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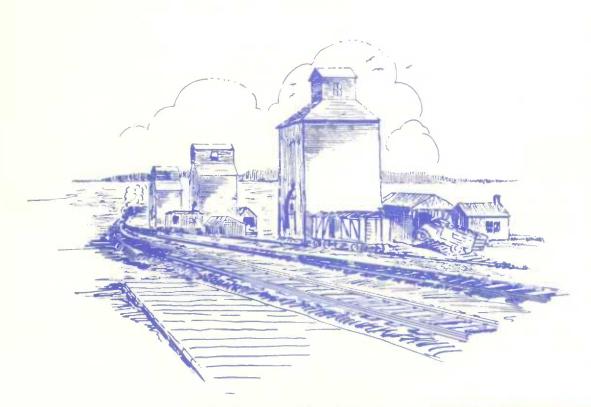
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THE WHEAT REVIEW



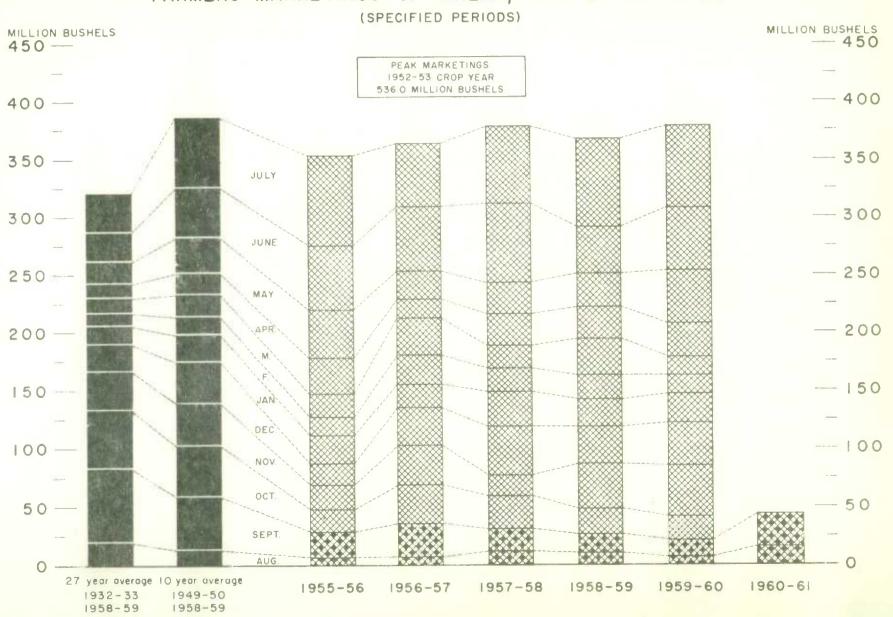
OCTOBER 1960

OF STATISTICS

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FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE WHEAT REVIEW

OCTOBER 1960

Published by
Authority of the Honourable George Hees
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, 1960 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,890.2 million bushels, exceeding by 10 per cent the 2,621.4 million available a year ago. Supplies at October 1, 1960, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,939.3 (1,708.7); Canada, 820.2 (763.9); Argentina, 45.4 (67.1); and Australia, 85.3 (81.7). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

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 181.1 million bushels, were some 23 per cent above the 147.5 million exported during the same months of 1959. Exports from each of the four countries, United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, were at higher levels this year than last. On a percentage basis, shipments from the four countries during August-September 1960 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1959 in brackets: United States, 47 (47); Canada, 31 (34); Argentina, 11 (7); and Australia, 11 (12). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-September of the current (Canadian) and ten preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August-September, 1960 with Comparisons

August-September	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
		- m	illion 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	19.6	16.8	121.8
1956	76.7	57.3	17.2	29.1	180.3
1957	68.1	52.0	14.8	18.2	153.1
1958	69.9	44.4	11.0	11.9	137.2
1959 1/	68.9	50.1	10.7	17.8	147.5
1960 2/	85.8	56.6	19.5	19.2	181.1

^{1/} Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

World Wheat Trade
Expected to Rise
In 1960-61

Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture
under date of October 31, 1960, prospects indicate substantially
greater world trade in wheat in 1960-61 than in 1959-60. It is
estimated that the total volume of wheat and flour moving in world trade will exceed
the previous season by some 75 million bushels. The 1959-60 total has been
preliminarily estimated at about 1,321 million bushels.

The primary basis for the expected rise is the higher import requirements of Western Europe and Asis. Crop conditions in many European countries were less favorable than the previous season, especially during harvesting. Production was much lower in Spain and Italy and somewhat reduced in France. Although larger crops were harvested in some parts of Asia, the usual large import requirements continued in India and Pakistan.

Smaller crops were harvested throughout southern Europe. Production was generally higher in northern Europe, but untimely rainfall during harvest lowered the quality. This has resulted in some crop losses, and considerable quantities are suitable only for livestock feeding. As a result, the total import requirements for western Europe as a whole will be much higher this season. There may be an especially brisk demand for imported hard wheat needed to blend with domestic soft wheat for bread flour.

Exportable supplies are generally higher than a year ago among the traditional exporting countries. Availabilities are higher in the United States, Canada, and Australia. The supply position of Argentina and the Soviet Union indicates that these countries may export about the same quantities. France will have less available for export. Some exporting countries, such as Spain and Italy will be on a net import basis this season. Lower exportable supplies exist in many minor exporting countries. Together with increased world demand this indicates that an unprecedented level of exports may be attained by the United States, Canada, and Australia in 1960-61.

World Breadgrain Crop Second Largest of Record

The September 29, 1960 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that the 1960 world breakgrain crop (wheat and rye) is about 291 million

short tons, according to preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is slightly larger than the near-record outturn last year but 4 per cent below the alltime record in 1958. The increase over 1959 was in wheat, mainly in North America. Both the United States and Canada have larger crops because of higher yields.

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

While the world wheat production estimate of 8.5 billion bushels is 4 per cent above the 1959 crop, rye production of 1.3 billion bushels is 6 per cent less than last year because of lower outturns in the Soviet Union and Europe. Those 2 areas together produce more than 90 per cent of the world's rye.

A wet harvest over much of Europe this year reduced quality of the grain materially in a number of countries. High moisture content and sprouting have made a larger than usual part of the harvest fit only for feeding. There should, therefore, be a good import demand for quality wheats.

Both Italy and Spain are expected to be on a net import basis this season because of smaller crops. Both countries were listed as exporters under the International Wheat Agreement last year. A lower crop in France means that country will have a smaller surplus for export during the current marketing season.

Less competition from Eastern European countries may also be expected since production in that area is estimated to be about 50 million bushels less than last year. Reduced crops are estimated for most countries of the area, but Yugoslavia's harvest is reported near the alltime high of a year ago.

Wheat production in North America this year is estimated at 1,904 million bushels, well above the 1,594 million in 1959. A large part of the increase is in the United States where a crop of 1,368 million bushels is the second largest of record and more than a fifth above last year's outturn. Winter wheat of 1,117 million bushels is 194 million above the 1959 harvest and all spring wheat of 251 million is 46 million larger than the small outturn last year. Yields of all wheat averaged 25.8 bushels per acre compared with the above-average yields of 21.3 bushels last year.

Canada's November estimate places the crop at 490 million bushels, 18 per cent above last year's estimate of 414 million but one per cent below the tenyear (1950-59) average of 495 million. The increase in production compared with last year is due to a one per cent increase in acreage and an 18 per cent increase in yields. The harvest in Mexico is estimated at 46 million bushels, moderately below the 1959 crop of 51 million bushels.

Rye production in North America is estimated at 41 million bushels, slightly above the 1950-54 average and 37 per cent above the small 1959 crop. Most of the increase over last year is in the United States, where a crop of 31 million bushels is 10 million above the 1959 harvest. The Canadian crop, estimated at 10 million bushels, is about half the 1950-54 average.

Western Europe's wheat crop is estimated at 1,305 million bushels, 105 million bushels less than the 1959 record. It is, however, 13 per cent above the 1950-54 average. The largest reductions are in France, Italy, and Spain. West Germany and the United Kingdom report larger outturns than last year. Quality of the crop is low this year in most countries, because of unfavorable harvest weather, and more of the wheat than usual is considered below milling quality and will be used as feed.

Rye production in Western Europe is estimated at about the same as last year. Production in West Germany, estimated at 153 million bushels, is 57 per cent of the estimated total for that area.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe, tentatively forecast at 595 million bushels, is above average but about 50 million less than the record total of 645 million last year. Somewhat smaller crops are reported for most countries of the area except Yugoslavia. That country reports 147 million bushels, only 3 per cent below the record 1959 crop. Acreage was smaller but yields were slightly larger, mainly because a higher percentage of the acreage was seeded to high yielding Italian varieties.

Rye production is forecast at 420 million bushels in Eastern Europe, compared with 473 million last year. Acreage is about 10 per cent smaller and yields slightly smaller than last year.

The <u>Soviet Union's</u> wheat crop appears to be larger than in 1959 but considerably less than the record 1958 crop. Acreage is the smallest since 1955, mainly because of heavy winterkill. Sizable areas of winter wheat were replanted to

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1960-61 crop year are now placed at 1,026.8 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 536.2 million and the 1960 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at September 15, at 490.5 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 7 per cent over the 1959-60 total of 962.5 million bushels. Assuming realization of the September forecast of production and after making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1960-61 would amount to 876.8 million bushels, 8 per cent above the 813.9 million in 1959-60.

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 56.6 million bushels, 13 per cent above the 50.1 million exported during the same months a year ago. The balance remaining on October 1, 1960 for export and for carryover, amounted to 820.2 million bushels, 7 per cent more than the October 1, 1959 total of 763.9 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60 1/	1960-61 2/
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year	- million b	ushels -
(August 1)	549.0 413.5 <u>3</u> /	536.2 490.5 <u>3</u> /
Total estimated supplies	962.5	1,026.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	148.6	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	813.9	876.8
Deduct: Exports of wheat in bulk, August-September 4/ Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-September 5/	43.8	50.6 0. 4
Total exports of wheat as grain	44.1	51.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- September 5/	6.0	5.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	50.1	56.6
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	763.9	820.2

^{1/} Subject to revision.

2/ Preliminary.

Less than 50,000 bushels.

5/ Customs returns, 1959-60 adjusted for time lag.

^{4/} As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States).

Farmers' marketings of wheat, (both east and west) up to October 19 of the 1960-61 crop year amounted to 60.2 million bushels and exceeded by a wide margin last year's corresponding total of 38.0 million. Reflecting the continued export demand some 17.3 million of the current total was accounted for by deliveries of durum wheat in contrast to only 1.9 million bushels of this type marketed during a similar period a year ago. During the four weeks, September 22 to October 19 total deliveries of wheat (both east and west) amounted to 17.0 million bushels. Disappearance of Canadian wheat through licensed elevator channels (overseas clearances, plus imports into the United States, plus Canadian domestic use and including grain milled for subsequent export) during the same four weeks totalled some 33.6 million bushels. With export and domestic requirements exceeding marketings, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat declined steadily from 443.6 million bushels at the week ending September 21 to a level of 427.5 million at October 19.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at October 19 this year represented an increase of 13 per cent over the 1959 comparable total of 377.3 million bushels and exceeded by 14 per cent the 1958 figure of 374.7 million. Stocks in country elevators, at 247.6 million bushels, were also considerably above both the 1959 and 1958 totals of 215.2 million and 221.9 million bushels, respectively. Interior terminal stocks at October 19, 1960 amounted to 11.2 million bushels, below the comparable total of some 12.7 million in each of the two preceding years. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for some 8.1 million bushels, below the 1959 total of 10.7 million but above the 7.1 million in 1958. Supplies in Lakehead position at October 19 this year amounted to 50.2 million bushels, 9 per cent more than the 45.9 million of a year ago and 19 per cent greater than the 42.3 million of two years ago. The 10.1 million bushels "in transit lake" were more than double the 1959 and 1958 comparable totals of 4.5 million and 5.0 million bushels, respectively. Stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports totalled 45.4 million bushels compared with 40.5 million a year ago and 39.8 million two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at October 19, 1960 amounted to 36.1 million bushels, 41 per cent more than the 1959 total of 25.6 million and 39 per cent greater than the 1958 total of 26.0 million. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria), at 8.6 million bushels, were below both the 11.2 million of a year ago and the 9.5 million of two years ago.

September 1960 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 29.7 Million Bushels Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during September 1960 amounted to 29.7 million bushels, 11 per cent greater than the August total of 26.8 million, 16 per cent more

than the September 1959 total of 25.6 million and 28 per cent above the ten-year 1949-58 average for the month of September of 23.2 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during September 1960, at 26.7 million bushels, were 12 per cent greater than the 23.9 million exported during the preceding month and 18 per cent more than the September 1959 total of 22.6 million. Exports of bagged seed wheat during September 1960, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 244 thousand bushels compared with the August figure of 144 thousand and the September 1959 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 133 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 2.7 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during September 1960, 2 per cent below the August total of 2.8 million and 5 per cent less than the adjusted September 1959 total of 2.9 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-September period of the 1960-61 crop year amounted to 50.6 million bushels, representing an increase of 16 per cent over the comparable 1959 total of 43.8 million. The United Kingdom, remaining in its position as Canada's leading market for wheat, received

shipments amounting to 18.9 million bushels and representing 37 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of the 1959-60 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 17.7 million bushels and accounted for 40 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, 10.7 (7.7); Federal Republic of Germany, 5.6 (2.8); Italy, 3.8 (0.3); Belgium-Luxembourg, 2.3 (2.0); Netherlands, 2.1 (2.5); Switzerland, 2.1 (1.6); and France, 1.7 (nil).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first two months of the 1960-61 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 5.5 million bushels, 7 per cent less than the adjusted August-September 1959 total of 6.0 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 1,525 thousand bushels and accounted for During the same months of the 28 per cent of the August-September 1960 total. 1959-60 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 2,350 thousand bushels and represented 39 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-September period of the 1960-61 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippines, 595 (689); Lebanon, 558 (260 bushels); Ghana, 308 (343); Trinidad, 238 (330); Jamaica, 205 (252); Leeward-Windward Islands, 179 (159); United States, 178 (245); and Norway, 152 (nil).

<u>Marketings</u>
October 19 of the current crop year amounted to 57.6 million bushels, representing an increase of 56 per cent over the comparable 1959 total of 37.0 million but 35 per cent below the ten-year (1949-58) average for the period of 88.9 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings 1/ of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1960-61

Week Endi	.ng	Manitoba	Saskatchewa	ın Alberta	Total	Last Year
				- bushels -		
August	10, 1960 17 24 31	56,492 97,814 774,837 326,880	649,061 2,300,238 4,415,360 5,465,131	65,314 673,986 867,207 842,507	770,867 3,072,038 6,057,404 6,634,518	507,483 847,225 2,245,462 3,198,107
September	7 14 21 28	1,198,590 862,478 461,086 166,115	6,461,760 6,813,286 4,005,772 1,800,728	1,129,071 1,362,871 1,905,068 1,449,760	8,789,421 9,038,635 6,371,926 3,416,603	3,157,005 3,703,190 4,961,995 3,229,119
October	5 12 19	228,241 240,614 282,983	2,901,058 2,399,876 3,202,723	1,500,157 1,405,128 1,310,985	4,629,456 4,045,618 4,796,691	6,506,983 5,284,249 3,350,506
Total	.8	4,691,047	40,414,993	12,512,054	57,618,094	36,991,324
	imilar period		53,111,080	23,604,546	88,915,415	

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

Quality of 1960 Western Canadian Wheat

The following information relative to the quality of this year's wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces is taken from a press release issued on November 3, 1960 by the Grain Research Laboratory, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, summarizing Crop Bulletin No. 77 "Canadian Wheat, 1960". Adjustments have been made to

bring the release in line with the November estimate of production.

The 1960 Canadian Hard Red Spring wheat crop of 454 million bushels (excluding durum) is high in grade (mostly No. 2 and No. 3 Northern), protein content, baking strength and supporting value according to studies made by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory. Despite a reduction in bushel weight, the Northern grades mill very well and give high yields of flour of good color. With so little frost damage this year, bushel weight will be an important grading factor. The crop was harvested under ideal weather conditions and most of it is dry enough to go into "straight" grades.

Tests made on 6,353 samples of the statutory grades of wheat obtained from 1,739 shipping points in the three Prairie Provinces show that average protein content is 14.2%, the same as in 1959 and 0.7% higher than the long-term average. Average protein levels are 13.2% for Manitoba, 14.5% for Saskatchewan, and 13.8% for Alberta. A large high-protein area extends over western Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta; except for the eastern half of Manitoba, which is below-average protein, the remaining wheat-growing areas are average protein.

Average bushel weights for 1, 2, 3 and 4 Northern (wheat cleaned for milling) are 64.5, 62.5, 61.5, and 60.0 lb. respectively, and corresponding protein contents are 13.7, 14.1, 14.1, and 14.8%. There is not much difference in the flour qualities of the first three grades although there are small consistent trends in flour yield, ash and color as grade goes down. The flour qualities of No. 4 Northern are particularly good for the grade, but flour yield is lowest, ash is highest, and flour color is not quite so bright. The small difference between No. 4 Northern and higher grades in gassing power reflects the soundness of the kernels in this grade this year. Baking strength and supporting value are the same for the first three Northern grades; baking strength is higher for No. 4 Northern, in line with its higher protein content, but supporting value is not any better. Doughs handle very well during baking, and there is an upward trend in absorption as grade goes down.

The Amber Durum wheat acreage has dropped for the third successive year, but higher yields this year have more than offset the reduction. Production is 16.3 million bushels compared with 14.7 million bushels last year. The new durum crop is high in grade (mostly 2 and 3 C.W.) and protein but down in bushel weight. The wheat is quite vitreous, mills well, and gives good semolina yields. Yellow pigment is high, and dough properties and macaroni quality are excellent.

For the three statutory grades (No. 2 C.W. to No. 4 C.W.), bushel weight and percent vitreous kernels both decrease with grade, and differences in protein are comparatively small. Extra 4 C.W. is typically high in bushel weight, kernel weight, vitreous kernels, and protein. There is not much to choose between the statutory grades in macaroni color. Although Extra 4 C.W. produces a slightly paler macaroni, the color is excellent for the grade. When the new durum crop becomes blended with the carryover, there is every reason to expect that protein content and macaroni color will be maintained and that dough properties will be improved. Crop Bulletin No. 77 discusses the milling and baking qualities of different grades of the Hard Red Spring wheat crop and the semolina and macaroni qualities of different grades of the Amber Durum crop.

Delivery Policy

Supplementary Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat

Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General)

No. 12, under date of October 21, announced in part that in order to obtain sufficient quantities of Soft White Spring Wheat to meet mill requirements, the supplementary quota of five (5) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat as authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 9 of September 9, 1960, will be increased to ten (10) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat, effective October 24, 1960, at the designated delivery points of producers referred to in paragraph two hereunder.

Producers of this variety of wheat were previously issued special permits indicating the quantity of Soft White Spring Wheat that they were permitted to deliver on the first five (5) bushel supplementary quota. New special permits will not be issued but elevator agents are hereby authorized to accept from producers who received these special permits the additional quantity authorized under this Instruction.

Delivery Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 13 under date of October 27, announced in part that effective Monday, October 31, the delivery quota on flaxseed will be increased at all delivery points from five (5) bushels to eight (8) bushels per seeded acre of flaxseed as shown on the individual producer's permit book. The previous minimum delivery of two hundred (200) bushels is now increased to three hundred (300) bushels.

General Quota Position By October 24, 1960, out of a total of 2,006 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 768 points on a quota of 1 bushel per specified acre while 1,238 were on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at October 24, 1960

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota of One Bushel Per Specified Acre	Total
Ontario	-	2	2
Manitoba	309	60	369
Saskatchewan	610	471	1,081
Alberta	319	230	549
British Columbia		5	5
All Provinces	1,238	768	2,006

Pembina Wheat Embargo On October 24, 1960, the Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture announced that the Canadian Wheat Board will prohibit export of seed of the new rust-resistant Pembina wheat until the end of the current crop year, July 31, 1961.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, October 19, 1960 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1958 and 1959

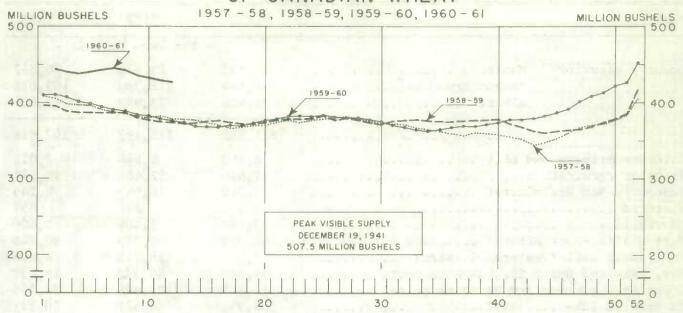
Position	1958	1959	1960	
	- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	27,832	22,814	30,857	
Saskatchewan	121,674	118,388	142,077	
Alberta	72,426	73,991	74,684	
Totals	221,932	215,193	247,618	
Interior private and mill	6,802	6,644	7,012	
Interior terminals	12,676	12,664	11,247	
Vancouver-New Westminster	9,210	10,943	8,145	
Victoria	323	220	457	
Churchill	3,427	1,484	2,400	
Fort William-Port Arthur	42,322	45,909	50,248	
In transit rail (Western Division)	7,146	10,715	8,079	
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	39,822	40,533	45,437	
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	25,975	25,648	36,115	
In transit lake	4,952	4,477	10,111	
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	85	2,687	627	
United States ports		159	-	
Totals	374,672	377,275	427,495	

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-September 1960 with Comparisons

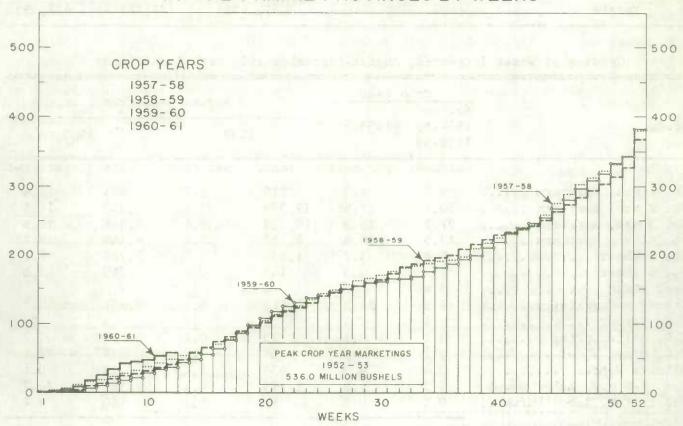
	Crop	Year	August-September			
Grade	1954-55 1958-59	1959-60	1959		1960	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	2.2	1.3	815	2.2	421	1.1
No. 2 Man. Northern	30.2	25.8	12,379	33.4	8,353	21.5
No. 3 Man. Northern	27.1	29.3	10,913	29.4	8,868	22.8
No. 4 Man. Northern	13.5	10.8	6,352	17.1	4,149	10.7
No. 5 Wheat	9.4	3.7	1,433	3.9	2,769	7.1
No. 6 Wheat	2.7	0.3	143	0.4	299	0.8
Feed Wheat	0.4	1/	4	1/	-	
Others Red Spring	9.2	21.2	3,013	8.1	4,157	10.7
C.W. Garnet	0.4	0.1	5	1/	3	1/
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	23	0.1	38	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	1/	14	1/	28	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.3	433	1.2	29	0.1
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	4.3	6.8	1,505	4.1	9,581	24.7
Others C.W. Amber Durum	0.1	0.3	55	0.1	160	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	37,087	100.0	38,855	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)			70	,083,000	71	,823,000

^{1/} Less than .05 per cent.

OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to October 19, 1960 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1950 to 1959*

lea r	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
		- tl	housand bushel	ls -		
950	96,910	15,853	17,291	3,717	2,316	136,586
.951	129,787	45,511	34,260	5.813	1,178	216.549
952	169,411	68,963	74,279	5,996	3,958	322,607
.953	172,595	70,211	89,587	10.805	4,223	347,422
954	98,086	39,712	58,272	5,667	2,745	204.481
.955	104,619	24,561	46,121	9,352	5,102	189,755
.956	164,419	31,805	67,259	10,122	5,173	278,779
957	113,625	30,838	36,299	4,003	8,895	193,660
958	140,651	33,205	54,227	5.080	5,791	238,954
959	136,075	22,782	36,421	4,401	5,098	204.777
.960	144.402	18,682	36.831	3,242	6.167	209.325

Shipments from opening of navigation to the following October dates: 19, 1950; 18, 1951; 16, 1952; 22, 1953; 20, 1954; 19, 1955; 17, 1956; 16, 1957; 22, 1958; and 21, 1959.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination, August 1 - October 19, 1960 Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1958 and 1959

Destination	1958	1959	1960
		- bushels -	
By Vessel			
Buffalo	108,615	110,305	59,031
Chicago	361,506	209,618	114,563
Milwaukee			81,537
Totals, Vessel	470,121	319,923	429,379
By Rail			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	87,471	25,653	70,900
Totals, Shipments	557,592	345,576	500,279

^{*} Lither for re-export or retention for domestic use. Excluding bagged seed.

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

rigin of Shipments	August 1 - September 30, 1959	August 1 - September 30, 1960
	- bushe	ols -
Port McNicoll	669,655	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Midland, Tiffin	926.962	-
Collingwood	107,073	-
Owen Sound	75,683	The second second
Prescott	2,000	-
Goderich	185,080	
Total	1,966,453	

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1957-58-1960-61

Month	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1 2/4/2		- bush	els -	
August	33,297	33,123	34,383	14,717
September	42,125	15,692	31,690	19,227
October	34,937	68,834	30,904	
November	67,894	205,061	8,383	
December	232,252	214,398	25,355	
January	525,238	684,845	103,087	
February	178,204	173,387	23,878	
March	191,312	280,705	18,826	
April	215,546	243,292	64,156	
May	33,839	44.783	19,513	
June	35,368	10,128	25,234	
July	37,984	33,696	26,803	
Totals	1,627,996	2,007,944	412,212	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, September 1960

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
	- bushe	ls -
5 Wheat	8,667 6,060	4,333
Totals	14,727	4,500

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-October 19, 1960 with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat 1/	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed 2
			- bu	shels -		
Pacific Seaboard						
Vancouver-New Westminster	20,887,062	des .	2,347,459	42,000	724,293	566,100
Victoria	248,382	-	-	-	-	146,499
Prince Rupert	-	•	943,133	-	-	-
Churchill	19,041,157	108,376	-	- 1	-	-
Lakehead Direct	4,263,639	65,881	1,101,533	-	904,492	
St. Lawrence						
Montreal	13,899,156	615,561	41,326	-	1,593,316	74,994
Sorel	833,700	-	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers	411,573	-	-	- 11		
Quebec	846,250	-	-	-	-	-
Baie Comeau	3,117,795	-	-		-	-
Totals	63,548,714	789,818	4,433,451	42,000	3,222,101	787,593
August 1-October 21, 1959	59,010,254	933,822	5,843,933	59,856	2,559,283	139,640

^{1/} Excluding bagged seed.

^{2/} In bushels of 50 pounds.

Wheat Shipments from Churchill 1960 Season The 1960 shipping season at the port of Churchill, which opened on July 27, closed on October 11. Exports from this port have increased each year since World War II until this season. The 1960 total of 19.6 million bushels was 2.2 million less than the 1959 record. In addition, there were 108,376 bushels of oats exported

overseas and one cargo of screenings to Montreal. The total number of 48 vessels overseas and 1 local was 10 cargoes less than in 1959.

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill, Season of Navigation, 1931-60

Year	Shipments 1/	Year	Shipments 1
	- bushels -		- bushels -
1931	545,000	1946	2,929,000
1932		1947	4,976,000
1933		1948	5,314,000
1934		1949	5,528,000
1935		1950	6,768,000
1936		1951	7,545,000
1937		1952	8,585,000
1938		1953	10,784,000
1939		1954	12,485,000
1940		1955	13,078,000
1941		1956	16,250,000
1942		1957	16,577,000
1943		1958	19,599,000
1944		1959	21,787,000
1945		1960	19,585,000

^{1/} To nearest thousand bushels.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy August 1960 and 1959

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
	- thousand bushels -							
August, 1960 1/	5	18	71	36	497	587	70	1,283
Same period 1959: Preliminary 2/ Revised 1/	5 15	24 27	118 127	47 52	536 634	673 860	104 231	1,507 1,947

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy August 1960 and 1959

	1 9 5	1960	
Province	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1	Preliminary 1/
		- tons	-
Newfoundland	92	271	176
Prince Edward Island	817	876	500
Nova Scotia	1,981	2,166	1,914
New Brunswick	1,470	2,251	1,568
Quebec	17,144	31,056	19,191
Ontario	10,290	13,838	11,335
British Columbia	518	3,621	216
Totals	32,312	54,079	34,900

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1960.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1959.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk 1/	Bagged Seed Wheat 2/	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour 2/3/	Total 3/ Wheat and Wheat Flour			
		- thousand bushels -						
1958-59								
August	23,152	237	23,389	2,443	25,833			
September	16,112	201	16,314	2,232	18,546			
October	25,532	188	25,720	3,656	29,375			
November	21,437	299	21,736	3,921	25,658			
December	19,864	451	20,315	3,196	23,511			
January	17,893	607	18,500	2,820	21,320			
February	17,685	956	18,641	3,035	21,676			
farch	18,579	1,280	19,859	2,705	22,564			
April	18,918	738	19,657	3,057	22,714			
	29,040	31	29,071	3,529	32,600			
May	27,842	72	27,913	3,003	30,916			
June	16,101	204	16,305	3,529	19,834			
July	10,101	204	10,303	3,327	17,034			
Totals	252,155	5,266	257,421	37,125	294,546			
1959-60 4/								
August	21,203	129	21,332	3,194	24,527			
September	22,606	155	22,761	3,547	26,308			
October	22,440	89	22,529	3,059	25,589			
November	29,239	409	29,648	3,312	32,960			
ecember	20,262	891	21,153	3,559	24,712			
January	13,220	753	13,972	3,076	17,048			
Pebruary	16,462	891	17,353	2,617	19,971			
March	17,102	794	17,896	2,617	20,513			
April	15,373	994	16,366	2,508	18,874			
íay	21,210	356	21,566	3,841	25,407			
June	21,011	38	21,049	2,466	23,514			
July	14,589	71	14,660	3,618	18,278			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
Totals	234,717	5,568	240,285	37,415	277,701			
1960-61 4/								
August	23,908	144	24,052	2,795	26,848			
September	26,742	244	26,986	2,732	29,719			
Totals	50,650	389	51,038	5,528	56,566			

^{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, 1958-59 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

 $[\]frac{3}{4}$ In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. Subject to revision. Unadjusted Customs returns.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1960-61

	June	Sept	ember	August-	September
Destination	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES			- bushels	5 -	L'Euger
Western Europe					
United Kingdom	1,130,190	755,053	9,992,717	1,524,720	18,877,683
Gibraltar	1,288	8,243	-	9,531	425 600
Malta and Gozo			-		425,600
Middle East					
Kuwait	6,360		-	2,576	-
British Middle East, nes			1707	2,992	-
Other Africa					
Ghana	176,468	267,713	-	308,308	-
Nigeria	58,440	75,447		82,264	-
Rhodesia - Nyasaland	5,518	1,978	11,200	7,169	11,200
Sierra Leone	32,802	63,158		72,271	-
Tanganyika	460	1 390		460	
British Africa, nes		1,380	THE PERSON	2,070	111 4 11 111
Other Asia	F/ 103	12 512	20 000	105 071	07.067
Hong Kong	54,107	43,642	39,200	105,271	97,067
Malaya - Singapore	48,358	41,860		90,827	
Pakistan British East Indies, nes	1,141	129	-	230 837	
	1,141	123	The state of	037	
Oceania		4 44-			
Fiji	*	1,265	-	2,588	
British Oceania, nes	-		-	414	
South America					
British Guiana	7,167	41,848	-	93,964	-
Central America and Antilles					
Bahamas	12,873	15,222	-	47,997	-
Bermuda	6,023	9,239	-	21,705	-
British Honduras	522	1,290	-	1,812	-
Barbados	17,653	16,862	-	45,929	
Jamaica	179,706	77,197		205,296	-
Leeward-Windward Islands	109,402	73,002	-	178,666	
Trinidad	168,031	85,365		238,225	
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,016,681	1,580,238	10,043,117	3,046,122	19,411,550
OTHER COUNTRIES					
Hostown Forence					
Western Europe Austria			107,376		724 226
Belgium-Luxembourg	15,456	29,219	771,860	39,882	724,226 2,444,555*
France	15,450	27,227	1,257,050	57,002	1,661,250
Germany, Federal Republic		19.	3,128,912		5,591,369
Greece	405	1,267	-	1,267	-
Iceland				1,610	
Ireland	-	An	56,000	-	56,000
Italy		-	2,915,636	-	3,788,943
Netherlands	-	690	1,597,680	1,196	2,127,141
Norway	-	152,389	141,400	152,389	792,493
Portugal	1,621	3,898		44,698	
Sweden	759	•	1 206 155		2 100 212
Switzerland		*	1,206,155	and of the same	2,109,212
Middle East	Service Services			District Control	
Iran	396	35		173	-
Israel	~	-	-	68,561	-
Jordan	-	333		333	
Lebanon	460	208,902	Mark Town	558,477	-
Saudi Arabia	918	782	de la constantina	782	40
U.A.R Egypt	*	1 6 2 6	1	2,376	

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1960-61

Wheat Flour 2 575 5 2,767 989 4 12,760 7 22,770	- bushels	Wheat Flour 2/ 5 - 575 4,147 989	Wheat 3/
2,767 989 4 12,760	63,467	575 4,147	
2,767 989 4 12,760	63,467	4,147	
2,767 989 4 12,760	63,467	4,147	
2,767 989 4 12,760	63,467	4,147	
989 4 12,760	63,467		-
4 12,760	- 1	090	-
		209	106,400
7 22,770		19,688	AND A TIME
	66	51,709	1
3 103,500	4,747,008	135,702	10,657,435
202,497		594,688	84,941
7,969	•	32,409	_
4 2,024		10,120	
16,043		55,028	
10,043		33,020	
240		500	
368		598	- 02 00/
3,450	58,427	6,900	93,894
-		862	-
4 -	-	-	
0 77,554	-	82,326	-
-	306,074	-	306,074
0 -	_	-	-
0 8,000	-	10,923	-
517	63,722	5,405	370,701
9 25,863		97,055	
			93,333
			_
			*
			3 9.
			1,665
			-
			-
5		630	
-		039	
95 006		177 986	
	147 424	177,500	228,424
	177,427		220,724
1,152,243	16,698,857	2,481,843	31,238,056
2,732,481	26,741,974	5,527,965	50,649,606
	244,281		388,735
	,		
	80,082 5 18,287 230 2 2,645 0 6,935 7,949 5 44,399 2 21,549 5 - 1 85,006	80,082 - 93,333 18,287 - 93,333 18,287 - 230 - 22,645 - 06,935 - 7,949 - 544,399 - 221,549 - 55 - 7,549 - 7,549 1 85,006 - 147,424 1 1,152,243 16,698,857	80,082 - 115,589 18,287 - 35,565 230 - 575 22,645 - 4,947 6,935 - 14,410 6,7949 - 15,127 5,44,399 - 64,149 22,732,481 26,741,974 5,527,965

nes - not elsewhere specified.

5/ Unadjusted Canadian Customs returns.

^{*} The August 1960 exports of 97,566 bushels shown as "Continent for orders" have now been allocated to Belgium-Luxembourg.

^{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

^{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.

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

Class and Grade			leek Ending	
Class and Grade	October 7	October 14	October 21	October
		cents and ei	ghths per bushel	-
Initial Payment to Producers				
			10 10 104	
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125 108
5. Wheat	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	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	
1 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140 136
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136	136	136	132
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	132
International Wheat Agreement and Domestic Sales				
and bomestic bases				
1 Northern	165/3	165/2	164/7	164/5
2 Northern	160/3	160/2	159/7	159/5
3 Northern	158/3	158/2	157/7	157/5
4 Northern	155/7	155/7	155/7	155/5
5 Wheat	149/7	149/6	149/3	149/1
6 Wheat	146/7	146/6	146/3	146/1
Feed Wheat	144/7	144/6	144/3	144/1
1 C.W. Garnet	159/7	159/7	159/7	159/5
2 C.W. Garnet	155/7	155/7	155/7	155/5
3 C.W. Garnet	152/7	152/7	152/7	152/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	160/7	160/7	160/7	160/5
2 Alberta Winter	157/7	157/7	157/7	157/5
3 Alberta Winter	153/7	153/7	153/7	153/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	179/1	179/2	179/3	179/1
2 C.W. Amber Durum	176/1	176/2	176/3	176/1
3 C.W. Amber Durum	173/1	173/2	173/3	173/1
Export - Class II				
1 Northern	165/3	165/2	164/7	164/5
2 Northern	160/3	160/2	159/7	159/5
3 Northern	158/3	158/2	157/7	157/5
4 Northern	155/7	155/7	155/7	155/5
5 Wheat	149/7	149/6	149/3	149/1
6 Wheat	146/7	146/6	146/3	146/1
Feed Wheat	144/7	144/6	144/3	144/1
1 C.W. Garnet	159/7	159/7	159/7	159/5
2 C.W. Garnet	155/7	155/7	155/7	155/5
3 C.W. Garnet	152/7	152/7	152/7	152/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	179/1	179/2	179/3	179/1
2 C.W. Amber Durum	176/1	176/2	176/3	176/1
3 C.W. Amber Durum	173/1	173/2	173/3	173/1

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

Class and Crade		Weel	c Ending	
Class and Grade	October 7	October 14	October 21	October 2
		- cents and	eighths per bush	el -
nitial 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
l 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
	132	132	132	132
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	
nternational Wheat Agreement				
and Domestic Sales				
1 Northern	174/7	175/3	175/3	175/1
2 Northern	169/7	170/3	170/3	170/1
3 Northern	167/7	168/3	168/3	168/1
4 Northern	164/7	165/5	166/3	166/1
5 Wheat	152/3	153/2	154/3	154/1
6 Wheat	147/3	148	148/3	148/1
Feed Wheat	145/3	146	146/3	146/1
1 C.W. Garnet	160/3	160/3	160/3	160/1
2 C.W. Garnet	156/3	156/3	156/3	156/1
3 C.W. Garnet	153/3	153/3	153/3	153/1
	164/3	164/4	164/3	164/1
1 Alberta Red Winter	,	161/4	161/3	161/1
2 Alberta Winter	161/3		157/3	157/1
3 Alberta Winter	157/3	157/4	137/3	13//1
xport - Class II				
1 Northern	174/7	175/3	175/3	175/1
2 Northern	169/7	170/3	170/3	170/1
3 Northern	167/7	168/3	168/3	168/1
4 Northern	164/7	165/5	166/3	166/1
5 Wheat	152/3	153/2	154/3	154/1
6 Wheat	147/3	148	148/3	148/1
Feed Wheat	145/3	146	146/3	146/1
1 C.W. Garnet		160/3	160/3	160/1
	160/3	156/3	156/3	156/1
2 C.W. Garnet	156/3		153/3	153/1
3 C.W. Garnet	153/3	153/3	- /,	1,
1 Alberta Red Winter	164/3	164/4	164/3	164/1
2 Alberta Winter	161/3	161/4	161/3	161/1
3 Alberta Winter	157/3	157/4	157/3	157/1

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during September 1960 amounted to 3,654,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 7 per cent over the August 1960 total of 3,418,000 hundredweight, 10 per cent greater than the 3,311,000 hundredweight produced in September 1959 and 4 per cent above the ten-year (1950-59) average production for the month of September of 3,515,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during September 1960 had a total rated capacity of 171,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 85.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during September 1960 amounted to 8,268,000 bushels, 6 per cent greater than the 7,794,000 bushels milled during the previous month and 10 per cent above the 7,515,000 bushels milled in September a year ago. Of the wheat milled for flour during September 1960, some 7,329,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (613,000 bushels); Durum (273,000 bushels); and all other (54,000 bushels).

According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during September 1960 amounted to 1,188,000 hundredweight (some 2,732,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing a decrease of 2 per cent from the August total of 2,795,000 bushels and 5 per cent less than the adjusted September 1959 exports of 2,873,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-four countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 755,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 28 per cent of the September 1960 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Ghana, 268; Lebanon, 209; Philippines, 202; Norway, 152; and Japan, 104.

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

Chan Your	Wheat Milled	Wheat	Flour
Crop Year	for Flour	Production	Exports 1/
	- bushels -	- CW	t
1935-36-1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
940-41—1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
945-461949-50 average	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
950-51-1954-55 average	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
955-56	91,770,025	40,148,750	17,391,300
956-57	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
957-58	92,288,897	40,819,678	17,556,886
958-59	90,142,957	39,826,493	16,141,267
959-60 <u>2</u> /	91,389,487	40,344,452	16,003,902
960-61 <u>2</u> /			
August	7,794,120	3,417,531	1,215,428
September	8,268,037	3,654,262	1,188,035
Totals	16,062,157	7,071,793	2,403,463
Same months 1959-60 (revised)	15,032,669	6,619,195	2,592,577

Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1958-59 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

^{2/} Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1960-61 crop year are estimated at 2,683.1 million bushels, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 1,314.9 million and the 1960 crop, estimated as at October 1, at 1,368.2 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would be 11 per cent greater than the previous peak of 2,423.2 million bushels a year ago. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-September period of the current United States crop year amounted to 0.9 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 609.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 2,075.1 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1960-61 compared with 1,816.9 million in 1959-60.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60	1960-61 1/
	- million b	ushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) New crop	1,295.1 1,128.2	$\begin{array}{c} 1,314.9 \ \underline{2}/\\ 1,368.2 \ \underline{2}/\end{array}$
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,423.2	2,683.1
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-September	0.7 2/	0.9
Total estimated supplies 3/	2,424.0	2,684.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year $4/$	607.1 2/	609.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,816.9	2,075.1
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, July-September Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of	88.8	117.2
wheat, July-September 5/	19.4	18.6
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products 6/	108.2	135.8
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	1,708.7	1,939.3

^{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 1960-61 United States crop year amounted to 135.8 million bushels, 26 per cent greater than the 108.2 million exported during the same months in 1959. The balance remaining on October 1, 1960 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,939.3 million bushels compared with 1,708.7 million on the same date a year ago.

Increase in 1960-61

U.S. Wheat Exports to According to the October 25, 1960 edition of the Wheat Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, exports of wheat and

wheat products, in terms of wheat, from the United States in 1960-61 are expected to increase substantially from the 512 million bushels exported in 1959-60. According to present indications, exports may reach 550 million bushels. If attained, our exports would equal the all-time record reported in the 1956-57 marketing year. greatest increase will be in sales to the traditional dollar markets of Western Europe. Exports under Government programs are also expected to be somewhat larger, but the increase likely will be small.

Italy and Spain, wheat exporters in recent years, have to import this season and the U.S. will likely supply a considerable proportion of these requirements. Drought conditions continued in the Near East during the past season. The result will be an increase in import requirements in that area. India and Pakistan are expected to need larger quantities and the U.S. will continue to supply the bulk of these requirements under Public Law 480 programs.

Exports from the United States to Western Europe and Asia are also expected to be increased substantially in 1960-61, and a small increase to Africa is indicated. The import requirements of South America are expected to remain at about the same level as last year. Higher U.S. exports are indicated also because of increased world demand and lower availabilities in several minor exporting countries.

1960 Wheat Crop Forecast at 1,368 Million Bushels

In a report released on October 11, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that production of all wheat is estimated at 1,368 million bushels, the same as the September 1 estimate but more than a fifth larger than 1959 and a fourth above average. A slight increase in durum production from a month ago was largely offset by a

smaller estimate of other spring wheat production. The August 1 estimate of winter wheat of 1,117 million bushels is carried forward. Prospective yield per harvested acre of all wheat at 25.8 bushels is the second highest of record and compares with the average of 19.0 bushels.

Production of durum wheat in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana is estimated at 36.2 million bushels, slightly above last month and threefourths larger than 1959. The indicated yield of 21.0 bushels per acre is the second highest of record and compares with the average of 13.1 bushels.

Harvest operations came to a close during September with final outturns equalling or exceeding earlier expectations except in Montana. The North Dakota yield increased moderately as favorable conditions at the end of the growing season resulting in a good head fill on the late acreage.

Other spring wheat production, estimated at 215 million bushels, decreased slightly from last month but remained nearly a fifth above last year. Moderate gains in South Dakota and Washington were more than offset by declines in Utah and Minnesota. The indicated yield of 20.4 bushels per acre harvested is well above last year and equals the second highest yield of record.

Harvest of spring wheat in the North Central States was completed during September with Minnesota yields showing a moderate decline. Mountain and Pacific Northwest States had nearly ideal weather during September for the cleanup of wheat harvest. At the end of the month only occasional fields at higher elevations in Washington and Idaho were still unharvested.

Stocks of Wheat in All Positions October 1, 1960

On October 24, 1960, the United States Department of Agriculture reported that wheat stocks of 2,350 million bushels stored in all positions were the largest of record for October 1, more than one-half larger than average and a tenth larger than a year

earlier. The stocks total was nearly three-fourths larger than the 1960 production, reflecting a continued large carry-over of old wheat on July 1. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,795 million bushels were the largest of record. About two-thirds of the total stocks and more than three-fourths of the off-farm stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan.

U.S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, October 1, 1960 with Comparisons

Position	Oct. 1 Av. 1949-58	Oct. 1 1959	July 1 1960	Oct. 1 1960			
	- thousand bushels -						
On Farms 1/	481,809	455,257	97,306	555,005			
Commodity Credit Corp. $2/\ldots$	63,279	77,006	63,451	65,290			
Mills, Elev. & Whses. 1/3/	993,927	1,601,355	1,154,130	1,729,373			
Totals	1,539,014	2,133,618	1,314,887	2,349,668			

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

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

3/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including flour mills and terminal elevators.

The Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture in its Crop Production report under date of October 11 stated in part that stocks of wheat on farms October 1 totaled 555 million bushels, 22 per cent above this date a year ago and 15 per cent above the 10-year average. Disappearance of wheat from farms during the past three months at 911 million bushels was 16 per cent above the same period last year and 34 per cent above average for the period. October 1 stocks on farms were equal to 41 per cent of 1960 production. About one-seventh of the October 1 stocks of wheat on farms was under loan or purchase agreement from 1960 and prior years.

The October 25 issue of the Wheat Situation published by the Wheat Prices Close to or Above Effective Supports

United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that market prices of wheat are generally close to, or above the effective support level, reflecting large quantities of wheat placed under the support program, other withholding by growers and large export sales.

Wheat prices at most terminal markets in mid-October were about at the same levels as a month earlier, but the price of soft red winter was higher, with the price of No. 2 at St. Louis up 6 cents. The strength in red wheat prices reflects large export sales together with light movement to market.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination July-August 1959 and 1960

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first two months of the <u>United States crop year</u> beginning <u>July 1</u>. 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 <u>Canadian crop year</u> beginning <u>August 1</u>.

D4444		July-August 19.	59		July-August 19	60
Destination	Wheat	Flour 1	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Tota
			- thousan	d bushels -		
Western Hemisphere						
British West Indies	9	326	335	10	397	40
Central America	297	567	864	575	542	1,11
Cuba	1,255	345	1,600	545	408	95
Brazil	6,403		6,403	4,427	2/	4,42
Peru	1,063	19	1,082	633	108	74
Venezuela	1,997	77	2,074	2,028	37	2,06
Others	1,275	696	1,971	2,929	1,024	3,95
Totals	12,299	2,030	14,329	11,147	2,516	13,66
Europe						
Germany, West	4,165	106	4,271	616	116	73
Italy	546	1,364	1,910	1,094	965	2,05
Netherlands	1,164	352	1,516	918	381	1,29
Poland	5,592	120	5,712	7,402	103	7,50
United Kingdom	2,454	249	2,703	2,773	209	2,98
Yugoslavia	3,769	732	4,501	4,113	527	52
-	1,847	1,130	2,977	1,188	745	1,93
Others	1,04/	1,130	2,3//	1,100	743	1,72
Totals	19,537	4,053	23,590	13,991	3,046	17,03
Asia						
Ceylon	-	1,291	1,291	_	85	8
India	16,066	1	16,067	22,919	1	22,92
Israel	1,786	43	1,829	1,302	2	1,30
Japan	5,060	471	5,531	7,491	462	7,95
Jordan	1,102	179	1,281	239	274	51
Korea	1,165	181	1,346	1,400	200	1,60
Pakistan	. 524	103	627	8,317	231	8,54
Philippines	75	574	649	819	380	1,19
Taiwan (Formosa)	1,129	89	1,218	942	144	1,08
Turkey	1,127	-	1,210	691	26	71
Others	441	1,160	1,601	1,387	2,432	3,81
Orners	- ded T	1,100	1,001	1,307	2,432	5,01
Totals	27,348	4,092	31,440	45,507	4,237	49,74
Africa	1,907	1,307	3,214	1,505	2,691	4,19
ceania		4	4	44	10	1
Unspecified		33	33	-	-	-
Totals, All Countries 3/	61,091	11,519	72,610	72,150	12,500	84,65

^{1/} Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent).

^{2/} Less than 500 bushels.

^{3/} Includes shipments for relief or charity.

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 3, 1960	197 1/2 - 204 1/4	October 3, 1960	207 5/8	
4	197 3/4 - 200 1/4	4	207 7/8	
5	196 1/4 - 226 1/4 <u>1</u> /	5	207 5/8	
6	197 1/4	6	207 5/8	
7	197 - 197 3/4	7	207 1/4	
10	196 - 200	10	206 7/8	
11	197 3/4 - 210 1/4	11	208 1/8	
12	195 3/4 - 196 1/4	12	207 7/8	
13	196 - 204	13	208 1/2	
14	194 3/4 - 196 3/4	14	207 1/8	
17	196 3/4 - 202 3/4	17	208 3/8	
18	195 1/2 - 197 1/4	18	208 1/8	
19	196 3/4	19	208 1/8	
20	196 1/4 - 222 3/4 1/	20	209 1/4	
21	196 $1/4 - 224 \frac{1}{1}$	21	209 7/8	
24	196 3/4 - 224 1/2 1/	24	210 1/4	
25	197 1/2 - 201	25	210 3/8	
26	194 3/4	26	211 1/2	
27	197 1/2 - 206	27	210	
28	198`1/2	28	210 1/4	
31	199 1/2 - 200 1/2	31	208 1/2	

^{1/} Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
		- cents and	eighths per bus	shel -	174.57
October 3, 1960	195/2	199/4	197/6	186/3	188/7
4	196/2	200/2	198/1	187/7	189/2
5	196	200	197/6	186/5	189/1
6	196	199/7	197/6	186/4	189
7	196	200/1	198.	186/4	188/5
10	195/4	199/4	197/6	186/5	188
11	195/6	200/1	198/3	186	188/4
12	196	200/5	198/4	185/6	188/2
13	196	200/6	198/6	185/6	188/2
14	195/4	200/3	198/5	185/4	188/1
17	195/2	200/2	198/6	185/4	188/1
18	194/7	199/6	198/4	186/4	189
19	195/7	200/4	199/1	186/4	189/1
20	196	201	199/4	187/4	190
21	196/6	201/5	200/3	188/3	190/6
24	196/6	201/6	201/1	189/7	192/1
25	196/5	201/4	200/5	189	191/2
	197/6	202/2	200/5	188/3	190/4
26	198		200/5	188/1	190/4
27		202/4	200/3	188/2	190/4
28	198/4	202/6	201	100/2	190/4
31	199/2	203/2	201/7	188/6	190/7

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position

Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1959-60 (December-November) crop year amount to some 259.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 carryover of 65.1 million and the current crop estimated at 194.1 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated, reflecting a substantially larger carryover which more than offset a decline in production, represent an increase of 12 per cent over the 1958-59 total of 231.6 million bushels. After deducting 72.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 187.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1959-60, 16 per cent above the 161.2 million in 1958-59.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to October 1 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 101.9 million bushels, sharply above the 79.5 million exported during the corresponding period of 1958-59. The balance remaining on October 2, 1960 for export and for carryover, at 85.3 million bushels, exceeded by 4 per cent the comparable 1959 total of 81.7 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 1/
	- mill	ion bushels -
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	16.5 215.1	65.1 194.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	231.6	259.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	70.4	72.0
Available for export and for carryover	161.2	187.2
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-October 1 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,	58.9	81.3
December 1-October 1	20.6	20.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	79.5	101.9
Balance on October 2 for export and for carryover	81.7	85.3

^{1/} Preliminary.

Crop Conditions According to Broomhall's grain trade report under date of October 21, a record wheat harvest is expected in Western Australia this year. Seasonal conditions over that State are generally better than they have been for many years. According to one source, the crop is expected to reach a record 61 million bushels. Prospects in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia are also very favorable but in Queensland there has been widespread drought, which has been eased recently by the first substantial rainfall in that State in eight months. However, further precipitation is required if the crops there are to stage any sort of comeback.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 - October 1, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Doctination	Whe	eat	Wheat	Flour
Destination	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
		- thousa	and bushels -	
Aden	475	43		-
Aden and Aden I/T		- 4	1,121	918
Aden and Aden I/T (Atta Flour)	- 404	-	284	172
Africa, South	1,486	1,916	Costl-III II	-
Austria	479	325	HOME TO THE	- /
Belgian Congo	-		105	1/
British North Borneo	-		185	209
British West Indies	-		1/	1/
Brunei	250	-	33	46
Burma	259	328	365	327
Canary Islands	- 7		4 011	4 205
Cocos Islands	/	9	4,811	4,385
	493		1/2	1
Cyprus	-	~	70	6
Dutch New Guinea	2 450	076	79	69
Eire	3,450	976 37	7	-
Formosa	2 07/		*	-
Germany, West	2,974	2,704	13	1/
			13	1/2
Greece	-			2
Guam	2,040	1,915		3
Hong Kong (General)	2,040	1,913	192	106
India	1 710	11 020	192	196
Indonesia	1,719	11,928	1 022	1 27/
Iran	304	5,224	1,923	1,274
Iraq	3,477	5,994		-
Italy	5,4//	J, J, J, H		- 8
Japan	12,582	11,372		0
Kenya	785	103		
Korea, North	703	1,985	1120200	MICH THE STATE
Laos		1,900	3	1
Lebanon	444			
Macao			9	15
Malaya	492	445	2,443	2,961
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-		40	69
Maldive Islands	100	and the same	46	65
Malta	383	470	-	_
Mauritius	1	4/0	711	920
Mozambique			1/	-
New Zealand	6,808	5,171	1/	1/
Nigeria		-,	2	1/
Nyasaland		-	153	190
Okinawa	22	142	-	-
Pacific Islands	20	41	1,796	1,675
Pakistan	797	4,770	-	-
			105	210
Persian Gulf	115	63	125	243

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 - October 1, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

	Who	eat	Wheat	Flour
Destination	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
		- thousar	nd bushels -	
Philippines	525	335	100	116
Port Said (a/c S/S)	4005	-	8	25
Portuguese East Africa	37	208	1 - 1 - 1	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	107	55	88	23
Rhodesia	1,971	2,818	-163	
Sarawak			183	231
Saudi Arabia	98	57	46	141
Seychelles Islands	_		32	33
Singapore	125	67	2,323	2,237
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-		44	59
Singapore (Atta Flour)	_		36	12
Somaliland, British		-	6	3
Thailand	5	2	564	528
Timor	_		17	18
Trans Jordan		366		Division (Van)
United Kingdom	16,918	21,412	1,824	1,954
Zanzibar	10	10	144	215
Royal Navy	30	13	8	11
Ships' Stores	-	-	84	96
Totals	58,945	81,304	20,600	20,576

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated total supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1959-60 (December-November) crop year amount to 273.1 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 carryover of 58.6 million and the new crop, placed at 214.5 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting a relatively substantial decline in production, are about 10 per cent less than the 1958-59 total of 303.1 million bushels. With anticipated domestic requirements placed at 150.6 million bushels, an estimated 122.5 million are available for export and for carryover as against 156.1 million in 1958-59.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1959-September 1960 amounted to 77.0 million bushels, in contrast to 88.9 million exported during the same months in 1958-59. The balance remaining on October 1, 1960 for export and for carryover was estimated at 45.4 million bushels, some 32 per cent below the October 1, 1959 total of 67.1 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 1/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/ New Crop 3/	56.1 246.9	58 .6 214.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	303.1	273.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	147.0	150.6
Available for export and for carryover	156.1	122.5
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December-September Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-	87.8	76.9
September	1.1	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	88.9	77.0
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	67.1	45.4
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks	. 3/ Offi	cial estimate.

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 October 21, 1960 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 82.75 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

A period of anxiety regarding the outlook for the wheat crop during the second half of September, when much needed rain failed to materialize, has now been replaced almost entirely by an optimistic outlook, the result of wide-spread, heavy, beneficial rainfall, which has occurred at almost regular one-week intervals, up to the present time. Very recent first-hand inspections revealed excellent conditions in many areas of southeastern Córdoba and southwestern Santa Fé, with wheat well headed already, and in good and sound condition. Heavy infestations of green aphyds, in the more northerly regions of the Province of Córdoba, were checked by 1) aerial spraying carried out through the joint efforts of growers and the provincial government, and 2) the recent regular heavy rains. There are no reports of any heavy rust infestation or of any other diseases.

Last minute official reports, just published, confirm that good conditions continue in the stands of wheat. These are in excellent shape in southwestern Entre Rios and central-southern Buenos Aires provinces. The only exceptions are some areas in western and southwestern Córdoba and in parts of La Pampa provinces, where in spite of the recent rainfall the crops have not recovered from the combined effects of drought and green aphyd attacks. It is estimated that in general the wheat stands are about 15 days behind their normal growth. At the time of writing this report, a third official acreage estimate has been published, at 4,270,000 hectares (10,547,000 acres) a very slight increase over that previously reported, i.e., 4,265,000 hectares (10,535,000 acres).

New Minimum Announced

On September 27 new minimum producers' official prices were Producers' Prices announced for wheat. Even though these arrived too late to reverse the trend toward a reduction in the area sown to this grain, they were well received. It seems that those producers

who did not switch over from wheat to other grains, made a wise decision. The new prices not only increased those formerly ruling but also indirectly acknowledged the present trend in Argentine wheat production toward an increased emphasis upon the hard types and recognized the need to equilibrate the official price with what is being actually paid at present for hard type wheats. In almost all cases these are higher than those for the semi-hard types. Thus the former price of 360 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.18 per bushel), f.o.r. Buenos Aires for semi-hard wheat, grade 2, basis 78 kilos per hectolitre (62 pounds per bushel), has now been abolished and replaced by two prices: a) for hard wheat, grade 1, basis 80 kilos per hectolitre (64 pounds per bushel), 380 pesos (\$1.25 per bushel), and b) for semi-hard wheat, grade 1, basis 80 kilos hectolitre (64 pounds per bushel), 370 pesos (\$1.22 per bushel). The National Grain Board continues to be prepared to buy, at the above prices, any offered tonnage.

The wheat market has been on the firm side during the period Wheat Sales under review, some very good prices having been obtained, as increased local millers' need pushed prices up. Total National Grain Board sales were 69,467 metric tons (2,552,000 bushels), including 49,649 (1,824,000 bushels) of 1959-60 grain, 6,830 (251,000 bushels) of the 1958-59 crop, and 12,988 (477,000 bushels) of the 1957-58 crop.

Only 11,264 tons (414,000 bushels) were bought by private exporters. Prices for new wheat, for shipment from Rosario, ranged from 3,763 to 3,867 pesos per metric ton (\$1.24 to \$1.27 per bushel). The price for those lots for shipment from La Plata was 3,612 pesos (\$1.19 per bushel), and for those for shipment from Bahia Blanca, was 3,800 pesos (\$1.25 per bushel). All lots of 1959-60 grain sold to local millers attained still higher prices ranging from 4,011 to 4,180 pesos (\$1.32 to \$1.37 per bushel). However, the old (1957-58) grain previously mentioned was sold at much lower levels, viz., approximately 2,775 pesos (91 cents per bushel). These prices were all per metric ton, basis f.o.r. port of Buenos Aires. In general the export trade seemed unable to match the prices paid by the local millers. This explains the comparatively reduced quantities bought by the export houses, since, at ruling international prices, they would find it difficult to resell at a profit. Because wheat stocks are at a very low level some fears were expressed as to how the treaty commitments with Brazil to provide 1 million tons (36,743,000 bushels) of the 1959-60 crop would be met.

The Grain Board recently announced that its total purchase of the 1959-60 crop is 950,000 metric tons (34,906,000 bushels). Of this tonnage 180,000 tons (6,614,000 bushels) were received directly in its depots and/or elevators and it has already been sold. The remaining 770,000 tons (28,292,000 bushels) are still in store on producers' farms, although 160,000 tons (5,879,000 bushels) have already been re-sold. This leaves some 600,000 tons (22,046,000 bushels) still available, but as the Grain Board intends to reserve about 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) to care for possible local emergencies, until the new crop begins to be harvested, very little grain is still uncommitted.

At the end of last month it was announced that Brazil would call for further tenders for 70,000 metric tons (2,572,000 bushels) but this has failed so far to materialize. However, there have been some rumours that Brazil is prepared to repeat its 1 million metric ton (36,743,000 bushels) purchase commitment for the 1960-61 crop year.

Other reasons for the slackness in the export trade during the period under review were 1) the temporary lack of interest from United Kingdom and German buyers, claimed to be due to uncompetitive Argentine prices, and 2) some complaints alleging inferior quality due to weevil-infested grain.

At the end of September the prices quoted in the Buenos Aires Futures market were 1) for grain in export position, 396 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.30 per bushel), 2) for grain for delivery in October, 397 (\$1.31 per bushel) and 3) for November deliveries, 398 (\$1.31 per bushel). These prices decreased by 5 or 6 pesos (2 cents per bushel) during the second week of October. Prices at the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange, average at present 387 pesos (\$1.27 per bushel) for hard wheat, grade 1, and 337 pesos (\$1.11 per bushel) for semi-hard wheat, grade 1, both per 100 kilos.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1959 - September 1960 with Comparisons

Destination		Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand b	ushels -	- thousand	bushels -
Austria		925	Netherlands	4,105
Belgium		1,302	Norway	551
Bolivia		18	Paraguay	2,275
Brazil		31,684	Peru	6,531
Chile		2,768	Portugal	735
Denmark		58	Sweden	18
France		2,380	Switzerland	338
Germany		8,100	United Kingdom	10,123
Italy		3,010	Venezuela	186
Lebanon		1,815		
			Total	76,921
Same Period:	New York			
	December-September	1958-59		87,515
				56,239
			***********	82,697
				77,532
				107,203

FRENCH SITUATION

Disposition of commercial wheat supplies in France for the crop years (August-July) 1958-59 and 1959-60 appears in the accompanying table. Total commercial supplies of wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1959-60, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 79.5 million bushels and marketings of 245.3 million, amounted to some 324.8 million bushels, one per cent less than the 1958-59 total of 327.2 million which included imports of 9.3 million bushels. After deducting 206.4 million bushels for domestic requirements, a total of 118.4 million were available for export and for carryover during 1959-60, 2 per cent above the 1958-59 level of 115.9 million.

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the 1959-60 crop year amounted to 65.6 million bushels and represented an increase of 80 per cent over the 1958-59 crop year total of 36.4 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on August 1, 1960 amounted to 52.8 million bushels compared with the August 1, 1959 total of 79.5 million.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1958-59	1959-60 <u>1</u> /
	- million bushels -	
Commercial carryover, August 1	31.7 286.2 9.3	79.5 245.3 <u>2</u> /
Total estimated commercial supplies	327.2	324.8
Less domestic requirements for crop year	211.3	206.4
Available for export and for carryover	115.9	118.4
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, August-July Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-	19.4	47.4
July	17.8	17.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	36.4	65.6
Balance on August 1 for export and for carryover .	79.5	52.8

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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 21, 1960, 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 new franc equals .20 Canadian dollars.

Weather and Crops
Wet, cool weather continued to hamper harvest operations in September and well into October. However, most of the grain harvest was completed by the end of September, and attention has now turned to bringing in corn and sugarbeet. Fall sowing of winter grain is expected to take place under good conditions.

The frequent interruptions to field work caused by rain affected quality in many areas. The grain is often damp and sometimes sprouted; part will grade only as feed.

No new estimates of grain output are issued in October the final figures will appear in November. Last month's forecasts are still considered valid. The wheat crop was then estimated at 10.7 million tons (393.2 million bushels) plus 70,000 tons of durum wheat (2.6 million bushels) which may be compared with the last five year average of 9.6 million (352.7 million bushels).

Farmers deliveries are estimated at 7.35 million metric tons (270,063,000 bushels) by the French Grain Board Council, just 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) under the quantity which moved off farms during the 1959-60 season. It would therefore seem reasonable to expect that disposition of the 1960 crop would have much the same pattern as during the preceding crop year.

Total exports of 1,786,095 tons (65,627,000 bushels) rose considerably from the 1958-59 level of 989,760 (36,367,000 bushels) but remain below the 2,449,430 tons (90,000,000 bushels) exported in 1957-58. Exports to the franc zone doubled. This reflects the increase in wheat shipments to Algeria from 36,150 tons (1,328,000 bushels) in 1958-59 to 386,822 tons (14,213,000 bushels) during the past season; also sale of 30,000 tons (1,102,000 bushels) to Tunisia.

Much the same export pattern is expected for the current crop year, and there are no marketing problems. More wheat will move to the franc zone due to the contract with Morocco for 125,000 tons (4,593,000 bushels). Algeria will take at least 300,000 tons (11,023,000 bushels), the mills at Dakar some 120,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) and around 200,000 tons (4,409,000 hundredweight) will be shipped as flour to the Overseas territories.

Of the 900,000 tons (46,368,000 bushels) which the Grain Board Council considers available for export to countries outside the franc area, one-third has now been placed. The main market will be Germany, where 325,000 tons (16,744,000 bushels) will be sold under the terms of the Franco-German Grain Agreement. During the 1959-60 season 405,843 tons (20,909,000 bushels) moved to Germany.

An initial quota 110,000 tons (5,667,000 bushels) of damp wheat has been turned over to the mixed feeds industry; this will be made available at the subsidized price of 34.75 NF per quintal (\$1.89 per bushel). Last season, 719,457 tons (26,435,000 bushels) were used under this feeding program designed to use low quality wheat within the country and thus encourage livestock production.

GRAIN CROPS IN WEST GERMANY

A report from Mr. W.J. O'Connor, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Bonn, stated in part that due to almost daily rains in the central and northern regions of Germany during the harvest season the final estimate of grain production has been delayed. On October 3, however, the Minister of Agriculture published an interim report.

Quantitatively this report was little changed from the August estimate. Total grain production was placed at 15.4 million tons, 1 million more than in 1959. The following table gives acreage, yield and production estimates for 1960 and final 1959 figures.

	Acreage (in thousand acres)			(in bu/acre)		Production (in million bushels)	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	
Wheat	3,320	3,430	49.6	51.8	167	179	
Rye	3,520	3,220	43.6	46.0	154	150	
Barley	2,350	2,400	55.0	60.0	131	145	
Oats	2,010	1,850	65.3	77.0	132	142	

In 1959, however, the quality of the domestic crop was exceptionally good whereas this year it is very low. It is estimated that 16 per cent of the wheat crop and 52 per cent of the rye crop was more than 5 per cent sprouted. The situation

is similar to that in 1954 when the respective figures were 17 and 35 per cent. In addition most of the crop has been harvested damp and drying facilities have proven inadequate. Further losses due to spoilage are therefore anticipated.

A good portion of the bread grain crop will be unsuitable for milling and will have to be used for livestock feed. The Government has not yet published its 1960-61 Import and Supply Plan, but feed grain imports are expected to be cut. Although there has been considerable discussion about permitting the import of more quality wheat, the Government is expected to take advantage of the present situation to reduce the wheat stocks which it holds. The regulation compelling the milling industry to use a minimum of 75 per cent domestic and a maximum of 25 per cent foreign wheat is therefore expected to remain unchanged.

Continued from page 3

other grains and this loss of winter wheat acreage more than offset a reported expansion in spring wheat acreage. Official sources acknowledge that weather has been bad for cropsin parts of the Ukraine and the Moscow area. However, they report the best crop ever on the so-called New Lands. Harvesting operations are later than usual, increasing the hazard of loss from early winter snows, as was the case last year.

Soviet rye production is indicated to be smaller than last year and well below average, because of reduced acreage.

Asia's wheat production is forecast at 1,965 million bushels, slightly larger than last year's large outturn. Larger harvests are reported for most of the principal producers, but the largest increases are expected in Mainland China and in Turkey. Firm estimates are not available for China but available information points to a moderate increase over 1959. Production in Turkey is now placed at 260 million bushels compared with 225 a year ago. India and Pakistan report harvests at the high level of 1959 and Japan's estimate of 56 million bushels is a near record. Rye production in Turkey is also slightly larger than last year though acreage was down sharply.

Wheat production in Africa is estimated to total the same as in 1959. Acreage is slightly larger and yields slightly less than last year. Rye is of minor importance in this area.

South America's wheat and rye crops are in the early-growth stage and conditions throughout the growing season will determine the size of the crop. Present indications are that the wheat outturn may be moderately smaller than in 1959, especially in Argentina, the largest producer of the area. Rye production may also be slightly smaller there. Argentina is the only rye producer of significance in South America.

The outlook is good for the wheat crop in <u>Australia</u>. Acreage is somewhat larger and early-season predictions are that the harvest will be a bumper one if weather is reasonably favorable for the remainder of the growing season.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- September 29 On the basis of preliminary reports, the 1960 world production of wheat was estimated at 8.5 billion bushels, 4 per cent more than the 1959 crop of 8.1 billion.
- October 11 The 1960 season of navigation closed at the Port of Churchill. Wheat shipments from this port during the 1960 season totalled some 19,585,000 bushels.
 - The Right Hon, John G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada, announced several cabinet changes. These included the transfer of the Hon. George Hees, Minister of Transport to become Minister of Trade and Commerce and the Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources to become Minister of Agriculture. In addition, the Canadian Wheat Board was transferred from the Department of Trade and Commerce to Agriculture.
 - According to a report received from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Canadian Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, a third official estimate places the acreage of the current Argentine wheat crop at 4,270,000 hectares (10,547,000 acres). New minimum producers' official prices for Argentine wheat were announced on September 27. For detail see page 29 of this publication.
 - Wheat stocks in all positions in the United States on October 1, 1960 were estimated at 2,350 million bushels, the largest of record for that date, more than one-half larger than the 1949-58 average and a tenth larger than a year earlier.

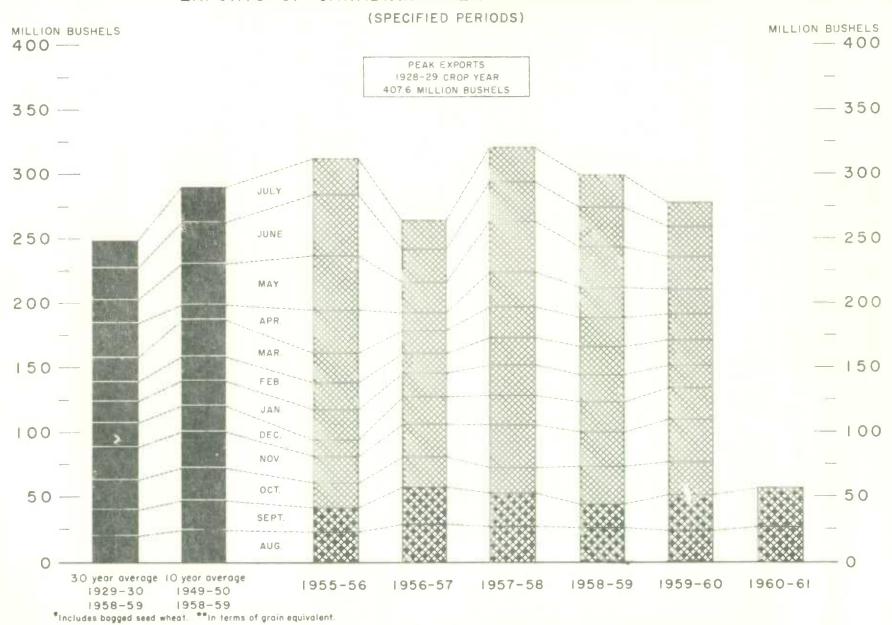
November 1 According to Broomhall's Grain Trade Report:

Bad weather has retarded completion of the corn harvest in Italy and planting of wheat is about three weeks behind normal in some important provinces.

In India, seeding of wheat has been making good progress under mainly favorable conditions.

According to a press release issued by the Grain Research Laboratory, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, the 1960 Canadian Hard Red Spring wheat crop is high in grade, protein content, baking strength and supporting value.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR**





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