116	5,032,870	59,856	2,065,359	137,940
<hr/>						
August 1-October 15, 1958	51,243,392	720,505	6,458,229	290,857	1,431,612	205,843

1/ Excluding bagged seed.

2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill, Season of Navigation, 1931-1959

Year	Shipments 1/ - bushels -	Year	Shipments 1/ - bushels -
1931	545,000	1945	-
1932	2,736,000	1946	2,929,000
1933	2,708,000	1947	4,976,000
1934	4,050,000	1948	5,314,000
1935	2,407,000	1949	5,528,000
1936	4,294,000	1950	6,768,000
1937	604,000	1951	7,545,000
1938	917,000	1952	8,585,000
1939	1,772,000	1953	10,784,000
1940	-	1954	12,485,000
1941	-	1955	13,078,000
1942	-	1956	16,250,000
1943	740,000	1957	16,577,000
1944	-	1958	19,599,000
		1959	21,787,000

1/ To nearest thousand bushels.

Wheat Shipments from Churchill The 1959 shipping season at the port of Churchill, which opened with the arrival of the first three ships during a 24-hour period July 27 and 28, closed on October 15. The National Harbours Board elevator at Churchill completed a new record, loading 58 overseas vessels carrying 21,787,125 bushels of wheat and 138,353 bushels of oats, and a further 59th vessel to Canadian St. Lawrence ports with oats and screenings.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August 1959 and 1958

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
	- thousand bushels -							
August, 1959 1/	5	24	118	47	536	673	104	1,507
Same period 1958:								
Preliminary 2/	3	24	85	42	575	560	99	1,388
Revised 1/	10	28	122	74	732	856	219	2,041

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August 1959 and 1958

Province	1958		1959
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
	- tons -		
Newfoundland	40	194	92
Prince Edward Island	506	680	817
Nova Scotia	1,116	2,207	1,981
New Brunswick	1,187	2,001	1,470
Quebec	10,657	21,162	17,144
Ontario	6,947	12,058	10,290
British Columbia	1,399	3,564	518
Totals	21,852	41,866	32,312

1/ Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1959.

2/ Based on claims filed up to September 30, 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/</u> <u>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
September	22,606	155	22,761	3,547	26,308
Totals	43,809	279	44,089	6,742	50,830

- 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	June	September		August-September	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	977,270	1,409,099	9,765,750	2,445,767	17,705,241
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	460	1,346	-	1,346	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	3,266	1,578	-	4,775	-
Gambia	3,450	3,105	-	6,707	-
Ghana	134,193	209,557	-	375,661	-
Nigeria	35,264	37,156	-	99,792	-
Sierra Leone	22,552	60,097	-	105,257	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	1,164,800	-	1,281,093
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon	-	199,898	-	771,770	-
Hong Kong	45,494	61,571	18,667	130,835	18,667
India	-	-	1,510,876	-	1,510,876
Malaya and Singapore	54,669	53,466	-	103,986	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	-	5,152	-	12,880	-
Malta	-	-	371,467	-	371,467
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	22,060	40,197	-	62,776	-
Barbados	25,578	32,708	-	52,978	-
Bermuda	14,361	10,258	-	19,283	-
British Honduras	352	1,324	-	3,130	-
Jamaica	115,416	152,099	-	217,743	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	112,426	79,143	-	149,946	-
Trinidad and Tobago	127,415	199,001	-	337,079	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji	1,771	2,082	-	2,197	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	11,440	52,107	-	71,942	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	1,707,437	2,610,944	12,831,560	4,975,850	20,887,344
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Belgian Congo	49,719	51,472	-	99,029	-
Egypt	97,117	-	-	-	-
Liberia	2,063	1,649	-	4,483	-
Morocco	759	-	-	-	-
Portuguese East Africa	230	345	-	1,265	-
Portuguese West Africa	12,986	9,051	-	17,899	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	4,846	1,647	-	1,762	-
Burma	-	-	-	-	228,470
Iraq	-	-	784,000	-	784,000
Japan	104,510	87,053	2,798,550	175,131	7,742,452
Lebanon	383,019	260	-	444	386,690
Okinawa	-	-	-	-	98,000
Philippine Islands	186,638	385,197	324,800	646,431	466,667
Portuguese Asia	5,888	12,862	-	22,292	-
Syria	230	-	-	-	-
Thailand	35,777	50,269	-	60,506	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	18,667	-	172,990*
Belgium	-	-	1,045,389	-	1,994,438
Denmark	-	460	-	460	18,667

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

Destination	June	September		August-September	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
Finland	-	-	202,081	-	520,622
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	1,411,435	-	2,761,630 *
Iceland	1,610	2,300	-	2,300	-
Ireland	-	-	65,333	-	84,000
Italy	-	-	220,690	-	275,805
Netherlands	-	1,805	801,575	2,035	2,516,617
Norway	-	-	665,400	-	1,026,040
Portugal	4,722	-	-	1,999	-
Sweden	-	-	-	1,012	-
Switzerland	-	-	504,000	-	1,592,232
<u>North America</u>					
Costa Rica	42,757	39,158	-	86,135	-
Cuba	68,467	10,699	-	52,518	-
Dominican Republic	12,535	38,019	-	89,212	-
El Salvador	38,675	31,745	-	77,616	-
French West Indies	-	230	-	690	-
Guatemala	11,675	7,418	-	36,782	20,000
Haiti	-	-	-	207	-
Honduras	6,601	2,881	1,667	10,989	1,667
Netherlands Antilles	14,122	11,638	-	26,450	-
Nicaragua	28,738	15,479	-	49,547	-
Panama	37,858	23,775	-	38,909	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,916	1,323	-	4,368	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	117,631	140,750	-	240,322	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	110,000	-	110,000
For domestic use 4/	-	-	131,751	-	141,851
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	140	-	-	-	-
<u>South America</u>					
Chile	12,420	920	-	920	-
Colombia	462	462	-	462	793,508
Ecuador	-	-	34,315	-	323,207
Peru	690	-	542,267	1,380	542,267
Surinam	8,137	7,021	-	11,856	-
Venezuela	495	506	112,493	506	320,126
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,295,123	936,394	9,774,413	1,765,917	22,921,946
Sub-Totals, All Countries	3,002,560	3,547,338	22,605,973	6,741,767	43,809,290
Bagged Seed wheat 5/			154,883		279,264
Totals, All Countries	3,002,560	3,547,338	22,760,856	6,741,767	44,088,554

- 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.
- * The following destination revisions have been made in the August 1959 exports -- add Austria and deduct Germany 154,323 bushels.

Initial Payment
to Producers

The Canadian Wheat Board released on October 5 its Price List No. 1 covering fixed minimum carlot prices for wheat, established in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act as amended. The Board states that the price of No. 1 Northern Wheat was fixed "by the provisions of Order-in-Council P.C. 1959 - 972, dated July 30, 1959 and the remaining prices have been fixed by the Board in their proper relation to the price for the No. 1 Northern grade". In addition to the categories of "tough and damp" as shown in the table below, Price List No. 1 includes ten other off-grades carrying discounts from the straight grades.

Canadian Wheat Board Price List for Specified Grades of Wheat, Crop Year 1959-60
(In Carload Lots, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver)

Grade	Straight	Tough 1/	Damp 2/
No. 1 Hard	\$1.40	\$1.36	\$ -
No. 1 Northern	1.40	1.36	1.24
No. 2 Northern	1.36	1.32	1.20
No. 3 Northern	1.32	1.28	1.16
No. 4 Northern	1.25	1.21	1.09
No. 5 Wheat	1.08	1.04	.92
No. 6 Wheat	1.02	.98	.88
Feed Wheat96	.92	.82
No. 4 Special	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 5 Special	1.05	1.01	.89
No. 6 Special99	.95	.85
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.40	1.36	1.24
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.36	1.32	1.20
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.32	1.28	1.16
Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.29	1.25	1.13
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.25	1.21	1.09
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.08	1.04	.92
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.02	.98	.88
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	1.17	1.13	1.01
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	1.10	1.06	.94
No. 4 C.W. Garnet	1.04	1.00	.88
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter	1.24	1.20	1.08
No. 2 Alberta Winter	1.19	1.15	1.03
No. 3 Alberta Winter	1.13	1.09	.97
No. 4 Alberta Winter	1.07	1.03	.91
No. 1 Soft White Spring	1.25	1.21	1.09
No. 2 Soft White Spring	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 3 Soft White Spring	1.18	1.14	1.02
No. 4 Soft White Spring	1.15	1.11	.99
No. 1 Mixed Wheat	1.08	1.04	.94
No. 2 Mixed Wheat	1.03	.99	.89
No. 3 Mixed Wheat	1.03	.99	.89
No. 4 Mixed Wheat98	.94	.84
No. 5 Mixed Wheat	1.08	1.04	.94
No. 6 Mixed Wheat	1.03	.99	.89
No. 1 C.W. Mixed Grain88	.84	.74

- 1/ Moisture content for wheat other than Durum, 14.6 per cent to 17 per cent, inclusive; for Durum wheat, 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent, inclusive.
2/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	October 2	October 9	October 16	October 23

- 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	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
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	164/1	164/2	164	164
2 Northern	162/1	162/2	160/4	160
3 Northern	152/1	152/2	152/6	153
4 Northern	146/1	146/2	146/6	147
5 Wheat	143/1	143/2	143/6	144
6 Wheat	141/1	141/2	141/6	142
Feed Wheat	139/1	139/2	139/6	140
1 C.W. Garnet	151/1	151/2	151/6	152
2 C.W. Garnet	147/1	147/2	147/6	148
3 C.W. Garnet	144/1	144/2	144/6	145
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/1	152/2	152/6	153
2 Alberta Winter	147/1	147/2	147/6	148
3 Alberta Winter	143/1	143/2	143/6	144
1 C.W. Amber Durum	176/1	175/2	175	175
2 C.W. Amber Durum	170/7	169/2	169	169
3 C.W. Amber Durum	162/1	162/2	162	162

Export - Class II

1 Northern	164/1	164/2	164	164
2 Northern	162/1	162/2	160/4	160
3 Northern	152/1	152/2	152/6	153
4 Northern	146/1	146/2	146/6	147
5 Wheat	143/1	143/2	143/6	144
6 Wheat	141/1	141/2	141/6	142
Feed Wheat	139/1	139/2	139/6	140
1 C.W. Garnet	151/1	151/2	151/6	152
2 C.W. Garnet	147/1	147/2	147/6	148
3 C.W. Garnet	144/1	144/2	144/6	145
1 C.W. Amber Durum	176/1	175/2	175	175
2 C.W. Amber Durum	170/7	169/2	169	169
3 C.W. Amber Durum	162/1	162/2	162	162

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	October 2	October 9	October 16	October 23

- 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	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
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	172/4	172/5	172/3	172/3
2 Northern	170/4	170/5	168/7	168/3
3 Northern	160/4	160/5	161/1	161/3
4 Northern	154/4	154/5	155/1	155/3
5 Wheat	151/4	151/5	152/1	152/3
6 Wheat	149/4	149/5	150/1	150/3
Feed Wheat	147/4	147/5	148/1	148/3
1 C.W. Garnet	151/4	151/5	152/1	152/3
2 C.W. Garnet	147/4	147/5	148/1	148/3
3 C.W. Garnet	144/4	144/5	145/1	145/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	154/4	154/5	155/1	155/3
2 Alberta Winter	150/4	150/5	151/1	151/3
3 Alberta Winter	145/4	145/5	146/1	146/3

Export - Class II

1 Northern	172/4	172/5	172/3	172/3
2 Northern	170/4	170/5	168/7	168/3
3 Northern	160/4	160/5	161/1	161/3
4 Northern	154/4	154/5	155/1	155/3
5 Wheat	151/4	151/5	152/1	152/3
6 Wheat	149/4	149/5	150/1	150/3
Feed Wheat	147/4	147/5	148/1	148/3
1 C.W. Garnet	151/4	151/5	152/1	152/3
2 C.W. Garnet	147/4	147/5	148/1	148/3
3 C.W. Garnet	144/4	144/5	145/1	145/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	154/4	154/5	155/1	155/3
2 Alberta Winter	150/4	150/5	151/1	151/3
3 Alberta Winter	145/4	145/5	146/1	146/3

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during September 1959 amounted to 3,303,000 hundredweight, showing an increase of 3 per cent above the September 1958 total of 3,206,000 hundredweight, relatively unchanged from the August output of 3,307,000 hundredweight but 7 per cent less than the ten-year (1949-1958) average for the month of September of 3,545,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during September 1959 had a total rated capacity of 169,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 78.2 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during September 1959 amounted to 7,518,000 bushels compared with 7,523,000 bushels milled during the previous month and 7,248,000 bushels milled during September 1958. Of the wheat milled for flour during September 1959, some 6,781,000 bushels were Western Canadian Spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (518,000 bushels); Durum (146,000 bushels); and all other (73,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during September 1959 amounted to 1,542,000 hundredweight (some 3,547,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 59 per cent over the adjusted September 1958 total of 2,232,000 bushels and 11 per cent greater than the August 1959 exports of 3,194,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-nine countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1,409,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 40 per cent of the September 1959 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Philippine Islands, 385; Ghana, 210; Ceylon, 200; Trinidad and Tobago, 199; Jamaica, 152; and United States, 141.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports ^{1/}
	- 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 ^{2/}	90,142,957	39,826,493	16,092,772
1959-60 ^{2/}			
August	7,523,126	3,306,994	1,388,882
September	7,517,811	3,302,796	1,542,321
Totals	15,040,937	6,609,790	2,931,203
Same months 1958-59 (revised)	14,216,985	6,263,169	2,032,672

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1957-58 revised to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

^{2/} 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 2,394.2 million bushels, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 1,276.7 million and the 1959 crop, estimated as at October 1, at 1,117.4 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would be 2 per cent greater than the previous peak of 2,343.3 million bushels a year ago. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-September period of the current United States crop year amounted to 0.8 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 626.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,768.9 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1959-60 compared with 1,713.5 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	1,117.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,343.3	2,394.2
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-September	1.2 <u>2/</u>	0.8
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	2,344.5	2,394.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u>	631.0	626.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,713.5	1,768.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-September	81.0	84.3
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-September <u>5/</u>	15.4	17.6
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>6/</u>	96.4	101.9
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover ...	1,617.1	1,667.1

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Excluding imports for October-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 three months (July-September) of the 1959-60 United States crop year amounted to 101.9 million bushels, 6 per cent greater than the 96.4 million exported during the same months in 1958. The balance remaining on October 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,667.1 million bushels compared with 1,617.1 million on the same date a year ago.

U.S. Wheat and Flour
Exports to Decline
in 1959-60

According to the October 23, 1959 edition of The Wheat Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture U.S. exports of wheat and wheat flour in 1959-60 are likely to fall some 30 million bushels short of the 443 million reached in 1958-59. Losses are expected to be the greatest in sales to traditional dollar markets of Western Europe. Shipments under Government export programs, on the other hand, should hold to last year's level or even increase slightly.

Foreign demand, as a whole, is little changed from a year ago. Import needs in Europe are down substantially from 1958-59, but this appears to be offset by greater demands in southern Asia and Latin America.

The principal factor expected to cause a reduction in U.S. exports this year is increased competition from other exporters. Australia and France have much more wheat available for export this year than last. Their wheats are similar in quality to those offered by the U.S. and their traditional outlets have also been important cash customers for U.S. wheat. A few exporting countries, such as Italy and Argentina, will have less to export this year than in 1958-59, but this will not be sufficient to offset the increased export availabilities that exist elsewhere.

1959 Wheat Crop
Forecast at 1,117
Million Bushels

In a report released on October 9, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that production of all wheat is estimated at 1,117 million bushels, slightly above the September 1 estimate but 24 per cent below the record 1958 production. The change from a month ago reflects an increase of about 1 million bushels of other spring wheat. 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 but sharply below the record 1958 yield of 27.3 bushels.

Production of durum wheat in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana is estimated at 20.5 million bushels, practically the same as last month but 7 per cent below the previous year and nearly a third less than average. The indicated yield of 16.2 bushels falls sharply below last year's 23.8 bushels but is above the 12.2 bushel average.

Harvest operations came to a close during September, except for a small acreage in Montana. Final outturns equalled or exceeded earlier expectations except in Minnesota where a prolonged wet period during harvest caused some loss. Concern over the large acreage in the swath on September 1 in North Dakota was removed as growers were able to complete harvest in good order.

Other spring wheat production, estimated at 188 million bushels, increased nearly 1 million bushels over last month but remained well below both the 1958 and average production. Moderate losses in Minnesota were more than offset by improvement in Montana. The indicated yield of 16.5 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 in the North Central States was completed about mid-September with Minnesota yields showing a moderate decline due to extended wet weather during harvest. Mountain and Pacific Northwest States were

experiencing difficulty in bringing harvest to a close due to wet weather. The acreage caught by wet weather is not large, except in north Idaho and the Palouse-Blue Mountain area of southeastern Washington. Quality of the grain still unharvested in these areas has been reduced, with grain starting to sprout in the head. Prolonged delay in completing harvest will result in some yield loss.

Stocks of Wheat
in All Positions
October 1, 1959

On October 23, 1959 the United States Department of Agriculture reported that stocks of 2,125 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on October 1 were the second largest of record for that date, slightly smaller than the record stocks of the previous year but nearly one-half larger than the 10-year average. The stocks total is nearly double the 1959 production, reflecting a continued large carryover of old wheat on July 1.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,678 million bushels were the largest of record and more than a tenth larger than a year earlier with stocks in terminals and mills, elevators and warehouses increasing well above previous record levels. About three-fourths of the total off-farm stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan.

U.S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, October 1, 1959 with Comparisons

Position	Oct. 1 Av. 1948-57	Oct. 1 1958	July 1 1959	Oct. 1 1959
- thousand bushels -				
On Farms <u>1/</u>	472,718	643,900	114,908	447,305
Terminals <u>2/</u>	338,543	472,590	391,378	526,717
Commodity Credit Corp. <u>3/</u>	55,302	83,731	81,067	77,006
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. <u>1/ 4/</u>	573,991	940,838	691,241	1,073,809
Totals	1,440,554	2,141,059	1,278,594	2,124,837

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

2/ Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at 44 Terminal cities.

3/ Owned by C.C.C. and stored in bins, ships or other storages owned or controlled by C.C.C.; other C.C.C.-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.

4/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including merchant mills.

The Crop Reporting Board, U.S.D.A. in its Crop Production report under date of October 9 stated in part that stocks of wheat on farms October 1 totalled 447 million bushels, nearly one-third less than last year and 5 per cent below the 10-year average. Disappearance of wheat from farms during the past three months at 785 million bushels was 10 per cent less than for the same period last year. Stocks on farms were equal to 40 per cent of 1959 production. Wheat on farms under loan or purchase agreement from 1959 and prior years represented about one-sixth of the farm stored grain.

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

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first two months 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 three 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-August 1958			July-August 1959		
	Wheat	Flour <u>2/</u>	Total	Wheat	Flour <u>2/</u>	Total
- thousand bushels -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
British West Indies	2	701	703	9	326	335
Central America	388	643	1,031	297	567	864
Cuba	899	448	1,347	711	345	1,056
Brazil	5,469	-	5,469	6,403	-	6,403
Colombia	643	88	731	22	91	113
Peru	522	202	724	1,063	19	1,082
Venezuela	370	575	945	1,838	77	1,915
Others	348	700	1,048	1,173	605	1,778
Totals	8,641	3,357	11,998	11,516	2,030	13,546
<u>Europe</u>						
Austria	779	-	779	404	23	427
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,090	5	2,095	179	1	180
Finland	278	-	278	-	-	-
Germany, West	1,538	88	1,626	4,165	106	4,271
Italy	-	762	762	546	1,364	1,910
Netherlands	1,822	737	2,559	1,164	352	1,516
Norway	577	172	749	439	39	478
Poland	6,103	-	6,103	5,592	120	5,712
United Kingdom	4,975	908	5,883	2,360	249	2,609
Yugoslavia	5,613	203	5,816	3,389	732	4,121
Others	282	585	867	824	1,067	1,891
Totals	24,057	3,460	27,517	19,062	4,053	23,115
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	-	111	111	-	1,291	1,291
India	10,344	6	10,350	15,522	1	15,523
Israel	359	2	361	1,786	43	1,829
Japan	3,067	394	3,461	5,060	471	5,531
Jordan	-	96	96	1,102	179	1,281
Korea	3,319	243	3,562	1,165	181	1,346
Philippine Republic	110	719	829	75	574	649
Taiwan (Formosa)	1,729	-	1,729	1,129	89	1,218
Turkey	910	-	910	-	-	-
Others	1,484	844	2,328	965	1,263	2,228
Totals	21,322	2,415	23,737	26,804	4,092	30,896
Africa	269	885	1,154	1,905	1,307	3,212
Oceania	-	7	7	-	4	4
Unspecified	-	41	41	2	33	35
Totals, All Countries ..	54,289	10,165	64,454	59,289	11,519	70,808

1/ Includes exports for relief or charity.

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

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 -		
October 1, 1959		198 - 198 1/2	October 1, 1959		215 1/2
2		199 1/2 - 205 1/2	2		215 3/4
5		201 3/4	5		216 3/8
6		199 3/4 - 210 1/4	6		216 5/8
7		201 - 208	7		216 3/4
8		199 1/2 - 231 3/4 <u>1/</u>	8		216 3/4
9		197 1/2 - 229 3/4 <u>1/</u>	9		216 5/8
12		207 1/4 - 208 3/4	12		216 3/4
13		202 1/2	13		215 3/8
14		200 1/2 - 230 3/4 <u>1/</u>	14		215
15		202 1/2	15		215
16		202 1/4	16		215 3/8
19		203 1/2 - 204 1/2	19		214 3/4
20		202 1/4 - 207 3/4	20		214 3/4
21		208 3/4 - 212 3/4	21		214 7/8
22		204 3/4 - 205 1/4	22		215 3/8
23		211 3/4	23		216 5/8
26		204 1/4	26		217 1/8
27		203 1/2 - 206	27		218 5/8
28		210 1/4	28		218 3/4
29		204	29		218 5/8
30		206 - 211	30		220 1/2

Chicago Wheat Futures High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
October 1, 1959	196/1	200/5	199	183	185/2
2	196/4	200/6	199/2	183/1	185/5
5	196	200/3	198/6	182/7	185/2
6	196/6	201	199/2	183/2	185/5
7	197	201/2	199/2	183/5	185/7
8	197	201/2	199/3	183/4	185/7
9	196/6	200/7	198/5	183/2	185/4
12	197/4	201/3	199	183/6 <u>2/</u>	186 <u>2/</u>
13	197/3	201/3	199/2	183/6	186
14	197	201/2	199	183/4	185/5
15	196/6	201	199	183/5	185/6
16	197/7	202	199/5	184	186/2
19	197/5	201/6 <u>2/</u>	199	183/7	186/2
20	198/2	202/4	199/5	184/3	186/5
21	200	204/2	201/1	184/4	186/6
22	200/4	204/4	201/1	184/4	186/6
23	201	204/6	201/2	184	186/2
26	200/3	204/4	201/3	183/6	186/2
27	200/4	204/4	201/1	184/1	186/3
28	201/2	205/2	201/6	184/1	186/4
29	199/7	203/7	200/5	183/4	186
30	200/3	204/2	200/7	183/4	186

1/ Nominal. 2/ Bid.

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 68.4 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 162.1 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 October 3 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 79.5 million bushels, well above the 42.2 million exported during the corresponding period of 1957-58. The balance remaining on October 4, 1959 for export and for carryover, at 82.6 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the comparable 1958 total of 25.6 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</u>
	- 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 - September	1.5	-
Total estimated supplies	140.6	230.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	72.8	68.4
Available for export and for carryover	67.8	162.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - October 3,	28.2	58.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,		
December 1 - October 3	14.0	20.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	42.2	79.5
Balance on October 4 for export and for carryover ..	25.6	82.6

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 October 20, 1959 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversion have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1332 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on October 9, 1959.

Seasonal Conditions
and Prospects

There have been rains in Western Australia and New South Wales recently but little or none in the other main producing areas. During the past fortnight published estimates have run between 145 to 155 million bushels. At this stage no one can do more than guess whether the spring rains will bring enough moisture to fill the heads enough to give such a crop. Meanwhile harvesting has begun in Queensland and there is promise of a satisfactory crop in that State. New South Wales is expecting a marketable crop of 60 million bushels and Western Australia one of at least 45 million. Early in the month expectations in Victoria were for not more than 22 to 25 millions but light rains since may have improved prospects. The outlook in South Australia has not changed and a light crop is expected.

Wheat Marketing
and Supplies

Sales during the past month declined by something like 16 per cent. There were sharp drops in buying from the United Kingdom, Iraq, Pakistan and Japan with an upturn in Indian purchases. Germany came back into the market with a purchase of 33,000 long tons (1,232,000 bushels), Lebanon with 17,600 (657,000 bushels) and Rhodesia with 12,600 (470,000 bushels). Since mid-September sales of wheat and wheat as flour have been reported as follows:

United Kingdom	..	25,126 long tons (938,000 bushels)
Germany	..	33,000 long tons (1,232,000 bushels)
Rhodesia	..	12,600 long tons (470,000 bushels)
Portuguese East Africa	..	8,900 long tons (332,000 bushels)
Kenya	..	1,000 long tons (37,000 bushels)
Lebanon	..	17,600 long tons (657,000 bushels)
Iraq	..	1,750 long tons (65,000 bushels)
Iran	..	7,100 long tons (265,000 bushels)
Pakistan	..	8,900 long tons (332,000 bushels)
India	..	50,000 long tons (1,867,000 bushels)
Okinawa	..	500 long tons (19,000 bushels)
Japan	..	2,295 long tons (86,000 bushels)
Philippines	..	1,600 long tons (60,000 bushels)
New Zealand	..	25,000 long tons (933,000 bushels)

Miscellaneous
Wheat Items

A survey indicates that 2,270,000 acres in Victoria were sown to wheat for all purposes this season as compared with 1,842,000 acres actually sown in 1958. The variety Insignia accounted for 42.6 per cent, down from 47.3 per cent, Pinnacle 25 per cent, up from 22.7 per cent and Olympia 13.7 per cent, up from 7.2 per cent. Sherpa and Quadrant rank next in importance but both declined from 1958 levels The spur-throated locust is causing trouble in seven of the Pastures Protection Districts in the northwest of New South Wales. In the area north and east of Moree an average loss of 30 per cent has been estimated over 80,000 acres A large acreage of wheat has been irrigated in the southern districts as a result of the earlier dry conditions and good yields are anticipated throughout the area. In other dry and unirrigated districts of New South Wales feed shortages necessitated grazing of the wheat fields and many will

not produce grain. However, subsequent rains have reduced the grain loss from this cause Of the Victorian wheat districts, the Mallee has been the hardest hit by the dry winter and recent rains have had little effect, especially in the northern part of the region The Australian Wheat Board has issued a warning that the quality of New South Wales wheat has fallen below that of the States, containing too many small, shrivelled and broken grains. As a result the Grain Elevators Board of New South Wales has announced that during the coming harvest any wheat that does not conform to standards laid down by the Australian Wheat Board will be rejected. These standards call for not more than 5 per cent small grains which would pass through a 2-millimetre screen The Wheat Research Institute at Narrabri, New South Wales is beginning its work with over 40 sites selected amongst growing crops for the study of the reaction of wheat under drought conditions. The New South Wales Wheat Research Foundation, a grower-controlled authority has been granted £A23,776 (\$51,000) towards capital expenditure on buildings and equipment and a further £A10,000 (\$21,000) for annual costs. The actual planning and research work will be done by the University of Sydney with particular attention to the rooting system of different varieties The variety Gabo again heads the list of varieties with a total of 1,972,000 acres sown in all the wheat districts of Australia, an increase of 425,000 acres over 1958.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 3, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Aden	104	475	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	845	1,121
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour) ...	-	-	146	284
Africa, South	-	1,486	-	-
Austria	-	479	-	-
Belgian Congo	-	-	3	1
British North Borneo	-	-	188	185
British West Indies	-	-	1	1/
Brunei	-	-	26	33
Burma	108	259	474	365
Ceylon	9	7	235	4,811
China	388	-	-	-
Cocos Islands	-	-	1/	1/
Cyprus	-	-	-	3
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	74	79
Eire	501	3,450	-	-
Germany, West	-	2,974	-	-
Ghana	-	-	1	13
Hong Kong	1,598	2,040	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	139	192
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) ...	-	-	4	-
India	209	1,719	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	1,367	1,923
Iran	8	304	-	-
Iraq	262	3,477	-	-
Japan	5,462	12,582	-	-
Kenya	-	785	-	-

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 3, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Laos	-	-	-	3
Lebanon	-	444	-	-
Macao	-	-	7	9
Malaya	-	492	4,134 2/	2,443
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	60 2/	40
Maldiv Islands	-	-	68	46
Malta	410	383	-	-
Mauritius	-	1	703	711
Mozambique	-	-	-	1/
New Zealand	8,578	6,808	5	1/
Nigeria	-	-	2	2
Nyasaland	-	-	170	153
Okinawa	-	22	-	-
Pacific Islands	20	20	1,723	1,796
Pakistan	-	797	-	-
Pakistan (Atta Flour)	-	-	1	-
Persian Gulf	57	115	116	125
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	483	752
Philippine Islands	-	525	313	100
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	10	8
Portuguese East Africa	-	37	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	4	107	22	88
Rhodesia	2,041	1,971	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	161	183
Saudi Arabia	204	98	53	46
Seychelles Islands	-	-	28	32
Singapore	588	125	-	2,323
Singapore (a/c War Office) ...	-	-	75	44
Singapore (Atta Flour)	-	-	-	36
Somaliland, British	-	-	8	6
Somaliland, French	-	-	33	-
Thailand	5	5	654	564
Timor	-	-	24	17
United Kingdom	7,566	16,918	1,309	1,824
Zanzibar	11	10	239	144
Royal Navy	22	30	14	8
Ships' Stores	-	-	83	84
Totals	28,155	58,945	14,000	20,600

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

2/ Malaya and Singapore.

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.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1958-September 1959 amounted to 88.6 million bushels, sharply above the total of 57.1 million exported during the same months of 1957-58. The balance remaining on October 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 65.4 million bushels compared with the October 1, 1958 total of 76.1 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u> ..	59.4	54.1
New Crop <u>3/</u>	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 - September	56.2	87.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - September	0.9	1.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	57.1	88.6
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	76.1	65.4

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

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of October 23, 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 82 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Weather and Crops

The weather was mainly dry and fine during the greater part of September, improving the soil conditions markedly in the centre and northern regions of the Province of Buenos Aires and through most of Entre Ríos, where there had been earlier heavy rains and floods. In other

areas, such as southern Buenos Aires, south central Córdoba and in parts of Santa Fe, the combined effects of dry weather and strong winds were beginning to delay corn sowings because of soil too compacted and hard for plowing and seeding. However, in these same areas winter crops, already growing, showed no serious adverse effects.

More recently heavy rainfalls have improved conditions over wide areas of crop land and at present the weather is once again fine and warmer. There is now no danger for the moment of any drought damage, and corn seeding is going ahead normally although in some areas the recent rainfalls have been extremely heavy - about 140 mm. (6 inches) having fallen in a very short period.

Harvesting of 1958-59 corn is still not completed and although transport, storage and shipment facilities have improved, it looks very much as though some areas will now not be harvested.

Wheat
1958-59

The National Grain Board offered 20,000 metric tons (735,000 bushels) of 1958-59 "Southern" wheat for sale on September 18 for shipment from the port of Bahía Blanca in October-November 1959, exclusively for export to Perú. This was a partial renewal of the Grain Board's former offer of June 29, which was withdrawn on July 17, to sell grain exclusively for export to Peru. To date exporters have bought the following amounts of this tonnage:

4,000 metric tons (147,000 bushels) at 3,717.70 pesos (\$1.23 per bushel)

10,000 metric tons (367,000 bushels) at 3,720.00 pesos (\$1.23 per bushel)

these prices being for bagged grain with a reduction of 143 pesos per metric tons (5 cents per bushel) for grain in bulk. A separate sale was made on September 16 of 9,000 metric tons (331,000 bushels) of 1957-58 "Southern" wheat at the low price of 3,456 pesos per metric ton (\$1.15 per bushel). Similar recent sales of old wheat at low prices have usually been found to contain smutty grain, for shipment from Bahía Blanca. The only other sale of wheat by the Grain Board during the period under review was of 1,000 metric tons (37,000 bushels) of bagged 1958-59 Candeal-Taganrog wheat at 3,575 pesos (\$1.19 per bushel). The grand total of Grain Board wheat sales for the period was therefore 24,000 metric tons (882,000 bushels).

The National Grain Board estimates that at September 1 wheat stocks were 2,500,000 metric tons (91,858,000 bushels), leaving at the end of September, with deductions made for estimated domestic consumption and exports, stocks of 2,030,355 metric tons (74,602,000 bushels). Our own calculations of stocks at the end of September is 1,685,692 metric tons (61,938,000 bushels). This remaining stock will almost certainly all be kept back for domestic consumption reserves, and it is therefore unlikely that exportable surpluses will be found until the new harvest begins.

Wheat shipments decreased from 153,004 metric tons (5,622,000 bushels) last month to 129,645 metric tons (4,764,000 bushels) with 60,525 metric tons (2,224,000 bushels) to Brazil, 25,279 (929,000 bushels) to Western Germany, 19,000 (698,000 bushels) to Chile, 10,021 (368,000 bushels) to Perú, 8,269 (304,000 bushels) to Paraguay and 6,551 (241,000 bushels) to the Netherlands.

Wheat
1959-60

The widespread rains which have fallen recently have been most timely for the growing wheat crops. Some adverse effects of an earlier lack of moisture had begun to show in the southern part

of the Province of Buenos Aires, south central Córdoba and parts of Santa Fe. In the rest of Buenos Aires and in the Province of Entre Ríos the rains, although not so badly needed, have nevertheless been beneficial. Development of the wheat has been slower than usual although the recent rains should ensure a full recovery, thereby modifying the somewhat pessimistic reports current at the end of September. On October 2 the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock published its second official estimate for seeded wheat area at 4,680,000 hectares (11.6 million acres), a decrease of 18 per cent from last year and of 16.8 per cent and 18.7 per cent from the percentages of the last five and ten year periods, respectively. Mainly responsible for the decreased area this year was the unfavourable weather and poor soil condition at sowing time, which lasted until it was too late to sow the larger area which had been intended. The prospect is therefore that Argentina will be faced with a reduced stock of wheat, meaning a reduced exportable surplus. Although it is early for any very meaningful estimates, no one seems to be expecting that there will be any more than 5,810,000 metric tons (213.5 million bushels) produced, as compared with 6,720,000 metric tons (246.9 million bushels) last year.

New wheat trading in the Buenos Aires Futures Market has been slow. At present some prices are: for delivery December and January, 345 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.14 per bushel); for delivery in February, 361 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.20 per bushel).

Recent announcements that Lebanon has abolished restrictions on wheat imports and that Syria (United Arab Republic) wants to import up to 200,000 metric tons (735,000 bushels) of wheat do not yet appear to have caused any reaction in local trade circles.

Grain Sales

No data are available on sales and purchases by the private trade.

Sales made by the National Grain Board were as follows: Wheat - total sales were 24,000 metric tons (882,000 bushels) including 14,000 tons (514,000 bushels) of "Southern" wheat from 1958-59, sold at 3,717.70 and 3,720 pesos (\$1.23 per bushel) exclusively for export to Perú, from the port of Bahía Blanca, during October-November 1959; 9,000 metric tons (331,000 bushels) of "Southern" wheat from 1957-58, sold at 3,456 pesos (\$1.15 per bushel); and finally 1,000 metric tons (37,000 bushels) of "Candeal-Taganrog" wheat, sold at 3,575 pesos (\$1.19 per bushel) for shipment from Buenos Aires. Oats - a 509 metric ton lot (33,000 bushels) was sold at 3,051.20 pesos per metric ton (57 cents per bushel).

Grain Shipments

Total grain shipments at 459,157 metric tons were down from the 492,080 metric tons of the previous month of August. Corn exports at 291,861 metric tons (11,490,000 bushels) accounted for more than half of the above tonnage. The main customers were: Italy with 122,777 (4,833,000 bushels), Japan 43,163 (1,699,000 bushels), the Netherlands 40,168 (1,581,000 bushels), Belgium 34,143 (1,344,000 bushels) and the United Kingdom 30,261 (1,191,000 bushels). Wheat shipments totalled 129,645 metric tons (4,764,000 bushels), Brazil receiving almost half the total, 60,525 metric tons (2,224,000 bushels), while other buyers were: Western Germany, 25,279 (929,000 bushels); Chile, 19,000 (698,000 bushels); Peru, 10,021 (368,000 bushels); Paraguay, 8,269 (304,000 bushels); and the Netherlands, 6,551 (241,000 bushels). Barley exports at 15,474 metric tons (711,000 bushels) included 8,500 metric tons (390,000 bushels) for Western Germany; the Netherlands 5,850 (269,000 bushels); and Brazil 1,124 (52,000 bushels). Rye exports totalled only 1,470 metric tons (58,000 bushels) distributed between Italy, Western Germany, Austria and the Netherlands. Oats shipments totalled 1,125 metric tons (73,000 bushels), bought by Western Germany and Brazil.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1958-September 1959 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Africa, North	974	Madeira	254
Belgium	1,789	Netherlands	4,821
Bolivia	606	Norway	88
Brazil	45,416	Paraguay	2,013
Chile	1,690	Peru	2,225
Denmark	588	Spain	100
France	2,583	Switzerland	11
Germany, Western	10,022	United Kingdom	13,205
Italy	480	Yugoslavia	37
Lebanon	613	Total	87,515

Same Period:

1957-58	56,239
1956-57	82,697
1955-56	77,532
1954-55	107,203
1953-54	87,059

FRENCH SITUATION

Supply Position Disposition of wheat supplies in France for the crop years (August-July) 1957-58 and 1958-59 appears in the accompanying table. Total commercial supplies of wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1958-59, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 31.7 million bushels and marketings of 286.2 million, amount to some 317.9 million bushels, 5 per cent less than the 1957-58 total of 333.9 million. Imports of wheat during the 1958-59 French crop year amounted to 9.3 million bushels. After deducting 211.3 million bushels for domestic requirements, a total of 115.9 million were available for export and for carryover during 1958-59, below the 1957-58 level of 119.2 million.

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 36.4 million bushels and represented a decline of 58 per cent from the 1957-58 crop year total of 87.4 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on August 1, 1959 amounted to 79.5 million bushels compared with the August 1, 1958 total of 31.7 million.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Commercial carryover, August 1	35.5	31.7
Deliveries to Grain Board	298.3	286.2 <u>2/</u>
Total commercial domestic supplies	333.9	317.9
Imports, August-July	<u>2/</u>	9.3
Total commercial supplies	333.9	327.2
Less domestic requirements for crop year	214.7	211.3
Available for export and for carryover	119.2	115.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat, August-July	87.4	36.4
Balance on August 1 for export and for carryover	31.7	79.5 <u>2/</u>

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Including 55.1 million bushels from the 1959 crop.

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 October 20, 1959, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one franc equals .002 Canadian dollars.

Weather and Crops Up to mid-October, the Northern two-thirds of France continued to suffer from drought which dates back to last June. Occasional showers have latterly raised hopes that the situation might shortly revert to normal, but up to the present, fall plowing and seeding of winter grains have been held back by the hard, dry soil. Some misgivings have been expressed over the continued delay, although seeding can generally continue up to the end of the year.

The October 1 report of the French Ministry of Agriculture confirms earlier crop estimates. The 1959 wheat crop at 11.6 million tons (426.2 million bushels) establishes a new record. The yield of 26.5 quintals per hectare (39.4 bushels per acre) is well advanced over the last five-year average of 22.5 quintals (33.5 bushels per acre). The grain is of excellent quality, both dry and heavy.

Yields have also been high in coarse grains and resulted in heavy crops. Barley production, at almost 5 million tons (229.6 million bushels), is approximately a third above the last five-year average. Rye production at 468,000 tons (18.4 million bushels) is ahead of recent crops due to higher yields. Oats output at 2.8 million tons (181.6 million bushels) reflects good yields, although it is around a sixth below the last five-year average due to the decline in the area seeded.

Financing

Wheat Exports

The Ministry of Agriculture has announced the distribution of levies on producers to finance exports of wheat falling outside the guaranteed quota. The Ministry estimates that, with the bumper crop in 1959, marketings during the 1959-60 season may reach 8.4 million tons (308,644,000 bushels). Since the government offers the price guarantee of 3800 francs per quintal (\$2.07 per bushel) to only 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels), on the other 1.6 million (58.8 million bushels) producers will receive the price obtained at export. An equalization is practised so that large-scale growers bear a greater share of the financial burden. The distribution is as follows:

	<u>Total Charges</u> - per cent -	<u>Actual Price</u> - dollars per bushel -
Deliveries of 185 - 735 bushels	18.8	1.88
Deliveries of 736 - 2,205 bushels	28.2	1.78
Deliveries over 2,205 bushels	37.6	1.69

The first 50 quintals (184 bushels) delivered by each grower already support a levy of 30 francs per quintal (1.6 cents per bushel). At the end of May 1960, final adjustment will be made, based on export operations and proceeds therefrom.

In order to encourage the use of wheat on farms, producers may take back up to 14 per cent of their marketings between 50 and 400 quintals (184 to 1,470 bushels) at the special subsidized feed price of 3100 francs per quintal (\$1.69 per bushel).

Target Prices.

1960

The French government has announced its principal target prices for the 1960 growing season. New grain prices compared with the 1959 level are as follows:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
	- dollars per bushel -	
Wheat	2.07	2.07
Barley	1.35	1.37
Corn	1.96	NOT DETERMINED

These prices are designed to approach the 1961 target levels of 3,800 (\$2.07 per bushel) for wheat, 3,800 (\$1.93 per bushel) for corn and 3,200 (\$1.39 per bushel) for barley. The price for durum wheat is not yet announced; the Grain Board Council has requested that it be advanced at least to the 1961 target of 5,000 francs per quintal (\$2.72 per bushel), compared with this year's 4,800 francs (\$2.61 per bushel). This would be designed to encourage French output which, while increasing, was only 60,000 tons (2,205,000 bushels) this year. However, there is a reluctance to push up the durum price more quickly than is necessary, since supplies from Tunisia and Morocco (covering most of France's requirements) are traditionally bought at a price very close to the French domestic level.

Wheat

Availabilities

At its most recent meeting, the Central Council of the French Grain Board, estimated 1959-60 wheat deliveries at 8.2 million tons (301,295,000 bushels). This is slightly lower than the estimate of the French government, who are anxious that full account be taken of all possible deliveries in establishing export charges. It is recognized, however, that should

the present drought persist, more wheat will be consumed on farms. For the same reason, it is difficult to forecast barley marketings.

In view of the shortage of green feed stocks for the winter, the export of French wheat at subsidized prices is questioned to an increasing degree, and no doubt the program of subsidized feed wheat will be pushed this year. The Council has requested that the extraction rate for flour be raised in order to produce more bran.

Because of the present uncertainties, it is difficult to forecast disposition of the new wheat crop of which 8.2 - 8.4 million tons (301,295,000 - 308,644,000 bushels) may reach the market. French domestic consumption is in the vicinity of 5.2 - 5.4 million tons (191,065,000 - 198,414,000 bushels), in addition to which there are commitments of around 600,000 (22,046,000 bushels) for overseas members of the French Community. The quantities of subsidized feed wheat used by French farmers will probably be above last season's 563,000 tons (20,686,000 bushels) and may reach the 1957-58 level of 916,000 tons (33,657,000 bushels). Even so, over a million tons (36,743,000 bushels) would still remain for export to foreign countries, of which only 325,000 (11,942,000 bushels) of milling wheat is committed under the Franco-German grain agreement.

Durum Wheat

In September, the governments of France and Tunisia concluded a commercial and financial agreement whereby France will continue to absorb most of Tunisia's export surplus of wheat and wine. For the current season, it is expected that Tunisia will ship some 150,000 tons (5,511,000 bushels) of durum wheat (or semolina) to either French or Algerian mills. The price is understood to be very close to the French domestic price of 4800 francs per quintal (\$2.61 per bushel). Similarly, durum wheat from Morocco is taken by France at special prices, and 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) of durum are expected from this source during the current crop year.

Even adding a domestic crop of 60,000 tons (2,205,000 bushels) to the above, France requires overseas supplies to cover its consumption of over 400,000 tons (14,697,000 bushels) and to meet a deficit of perhaps 120,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) in Algeria. At the end of September, France bought 60,000 tons (2,205,000 bushels) of Canadian Amber Durum No. 2 and 3, and further invitations to tender are expected shortly.

UNITED KINGDOM GRAIN REPORT

According to a report received from Mr. D.B. Laughton, Agricultural Secretary, London, under date of October 15, 1959 the harvest of all grains was completed during the month, which continued warm, sunny and exceptionally dry. Estimated yields of grain have risen further and are now well above the five year average.

The quality and condition of wheat is generally very satisfactory. Barley is described as generally good although some areas report variable quality because of the dry weather. The condition of oats is good but quality is variable in some areas for similar reasons. The latest estimates of yields - October 1, 1959 - are shown below in comparison with previous years:

	Average 1954-1958	1956	1957	1958	1959
		- bushels per acre -			
Wheat	46.1	45.9	47.0	45.5	53.1
Barley	53.8	55.4	51.9	53.1	59.6
Oats	65.4	62.8	61.5	65.3	72.7

Estimated
Production

The higher estimated yields indicate that the wheat crop might now be around 97.5 million bushels compared with 101 million in 1958. The barley crop may reach 166.6 million bushels compared with 148 million in 1958. The oats crop is estimated to be around 80.2 million bushels; however, previous experience has shown that this may be on the low side.

The main rush of marketing following the harvest appears to have died down. The latest trade reports indicate that British growers are taking the Ministry's advice in withholding post-harvest supplies of barley; the market for barley appears to be temporarily short and there are indications that buyers may seek more Canadian supplies unless British barley becomes more easily available.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- October 5 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in August 1959 at 20,514,000 sacks, an average of 977,000 sacks per working day.
- 9 Wheat stocks in all positions in the United States on October 1, 1959 were estimated at 2,125 million bushels, the second largest of record for that date.
- Based on conditions at October 1, production of all wheat in the United States in 1959 was estimated at 1,117 million bushels, 24 per cent below the record 1958 production.
- 15 The 1959 season of navigation closed at the Port of Churchill.
- 22 According to a press release, the United States has banned exports of wheat and wheat flour for barter to six West European nations. The six nations are Belgium, West Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Britain.
- 27 According to Broomhall partial light to good rains have fallen over a number of sections of Europe during the past week but these, for the most part, have furnished only temporary relief from the long drought and widespread concern over success of the fall seeding campaigns continues. In some sections work in the fields has been resumed but a general soaking rain is wanted to expedite this work which is now very backward in many countries.
- 30 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in September 1959 at 21,371,000 sacks, an average of 1,018,000 sacks per working day.

CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**EXPORTS (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

30 year average 10 year average

1928-29

1948-49

1957-58

1957-58

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

PEAK EXPORTS
1928-29 CROP YEAR
407.6 MILLION BUSHEL

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

MILLION BUSHEL

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

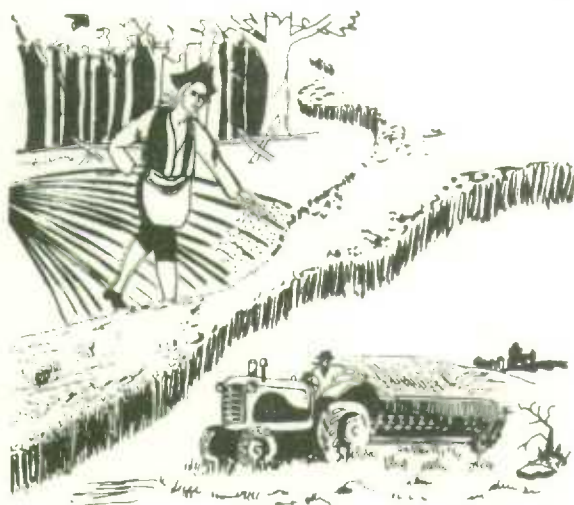
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Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit O.B.S.



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Canadian Agriculture



YESTERDAY The Census of New France in 1667 recorded a population of 3,918 whites (668 families), having 11,448 arpents under cultivation with 3,107 cattle and 85 sheep.

TODAY The 1956 Census recorded a population of 16,080,791 and 3,711,500 families with 2,746,755 persons living on 575,015 farms having an area of 173,923,691 acres, and livestock population of 11,019,403 cattle, 784,018 horses, 4,732,799 pigs, 1,638,194 sheep and 73,160,368 poultry.

Statistics on farming were essential to determine the progress of the young colony. Today agriculture is a far-reaching and complex industry and there is constant need for statistical data on its many phases.

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DBS publishes a wide range of current information on production, value and disposition of field and special crops, livestock, dairying, fur farms; and on farm cash and net income, farm wages and prices of agricultural products.

DBS data on agriculture are essential to planning in the industry and in many other fields and are used extensively by governments, farmers and farm organizations, food packers and processors, storage warehouses, wholesalers and retailers, transportation services, consumers, exporters and importers, manufacturers of farm implements and fertilizers, banks and other lending agencies.

A full list of DBS publications on Agriculture and other aspects of the Canadian economy is contained in the Catalogue of Current Publications 1959. Write for a free copy to: Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.