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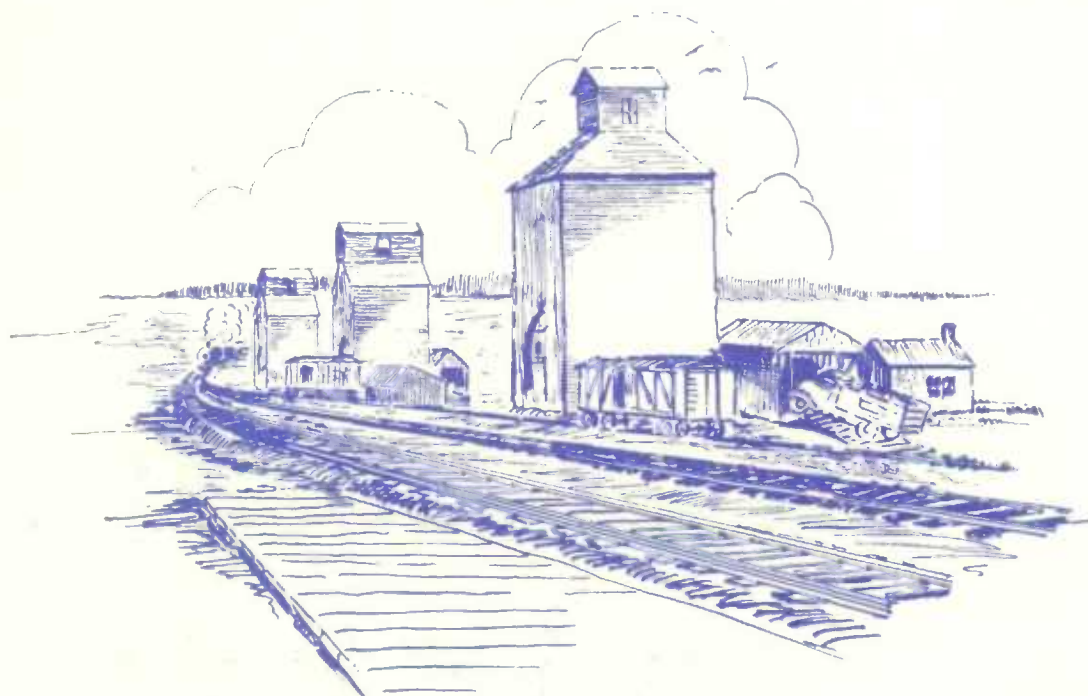


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



THE WHEAT REVIEW



NOVEMBER 1960

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

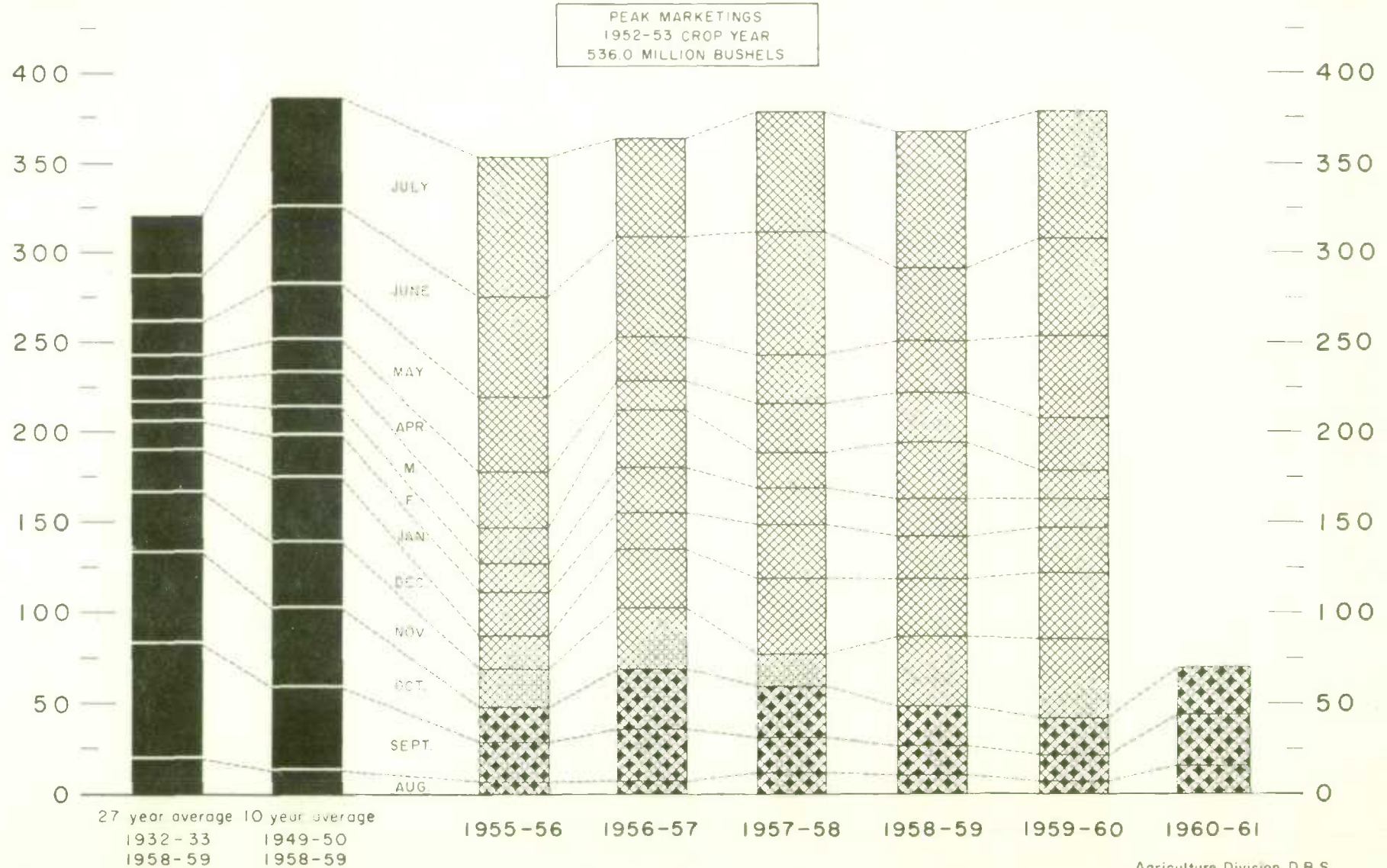
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MILLION BUSHEL

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MILLION BUSHEL

450



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE WHEAT REVIEW

NOVEMBER 1960

Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agricultural 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 November 1, 1960 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,798.5 million bushels, exceeding by 9 per cent the 2,558.4 million available a year ago. Supplies at November 1, 1960, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,887.2 (1,677.6); Canada, 796.9 (738.5); Argentina, 39.5 (62.8); and Australia, 74.9 (79.5). 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-October period of the current Canadian crop year, at 272.0 million bushels, were some 28 per cent above the 212.1 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-October 1960 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1959 in brackets: United States, 51 (47); Canada, 30 (36); Argentina, 9 (7); and Australia, 10 (10). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-October 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-October 1960 with Comparisons

August-October	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	51.4	49.3	17.2	30.9	148.8
1951	116.0	75.4	17.9	30.5	239.8
1952	85.1	94.6	-	23.0	202.7
1953	54.8	79.2	32.5	16.6	183.1
1954	53.8	73.8	33.7	21.5	182.8
1955	54.4	60.1	30.2	23.2	167.9
1956	118.8	81.4	24.2	40.9	265.3
1957	100.7	73.5	21.8	24.9	220.9
1958	108.2	73.8	21.4	16.2	219.6
1959 <u>1/</u>	100.3	76.3	15.1	20.4	212.1
1960 <u>2/</u>	138.5	80.3	25.5	27.7	272.0

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Seeding Conditions in Europe According to a trade report dated December 6, 1960 variable weather conditions have been experienced over Europe during the past week. It has continued quite wet over much of the West and parts of the Center but more favorable weather has prevailed in some southern sections where farmers have been able to resume planting. Indications are that fall-planted acreages in a number of countries will fall well short of earlier expectations. The weather has been unsettled in Western Germany with occasional rains which have forced further interruptions in planting. Improved weather in Italy has been facilitating seeding of grains but this is still quite backward in a number of areas. The weather has also improved in Spain and planting has been proceeding more rapidly after earlier delays.

International Wheat Agreement
Cumulative Totals of Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1960-61

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES							Total Purchases
	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Sweden	U.S.A.	
	1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	
-thousand bushels -								
Austria	362	-	336	-	-	-	-	698
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,412	21	-	36	-	-	701	4,170
Brazil	-	3,436	-	-	-	-	-	3,436
Costa Rica	401	-	-	-	-	-	243	644
Cuba	409	-	-	-	-	-	955	1,364
Dominican Republic	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
El Salvador	95	-	-	-	-	-	375	470
Germany	14,118	377	259	1,454	3	1,345	1,125	18,681
Greece	2	-	-	-	-	-	26	28
Guatemala	53	-	-	-	-	-	216	269
Haiti	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Honduras Republic	24	-	-	-	-	-	170	194
Iceland	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
India	-	-	407	-	-	-	1	488
Indonesia	-	-	455	32	-	-	79	566
Ireland	280	-	623	-	-	-	52	955
Israel	523	-	-	-	-	-	4	527
Japan	21,256	-	3,270	-	-	-	9,652	34,178
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Netherlands</u>	3,560	-	-	37	-	-	3,812	7,409
Netherlands Territories ..	43	-	15	3	-	-	185	246
New Zealand	-	-	958	-	-	-	-	958
Norway	2,064	-	-	-	-	11	252	2,327
Panama	119	-	-	3	-	-	216	338
Peru	1,401	367	-	2	-	-	644	2,414
Philippines	667	-	203	-	-	-	997	1,867
<u>Portugal</u>	4	-	-	11	-	-	1,005	1,020
Portuguese Territories ..	255	-	6	31	-	-	474	766
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	67	-	1,120	4	-	-	-	1,191
Saudi Arabia	3	-	49	-	-	-	402	454
Switzerland	3,283	22	-	650	-	-	355	4,310
Union of South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Republic	3	-	-	-	88	-	1,075	1,166
<u>United Kingdom</u>	36,305	429	9,703	890	-	-	6,973	54,300
U.K. Territories	2,738	-	1,676	235	-	-	1,602	6,251
Vatican City	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Venezuela	1,544	-	-	-	-	-	2,825	4,369
Totals	93,488	4,652	19,160	3,388	91	1,356	34,416	156,551
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries ...	59.72	2.97	12.24	2.16	.06	.87	21.98	100.00

NOTE: Mexico and Spain - No sales reported.

1/ Canadian sales through October 31, 1960.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through October 1, 1960.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Situation and Outlook

The following statement is summarized from the Situation and Outlook report on wheat as published in the November issue of the "Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada":

Situation

This report is presented against a background of increasing world production of wheat and the development of substantial surpluses for export and carryover in certain major exporting countries. Production of wheat has increased in both exporting and importing areas, partly as a result of technological improvements in agriculture and partly due to inducements offered to producers by the governments of many countries.

World trade in wheat has increased markedly, reaching some 1,300 million bushels in 1959-60 compared with the prewar level of less than 650 million. It should be noted that while the long-term trend in world wheat trade has been upward, the high levels reached in the last five years have been due largely to the stimulus of special concessional export programmes to economically less developed countries. Although Canada's proportion of total world trade in wheat has declined, her share of the commercial market has increased from a long-term average of 30 per cent to about 35 per cent in recent years. Canadian concessional sales have also increased but not to the same extent as those in the United States.

Despite increased trade, production continues to outrun consumption to the point where supplies of wheat available for export and carryover at August 1, 1960 in the four traditional major exporting countries rose to a record 2,700 million bushels, up by half a billion bushels in a period of only three years. Of these supplies, more than 2,000 million were held in the United States and more than 500 million in Canada.

In Canada, three successive wheat crops of modest proportions in the years 1957, '58 and '59 have obscured the trend toward surplus accumulation, and carryover dropped from the record level of 734 million bushels at July 31, 1957 to an estimated 538 million at July 31 this year. However, with an average crop in 1960 and little change anticipated in the level of disappearance, the trend toward increasing surpluses is again in evidence in this country.

Outlook

World wheat production during the last three years has averaged 8.4 billion bushels, as compared with 7.7 billion in 1957 and an average of 7.0 billion between 1950 and 1954. This reflects the substantial increases in world wheat acreage and the clearly established world trend towards rising yields. In 1960, world wheat production will be approximately 8.5 billion bushels, very close to the 1958 record of 8.7 billion. The increase in 1960 occurred mainly in the United States and Canada and to a lesser extent in Asia.

In Canada the recent surplus developed out of an almost unbroken series of excellent crops in the 1950-56 period. Because the problem emerged in such a period there has been a tendency to regard wheat surpluses solely as the result of bumper crops and to rely on occasional poor crops to correct the situation. This analysis would appear to ignore the effects of improved farming practices and the technological developments in agriculture.

It has already been noted that, after a three-year period in which the surplus has been moderately reduced, a turning point has again been reached. The following factors will determine future developments:

Acreage Prairie wheat acreage has averaged about 23 1/2 million acres in both the last 10 years and the last 30 years. In 1958 it dropped to 20.2 million but in the last two years has averaged 22.6 million. It is probably safe to assume that average acreage in the next few years will tend to remain at or near present levels.

Yields In Western Canada, wheat yields per acre averaged 17 bushels in the 1920's, 13 bushels in the thirties, 17 bushels in the forties and 21 bushels in the fifties. In interpreting these results, allowance should be made for the higher than average proportion of new breaking in the 1920's and the extraordinary conjunction of natural catastrophes - drought, rust, grasshoppers - in the thirties. Analysis of these data indicates a long-term trend towards rising yields. Moreover, modern farming practices, for example, weed control, improved varieties and increased acreage in summerfallow together with the widespread use of more efficient tillage and harvesting machinery would seem to be exerting a stabilizing influence on yields at a higher level than formerly. Serious crop failures have become less likely, but the possibility of bumper crops remains.

Domestic Requirements Experience in both this country and the United States indicates a remarkable stability in the domestic utilization of wheat. The decline in per capita consumption of wheat for human use has practically offset the effects of the increase in population. Most of the variation from year to year in the domestic use of wheat is attributable to changes in quantities fed to live-stock which in turn is influenced by factors such as price, quality, and level of farm storage existing in any given year. In any event, Canadian domestic requirements tend to fall between 150 and 160 million bushels annually. There has been little evidence of any marked change in this level over the past 20 years.

Exports A similar stability seems to exist in the export market. Our commercial market has fluctuated about the 270 million bushel level during the recent surplus supply period, but averaged 280 million during the past three years. New influences, such as the European Common Market, increased Russian competition and increasing world and United States wheat stocks will tend to restrict this market. During the past three seasons non-commercial exports have averaged about 20 million bushels a year. Total exports have averaged nearly 300 million bushels, and this may possibly represent the maximum that can be achieved in the years ahead.

The four items just discussed - acreage, yield, domestic use, and exports are the significant factors in the wheat surplus equation.

The foregoing analysis points up the probability that the trend towards reduced stocks in Canada established during the last three years will be reversed and the carryover will once again begin to grow. The situation existing in this present crop year, which in many respects appears typical of what may be expected over the next few years, provides strong supporting evidence:

1. The 1960 wheat crop stands at about 490 million bushels - close to the recent ten-year average.
2. The 1960 acreage was 23.2 million acres, very near to the 10-year average of 23.7 million.
3. The 1960 average yield of 21.1 bushels per acre is almost at the 10-year average level of 20.9 bushels.
4. Present prospects for 1960-61 exports, including Colombo Plan assistance at about the same level as last year, are for shipments of some 280 million bushels.
5. Domestic requirements may be safely estimated at about 160 million bushels.

Thus, with production of 490 million, an export outlook for 280 million, and domestic disappearance of 160 million, the prospects are that some 50 million will be added to carryover at July 31, 1961 - although additional exports would reduce this figure. To prevent increases in carryover of this magnitude, and to allow for a continued reduction in existing stocks would require an average increase in demand in excess of 50 million bushels annually or an average decrease in production of a like amount or a suitable combination of both factors.

Ontario Winter Wheat Production of Ontario winter wheat in 1960 (included in the 490 million total for Canada) was 17.4 million bushels, up nearly 40% from the small outturn in 1959. A survey just completed indicates that the area seeded this fall for harvest in 1961 is 560,000 acres, well above the 1960 harvested area of 525,000 acres.

Durum Wheat The export market for durum was active during the 1959-60 season and is again strong so far this crop year. Poor crops in other producing countries largely account for the strength of this market and this special circumstance may not be expected to persist. While durum exports from Canada may reach 30 million bushels this season, carryover at the end of the crop year will still be sufficient to provide for a normal year's exports. Moreover, United States production is up substantially in 1960 and that country may soon be in a position to re-enter the export market for durum. Thus, should Canadian output be increased substantially next year, it is likely that much of the crop will need to be stored on farms.

Board of Grain Commissioners
Transferred to Department of
Agriculture on Nov. 22, 1960

Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced in the House of Commons that the Board of Grain Commissioners had been transferred from the authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the Minister of Agriculture.

This followed the recent action with respect to the Canadian Wheat Board and gives Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton responsibility for all agricultural policies of the government.

Headquarters of both the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Canadian Wheat Board will remain in Winnipeg.

Under the authority of the Canada Grain Act, the Board of Grain Commissioners is responsible for fixing grade standards for grain, issuing grade inspection certificates including final certificates on all export cargoes, the maintenance of a grain research laboratory, licensing elevators, the management of six public terminal elevators, supervising the weighing of grain, and associated activities.

It is the agency responsible for maintaining quality standards for Canadian grain and ensuring that the interests of farmers are protected in all aspects of grain handling.

Similar activities with respect to other farm products have always been under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Chief Commissioner is R. W. Milner. The two other Commissioners are G. N. McConnell and S. Loptson.

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1960-61 crop year are now placed at 1,027.2 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 revised carryover of 537.2 million and the 1960 crop, estimated on the basis of conditions

at October 15, at 489.6 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 7 per cent over the 1959-60 total of 962.5 million bushels. After deducting 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1960-61 would amount to 877.2 million bushels, 8 per cent above the 814.9 million in 1959-60.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-October period of the current crop year amounted to 80.3 million bushels, 5 per cent above the 76.3 million exported during the same months a year ago. The balance remaining on November 1, 1960 for export and for carryover, amounted to 796.9 million bushels, 8 per cent more than the November 1, 1959 total of 738.5 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60 <u>1/</u>	1960-61 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	549.0	537.6 <u>3/</u>
New Crop	413.5	489.6 <u>3/</u>
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total estimated supplies	962.5	1,027.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	<u>147.6 <u>3/</u></u>	<u>150.0</u>
Available for export and for carryover	814.9	877.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-October <u>5/</u>	66.2	71.8
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-October <u>6/</u>	0.4	0.5
Total exports of wheat as grain	66.7	72.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- October <u>6/</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	76.3	80.3
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	738.5	796.9

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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

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

Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to November 16 of the 1960-61 crop year amounted to 84.9 million bushels and exceeded by 29 per cent last year's corresponding total of 65.9 million. Some 18.2 million of the current total was accounted for by deliveries of durum wheat in contrast to only 3.4 million bushels of this type marketed during a comparable period a year ago. During the four weeks, October 20 to November 16 total deliveries of wheat (both east and west) amounted to 24.7 million bushels while 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 29.9 million bushels. With export and domestic requirements exceeding marketings, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat declined from 427.5 million bushels at the week ending October 19 to a level of 422.5 million at November 16.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at November 16, 1960 was 14 per cent greater than the comparable 1959 total of 369.2 million bushels and 13 per cent more than the 1958 figure of 375.0 million. Stocks in country elevators, at 246.5 million bushels, also exceeded by considerable margins both the 216.4 million of a year ago and 218.7 million of two years ago. Interior terminal stocks at November 16, 1960 amounted to 11.2 million bushels, below both the 1959 and 1958 comparable totals of 12.1 million and 13.0 million bushels, respectively. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for some 12.6 million bushels compared with 9.5 million a year ago and 11.0 million two years ago. Supplies in Lakehead position at November 16 this year totalled 45.4 million bushels, 9 per cent greater than the comparable 1959 total of 41.8 million and 15 per cent more than the 1958 figure of 39.6 million. The 9.8 million bushels "in transit lake" were sharply above last year's 5.6 million and also exceeded the comparable 1958 total of 9.4 million. Stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports totalled 43.8 million bushels, and surpassed by wide margins, both the 1959 and 1958 figures of 36.5 million and 35.2 million bushels, respectively. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at November 16, 1960 amounted to 33.2 million bushels, 37 per cent greater than the total of some 24.3 million in each of the two preceding years. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria), at 7.2 million bushels, represented declines from both the 9.2 million of a year ago and 8.4 million of two years ago.

October 1960 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
23.8 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during October 1960 amounted to 23.8 million bushels compared with the September total of 29.7 million and the October 1959 figure of 26.3 million. The ten-year 1949-58 average for the month of October amounted to 24.8 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during October 1960, at 21.2 million bushels, were below both the 26.7 million exported during the preceding month and the October 1959 total of 22.4 million. Exports of bagged seed wheat during October 1960, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 159 thousand bushels compared with the September figure of 244 thousand and the October 1959 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 124 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 2.4 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during October 1960, registering declines from both the September total of 2.7 million and the adjusted October 1959 exports of 3.7 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-October period of the 1960-61 crop year amounted to 71.8 million bushels, an increase of 8 per cent over the comparable 1959 total of 66.2 million. The United Kingdom, remaining in its position as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 25.6 million bushels and representing 36 per cent of the three-month total. During the August-October period of the 1959-60 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 24.7 million bushels and accounted for 37 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first three 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, 14.4 (10.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 8.6 (6.1); Italy, 6.8 (0.8); Belgium-Luxembourg, 3.6 (3.1); Switzerland, 3.3 (1.6); Netherlands, 2.4 (3.5); and France, 2.1 (1.0). Customs exports of bagged seed wheat during August-October of the current

crop year amounted to 0.5 million bushels compared with the adjusted total of 0.4 million exported during the same months of the preceding year.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three months of the 1960-61 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 8.0 million bushels and represented a decrease from the adjusted August-October 1959 total of 9.7 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 2,576 thousand bushels and accounted for 32 per cent of the August-October 1960 total. During the same months of the 1959-60 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 3,577 thousand bushels and represented 37 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-October 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: Lebanon, 667 (16); Philippines, 610 (1,212); Ghana, 407 (577); Jamaica, 324 (383); Trinidad, 310 (615); United States, 285 (368); Norway, 255 (nil); Leeward-Windward Islands, 246 (257); Japan, 224 (255); Cuba, 216 (8); Hong Kong, 168 (237); and Costa Rica, 166 (163).

Canada's 1960 Wheat
Crop Estimated at
489.6 Million Bushels

Based on conditions at October 15 Canada's 1960 wheat crop is estimated at 489.6 million bushels 18 per cent above last year's estimate of 413.5 million but one per cent below the ten-year average of 495.1 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 average yield at 21.1 bushels per acre is 3 per cent above the ten-year (1950-59) average of 20.5 bushels per acre. This year's all Canada crop of spring wheat including durum is estimated at 472.1 million bushels compared with the 1959 crop of 401.1 million and the ten-year average of 474.0 million bushels. Ontario's winter wheat crop is estimated at 17.6 million bushels, an increase of 41 per cent from last year's crop of 12.5 million, which was small because of heavy winterkilling.

November Estimate of the 1960 Production of Spring and Winter Wheat in Canada
Compared with 1959

Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1959	1960	1959	1960 <u>1/</u>	1959	1960 <u>1/</u>
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Spring wheat <u>2/</u>	22,639,900	22,673,200	17.7	20.8	401,056,000	472,054,000
Winter wheat ..	425,000	525,000	29.3	33.5	12,464,000	17,570,000
All wheat..	23,064,900	23,198,200	17.9	21.1	413,520,000	489,624,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Manitoba	2,594,000	2,659,000	23.1	23.3	60,000,000	62,000,000
Saskatchewan ..	14,803,000	14,871,000	15.7	20.7	232,000,000	308,000,000
Alberta	5,160,000	5,060,000	20.7	19.8	107,000,000	100,000,000
Totals <u>2/</u> ..	22,557,000	22,590,000	17.7	20.8	399,000,000	470,000,000

^{1/} As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15.

^{2/} Includes durum wheat and relatively small quantities of winter wheat in all provinces except Ontario.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1960 wheat crop is now placed at 470.0 million bushels, some 71.0 million bushels or 18 per cent above the 1959 crop. Wheat outturns in Manitoba were slightly better than indicated at mid-September. No change was recorded in the Saskatchewan estimate while a small reduction from the September estimate was registered in Alberta. The current crop is above that of 1959 in Manitoba where production is estimated at 62.0 million bushels compared with 60.0 million last year. Production in Saskatchewan, which accounts for about 63 per cent of this year's all Canada wheat crop, is estimated at 308.0 million bushels, some 33 per cent more than last year's outturn of 232.0 million. The Alberta crop, estimated at 100.0 million bushels, is down 7 per cent from last year's production of 107.0 million. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces on the basis of conditions at mid-October, is 20.8 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 23.3, Saskatchewan, 20.7 and Alberta, 19.8 bushels per acre. Current estimates of production in the Prairie Provinces include relatively small quantities of winter wheat principally in Alberta, and an estimated 16.3 million bushels of durum wheat.

November Estimate of the 1960 Production of Durum Wheat 1/
in the Prairie Provinces Compared with 1959

Province	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1959	1960	1959	1960 <u>2/</u>	1959	1960 <u>2/</u>
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Manitoba	78,400	55,000	19.1	20.0	1,500,000	1,100,000
Saskatchewan	901,000	775,000	13.8	18.7	12,400,000	14,500,000
Alberta	39,000	53,000	20.5	13.2	800,000	700,000
Totals.....	1,018,400	883,000	14.4	18.5	14,700,000	16,300,000

1/ Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

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

The acreage in durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1960 was 13 per cent less than that seeded in 1959, but average yields estimated at 18.5 bushels per acre are 28 per cent above the 1959 outturn of 14.4 bushels. Mid-October indications are for a crop of 16.3 million bushels compared with the 1959 crop of 14.7 million. Estimated production by provinces, in millions of bushels, is as follows: Manitoba, 1.1; Saskatchewan, 14.5; and Alberta, 0.7.

Acreage
Payments

According to a Canada Department of Agriculture press release under date of November 28, 1960, the Government today announced plans for providing acreage payments to western farmers who missed out on earlier payments because they did not hold 1959 Wheat Board permits, even though they actually grew grain that year. Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton told the House of Commons that because of climatic conditions, many grain producers did not bother to take out permits. He explained that in order to allow these growers to share in the acreage payment program, they will now be eligible provided they held Wheat Board permits for the crops harvested in 1958 and in 1960 and were producers in 1959.

An order in Council August 31 this year authorized payment of \$1 per acre to a maximum of 200 acres to holders of permits for the 1959-60 crop year, which is in lieu of a two-price system which is the equivalent of \$1 a bushel for grain consumed domestically by humans. The use of the 1959-60 permits, Mr. Hamilton said, allowed payments to be made much earlier than if the 1960-61 permits had been used. Payments were started September 12 and cheques were

issued against eligible permits by October 7. Value of cheques issued to date is about \$40,070,000.

To qualify under the amendment, producers will be required to complete an affidavit giving details of their operations. Applications will be mailed out shortly and they must be returned to the Canadian Wheat Board, as agent of the Minister of Agriculture, by February 28, 1961. There were 224,717 permits issued in 1959-60 and it is estimated that there may be another 5,000 farmers eligible under the terms of the amendment.

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to November 16 of the current crop year amounted to 82.1 million bushels, representing an increase of 27 per cent over the comparable 1959 total of 64.8 million but 33 per cent below the ten-year (1949-58) average for the period of 123.3 million bushels.

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

Week Ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -					
August 10, 1960 ..	56,492	649,061	65,314	770,867	507,483
17	97,814	2,300,238	673,986	3,072,038	847,225
24	774,837	4,415,360	867,207	6,057,404	2,245,462
31	326,880	5,465,131	842,507	6,634,518	3,198,107
September 7	1,198,590	6,461,760	1,129,071	8,789,421	3,157,005
14	857,395 ^{2/}	6,813,286	1,362,871	9,033,552 ^{2/}	3,703,190
21	461,086	4,005,772	1,905,068	6,371,926	4,961,995
28	166,115	1,800,728	1,449,760	3,416,603	3,229,119
October 5	228,241	2,901,058	1,500,157	4,629,456	6,506,983
12	240,614	2,399,876	1,405,128	4,045,618	5,284,249
19	279,606 ^{2/}	3,202,723	1,310,985	4,793,314 ^{2/}	3,350,506
26	413,034	3,507,393	1,499,035	5,419,462	5,218,997
November 2	675,013	3,908,460	1,779,941	6,363,414	6,230,129
9	549,105	4,299,326	2,080,662	6,929,093	7,414,222
16	538,374	3,801,379	1,446,072	5,785,825	8,989,706
Totals	6,863,196	55,931,551	19,317,764	82,112,511	64,844,378
Average similar period:					
1949-58	16,422,935	74,219,039	32,684,808	123,326,782	

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

^{2/} Revised.

Delivery Policy

Supplementary Quota on Rye - Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Delivery Points The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 14 under date of November 23, stated in part that effective immediately, at all Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta delivery points, a supplementary quota of three (3) bushels per seeded acre to rye, based on the individual producer's delivery permit book, subject to a minimum delivery of one hundred (100) bushels, is hereby authorized.

General Quota Position By November 28, 1960, out of a total of 2,000 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 451 points on a quota of 2 bushels per specified acre and 1,032 points were on a 1-bushel quota. Five hundred and seventeen points remained on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at November 28, 1960

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Total
		One	Two	
Ontario	-	-	2	2
Manitoba	201	131	33	365
Saskatchewan	183	602	294	1,079
Alberta	133	299	117	549
British Columbia	-	-	5	5
All Provinces	517	1,032	451	2,000

Feed Mills The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 41, under date of November 30, 1960 announced provisions whereby 1960-61 Delivery Permit Holders will be authorized to deliver, outside delivery quota regulations, supplies of wheat, oats and barley to designated Feed Mills. The designated Feed Mills will be those Mills which complete an Agreement with the Board, effective until July 31, 1961, and which will be named in an Order of the Board to be issued at an early date. In general terms, the Agreement provides that designated Feed Mills may receive quota-exempt wheat, oats and barley from 1960-61 Permit Holders in the province in which the Feed Mill is located. Wheat, oats and barley will be purchased by designated Feed Mills for their own account at prices negotiated with Delivery Permit Holders. Wheat, oats and barley so acquired must be re-sold by contracting Feed Mills solely in the form of prepared or processed feedstuffs within the province in which the Feed Mill is situated. Feed Mills participating in the arrangement will be required to maintain records which are satisfactory to the Board and to submit reports of purchases as required by the Agreement.

Agreements are being forwarded today to all Feed Mills in the prairie provinces. When the Agreements are signed and returned to the Board, an Order of the Board will be issued designating signatory Feed Mills as "Non-Quota Feed Mills". On designation, such Feed Mills may receive from 1960-61 Delivery Permit Holders, and 1960-61 Delivery Permit Holders may deliver to such Feed Mills, wheat, oats and barley, and any such receipts and deliveries will be exempt from delivery quota regulations.

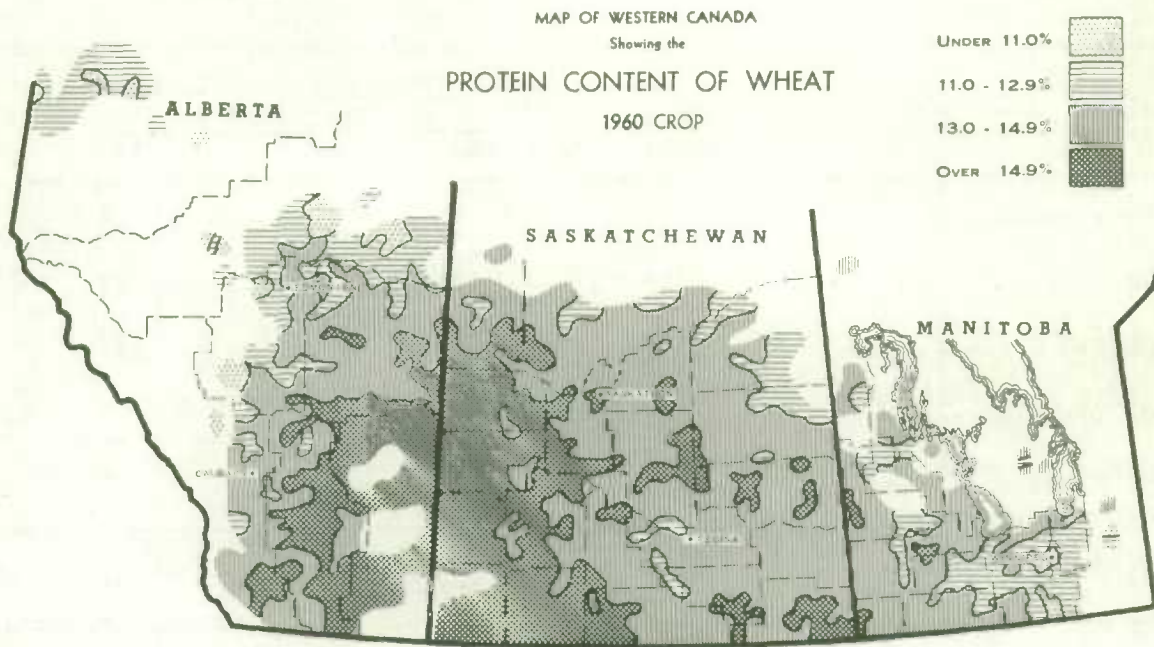
Roy W. Milner
to Retire

Roy W. Milner who has served as chief commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners since 1956 has announced that he will retire early in 1961. Mr. Milner has been in the grain business for more than 50 years, joining the Zenith Grain Co.

Protein Survey of
Western Canada's 1960
Hard Red Spring Wheat

analyses of 6,353 survey samples of statutory grades of hard red spring wheat from 1,739 shipping points in the Prairie Provinces.

According to crop bulletin No. 78 "Protein Survey of Wheat, 1960" published by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, the average protein content of the 1960 crop is 14.2 per cent, the same as for the 1959 crop, but 0.7 per cent higher than the long term average. The 1960 estimate is based on



The pattern of the 1960 map shows a large high-protein area (over 14.9 per cent) in western Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta; a few other small scattered high-protein areas are mostly in Saskatchewan. The high-protein area is bordered by a very large average-protein area (13.0 to 14.9 per cent) which covers most of western and northern Alberta, the central and eastern half of Saskatchewan and the western half of Manitoba. Below-average areas cover the Peace River district, most of the far northern grain-growing area in Alberta and the eastern half of Manitoba.

Protein Contents of Grades of Hard Red Spring Wheat
1960 Values for Each Province and 1960 and 1959 Values for Western Canada

Grade	1960 Crop			Western Canada	
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	1960	1959
- per cent -					
No. 1 Northern	-	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.4
No. 2 Northern	13.1	14.2	14.5	14.1	14.3
No. 3 Northern	13.3	14.7	13.6	14.1	14.1
No. 4 Northern	13.8	15.7	12.7	14.2	13.8
No. 4 Special	15.6	16.9	18.1	17.0	16.4
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	-	-	12.2	12.2	-
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	-	-	12.1	12.1	10.4
No. 4 C.W. Garnet	-	-	11.4	11.4	14.3
Weighted Mean	13.2	14.5	13.8	14.2	14.2

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, November 16, 1960
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1958 and 1959

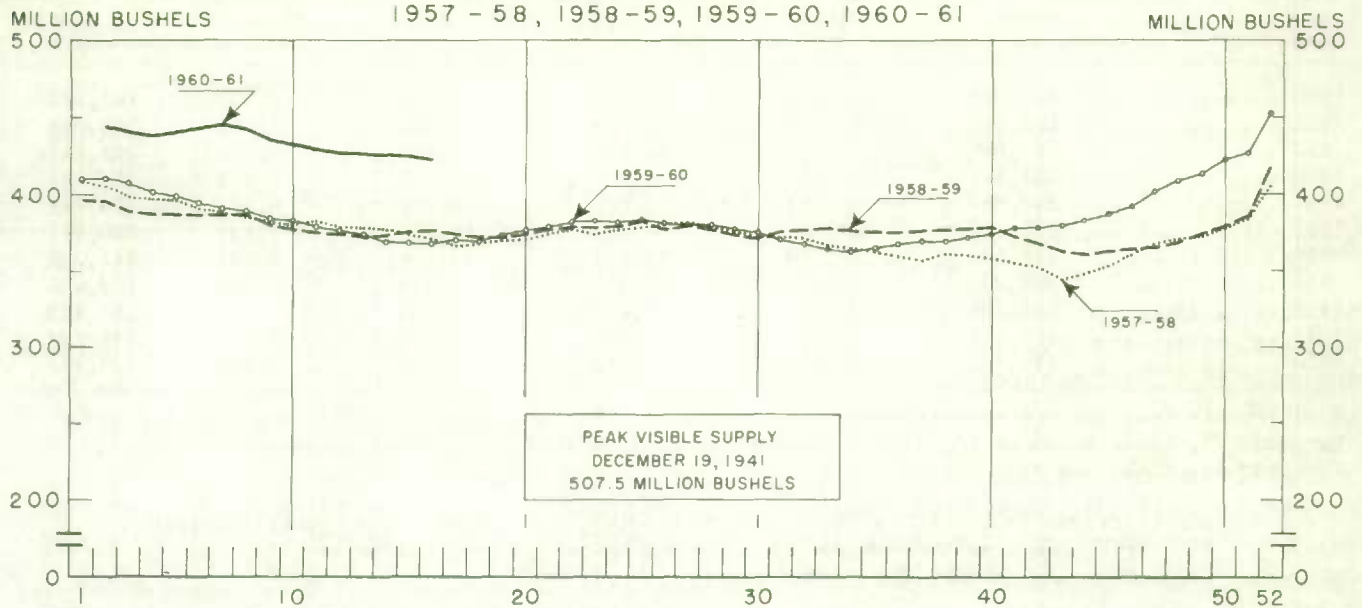
Position	1958	1959	1960
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	25,200	22,815	31,428
Saskatchewan	121,719	119,130	140,919
Alberta	71,789	74,448	74,113
Totals	218,708	216,393	246,460
Interior private and mill	7,336	6,844	7,380
Interior terminals	13,035	12,097	11,239
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,135	8,936	6,963
Victoria	295	235	256
Churchill	4,870	4,871	4,704
Fort William-Port Arthur	39,613	41,764	45,417
In transit rail (Western Division)	11,014	9,520	12,606
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	35,213	36,524	43,834
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	24,279	24,256	33,213
In transit lake	9,412	5,632	9,767
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	3,069	1,928	576
United States ports	-	159	120
Totals	374,979	369,161	422,535

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-October 1960 with Comparisons

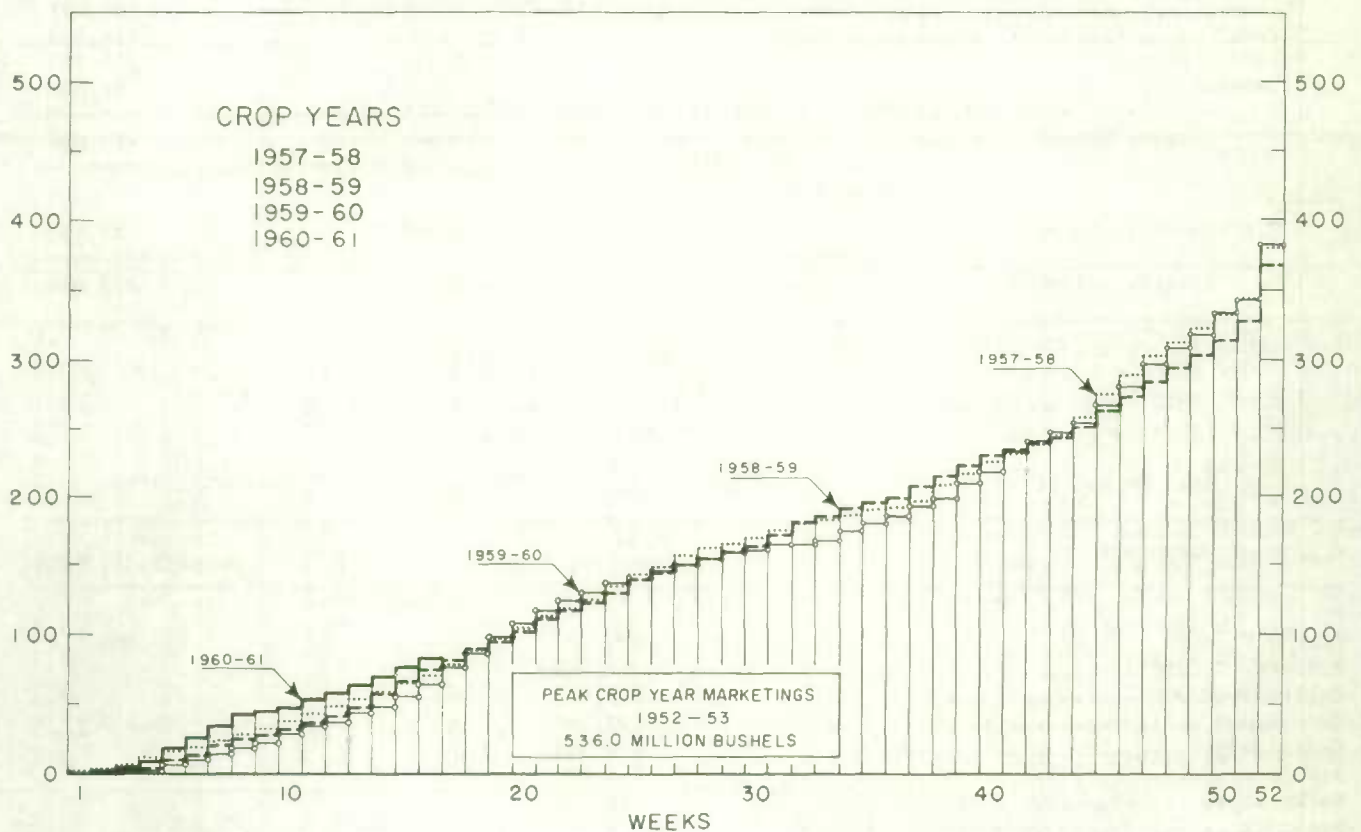
Grade	Crop Year		August-October			
	Average					
	1954-55 1958-59	1959-60	1959	1960		
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	2.2	1.3	851	1.6	505	1.0
No. 2 Man. Northern	30.2	25.8	16,061	30.7	10,407	20.6
No. 3 Man. Northern	27.1	29.3	14,996	28.6	11,525	22.8
No. 4 Man. Northern	13.5	10.8	9,248	17.7	6,264	12.4
No. 5 Wheat	9.4	3.7	2,055	3.9	3,688	7.3
No. 6 Wheat	2.7	0.3	196	0.4	510	1.0
Feed Wheat	0.4	1/	5	1/	-	-
Others Red Spring	9.2	21.2	3,846	7.3	5,629	11.2
C.W. Garnet	0.4	0.1	63	0.1	5	1/
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	33	0.1	66	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	1/	16	1/	37	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.3	548	1.0	72	0.1
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum .	4.3	6.8	4,305	8.2	11,576	22.9
Others C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.1	0.3	130	0.2	199	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	52,353	100.0	50,483	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ...				98,756,000		93,832,000

1/ Less than .05 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 November 16, 1960 and to Approximately the Same Date 1950-59*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1950	111,378	21,067	22,827	4,202	3,303	162,778
1951	161,641	50,255	40,004	6,422	1,767	260,088
1952	193,899	74,212	86,242	6,394	5,101	365,847
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
1955	115,610	28,727	57,984	10,083	7,837	220,241
1956	175,424	39,799	79,197	10,144	8,233	312,797
1957	128,726	39,222	45,815	4,119	10,523	228,404
1958	161,762	39,780	66,459	5,242	7,991	281,233
1959	154,315	28,875	45,815	4,651	6,131	239,787
1960	158,533	24,013	45,568	3,515	8,129	239,757

* Shipments from opening of navigation to November 16, 1950; November 15, 1951; November 13, 1952; November 19, 1953; November 17, 1954; November 16, 1955; November 14, 1956; November 13, 1957; November 19, 1958; and November 18, 1959.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination, August 1 - November 16, 1960
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1958 and 1959

Destination	1958	1959	1960
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	108,614	110,305	298,631
Chicago	175,436	-	114,563
Duluth-Superior	545,605	250,910	318,913
Milwaukee	-	-	81,537
Totals, Vessel	829,655	361,215	813,644
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	135,122	48,276	83,400
Totals, Shipments	964,777	409,491	897,044

* Either 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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 - October 31, 1959	August 1 - October 31, 1960
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	889,252	250,000
Midland, Tiffin	1,362,473	-
Collingwood	107,073	-
Owen Sound	192,348	74,307
Goderich	628,349	-
Sarnia	115,240	-
Walkerville	98,156	-
Prescott	2,000	-
Totals	3,394,891	324,307

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

Month	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
- bushels -				
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	5,417
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, October 1960

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -		
5 Wheat	250	1,500
Amber Durum	2,000	1,500
Others	-	167
Totals	2,250	3,167

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-November 16, 1960
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat 1/	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed 2/
- bushels -						
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>						
Vancouver-New Westminster...	27,296,718	-	2,657,325	139,870	1,603,559	1,661,411
Victoria	448,648	-	-	-	-	276,633
Prince Rupert	-	-	943,133	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	19,041,157	108,376	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	5,861,013	65,881	1,218,199	-	1,732,224	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>						
Montreal	21,702,230	666,717	41,326	-	1,763,708	77,594
Sorel	2,165,267	-	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers	1,587,750	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	1,173,158	-	-	-	-	-
Baie Comeau	4,878,989	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	84,154,930	840,974	4,859,983	139,870	5,099,491	2,015,638
August 1-November 18, 1959	82,475,113	1,208,709	8,934,242	79,856	3,256,409	275,851

1/ Excluding bagged seed.

2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1960 represent the movement of some 2,991 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-September period of the 1960-61 crop year. During the same months of the 1959-60 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 3,267 thousand bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-September shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 8 per cent below those of 1959. Revised data on the 1959 August-September shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1960 place the two-month total at 3,772 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current two-month period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1960	13	21	84	52	547	771	149	1,637
September	7	8	142	33	479	631	52	1,353
Totals <u>1/</u>	20	30	226	85	1,026	1,402	201	2,991
Same period 1959:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	24	37	194	147	1,136	1,458	272	3,267
Revised <u>1/</u>	32	43	217	166	1,261	1,624	428	3,772

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 82,950 tons during the August-September period of the current crop year. During the same two months of 1959 claims had been filed for a total of 87,097 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-September shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 5 per cent below those of 1959. Revised data on the 1959 August-September shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1960 place the two-month total at 105,213 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

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

Province	1959		1960
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	473	624	477
Prince Edward Island	1,290	1,437	1,082
Nova Scotia	3,672	4,287	4,995
New Brunswick	5,611	6,463	3,997
Quebec	50,110	58,067	41,414
Ontario	22,312	26,784	27,017
British Columbia	3,629	7,551	3,968
Totals	87,097	105,213	82,950

1/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1960.

2/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1959.

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>1958-59</u>					
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
March	18,579	1,280	19,859	2,705	22,564
April	18,918	738	19,657	3,057	22,714
May	29,040	31	29,071	3,529	32,600
June	27,842	72	27,913	3,003	30,916
July	16,101	204	16,305	3,529	19,834
Totals	252,155	5,266	257,421	37,125	294,546
<u>1959-60</u>					
August	21,203	157	21,360	3,090	24,451
September	22,606	133	22,739	2,873	25,611
October	22,440	124	22,565	3,705	26,270
November	29,239	532	29,771	3,093	32,864
December	20,262	881	21,144	3,168	24,311
January	13,220	809	14,029	2,522	16,551
February	16,462	788	17,250	2,734	19,984
March	17,102	991	18,093	2,737	20,830
April	15,373	871	16,244	3,281	19,525
May	21,210	224	21,434	3,522	24,956
June	21,011	26	21,037	3,323	24,359
July	14,589	67	14,656	2,923	17,578
Totals	234,717	5,604	240,321	36,970	277,291
<u>1960-61 <u>4/</u></u>					
August	23,908	144	24,052	2,795	26,848
September	26,742	244	26,986	2,732	29,719
October	21,172	159	21,331	2,448	23,779
Totals	71,821	548	72,369	7,976	80,345

- 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 and 1959-60 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	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
United Kingdom	79,950,544	13,627,732	93,578,276
<u>Africa</u>			
British East Africa	-	4,003	4,003
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	29,867	28,943	58,810
Gambia	-	16,367	16,367
Ghana	-	1,736,286	1,736,286
Nigeria	-	529,902	529,902
Sierra Leone	-	320,167	320,167
Union of South Africa	6,722,464	-	6,722,464
<u>Asia</u>			
Aden	-	10,327	10,327
Ceylon	-	641,456	641,456
Cyprus	375,743	-	375,743
Hong Kong	251,626	701,323	952,949
India	4,772,569	-	4,772,569
Kuwait	-	23,377	23,377
Malaya and Singapore	-	578,535	578,535
Other British East Indies	-	3,321	3,321
Pakistan	2,157,173	18,418	2,175,591
<u>Europe</u>			
Gibraltar	-	33,746	33,746
Malta	1,290,800	-	1,290,800
<u>North America</u>			
Bahamas	-	273,879	273,879
Barbados	-	246,438	246,438
Bermuda	-	112,509	112,509
British Honduras	-	13,091	13,091
Jamaica	-	1,698,456	1,698,456
Leeward and Windward Islands	-	1,075,774	1,075,774
Trinidad and Tobago	-	1,889,970	1,889,970
<u>Oceania</u>			
Fiji	-	13,731	13,731
New Zealand	-	138	138
Other British Oceania	-	414	414
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana	-	320,183	320,183
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	95,550,786	23,918,486	119,469,272
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Africa</u>			
Algeria	2,254,690	-	2,254,690
Azores and Madeira	-	14,651	14,651
Belgian Congo	-	579,761	579,761
Egypt	-	2,376	2,376
Liberia	-	24,178	24,178
Portuguese East Africa	260,586	3,199	263,785
Portuguese West Africa	-	117,693	117,693
<u>Asia</u>			
Arabia	-	19,162	19,162
Burma	228,470	-	228,470
Indochina	-	152,706	152,706
Indonesia	-	316,305	316,305
Iran	-	1,507	1,507
Iraq	2,468,162	-	2,468,162
Israel	1,540,000	68,561	1,608,561
Japan	45,669,912	1,153,512	46,823,424
Lebanon	386,690	411,235	797,925
Okinawa	527,520	-	527,520
Philippines	1,475,242	4,746,622	6,221,864
Portuguese Asia	-	221,753	221,753
Syria	-	3,416	3,416
Thailand	-	361,852	361,852

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

Destination	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES			
- bushels -			
<u>Europe</u>			
Austria	3,457,149	-	3,457,149
Belgium	10,732,669	160,296	10,892,965
Denmark	136,081	4,766	140,847
Finland	1,282,638	-	1,282,638
France	5,469,849	-	5,469,849
Germany, Federal Republic	24,873,995	644	24,874,639
Greece	385,827	6,383	392,210
Iceland	-	11,118	11,118
Ireland	1,304,988	-	1,304,988
Italy	2,153,274	-	2,153,274
Netherlands	7,851,428	2,772	7,854,200
Norway	3,714,330	-	3,714,330
Poland	4,871,813	-	4,871,813
Portugal	-	58,013	58,013
Sweden	39,200	759	39,959
Switzerland	7,758,562	-	7,758,562
<u>North America</u>			
Costa Rica	-	736,655	736,655
Cuba	2,000	168,972	170,972
Dominican Republic	194,767	244,775	439,542
El Salvador	69,807	345,216	415,023
French West Indies	-	7,245	7,245
Guatemala	20,000	86,209	106,209
Haiti	-	1,656	1,656
Honduras	5,000	64,639	69,639
Netherlands Antilles	-	115,812	115,812
Nicaragua	-	344,386	344,386
Panama	-	311,075	311,075
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	16,553	16,553
United States			
Flour in terms of wheat	-	1,539,167	1,539,167
For milling in bond 3/	229,000	-	229,000
For domestic use 3/	1,858,750	-	1,858,750
<u>Oceania</u>			
French Oceania	-	186	186
United States Oceania (Guam)	-	9,775	9,775
<u>South America</u>			
Bolivia	-	230	230
Brazil	-	1,380	1,380
Chile	-	521,504	521,504
Colombia	793,508	3,684	797,192
Ecuador	1,364,168	-	1,364,168
Peru	2,267,067	5,405	2,272,472
Surinam	-	76,873	76,873
Venezuela	3,519,089	6,831	3,525,920
Totals, Foreign Countries	139,166,231	13,051,468	152,217,699
Sub-Totals, All Countries	234,717,017	36,969,954	271,686,971
Bagged Seed wheat 4/	5,603,982		5,603,982
Totals, All Countries	240,320,999	36,969,954	277,290,953

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

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

Destination	July	October		August-October	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
- bushels -					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
United Kingdom	716,328	1,051,431	6,756,899	2,576,151	25,634,582
Gibraltar	-	-	-	9,531	-
Malta and Gozo	-	-	-	-	425,600
<u>Middle East</u>					
Kuwait	80	-	-	2,576	-
British Middle East, nes	2,576	-	-	2,992	-
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Ghana	150,178	99,107	-	407,415	-
Nigeria	36,092	58,098	-	140,362	-
Rhodesia - Nyasaland	2,580	-	11,200	7,169	22,400
Sierra Leone	21,158	24,014	-	96,285	-
Tanganyika	115	-	-	460	-
British Africa, nes	-	9,315	-	11,385	-
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Hong Kong	57,139	63,094	56,933	168,365	154,000
Malaya - Singapore	43,587	39,038	-	129,865	-
Pakistan	230	-	-	230	-
British East Indies, nes	796	1,127	-	1,964	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji	1,323	805	-	3,393	-
British Oceania, nes	414	-	-	414	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	71,153	43,764	-	137,728	-
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Bahamas	16,675	16,134	-	64,131	-
Bermuda	9,099	11,045	-	32,750	-
British Honduras	2,107	1,629	-	3,441	-
Barbados	17,887	19,607	-	65,536	-
Jamaica	105,386	119,135	-	324,431	-
Leeward-Windward Islands	77,452	66,903	-	245,569	-
Trinidad	158,537	71,661	-	309,886	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	1,490,892	1,695,907	6,825,032	4,742,029	26,236,582
OTHER COUNTRIES					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	77,800	-	802,026
Belgium-Luxembourg	10,663	-	1,159,067	39,882	3,603,622
Denmark	460	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	430,867	-	2,092,117
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	3,009,250	-	8,600,619
Greece	-	-	-	1,267	-
Iceland	-	4,991	-	6,601	-
Ireland	-	-	112,000	-	168,000
Italy	-	-	2,988,038	-	6,776,981
Netherlands	506	460	322,306	1,656	2,449,447
Norway	-	102,520	106,400	254,909	898,893
Portugal	43,079	1,527	-	46,225	-
Sweden	-	-	18,667	-	18,667
Switzerland	-	-	1,236,135	-	3,345,347
<u>Middle East</u>					
Iran	230	119	-	292	-
Israel	68,561	-	-	68,561	-
Jordan	-	-	-	333	-
Lebanon	372,927	108,093	-	666,570	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	782	-
U.A.R. - Egypt	2,376	-	-	2,376	-
U.A.R. - Syria	-	3,349	-	3,349	-

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

Destination	July	October		August-October	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u> (concluded)					
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Angola	575	2,990	-	3,565	-
Liberia	1,668	1,322	-	5,469	-
Mozambique	-	-	31,733	989	138,133
Portuguese Africa, nes	19,202	8,830	-	28,518	-
Republic of the Congo	39,650	10,718	-	62,427	-
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Japan	35,652	88,642	3,760,317	224,344	14,417,752
Philippines	415,304	15,224	39,200	609,912	124,141
Portuguese India	24,440	9,936	-	42,345	-
Portuguese Asia, nes	4,048	4,554	-	14,674	-
Thailand	37,948	25,944	-	80,972	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Netherlands Oceania	-	-	-	598	-
United States Oceania.....	-	-	-	6,900	93,894
<u>South America</u>					
Bolivia	-	-	-	862	-
Colombia	-	-	-	82,326	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	306,074
Peru	-	690	-	690	-
Surinam	10,375	6,477	-	17,400	-
Venezuela	2,588	58	362,140	5,463	732,841
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Costa Rica	57,166	69,433	-	166,488	-
Cuba	63,370	100,275	2,528	215,864	2,528
Dominican Republic	12,305	3,680	294,000	21,275	387,333
El Salvador	24,110	14,839	-	50,404	-
French West Indies	345	897	-	1,472	-
Guatemala	4,255	-	-	4,947	-
Honduras	9,200	3,450	-	17,860	1,665
Netherlands Antilles	7,894	7,556	-	22,683	-
Nicaragua	30,475	14,718	-	78,867	-
Panama	31,802	33,246	-	87,639	-
<u>North America</u>					
St. Pierre-Miquelon	639	-	-	639	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	99,820	107,364	-	285,350	-
For domestic use 4/	-	-	396,304	-	624,728
Totals, Other Countries	1,431,633	751,902	14,346,752	3,233,745	45,584,808
Sub-Totals, All Countries	2,922,525	2,447,809	21,171,784	7,975,774	71,821,390
Bagged Seed wheat 5/			159,046		547,781
Totals, All Countries	2,922,525	2,447,809	21,330,830	7,975,774	72,369,171

nes - not elsewhere specified.

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

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	November 4	November 11	November 18	November 25	December 2

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136	136	136	136	136
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	132	132

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	164	164	164/7	164/5	164/6
2 Northern	159	159	159/7	159/5	159/6
3 Northern	157	157	157/7	157/5	157/6
4 Northern	155	155	155/7	155/5	155/6
5 Wheat	148/4	148/4	149/3	149/1	149/2
6 Wheat	145/4	145/4	146/3	146/1	146/2
Feed Wheat	143/4	143/4	144/3	144/1	144/2
1 C.W. Garnet	159	159	159/7	159/5	159/6
2 C.W. Garnet	155	155	155/7	155/5	155/6
3 C.W. Garnet	152	152	152/7	152/5	152/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	160	160	160/7	160/5	160/6
2 Alberta Winter	157	157	157/7	157/5	157/6
3 Alberta Winter	153	153	153/7	153/5	153/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	178/4	178/4	179/3	179/1	179/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	175/4	175/4	176/3	176/1	176/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	172/4	172/4	173/3	173/1	173/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	164	164	164/7	164/5	164/6
2 Northern	159	159	159/7	159/5	159/6
3 Northern	157	157	157/7	157/5	157/6
4 Northern	155	155	155/7	155/5	155/6
5 Wheat	148/4	148/4	149/3	149/1	149/2
6 Wheat	145/4	145/4	146/3	146/1	146/2
Feed Wheat	143/4	143/4	144/3	144/1	144/2
1 C.W. Garnet	159	159	159/7	159/5	159/6
2 C.W. Garnet	155	155	155/7	155/5	155/6
3 C.W. Garnet	152	152	152/7	152/5	152/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	178/4	178/4	179/3	179/1	179/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	175/4	175/4	176/3	176/1	176/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	172/4	172/4	173/3	173/1	173/2

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	November 4	November 11	November 18	November 25	December 2

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136	136	136	136	136
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	132	132

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	174/4	174/4	175/3	175/1	175/2
2 Northern	169/4	169/4	170/3	170/1	170/2
3 Northern	167/4	167/4	168/3	168/1	168/2
4 Northern	165/4	165/4	166/3	166/1	166/2
5 Wheat	153/4	153/4	154/3	154/1	154/2
6 Wheat	147/4	147/4	148/3	148/1	148/2
Feed Wheat	145/4	145/4	146/3	146/1	146/2
1 C.W. Garnet	159/4	159/4	160/3	160/1	160/2
2 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/4	156/3	156/1	156/2
3 C.W. Garnet	152/4	152/4	153/3	153/1	153/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	163/4	163/4	164/3	164/1	164/2
2 Alberta Winter	160/4	160/4	161/3	161/1	161/2
3 Alberta Winter	156/4	156/4	157/3	157/1	157/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	174/4	174/4	175/3	175/1	175/2
2 Northern	169/4	169/4	170/3	170/1	170/2
3 Northern	167/4	167/4	168/3	168/1	168/2
4 Northern	165/4	165/4	166/3	166/1	166/2
5 Wheat	153/4	153/4	154/3	154/1	154/2
6 Wheat	147/4	147/4	148/3	148/1	148/2
Feed Wheat	145/4	145/4	146/3	146/1	146/2
1 C.W. Garnet	159/4	159/4	160/3	160/1	160/2
2 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/4	156/3	156/1	156/2
3 C.W. Garnet	152/4	152/4	153/3	153/1	153/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	163/4	163/4	164/3	164/1	164/2
2 Alberta Winter	160/4	160/4	161/3	161/1	161/2
3 Alberta Winter	156/4	156/4	157/3	157/1	157/2

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during October 1960 amounted to 3,754,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 3 per cent over the September 1960 total of 3,654,000 hundredweight, but 2 per cent below both the 3,818,000 hundredweight produced in October 1959 and the ten-year (1950-59) average production for the month of October of 3,834,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during October 1960 had a total rated capacity of 171,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 87.9 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during October 1960 amounted to 8,480,000 bushels, 3 per cent greater than the 8,268,000 bushels milled during the previous month but 2 per cent lower than the 8,649,000 bushels milled in October a year ago. Of the wheat milled for flour during October 1960, some 7,574,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (550,000 bushels); Durum (306,000 bushels); and all other (50,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during October 1960 amounted to 1,064,000 hundredweight (some 2,448,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing declines from both the September figure of 2,732,000 bushels and the October 1959 adjusted total of 3,705,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-six countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1,051,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 43 per cent of the October total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Jamaica, 119; Lebanon, 108; United States, 107; Norway, 103; Cuba, 100; and Ghana, 99.

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	90,142,957	39,826,493	16,141,267
1959-60	91,389,801	40,344,578	16,073,893
1960-61 ^{2/}			
August	7,794,120	3,417,531	1,215,428
September	8,268,037	3,654,262	1,188,035
October	8,479,583	3,754,453	1,064,265
Totals	24,541,740	10,826,246	3,467,728
Same months 1959-60 (revised) ..	23,681,393	10,437,022	4,203,568

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46—1959-60 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-October period of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.5 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 609.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 2,075.6 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1960-61 compared with 1,817.2 million in 1959-60.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60	1960-61 ^{1/}
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	1,295.1	1,314.9
New crop	1,128.2	1,368.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,423.2	2,683.1
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-October	1.1	1.5
Total estimated supplies ^{2/}	2,424.3	2,684.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ^{3/}	607.1	609.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,817.2	2,075.6
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-October	114.4	160.7
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-October ^{4/}	25.3	27.8
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products ^{5/}	139.6	188.5
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ..	1,677.6	1,887.2

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Excluding imports for November-June. ^{3/} 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. ^{4/} Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond". ^{5/} 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 four months (July-October) of the 1960-61 United States crop year amounted to 188.5 million bushels, 35 per cent greater than the 139.6 million exported during the same months in 1959. The balance remaining on November 1, 1960 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,887.2 million bushels compared with 1,677.6 million on the same date a year ago.

The Wheat Situation
for 1960-61

Mr. Robert E. Post, of the Agricultural Economics Division, United States Department of Agriculture, speaking at the 38th Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference, Washington D.C. on November 17, said in part as follows: the total U.S. wheat supply for the marketing year which began July 1, 1960, estimated at 2,690 million bushels, (including an allowance for estimated imports for the crop year) is 11 per cent above the previous record a year ago. The gain over last year results primarily from a crop that is 240 million bushels larger; it is indicated at 1,368 million bushels compared with 1,128 million in 1959. The July 1, 1960 carryover of 1,315 million bushels was only 20 million larger than on July 1 last year. The supply also includes an allowance for imports of about 7 million bushels, mostly of feeding quality wheat and wheat for seed.

Yield per harvested acre in 1960 of 25.8 bushels is second to the record of 27.4 bushels in 1958 and compares with the 1949-58 average of 19.0 bushels. Farmers harvested an indicated 53.0 million acres in 1960, about the same as a year earlier but 10 per cent below the 58.7-million-acre average. Production of 1,368 million bushels was about 100 million below the 1958 record. A crop of this size is 240 million bushels above 1959 and 276 million above average.

Exports in 1960-61 are now estimated at 550 million bushels, compared with the previous estimate of 525 million and the 512 million exported in 1959-60. With domestic disappearance expected to total about 610 million bushels, slightly higher than in 1959-60, the indicated carryover on July 1, 1961 of about 1,530 million bushels would be an increase of over 200 million bushels. This prospective carryover in 1961 would be 6 times the 256 million bushels in 1952, at a time when wartime demands had drawn wheat stocks down to low levels.

Exports of 550 million bushels in 1960-61 would equal the all-time record reached in 1956-57. The greatest increase over last year 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 will likely be small.

Domestic prices are above world prices as a result of our price-support programs. Because our prices are high relative to world prices all United States wheat exports require export payments. In the case of wheat grain these export payments are paid in grain; flour payments are still in cash. Shipments under export programs are in addition to these payments. The special Government programs, including sales for foreign currencies, barter and various donation programs, have materially increased the size of our exports. Of the total exports in 1959-60, 73 per cent moved under these special programs; this was an increase over the 68 per cent in the previous year and the 61 per cent, the 5-year average ending with 1957-58.

Italy and Spain, wheat exporters in recent years, have to import wheat 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 wheat import requirements in that area. India and Pakistan are expected to need larger quantities of wheat and the U.S. will continue to supply the bulk of these requirements under Public Law 480 programs.

Wheat 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. wheat exports are indicated also because of increased world demand and lower availabilities in several minor exporting countries.

Analysis of Wheat
by Classes

Analysis of supply and distribution by classes ^{1/} shows a further substantial increase in the prospective carryover of hard red winter wheat, which would constitute about 80 per cent of the total, next July 1, a small increase in hard red spring and little change in stocks of soft red winter. Stocks of durum are expected to increase by about 8 million bushels to around 21 million bushels. Because of very heavy exports from the Pacific Northwest in 1960-61, stocks of white wheat may be down by around 35 million bushels.

Prospective carryover stocks by classes July 1, 1961, in million bushels (July 1, 1960 in parentheses) are as follows: hard red winter, 1,232 (999); soft red winter, 12 (11); hard red spring, 236 (227); durum, 21 (13) and white, 30 (65).

Hard red winter wheat supplies present our greatest surplus problem. This is not because we do not use and export large quantities; rather it is because our production is so very large. Of the total wheat consumed as food in the United States, 40 per cent is hard red winter. Exports of hard red winter make up half of our total exports.

While the general level of wheat prices is related to the support level, the price of each class of wheat reflects its own supply and demand situation. The price of soft red winter wheat usually averages about the same or above the price of hard red winter, but large crops of soft red winter resulted in depressed prices of that type in 1952-55. The price of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring wheat at Minneapolis in the past 10 years averaged 10 cents above that of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City. The price of white wheat at Portland was high relative to other markets in 1956 and 1957, as a result of the unusual export demand.

^{1/} Hard red winter wheat is grown principally in the Southern Great Plains and hard red spring chiefly in the Northern Great Plains. These hard wheats are especially suited to the making of bread flours. Soft red winter wheat is produced in the eastern half of the United States and white wheat predominates in the Pacific Northwest, with important districts also in Michigan, New York and California. Flours from soft red and soft white wheats are used in the making of pastry, crackers, biscuits and cakes. Durum wheat is grown principally in North Dakota and adjoining States. This type of wheat is used in the manufacture of macaroni, spaghetti, and similar products.

The Wheat Supply
Outlook for
1961-62

With the minimum national allotment of 55 million acres in effect for 1961, it is estimated that about 53 million acres may be harvested. Moisture conditions have been favourable for germination and early growth of winter wheat in the Southwest. However, seeding and germination were delayed in the Ohio River Valley by dry soils. Should the 1956-60 average yield of 23.3 bushels be obtained, a crop of about 1,235 million bushels would be produced. Harvested acreage in 1960 is indicated at 52,995,000 acres, with an average yield of 25.8 bushels per harvested acre.

A 1961 crop of 1,235 million bushels would be about 10 per cent below the 1,368 million indicated for this year, but 13 per cent above the 1950-59 average of 1,095 million. Domestic disappearance may be expected to continue at about the 610 million-bushel level. Exports are expected to be down from the 550 million bushels estimated for this year, assuming normal growing conditions in Europe. If exports are assumed to be 525 million bushels, an increase in the carryover July 1, 1962 of around 100 million bushels is indicated.

The Price Situation and Outlook Since harvest this year, wheat prices have been higher than usual relative to support levels. This strength reflects the large quantities withheld from the market and large scale exports. Because prices have risen to near or above the effective support level, further advances may be less than usual. Markets may display some temporary weakness at times.

Reflecting the market strength this year, U.S. prices to farmers in 1960-61 may average about 5 cents below the announced national average support rate, or about the same as last year when the price averaged \$1.76 per bushel, and the loan was \$1.81.

The "advance" minimum national average support price of \$1.78 per bushel for 1961-crop wheat was announced on July 5. This is the same as the 1960 average support price. The average support price for the 1959 crop was \$1.81 and for the 1958-crop wheat, \$1.82. The \$1.78-per-bushel minimum average support for 1961-crop wheat is based on the July 1960 modernized parity price of \$2.37 per bushel. This "advance" minimum price will not be reduced; it could be raised if the parity price at the beginning of the 1961 marketing year should be higher.

Flour Production The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States in October 1960 at 23,300,000 sacks, an average of 1,110,000 sacks per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,031,000 sacks in September 1960 and 1,019,000 sacks in October 1959. Production of wheat flour in October was at 99.1 per cent of capacity compared with 92.0 per cent and 91.6 per cent, respectively for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in October ground 53,166,000 bushels of wheat compared with 49,385,000 bushels in the previous month. Wheat offal output in October amounted to 436,351 tons.

Continued from page 11

at the age of 17. He was appointed to the Board of Grain Commissioners in 1950, became the transport controller the following year, and in 1956 became Chief Commissioner.

Manitoba Pool Elevators to Expand Terminal Facilities

Delegates to the 34th annual meeting of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, held recently in Winnipeg, authorized the management to proceed with the construction of a new 4,500,000 bushel storage unit at the Lakehead.

This new terminal will complement the three elevators currently owned and operated by the Pool at Port Arthur. These have capacity for 8,800,000 bushels. In addition the Manitoba Pool Elevators has a long-term lease arrangement with the Alberta Wheat Pool, under which they enjoy the use of an additional 2,000,000 bushels storage. This announcement follows shortly after an earlier pronouncement by the Pool that they were adding steel storage tanks to Terminal 3 at the Lakehead, thereby increasing the storage space by a further 1,650,000 bushels.

Grain Handlers' Strike Ends

Following settlement of a grain handlers' strike, grain was again flowing along elevator belts into the holds of ships at Vancouver on November 29. The strike, which had commenced at midnight November 8, involved three hundred and twenty-five grain handlers at five Greater Vancouver elevators.

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

These data on exports by destination cover only the first three months of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 26) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the first four 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-September 1959			July-September 1960		
	Wheat	Flour ^{1/}	Total	Wheat	Flour ^{1/}	Total
- thousand bushels -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Canada	864	33	897	3,702	18	3,720
British West Indies	16	493	509	15	614	629
Central America	585	858	1,443	649	750	1,399
Cuba	1,426	428	1,854	545	644	1,189
Brazil	10,955	-	10,955	9,053	^{2/}	9,053
Peru	1,625	27	1,652	1,081	86	1,167
Venezuela	2,699	128	2,827	3,099	61	3,160
Others	741	1,482	2,223	1,319	1,514	2,833
Totals	18,911	3,449	22,360	19,463	3,687	23,150
<u>Europe</u>						
Germany, West	4,872	151	5,023	890	151	1,041
Greece	-	1,016	1,016	227	559	786
Italy	546	2,376	2,922	7,196	1,651	8,847
Netherlands	1,269	660	1,929	1,732	696	2,428
Poland	8,544	153	8,697	12,700	185	12,885
United Kingdom	4,753	284	5,037	4,629	290	4,919
Yugoslavia	5,860	932	6,792	-	828	828
Others	2,405	601	3,006	3,213	891	4,104
Totals	28,249	6,173	34,422	30,587	5,251	35,838
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	-	2,059	2,059	-	317	317
India	20,334	11	20,345	36,467	65	36,532
Israel	2,598	66	2,664	2,451	33	2,484
Japan	6,088	679	6,767	10,027	652	10,679
Jordan	1,470	316	1,786	737	359	1,096
Korea	1,988	441	2,429	2,599	308	2,907
Lebanon	405	1,121	1,526	184	15	199
Pakistan	1,717	125	1,842	10,113	287	10,400
Philippines	149	986	1,135	1,005	451	1,456
Taiwan (Formosa)	2,663	151	2,814	1,190	144	1,334
Turkey	-	-	-	1,045	41	1,086
Others	498	1,715	2,213	2,091	3,685	5,776
Totals	37,910	7,670	45,580	67,909	6,357	74,266
<u>Africa</u>						
Egypt	336	619	955	717	3,914	4,631
Union of South Africa	1,082	1	1,083	-	1	1
Others	2,340	1,311	3,651	2,025	1,358	3,383
Totals	3,758	1,931	5,689	2,742	5,273	8,015
Oceania	-	6	6	-	12	12
Unspecified	-	50	50	-	-	-
Totals, All Countries ^{3/}	88,828	19,279	108,107	120,701	20,580	141,281

^{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 -
November 1, 1960	198 3/4 - 225 1/2 <u>1/</u>	November 1, 1960	209 1/4
2	199 - 226 1/4 <u>1/</u>	2	209 1/4
3	200 - 226 1/2	3	210
4	199 - 226 1/2	4	208 1/2
7	200 1/2 - 204	7	209 7/8
8	ELECTION DAY	8	ELECTION DAY
9	199 1/2 - 226 1/4	9	210
10	199 - 225 3/4 <u>1/</u>	10	209 5/8
11	200	11	209 3/4
14	198 1/2 - 212	14	208 1/2
15	201	15	207 1/4
16	199 1/2	16	207 1/8
17	200 3/4	17	207 1/2
18	199 1/2	18	208 1/8
21	200 - 207 3/4	21	208 5/8
22	199 1/2 - 202 1/2	22	209 1/8
23	200 1/4 - 200 3/4	23	209 1/4
24	THANKSGIVING DAY	24	THANKSGIVING DAY
25	199 - 125 1/2 <u>1/</u>	25	209 1/8
28	200 - 202 3/4	28	209 1/8
29	201 - 203	29	208 7/8
30	200 - 225 1/4	30	209 1/8

1/ Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
		- cents and eighths per bushel -			
November 1, 1960	203/6	202/2	189/3	191/7
2	204	202/3	190/3	192/7
3	205	203/1	191	193/4
4	204/2	202/3	189/6	192/3
7	204/4	202/5	190/1	192/6
8	ELECTION DAY			
9	204/5	202/5	189/1	191/6
10	203/2	201/3	187/6	190/2
11	204	201/5	187/5	190
14	203/6	201/4	186/4	189/1
15	203/2	201	186/3	188/6
16	203	200/1	185	187/4
17	202/4	199/6	184	186/4
18	203	199/6	184/1	186/4
21	203/1	200/3	184/7	187/3
22	204	201/4	185/5	188/1
23	205/7	202/5	186	188/4
24	THANKSGIVING DAY			
25	205/3	202/3	186	188/4
28	204/6	201/6	185/6	188/1
29	205/1	202	186/4	189
30	205/6	202/3	186/1	188/4

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1959-60 (December-November) crop year amount to some 259.3 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 carryover of 65.2 million and a production estimated at 194.1 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated, reflecting a substantially larger carryover which more than offset a decline in the crop, represent an increase of 12 per cent over the 1958-59 total of 231.6 million bushels. After deducting 74.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 185.3 million are available for export and for carryover during 1959-60, 15 per cent above the 161.6 million in 1958-59.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to October 29 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 110.4 million bushels, sharply above the 82.1 million exported during the corresponding period of 1958-59. The balance remaining on October 30, 1960 for export and for carryover, at 78.8 million bushels was 6 per cent less than the comparable 1959 total of 79.5 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 <u>1/</u>
	-million bushels-	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	16.5	65.2 <u>2/</u>
New Crop	215.1	194.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	231.6	259.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	70.0	74.0
Available for export and for carryover	161.6	185.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-October 29.	61.1	87.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-October 29	21.0	23.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	82.1	110.4
Balance on October 30 for export and for carryover .	79.5	74.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.A. Gilbert, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of November 17, 1960 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Crop Situation The area sown to wheat for the 1959-60 crop was 11.9 million acres, the largest since 1949-50, despite the very dry conditions which prevailed over much of Australia's wheat lands at the time of sowing. Later, conditions improved in all States except South Australia and the harvest reached 194.1 million bushels, only 21 million bushels below the exceptional crop of the previous year.

At the present everything points to a record crop for the coming year. Estimates vary from 230 to 235 million bushels off an acreage of 12.6 million.

The New South Wales crop is expected to be about 78 million bushels, 3 million more than last year from an area reduced to 3.7 million acres from the previous year's 3.95 million acres. With a yield per acre of 21.1 bushels South Australia's harvest is expected to be 37 million bushels as against 9 million last year. Western Australia's estimate is between 57 and 60 million bushels compared with last year's crop of 50 million bushels. Reports indicate good quality grain from the harvest that has just begun. Queensland crops suffered from the drought in late September and October with a yield of about the same as last season in the vicinity of 10 million bushels. Victoria's crop is expected to be larger than last year by 15 million bushels amounting to 50 million. However, as harvesting in this State will not begin for a month or so a change in estimates could be possible depending upon weather conditions prior to and during harvesting.

Wheat Sales

Wheat export sales have been very brisk in the past twelve months, largely due to a deterioration in European crops because of bad harvesting weather. According to the Wheat Board sales of 200,000 tons or 7,500,000 bushels were made recently to Italy for delivery in December, January and February, with a possible further order of 100,000 tons (3,733,000 bushels). Substantial sales to Europe are expected to continue until May of next year. Sales of wheat, since July 14, were reported by the Australian Wheat Board to be as follows:

	long tons	bushels		long tons	bushels
Iraq	105,280	3,930,000	India	20,500	765,000
Iran	35,500	1,325,000	Philippines ..	4,500	168,000
Germany	48,100	1,796,000	Albania	10,000	373,000
Hong Kong	21,400	799,000	North Korea ..	11,500	429,000
Japan	82,960	3,097,000	Lebanon	9,000	336,000
New Zealand	45,000	1,680,000	Norway	16,000	597,000
United Kingdom ..	308,372	11,513,000	Tunisia	8,954	334,000
Rhodesia	18,000	672,000	Kenya	2,000	75,000
Austria	9,000	336,000	Okinawa	600	22,000
Eire	17,500	653,000			

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 - October 29, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden	521	47	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	1,132	1,000
Aden and Aden I/T (Atta Flour) ..	-	-	303	209
Africa, South	1,486	1,916	-	-
Austria	479	325	-	-
Belgian Congo	-	-	1	1/
British North Borneo	-	-	183	223
British West Indies	-	-	1/	1/
Brunei	-	-	32	50
Burma	259	-	349	332

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 29, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
- thousand bushels -				
Canary Islands	-	328	-	-
Ceylon	7	13	4,613	5,330
Cocos Islands.....	-	-	<u>1/</u>	1
Cyprus	-	-	4	6
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	76	76
Eire	4,143	1,293	-	-
Formosa	-	37	-	-
Germany, West	3,096	2,809	-	-
Ghana	-	-	12	<u>1/</u>
Greece	-	-	-	2
Guam	-	-	-	5
Hong Kong	2,256	2,140	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	208	219
India	1,719	12,149	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	2,006	1,628
Iran	304	5,224	-	-
Iraq	5,551	7,054	-	-
Italy	-	326	-	8
Japan	13,140	11,372	-	-
Kenya	785	122	-	-
Korea, North	-	1,985	-	-
Laos	-	-	3	1
Lebanon	444	-	-	-
Macao	-	-	10	15
Malaya	540	514	2,581	3,290
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	43	76
Maldiv Islands	-	-	44	65
Malta	383	470	-	-
Mauritius	1	-	681	990
Mozambique	-	-	<u>1/</u>	-
New Zealand	7,173	5,538	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Nigeria	-	-	1	<u>1/</u>
Nyasaland	-	-	161	204
Okinawa	22	142	-	-
Pacific Islands	25	42	1,870	1,785
Pakistan	1,220	4,770	-	-
Persian Gulf	115	76	151	268
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	860	1,259
Philippines	609	503	112	123
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	8	25
Portuguese East Africa	83	208	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	118	57	85	23
Rhodesia	2,321	2,818	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	183	250
Saudi Arabia	98	66	46	140
Seychelles Islands	-	-	32	37
Singapore	132	75	2,397	2,391
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	48	63
Singapore (Atta Flour)	-	-	35	13
Somaliland, British	-	-	6	3

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 29, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
- thousand bushels -				
Thailand	5	3	571	582
Timor	-	-	19	19
Trans Jordan	-	366	-	-
Tunisia	-	334	-	-
United Kingdom	17,248	24,023	1,878	2,142
Zanzibar	11	11	157	229
Royal Navy	30	13	8	12
Ships' Stores	-	-	89	106
Totals	64,324	87,169	21,000	23,200

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.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/	56.1	58.6
New Crop 3/	246.9	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-October	92.2	82.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-October	1.1	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	93.3	82.9
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	62.8	39.5

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

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1959 - October 1960 amounted to 82.9 million bushels, in contrast to 93.3 million exported during the same months in 1958-59. The balance remaining on November 1, 1960 for export and for carryover was estimated at 39.5 million bushels, some 37 per cent below the November 1, 1959 total of 62.8 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of November 25, 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.

Wheat
1960-61

The optimism prevailing at the time of our last report for the new wheat crop has now been partially replaced by some anxiety as regards certain areas in the provinces of Córdoba, Santa Fé and Entre Ríos, where it is feared the excessive continued rains will adversely affect the quality of the grain, already in its harvesting stage, as well as hinder the normal work of harvesting. The recent mid-November official reports confirm that damage has occurred in the northern wheat-growing regions, especially in the province of Córdoba, in northeastern Entre Ríos and in La Pampa province. On the other hand in the southern wheat regions there are excellent prospects for the new crop. At the end of October there was some light frost in the provinces of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, which however caused no noticeable damage.

Harvest of early lots has already started in the provinces of Santa Fe, Entre Ríos and Córdoba, although impeded somewhat by the continuous rains.

No official forecast of what the actual crop will amount to has yet been made but unofficial estimates range from 4,500,000 to 5,500,000 metric tons (165.3 million to 202.1 million bushels). There is no widespread agreement as to the actual extent of the damage caused by the rains.

Some good prices are already being paid for the new crop, as shown in the accompanying table (see Wheat Sales). These are well above the minimum guaranteed official prices of 380 and 370 pesos per 100 kilos, (\$1.25 and \$1.22 per bushel), for hard and semi-hard wheat respectively, although only some 50,000 metric tons (1,837,000 bushels) have so far been traded.

Prices are expected to continue very firm. Recently Brazil officially confirmed its readiness to buy 1,000,000 metric tons (36,743,000 bushels) of the 1960-61 crop. This will tend to keep prices firm since the total supplies for export are not considered enough for the available export outlets.

Policy Reduction on Export Retentions Following the reduction of the export retentions levied on corn, sorghum and millet, similar steps were taken in the case of those levied on exports of wheat, oats, barley, rye, linseed, sunflower-seed oil and linseed oil. These have now been established at 10 per cent of the basic or index f.o.b. value. At the same time the retentions have now been eliminated on exports of grain and oil-seed by-products, namely: flours, oil-seed cakes and expellers, bran and middlings, etc.

Wheat Sales

The market has been on the firm side during the period under review, but until it was finally announced, the expected reduction in the export retention on this grain adversely affected the private trade.

There was a decreased demand during the last days of October, when the decision was imminent, but after it was announced the prices paid by the exporters to the producers increased noticeably, although at the same time the international price decreased slightly. However the exporters were able to more than counterbalance the increased purchase price to the producers by means of the reduced retention. The increase in prices in the Buenos Aires Futures Market ranged from 15 to 20 pesos per 100 kilos (5 to 7 cents per bushel) while the benefit which accrued from the 10 per cent eliminated from the previous 20 per cent retention amounted to 48 pesos (16 cents per bushel). The accompanying table shows the fluctuations in the Futures prices during the period under review:

Buenos Aires Futures Market - Average Wheat Prices
for delivery in

Week	Immediate	November	December	January	February	March
- dollars per bushel -						
October 13-19	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.32	1.33	
October 20-26	1.27	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.32	
October 27-November 2 ..		1.28	1.31	1.32		1.35
November 3-9		1.31	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.38

The Grain Board sold heavily during this period a total of 176,914 metric tons (6,500,000 bushels) which was almost three times the total of the previous period. The bulk of this, 119,094 metric tons (4,376,000 bushels), was taken by local millers. This total comprised 7,684 metric tons (282,000 bushels) of the 1958-59 crop, sold at prices ranging from 3,200 to 3,600 pesos per metric ton (\$1.05 to \$1.18 per bushel); 110,810 tons (4,072,000 bushels) of the 1959-60 crop, sold at prices ranging from 3,950 to 4,206 pesos (\$1.30 to \$1.38 per bushel); and 600 tons (22,000 bushels) of the 1957-58 crop, sold at 3,180 pesos (\$1.05 per bushel). Export sales totalled 57,820 metric tons (2,124,000 bushels) including 50,720 tons (1,864,000 bushels) of the 1959-60 crop, sold at prices ranging from 3,900 to 4,100 pesos (\$1.28 to \$1.35 per bushel); and 7,100 tons (261,000 bushels) of Candéal-Taganrog from different crop years, were sold at 3,222 to 3,770 pesos (\$1.06 to \$1.24 per bushel).

Grain Shipments

Grain shipments during October totalled 378,879 metric tons.

Wheat exports at 160,791 metric tons (5,908,000 bushels) comprised mainly sales to Brazil of 104,705 tons (3,847,000

bushels), while Chile was the next most important customer with 28,942 tons (1,063,000 bushels). Smaller lots were bought by the Netherlands, W. Germany, Peru and Paraguay. Corn exports reached a total of 156,500 metric tons (6,161,000 bushels) the bulk of which, 107,524 tons (4,233,000 bushels) was shipped to Italy. Other lots went to the Netherlands, 32,051 tons (1,262,000 bushels); to W. Germany, 6,661 (262,000 bushels); to the United Kingdom 5,800 (228,000 bushels); and smaller lots to other countries. Oats exports, totalling 19,635 metric tons (1,273,000 bushels), were bought mainly by Italy, whose share was 12,735 tons (826,000 bushels). The next most important customer was Denmark with 4,200 tons (272,000 bushels). Rye shipments comprised 6,023 metric tons (237,000 bushels) for Italy, 3,990 (157,000 bushels) for Sweden, 2,000 (79,000 bushels) for W. Germany, 700 (28,000 bushels) for Belgium, and 325 (13,000 bushels) for Denmark, giving a total of 13,038 metric tons (513,000 bushels). Barley was bought by Italy amounting to 8,600 tons (395,000 bushels) and by W. Germany 2,488 (114,000 bushels). Linseed was exported mainly to the Netherlands, 9,291 tons (366,000 bushels), to France 4,210 (166,000 bushels) and to Italy 2,306 tons (91,000 bushels).

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1959 - October 1960 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -	
Austria	925	Netherlands	4,229
Belgium	1,302	Norway	551
Bolivia	18	Paraguay	2,503
Brazil	35,531	Peru	6,880
Chile	3,832	Portugal	735
Denmark	58	Sweden	18
France	2,380	Switzerland	338
Germany	8,344	United Kingdom	10,123
Italy	3,063	Venezuela	186
Lebanon	1,815		
Total			82,829

Same Period:

December-October 1958-59	91,836
1957-58	66,576
1956-57	89,541
1955-56	82,849
1954-55	117,831

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of November 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 franc equals .002 Canadian dollars.

Weather and Crops October and early November were marked by excessive rainfall, which in many areas led to temporary flooding. In much of the country, fields are still waterlogged and there have been delays in the sugar-beet harvest and in preparation for winter grains. Only on higher ground has it been possible to carry out the seasonal fall plowing and seeding. However, there is still ample time in that sowing of winter wheat may continue up to the end of the year.

Final Grain Estimates The French Ministry of Agriculture has issued its November 1 estimate of grain production and yields. Such estimates are final for the season and may be considered definite. Estimated wheat production has risen slightly from the September forecast of 10,759,760 tons, (395.3 million bushels), as has the yield. Despite poor harvesting weather, the 1960 yield is not much below last year's record. Similarly, both production and yield have been raised in the case of barley.

Official Estimate of Grain Production November 1

Grain	Average 1955-59	1959 Crop	November 1, 1960
<u>Area Seeded</u>			
- thousand acres -			
Wheat	10,384	10,965	10,772
Rye	888	811	742
Barley	4,450	4,912	5,166
Oats	4,422	3,714	3,542
Mixed Grains	257	241	195
<u>Yield per Acre</u>			
- bushels -			
Wheat	34.1	38.7	37.2
Rye	20.2	22.8	22.3
Barley	43.5	46.1	50.6
Oats	47.5	49.1	50.7
Mixed Grains <u>1/</u>	28.7	29.3	30.7
<u>Production</u>			
- thousand bushels -			
Wheat	354,750	424,164	399,835
Rye	18,049	18,492	16,531
Barley	194,124	226,482	261,714
Oats	211,063	182,517	179,424
Mixed Grains <u>1/</u>	7,432	7,056	5,976

1/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

Farmers: Farm deliveries of wheat remain behind the level reached at the same
Marketings time last year. This is due essentially to the late harvest, but may indicate reduced total deliveries for the crop year in view of the gains already registered for barley. Since bad weather at harvest resulted in much damp wheat, such wheat may be kept on farms for feeding, while larger quantities of barley move into trade channels. Total deliveries of soft wheat for the 1960-61 crop year are estimated at 7,350,000 tons by the Central Council of the French Grain Board. This is very close to the 7.4 million tons from the 1959 crop.

Farmers' Marketings, October 1

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
	-thousand bushels -	
Soft wheat	190,937	168,634
Durum wheat	1,806	2,095
Barley	62,596	83,854
Rye	1,624	1,310
Oats	6,350	5,942

Target Prices for 1961 In mid-November the French government established target prices for the forthcoming growing season. Such prices are announced in the fall to help farmers plan production, and are used as a long term measure to guide production in accordance with the market outlook. Actual prices are determined only at harvest, and adjusted in accordance with cost indexes. The new prices offer growers approximately the same return as for 1960 crops.

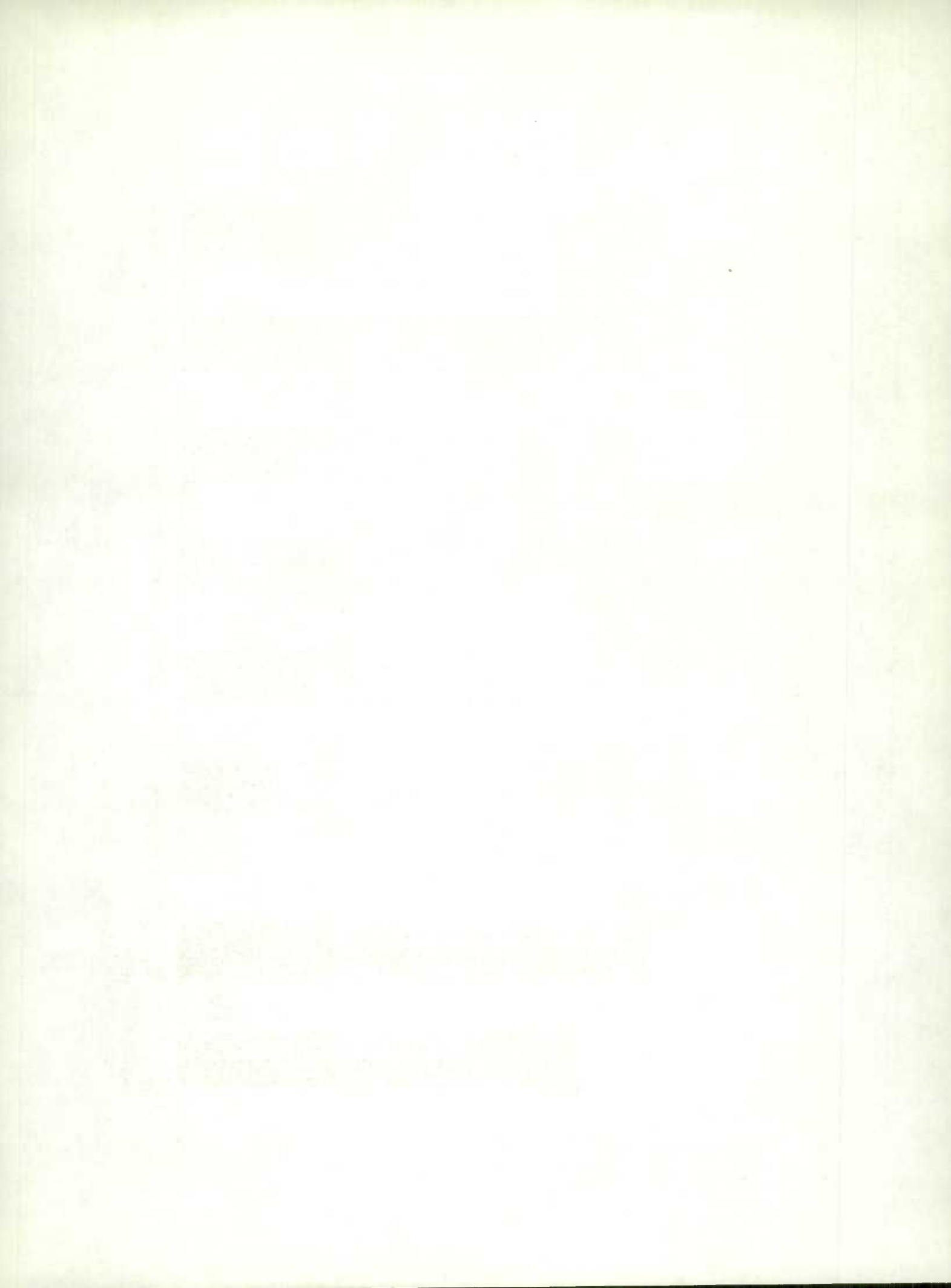
	Target <u>1959-60</u>	Target <u>1960-61</u>	1960 Crop <u>Basic Price</u>
	- dollars per bushel -		
Soft wheat	2.07	2.18	2.18
Durum wheat	2.61	2.61	2.67
Barley	1.37	1.44	1.44
Corn	1.96	1.83	1.87

The rise in prices for 1960 crops over the target established the previous fall is attributed to higher operating costs. 55 per cent of grain prices are weighted by indexes for costs of labor, machinery, pest control, building maintenance and other manufactured goods.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- November 4 On the basis of yields indicated at October 15, Canada's 1960 wheat crop was estimated at 489.6 million bushels, 18 per cent above last year's estimate of 413.5 million but one per cent below the 1950-59 average of 495.1 million.
- 10 According to a press report the world wheat championship awarded at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto was won by Wilbert Suekwold of Michellton, Saskatchewan with a sample of Chinook variety.
- 17 According to a report received from Mr. H.A. Gilbert, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, estimates of the 1960 Australian wheat crop varied between 230 million and 235 million bushels.
- 22 Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced in the House of Commons that the Board of Grain Commissioners had been transferred from the authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the Minister of Agriculture.
- 25 According to a report received from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Buenos Aires, unofficial estimates of the 1960 wheat crop in Argentina range from 4.5 million to 5.5 million tons (165.3 million to 202.1 million bushels).
- 28 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service United States Department of Agriculture the Netherlands compulsory admixture of homegrown wheat in flour milling was further reduced, effective November 13, to 30 per cent. The rate was lowered on September 8 to 35 per cent. Prior to that date, it was 40 per cent.

The New Zealand Ministry of Industries and Commerce has announced that prices to be paid to growers for wheat harvested in the 1961-62 season (April-March) will be the same as in 1960-61. These prices are 13s. 6d. (\$1.88) per bushel for South Island and 14s. 6 1/2 d. (\$2.03) per bushel for North Island wheat. Almost all of the crop is grown in the South Island.



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

30 year average 10 year average

1929-30 1949-50

1958-59 1958-59

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

PEAK EXPORTS
1928-29 CROP YEAR
407.6 MILLION BUSHELS

MILLION BUSHELS

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT.

AUG

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

Agriculture Division D.B.S.



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