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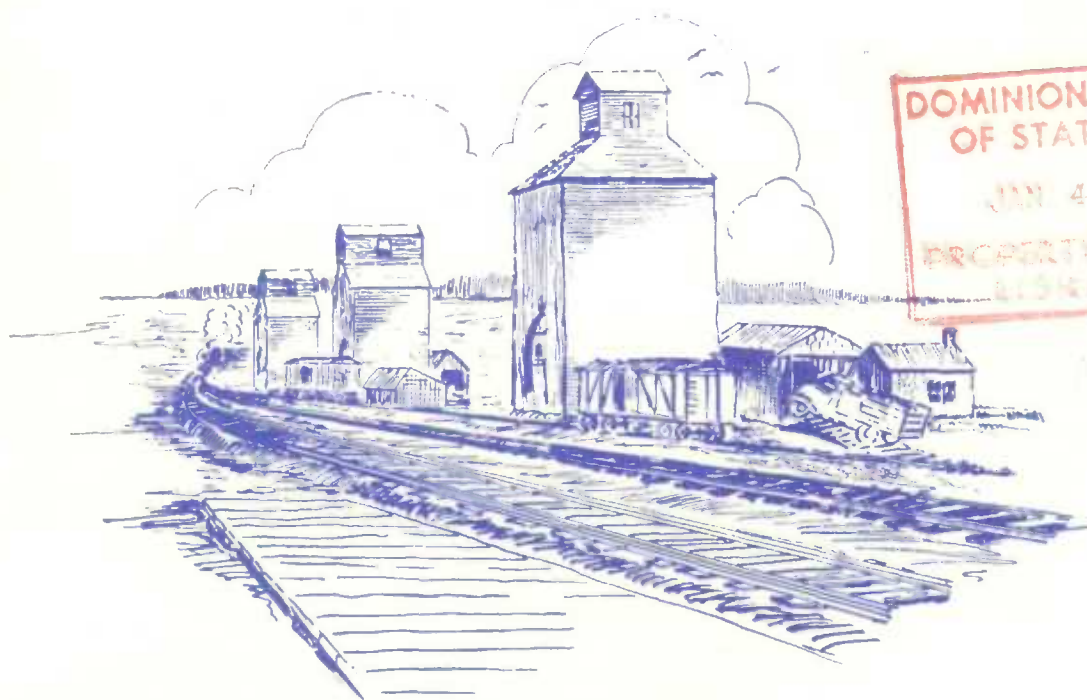


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



NOVEMBER 1961

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

28 year average

1932-33

1959-60

10 year average

1950-51

1959-60

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

M

F

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

AUG

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

PEAK MARKETINGS
1952-53 CROP YEAR
536.0 MILLION BUSHEL

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

NOVEMBER 1961

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

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

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1961 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,392.2 million bushels, 15 per cent below the 2,806.5 million available a year ago. Supplies at November 1, 1961, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,793.7 (1,871.1); Canada, 531.6 (798.5); Argentina, 26.1 (63.9); and Australia, 40.8 (73.0). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports

World wheat exports in the 1960-61 crop year attained a level of 1.5 billion bushels and exceeded the previous record level of some 1.3 billion established in 1959-60. In the 1961-62 season another new record of world wheat exports is anticipated.

During the August-October period of the current crop year total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries were at the unprecedented level of 357.3 million bushels, some 25 per cent more than the 285.8 million exported during the same months of 1960 and some 75 per cent greater than the ten-year 1950-59 August-October average of 204.3 million. Wheat and flour exports, including those under government programmes, from the United States, Canada, and Australia were at higher levels in August-October this year than last while those from Argentina were sharply reduced. Canadian wheat and flour exports during August-October 1961, based on preliminary data, amounted to some 106.9 million bushels, 31 per cent above those for the same months last year and the third largest total on record for the first three months of the crop year. Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August-October 1961 and 11 preceding years (Canadian) are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August-October 1961 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	100.3	76.3	15.1	20.4	212.1
1960 <u>1/</u>	150.8	81.8	25.5	27.7	285.8
1961 <u>2/</u>	188.3	106.9	6.2	55.9	357.3

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

International Wheat Council
Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1961-62—Through September 30, 1961

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES							Total Purchases
	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Sweden	U.S.A.	
- thousand bushels -								
Austria	448	33	-	-	-	-	37	518
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,420	18	-	14	-	-	2,314	4,766
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	221	-	-	-	-	-	158	379
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	220	-	-	-	-	-	111	331
El Salvador	63	-	-	-	-	-	236	299
Germany, Federal Republic	13,035	535	5,943	4,201	-	2,881	8,014	34,609
Greece	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Guatemala	30	-	-	-	-	-	524	554
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Honduras Republic	29	-	-	-	-	-	228	257
Iceland	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
India	-	-	11,169	-	-	-	-	11,169
Indonesia	-	-	409	489	-	-	-	898
Ireland	367	-	318	26	-	-	56	767
Israel	829	-	-	-	-	-	113	942
Japan	14,711	-	2,711	-	-	-	8,857	26,279
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	652	-	-	322	-	588	6,617	8,179
Netherlands Territories	83	-	32	-	-	-	149	264
New Zealand	-	-	1,508	-	-	-	-	1,508
Nigeria	489	-	-	-	-	-	247	736
Norway	1,531	-	1,083	-	-	206	-	2,820
Panama	172	-	-	41	-	-	258	471
Peru	5	397	-	10	-	-	754	1,166
Philippines	1,016	-	20	-	-	-	2,805	3,841
Portugal	-	-	-	212	-	-	2,540	2,752
Portuguese Territories	523	-	162	147	-	-	248	1,080
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	42	-	1,090	1	-	-	-	1,133
Saudi Arabia	103	-	222	14	-	-	706	1,045
South Africa	-	-	1,210	-	-	-	-	1,210
Switzerland	2,004	37	-	381	16	-	583	3,021
United Arab Republic	-	-	426	-	-	-	-	426
United Kingdom	33,079	-	10,142	1,395	-	-	5,546	50,162
U.K. Territories	2,335	-	3,239	1,643	-	-	1,312	8,529
Vatican City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	81	-	-	-	-	-	4,239	4,320
To Orders	-	1,278	-	-	-	-	-	1,278
Totals	74,492	2,298	39,684	8,896	16	3,675	46,655	175,716
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries	42.39	1.31	22.59	5.06	.01	2.09	26.55	100.00

Mexico and Spain - No sales reported.

Argentina figures cover period from August 1, 1961 to August 18, 1961.

International Wheat Council
Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1961-62 -- Through October 28, 1961

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES							Total Purchases
	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Sweden	U.S.A.	
- thousand bushels -								
Austria	821	33	-	-	-	-	93	947
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,128	18	-	14	-	-	2,349	5,509
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	262	-	-	-	-	-	208	470
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	220	-	-	-	-	-	111	331
El Salvador	274	-	-	-	-	-	255	529
Germany, Federal Republic ...	18,994	535	6,024	4,201	-	2,968	10,207	42,929
Greece	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Guatemala	53	-	-	-	-	-	638	691
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Honduras Republic	47	-	-	-	-	-	290	337
Iceland	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
India	-	-	11,169	-	-	-	-	11,169
Indonesia	-	-	501	488	-	-	-	989
Ireland	696	-	1,326	26	-	-	56	2,104
Israel	829	-	-	-	-	-	256	1,085
Japan	18,306	-	3,911	-	-	-	11,415	33,632
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	652	-	1	322	-	588	11,677	13,240
Netherlands Territories ...	106	-	43	-	-	-	194	343
New Zealand	-	-	2,064	-	-	-	-	2,064
Nigeria	716	-	-	-	-	-	355	1,071
Norway	1,555	-	1,998	-	-	206	684	4,443
Panama	220	-	-	41	-	-	301	562
Peru	9	397	-	10	-	-	794	1,210
Philippines	1,503	-	46	-	-	-	3,170	4,719
Portugal	3	-	-	212	-	-	2,949	3,164
Portuguese Territories	604	-	172	150	-	-	257	1,183
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	59	-	1,097	1	-	-	1	1,158
Saudi Arabia	187	-	246	14	-	-	809	1,256
South Africa	-	-	1,210	-	-	-	-	1,210
Switzerland	3,864	37	-	457	25	-	678	5,061
United Arab Republic	-	-	1,085	-	-	-	-	1,085
United Kingdom	41,369	-	14,482	1,425	-	-	6,893	64,169
U.K. Territories	3,046	-	3,681	1,643	-	-	1,777	10,147
Vatican City	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	377
Venezuela	81	-	-	-	-	-	5,695	5,776
To Orders	-	1,278	-	-	-	-	-	1,278
Totals	97,985	2,298	49,056	9,004	25	3,762	62,115	224,245
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries	43.70	1.02	21.88	4.02	.01	1.68	27.69	100.00

Mexico and Spain - No sales reported.

Argentina figures cover period from August 1, 1961 to August 18, 1961.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Situation and Outlook

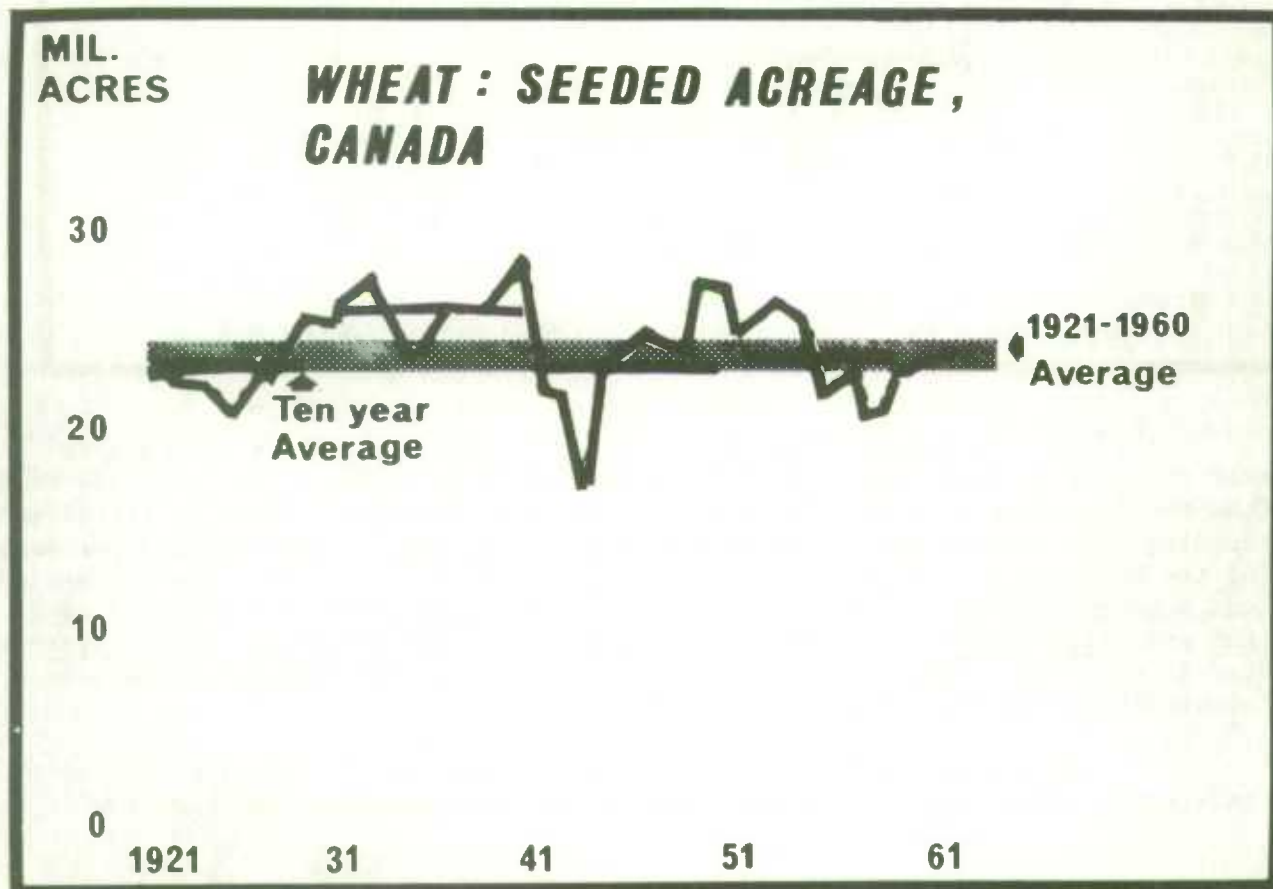
The following statement is summarized from the Situation and Outlook report on wheat as published in the November issue of the "Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada".

The report on wheat this year is presented against the background of a very severe drought in the Prairies this past summer and a significant improvement in exports during the last half of the past crop year -- the momentum of which has carried over into the new crop year.

World trade in wheat reached a record 1.5 billion bushels during the 1960-61 season, a level nearly one and a half times larger than the pre-war average of 650 million. Canada contributed 354 million bushels to the 1960-61 total and as a result experienced the fourth best level of exports on record. The principal factors underlying this unusually heavy movement were increased bread wheat exports to certain of our traditional markets coupled with an exceptionally strong European demand for Canadian durum wheat as well as substantial sales to mainland China. Some 92 per cent, or about 325.5 million bushels of Canada's wheat exports were sold under normal commercial terms, making this country by far the largest seller in the world commercial market.

Although world trade reached record levels of some 1.5 billion bushels during the 1960-61 season, carryover stocks held by the four traditional major exporters totalled 2.1 billion bushels at July 1, some two per cent more than supplies of a year earlier. To these stocks can be added current 1961 World production which is expected to total just under 8 billion bushels, some 240 million bushels less than the 1960 crop.

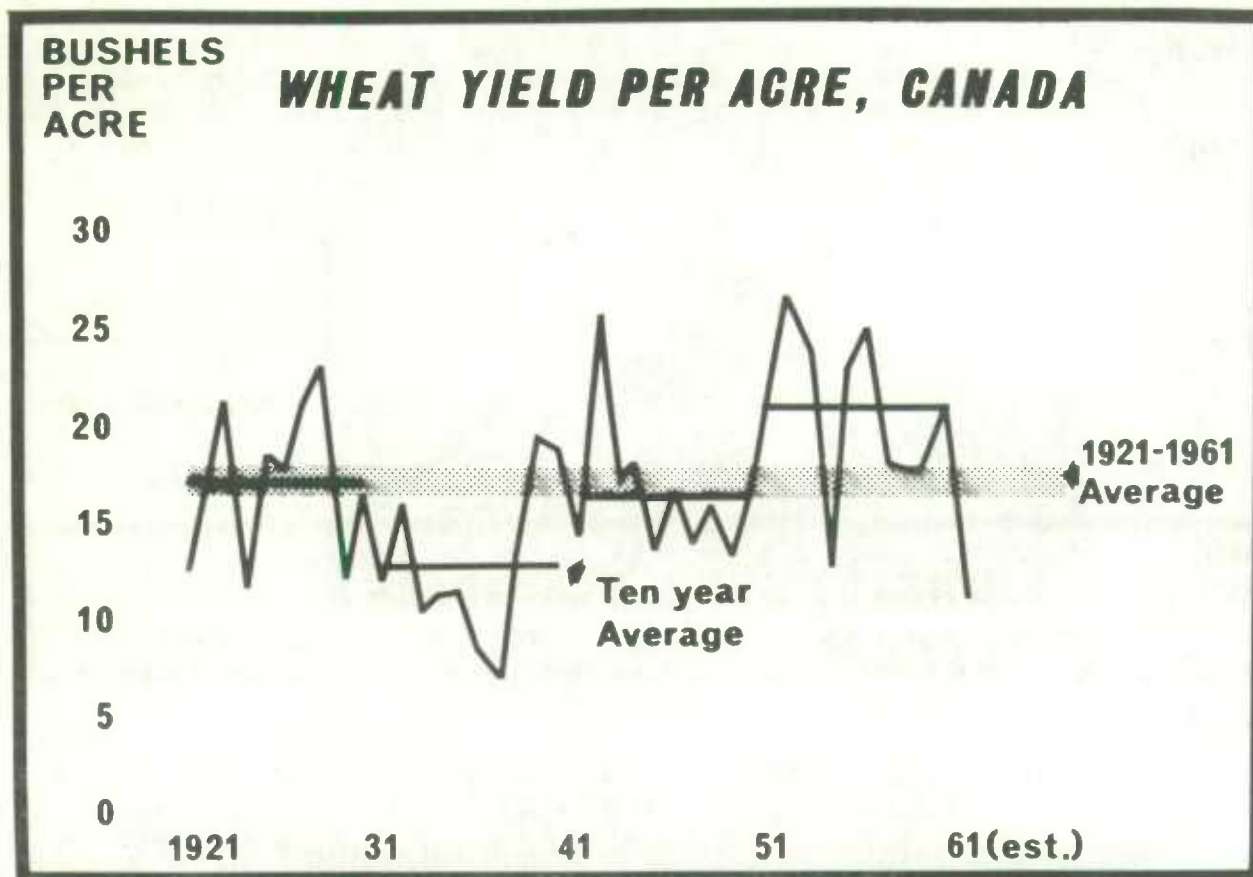
Chart No. 1



Combined with carryover stocks it is evident that world supplies are still large in relation to probable export requirements. However, the bulk of excess supplies are now held by the United States.

Concerning the Canadian position some significant changes in the situation and outlook have occurred this year compared with a year ago. Wheat acreage (see Chart No. 1) increased slightly in Canada in 1961 to 23.8 million compared with 23.2 million a year earlier. Bread wheat acreage declined and the increase in total seedings was due to a doubling of durum wheat plantings. Seeded acreage was very close to the recent ten-year and the long-term average.

Chart No. 2

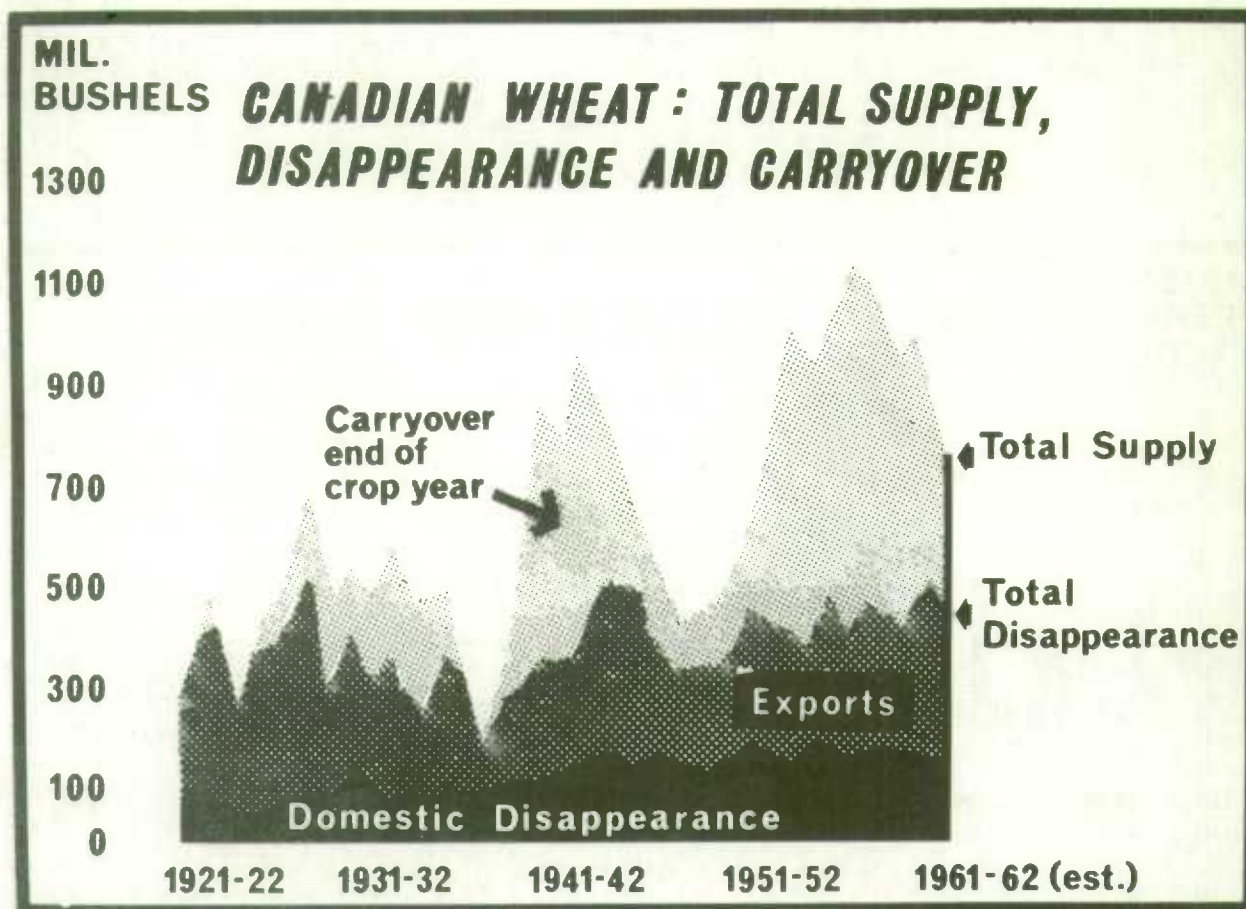


Average yields in 1961 (see Chart No. 2) were only a little more than half of those of last year and of the recent ten-year average and about one-third less than the long-term average. Only in 1954 and 1929 has the decline in yields from the preceding year been greater than that experienced in 1961. The drought over large areas of the Prairies was extremely severe. Probably only the combination of farming practices such as seeding more of the crop on summerfallow and better soil moisture retention practices generally, coupled with efficient weed and insect control practices prevented an even more serious decline in yields. The trend in yields per acre has been downward over the past few years.

As a result of the low level of production and a small reduction in carry-in stocks, total supplies for the 1961-62 year are sharply lower than the

preceding year and the smallest since the 1951-52 season (see Chart No. 3). The average total supplies for the 40 year period included in the chart were 647 million compared with 785 million bushels this season.

Chart No. 3



Exports during 1961-62 may be lower than last year due to lower exports of durum and lower grade wheats, while domestic disappearance is expected to remain constant at about 150 million bushels. As a result, carryover at the end of the crop year will likely be about 300 million bushels, the lowest since the 1951-52 season. The average carryover for the 40 year period shown in the chart amounted to 253 million bushels.

Durum Wheat Outlook Despite the doubling of acreage seeded to this crop in 1961, production was less than in 1960. Other producing countries also experience poor growing conditions and this has resulted in a world-wide shortage of this commodity; which has been translated into very high price levels and a ready market for all available supplies. Under these circumstances some further increase in acreage seeded to this crop in 1962 is anticipated in Canada. Other producing countries may also be expected to increase durum wheat acreage next season.

Ontario's winter wheat production totalled 19.5 million bushels in 1961 compared with 17.6 million a year earlier. In spite of the difficulty of harvesting the crop, because of lodging and wet weather, it is anticipated that enough good quality wheat will be available to meet normal commercial, domestic and export requirements.

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1961-62 crop year are now placed at 788.5 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 revised carryover of 526.8 million and the 1961 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at October 15, at 261.7 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 23 per cent from the 1960-61 total of 1,027.2 million bushels. After deducting 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1961-62 would amount to 638.5 million bushels, 27 per cent below the 880.3 million in 1960-61.

Exports of wheat as grain during the August-October period of the current crop year amounted to 97.8 million bushels, 35 per cent greater than the 72.5 million exported during the same months a year ago. Exports of wheat flour, in terms of wheat, during August-October this year were estimated at 9.1 million bushels, bringing total exports of wheat and flour during the same three months, to some 106.9 million bushels, representing an increase of 31 per cent over the 81.8 million of a year ago. The balance remaining on November 1, 1961 for export and for carryover, amounted to 531.6 million bushels, 33 per cent less than the November 1, 1960 total of 798.5 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1960-61 <u>1/</u>	1961-62 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	537.6	526.8 <u>3/</u>
New Crop	489.6	261.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,027.2	788.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	146.9 <u>3/</u>	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	880.3	638.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-October <u>5/</u>	71.8	97.5
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-September <u>6/</u> ...	0.7	0.3 <u>7/</u>
Total exports of wheat as grain	72.5	97.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- October <u>6/</u>	9.3	9.1 <u>8/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	81.8	106.9
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	798.5	531.6

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, 1960-61 adjusted for time lag.
7/ August-September only. 8/ Includes an estimate for October.

Farmers' marketings of wheat, (both east and west) up to November 22 of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 105.1 million bushels and exceeded last year's corresponding total of 92.2 million by a considerable margin. Quality of this year's deliveries has been exceptionally high. Inspections of western wheat during August-October of the current crop year indicate that 88 per cent of inspected marketings during that period were recorded in the grades No. 1 to No. 4 Northern. During the same months a year ago inspection of wheat placed 57 per cent of deliveries in these same grades. Some 33.4 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the five-week period October 19 to November 22. However, current deliveries have fallen behind disposition, with overseas clearances, Canadian domestic use and imports into the United States amounting to some 53.3 million bushels. As a result, the visible supply of Canadian wheat has declined from 408.8 million bushels at October 18 to a level of 388.8 million at November 22.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at November 22 this year represented a decline of 8 per cent from the 1960 comparable total of 424.1 million but was 5 per cent greater than the 1959 figure of 370.3 million. The largest decline, some 22.8 million bushels, occurred in country elevator stocks, with total supplies in this position amounting to 224.6 million bushels compared with 247.4 million a year ago. Wheat stocks in interior terminals, at November 22, 1961, at 10.7 million bushels, were below both the 1960 total of 11.2 million and the 1959 figure of 12.1 million. The 18.2 million bushels "In transit rail" (Western Division) were considerably greater than both the 13.3 million of a year ago and the 11.3 million of two years ago. Supplies at the Lakehead, at November 22 this year, amounted to 35.7 million bushels, below both the 1960 total of 44.0 million and the 1959 figure of 40.9 million bushels. The 11.0 million bushels "In transit lake" were also lower than last year's 11.4 million but sharply above the 7.3 million of two years ago. Stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports this year totalled 34.1 million bushels and represented a decline from the 42.8 million in 1960 but slightly exceeded the 33.6 million in 1959. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, at November 22, 1961 amounted to 31.6 million bushels compared with 33.8 million a year ago and 23.0 million two years ago. The 9.9 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) were above both the 1960 total of 7.2 million and the 1959 figure of 8.3 million.

Preliminary Figures Indicate
September 1961 Exports of Wheat
Flour and Bagged Seed Wheat
Total 2.8 Million Bushels

Based on preliminary data exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during September 1961 amounted to 2.6 million bushels, 28 per cent less than the revised August total of 3.5 million and 5 per cent below the adjusted September 1960 figure

of 2.7 million bushels. Exports of bagged seed wheat during September 1961, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 232,000 bushels, compared with the August total of 114,000 and the September 1960 adjusted figure of 232,000 bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first two months of the 1961-62 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 6.1 million bushels of wheat, 10 per cent more than the adjusted August-September 1960 total of 5.6 million. As with wheat as grain, Britain was the major market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 2,048 thousand bushels and accounted for 34 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of 1960 shipments of wheat flour to Britain amounted to the equivalent of 1,968 thousand bushels and represented 35 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-September period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Ghana, 504

(278); Lebanon, 489 (299); Philippines, 273 (488); Nigeria, 267 (72); Japan, 240 (136); Trinidad, 213 (230); Jamaica, 209 (225); Leeward-Windward, 200 (158); U.A.R. Egypt, 172 (nil); United States, 154 (174); and Indonesia, 153 (nil). Cumulative exports of bagged seed wheat during the first two months (August-September) of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 346 thousand bushels, 3 per cent less than the comparable 1960-61 adjusted total of 358 thousand.

October 1961 Wheat Exports
Total 32.9 Million Bushels

Exports of wheat in bulk, as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners, during October 1961 amounted to 32.9 million bushels, representing increases of 14 per cent over the September level of 29.0 million, 55 per cent more than the October 1960 figure of 21.2 million and 54 per cent greater than the ten-year (1950-59) average for the month of 21.3 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-October period of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 97.5 million bushels and registered increases of 36 per cent over the comparable 1960-61 total of 71.8 million and 54 per cent above the ten-year (1950-59) August-October average of 63.4 million bushels. Britain, as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 22.3 million bushels and representing 23 per cent of the three-month total. During the August-October period of the 1960-61 crop year shipments of wheat to this destination amounted to 25.2 million bushels and accounted for 35 per cent of the total. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by shipments to Communist China, 17.6 million, the Federal Republic of Germany, 15.2 million and Japan, 13.3 million bushels. Exports of Canadian wheat to these countries during the first three months of the preceding crop year were, to China, nil, to the Federal Republic of Germany, 8.6 million and to Japan, 14.4 million bushels. Other relatively large 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: Belgium-Luxembourg, 3.9 (3.6); Poland, 3.5 (nil); Switzerland, 2.5 (3.3); Norway, 1.6 (0.9); and Italy 1.2 (6.8).

General Quota
Position

By November 27, 1961, out of a total of 1,964 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 342 points on a quota of 7 bushels per specified acre, 120 points on a 6-bushel quota and 332 points on a 5-bushel quota. Of the remainder, 439 points were on a 4-bushel quota, 583 points were on a 3-bushel quota and 148 points were on a 2-bushel quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at November 27, 1961

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre						Total
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Manitoba	-	15	42	113	78	105	353
Saskatchewan	95	405	277	134	24	124	1,059
Alberta	53	163	120	82	18	109	545
British Columbia	-	-	-	3	-	2	5
All Provinces	148	583	439	332	120	342	1,964

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to November 22 of the current crop year amounted to 100.3 million bushels, representing an increase of 12 per cent over the comparable 1960 total of 89.4 million but 13 per cent below the ten-year (1950-59) average for the period of 115.6 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings 1/ of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1961-62

Week Ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year <u>2/</u>
- bushels -						
August	9, 1961 ..	66,412	298,654	59,779	424,845	770,867
	16	78,431	354,050	249,553	682,034	3,072,038
	23	1,732,408	3,132,734	433,666	5,298,808	6,057,404
	30	1,960,688	5,795,205	1,368,107	9,124,000	6,634,518
September	6	972,846	3,230,317	2,070,908	6,274,071	8,789,421
	13	907,424	4,617,726	2,258,606	7,783,756	9,033,552
	20	721,238	3,242,834	2,769,649	6,733,721	6,371,926
	27	630,826	4,260,220	2,806,814	7,697,860	3,416,603
October	4	1,104,469	4,761,138	2,490,732	8,356,339	4,629,456
	11	963,662	3,860,475	2,201,300	7,025,437	4,045,618
	18	929,061	4,531,791	2,056,024	7,516,876	4,787,219
	25	1,023,510	4,178,369	1,941,585	7,143,464	5,419,462
November	1	1,127,996	3,495,742	2,239,758	6,863,496	6,363,414
	8	833,376	3,129,828	1,674,622	5,637,826	6,929,093
	15	697,308	4,359,574	2,038,116	7,094,998	5,784,997
	22	723,530	3,759,473	2,121,428	6,604,431	7,341,044
Totals		14,473,185	57,008,130	28,780,647	100,261,962	89,446,632
Average similar period:						
1950-59		14,639,139	71,370,439	29,580,352	115,589,930	

1/ Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill elevators, interior semi-public terminals and platform loadings. 2/ Revised.

Grant of \$350,000 Worth of Wheat to Burma Under 1961-62 Colombo Plan Programme

On October 5 the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Howard Green, announced that agreement had been reached to provide \$350,000 worth of Canadian wheat to Burma under Canada's Colombo Plan Programme for 1961-62. The Government of Burma has agreed to set aside counterpart funds in local currency equivalent to the value of this grant. These counterpart funds will be used for economic development projects in Burma to be agreed with the Government of Canada. This grant of wheat raises to \$1,600,000 the amount of wheat which Canada has made available to Burma under the Colombo Plan.

Delivery Policy

Durum Wheat The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 14 under date of November 13, 1961 stated in part that the open quota for Durum as outlined in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 12 issued October 16, 1961, is hereby extended to March 15, 1962. Sufficient stocks of Durum Wheat have now been received to complete our sales commitments up to the close of navigation and the Board wishes at this time to express its appreciation to producers, elevator companies and railway

companies for their co-operation in moving this Durum Wheat to Lakehead Terminals. However, the Board urgently requests the continued co-operation of producers in the prompt delivery of available supplies of Durum which will be required to meet domestic requirements as well as other export sales. Delivery to country elevators by the date referred to above will be most helpful in enabling shipments to be made to our customers at the opening of navigation.

Durum Wheat presently in store and as carlots accumulate must be shipped to the Lakehead on open shipping order No. 4125.

Delivery Quota on Rye The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 16 under date of November 22, 1961 stated in part that effective immediately, the delivery quota on rye is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1961-62 at all delivery points in the designated area.

Supplementary Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 15 under date of November 22, 1961 stated in part that in order to obtain sufficient quantities of Soft White Spring Wheat to meet mill requirements, the supplementary quota of ten (10) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat as authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 7 of September 1, 1961, will be increased to fifteen (15) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat, effective immediately at the designated delivery points.

Wheat Shipments from Churchill 1961 Season Shipments of wheat from the port of Churchill during the 1961 season of navigation amounted to 19.4 million bushels, 11 per cent less than the record 21.8 million established in 1959. This year's total was moved out in 48 overseas cargoes.

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill, Season of Navigation, 1931-61

Year	Shipments ^{1/}	Year	Shipments ^{1/}
	- bushels -		- bushels -
1931	545,000	1946	2,929,000
1932	2,736,000	1947	4,976,000
1933	2,708,000	1948	5,314,000
1934	4,050,000	1949	5,528,000
1935	2,407,000	1950	6,768,000
1936	4,294,000	1951	7,545,000
1937	604,000	1952	8,585,000
1938	917,000	1953	10,784,000
1939	1,772,000	1954	12,485,000
1940	-	1955	13,078,000
1941	-	1956	16,250,000
1942	-	1957	16,577,000
1943	740,000	1958	19,599,000
1944	-	1959	21,787,000
1945	-	1960	19,585,000
		1961	19,351,000

^{1/} To nearest thousand bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, November 22, 1961
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1959 and 1960

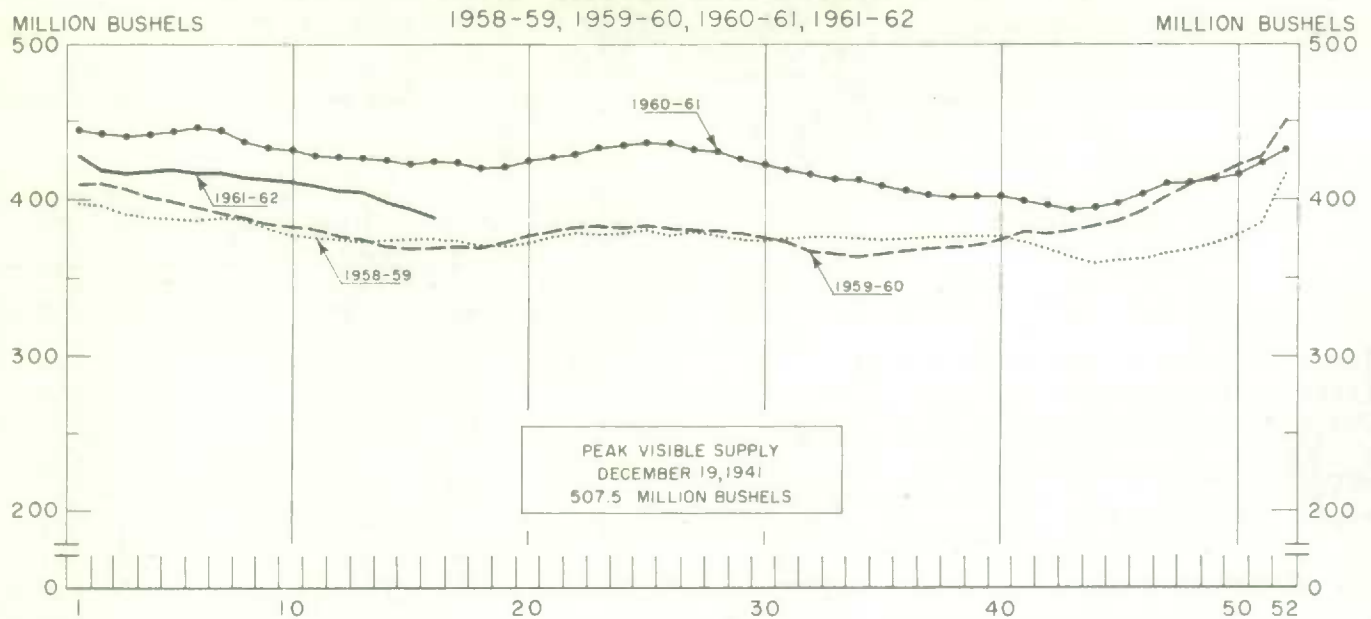
Position	1959	1960	1961
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	23,384	31,655	31,475
Saskatchewan	120,615	140,828	126,996
Alberta	75,057	74,936	66,101
Totals	219,056	247,419	224,572
Interior private and mill	6,731	7,325	6,926
Interior terminals	12,102	11,197	10,678
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,086	6,963	9,394
Victoria	229	247	466
Churchill	4,871	4,704	4,829
Fort William-Port Arthur	40,947	44,004	35,661
In transit rail (Western Division)	11,307	13,325	18,214
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	33,648	42,843	34,122
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	23,046	33,755	31,583
In transit lake	7,339	11,405	11,049
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	2,803	744	1,303
United States ports	159	120	-
Totals	370,325	424,051	388,798

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-October 1961 with Comparisons

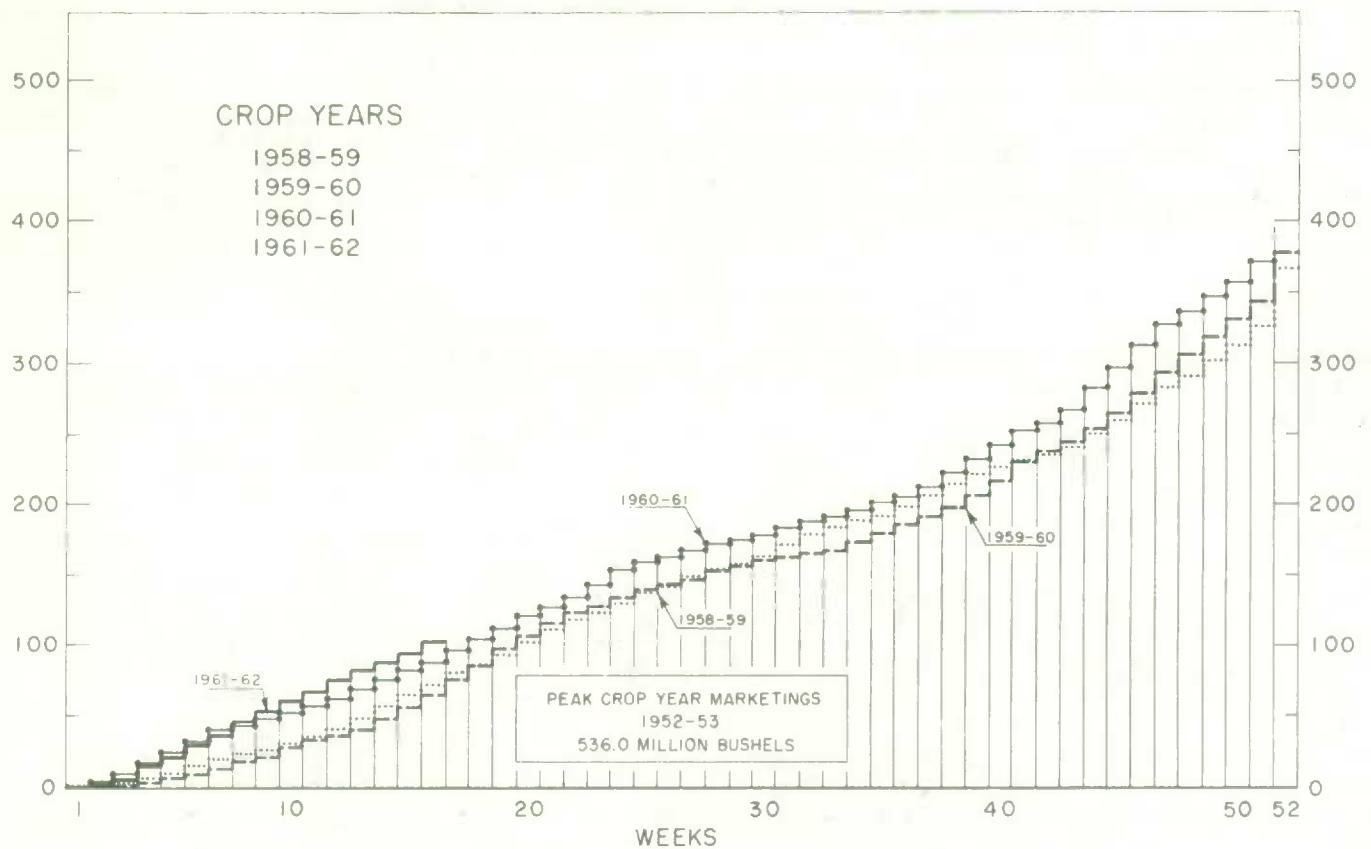
Grade	Crop Year		August-October			
	Average	1960-61	1960		1961	
	1955-56 1959-60		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Hard	-	-	-	-	23	1/
No. 1 Man. Northern	1.6	2.1	505	1.0	4,513	8.4
No. 2 Man. Northern	28.2	41.1	10,407	20.6	28,305	52.7
No. 3 Man. Northern	27.7	25.5	11,525	22.8	11,561	21.5
No. 4 Man. Northern	14.0	8.5	6,264	12.4	3,106	5.8
No. 5 Wheat	9.2	5.2	3,688	7.3	620	1.2
No. 6 Wheat	2.3	0.8	510	1.0	79	0.1
Feed Wheat	0.2	1/	-	-	2	1/
Others Red Spring	10.7	7.3	5,629	11.2	2,528	4.7
C.W. Garnet	0.2	1/	5	1/	171	0.3
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	66	0.1	63	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	1/	37	0.1	22	1/
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.2	72	0.1	299	0.6
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum ...	5.3	9.0	11,576	22.9	2,384	4.4
Others C.W. Amber Durum	0.2	0.2	199	0.4	55	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	50,483	100.0	53,731	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)				93,832,000		103,137,000

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 Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to November 22 this year amounted to 281.5 million bushels, compared with 249.1 million during the comparable period of 1960. In 1961 the season of navigation opened on April 9 while the 1960 season opened on April 10. Shipments of wheat at 206.6 million bushels, were 26 per cent above the 1960 comparable figure of 164.1 million and accounted for 73 per cent of the current total. Lake shipments of rye were also slightly higher than last year's comparable level, while those of oats, barley and flaxseed were lower.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to November 22, 1961
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1951 to 1960*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1951	170,709	51,408	41,718	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952	203,332	76,566	87,864	6,453	5,666	379,882
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954	120,571	54,915	74,982	7,173	4,318	261,960
1955	119,045	29,610	60,104	10,105	8,865	227,730
1956	179,241	40,583	81,464	10,174	9,558	321,020
1957	134,292	41,831	50,001	4,147	10,620	240,891
1958	161,762	39,780	66,459	5,242	7,991	281,233
1959	159,197	30,738	49,281	4,707	6,131	250,055
1960	164,082	25,197	48,061	3,545	8,243	249,128
1961	206,601	22,915	40,183	4,284	7,517	281,500

* Shipments from opening of navigation to the following November dates: 22, 1951; 20, 1952; 19, 1953; 24, 1954; 23, 1955; 21, 1956; 20, 1957; 19, 1958; 25, 1959; and 23, 1960.

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination Total rail and vessel shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to November 22, 1961 amounted to 521 thousand bushels. During the comparable periods of 1960 and 1959 shipments amounted to 897 thousand and 409 thousand bushels, respectively. The largest amount, some 400 thousand bushels, of this season's total was shipped by vessel from Duluth-Superior.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1 - November 22, 1961 with Comparisons

Destination	1959	1960	1961
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	110,305	298,631	-
Chicago	-	114,563	100,000
Duluth-Superior	250,910	318,913	399,926
Milwaukee	-	81,537	-
Totals, Vessel	361,215	813,644	499,926
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	48,276	83,400	20,706
Totals, Shipments	409,491	897,044	520,632

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

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports There were no rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the August-October period of the current crop year.

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1958-59—1961-62

Month	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
- bushels -				
August	33,123	34,383	14,717	20,648
September	15,692	31,690	19,227	14,598
October	68,834	30,904	5,417	33,944
November	205,061	8,383	24,000	
December	214,398	25,355	17,500	
January	684,845	103,087	71,335	
February	173,387	23,878	135,339	
March	280,705	18,826	28,073	
April	243,292	64,156	9,833	
May	44,783	19,513	15,805	
June	10,128	25,234	17,563	
July	33,696	26,803	10,940	
Totals	2,007,944	412,212	369,749	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, October 1961

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -		
1 Northern	-	16,000
4 Northern	-	3,000
5 Wheat	1,500	-
Durum	6,000	1,500
Others	1,944	4,000
Totals	9,444	24,500

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-November 22, 1961
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat 1/	Durum Wheat 1/	Oats 1/	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed 2/
- bushels -							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Vancouver-New Westminster	41,681,213	-	-	4,749,983	192,223	1,412,288	208,693
Victoria	1,243,199	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	-	-	4,725,000	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	18,297,287	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	5,766,833	-	-	362,065	578,275	409,231	-
<u>Lower Lake</u>							
Toronto	-	-	-	-	-	20,184	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	25,873,320	2,283,883	5,259	23,334	1,272,874	2,595,302	-
Sorel	10,333,746	1,674,290	-	-	200,109	-	-
Three Rivers	9,229,220	14,024	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	4,133,180	16,876	-	-	-	-	-
Baie Comeau	4,846,267	99,381	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	121,404,265	4,088,454	5,259	9,860,382	2,243,481	4,437,005	208,693
Aug. 1-Nov. 23, 1960	70,037,080	17,215,692	840,974	4,859,983	139,870	5,262,762	2,559,867

1/ Excluding bagged seed.

2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1961 represent the movement of some 2,129 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 1961-62 crop year. During the same months of the 1960-61 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 2,991 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 29 per cent below those of 1960. Revised data on the 1960 August-September shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1961 place the two-month total at 3,462 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 1961 and 1960

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1961	7	10	161	34	510	519	84	1,325
September	3	13	60	25	308	386	10	804
Totals <u>1/</u>	10	23	221	59	817	905	95	2,129
Same period 1960:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	20	30	226	85	1,026	1,402	201	2,991
Revised <u>1/</u>	26	40	239	109	1,100	1,481	467	3,462

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 78,314 tons during the August-September period of the current crop year. During the same two months of 1960 claims had been filed for a total of 82,950 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 6 per cent below those of 1960. Revised data on the 1960 August-September shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1961 place the two-month total at 97,782 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August - September 1961 and 1960

Province	1960		1961
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	477	710	476
Prince Edward Island	1,082	1,383	1,177
Nova Scotia	4,995	5,845	4,781
New Brunswick	3,997	5,243	4,506
Quebec	41,414	46,449	42,400
Ontario	27,017	29,765	21,872
British Columbia	3,968	8,387	3,102
Totals	82,950	97,782	78,314

1/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1961.

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

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
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- thousand bushels -

1959-60

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
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1960-61 4/

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
November	23,224	497	23,720	4,441	28,161
December	20,222	657	20,879	3,124	24,003
January	16,408	1,025	17,433	3,592	21,025
February	20,517	984	21,501	2,600	24,101
March	23,377	1,804	25,181	2,651	27,832
April	31,395	938	32,333	3,345	35,678
May	42,190	107	42,298	2,836	45,134
June	35,532	92	35,623	2,636	38,260
July	26,265	3	26,268	2,692	28,960

Totals	310,952	6,653	317,605	35,894	353,498
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1961-62 4/

August	35,625	114	35,740	3,540 <u>5/</u>	39,280 <u>5/</u>
September	28,966	232 <u>6/</u>	29,198	2,559	31,757
October	32,910	<u>7/</u>	32,910 <u>8/</u>	3,000 <u>9/</u>	35,910 <u>10/</u>

Totals	97,501	346	97,847	9,099	106,946
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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, 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. 5/ Revised. 6/ Preliminary. 7/ Not available.

8/ Does not include October exports of bagged seed. 9/ Estimated.

10/ Includes an estimate of wheat flour for October but no allowance made for October exports or bagged seed wheat.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	May 1961 <u>1/</u>	September 1961 <u>2/</u>	August-September 1961 <u>2/</u>
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Britain	1,375,062	837,373	2,047,971
Gibraltar	-	5,152	10,819
<u>Middle East</u>			
Kuwait	-	10,948	10,948
Qatar	1,238	-	1,049
British Middle East, nes	1,546	1,546	3,091
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Ghana	187,388	59,593	504,415
Nigeria	61,502	78,517	267,039
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	2,967	855	2,640
Sierra Leone	48,189	17,377	68,193
Tanganyika	1,380	-	2,415
British Africa, nes	1,725	4,025	5,198
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	68,701	61,042	141,519
Malaya - Singapore	52,551	53,018	104,616
British East Indies, nes	853	1,803	2,866
<u>Oceania</u>			
Fiji	1,552	1,150	1,150
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana	4,060	1,352	6,808
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Bahamas	19,612	29,863	47,672
Bermuda	7,905	11,866	21,160
British Honduras	1,624	1,767	4,568
Barbados	10,285	7,850	19,003
Jamaica	100,114	84,562	208,693
Leeward-Windward Islands	71,457	98,092	199,527
Trinidad	104,553	83,441	212,706
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,124,264	1,451,192	3,894,066

OTHER COUNTRIES

<u>Western Europe</u>			
Belgium-Luxembourg	30,397	33,642	51,674
Denmark	-	460	460
Greece	-	-	515
Iceland	-	1,507	4,727
Italy	2,495	-	-
Netherlands	-	483	483
Portugal	6,224	2,622	4,064
Sweden	506	-	-
<u>Middle East</u>			
Iran	-	193	400
Jordan	-	99,592	99,592
Lebanon	2,576	196,691	489,242
Saudi Arabia	-	288	288
U.A.R. - Egypt	-	6,633	171,994

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	May 1961 <u>1/</u>	September 1961 <u>2/</u>	August-September 1961 <u>2/</u>
- bushels -			
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES (concluded)</u>			
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Angola	3,450	-	1,150
Congo	20,355	32,189	39,779
Liberia	4,140	1,495	4,278
Mozambique	713	1,978	2,093
Portuguese Africa, nes	9,490	5,881	23,931
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Indonesia	-	152,653	152,653
Japan	107,645	183,080	240,348
Philippines	414,924	115,472	273,371
Portuguese India	2,790	10,559	27,250
Portuguese Asia, nes	2,024	-	2,024
Thailand	27,315	38,300	61,300
Viet-Nam	-	-	28,083
<u>South America</u>			
Colombia	-	1,380	1,380
Peru	-	1,617	1,617
Surinam	6,916	5,221	10,451
Venezuela	1,576	2,841	7,832
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Costa Rica	108,261	54,857	127,169
El Salvador	20,456	11,164	25,541
French West Indies	632	-	230
Guatemala	5,847	10,994	16,128
Honduras	7,590	8,395	15,987
Netherlands Antilles	16,128	16,316	32,593
Nicaragua	9,000	11,454	71,896
Panama	38,495	33,893	59,161
<u>North America</u>			
St. Pierre-Miquelon	1,380	-	920
United States	190,051	65,805	154,431
Totals, Other Countries	1,041,376	1,107,655	2,205,035
Totals, All Countries	3,165,640	2,558,847	6,099,101

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. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination, October 1961

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Britain	7,347,570	20,616	7,368,186
Malta and Gozo	234,674	-	234,674
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	25,954	-	25,954
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	17,733	-	17,733
Pakistan	605,600	-	605,600
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	8,231,531	20,616	8,252,147
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,103,742	28,000	1,131,742
France	-	223,969	223,969
Germany, Federal Republic	8,023,298	-	8,023,298
Ireland	328,998	-	328,998
Italy	625,147	25,200	650,347
Norway	558,133	-	558,133
Switzerland	372,470	239,669	612,139
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
Poland	2,168,808	-	2,168,808
<u>Middle East</u>			
Saudi Arabia	51,928	-	51,928
U.A.R. Egypt	451,733	-	451,733
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Mozambique	11,125	-	11,125
<u>Other Asia</u>			
China, Communist	4,155,024	-	4,155,024
Japan	4,205,645	-	4,205,645
Philippines	245,840	-	245,840
<u>South America</u>			
Ecuador	73,491	-	73,491
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
El Salvador	25,721	-	25,721
Guatemala	20,000	-	20,000
<u>North America</u>			
United States			
for domestic use <u>2/</u>	282,301	-	282,301
Continent for orders	1,437,333	-	1,437,333
Totals, Other Countries	24,140,737	516,838	24,657,575
Sub-Totals, All Countries	32,372,268	537,454	32,909,722
Bagged seed <u>3/</u>	-	-	4/
Totals, All Countries	32,372,268	537,454	32,909,722

NOTE: See footnotes page 22.

Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination, August-October 1961

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Britain*.....	22,208,560	89,683	22,298,243
Malta and Gozo	631,341	-	631,341
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	25,954	-	25,954
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	133,467	-	133,467
Pakistan	605,600	-	605,600
Totals, Commonwealth Countries*	23,604,922	89,683	23,694,605
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Austria	448,000	-	448,000
Belgium-Luxembourg*	3,769,793	137,013	3,906,806
Finland	642,213	-	642,213
France	-	223,969	223,969
Germany, Federal Republic*	14,801,882	421,089	15,222,971
Ireland	696,438	-	696,438
Italy	1,134,775	25,200	1,159,975
Netherlands*	811,879	110,454	922,333
Norway	1,554,933	-	1,554,933
Switzerland*	2,174,324	323,453	2,497,777
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
Poland	3,540,061	-	3,540,061
<u>Middle East</u>			
Israel	829,100	-	829,100
Saudi Arabia	141,635	-	141,635
U.A.R. Egypt	451,733	-	451,733
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Algeria	385,537	37,035	422,572
Congo	18,257	-	18,257
Mozambique	146,669	-	146,669
Tunisia	-	189,905	189,905
<u>Other Asia</u>			
China, Communist	17,614,017	-	17,614,017
Japan	13,283,305	-	13,283,305
Philippines	606,380	-	606,380

Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination, August-October 1961

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
- bushels -			
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u> (concluded)			
<u>Oceania</u>			
United States Oceania	144,106	-	144,106
<u>South America</u>			
Colombia	132,275	-	132,275
Ecuador	297,491	-	297,491
Venezuela	75,040	-	75,040
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Dominican Republic	220,470	-	220,470
El Salvador	44,093	-	44,093
Guatemala	20,000	-	20,000
<u>North America</u>			
United States for domestic use <u>2/</u>	514,617	-	514,617
Continent for orders	7,839,525	-	7,839,525
Totals, Other Countries*	72,338,548	1,468,118	73,806,666
Sub-Totals, All Countries ...	95,943,470	1,557,801	97,501,271
Bagged seed <u>3/</u>	-	-	345,896 <u>5/</u>
Totals, All Countries	95,943,470	1,557,801	97,847,167

1/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Excluding bagged seed.

2/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American Grain correspondents.

3/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns.

4/ Not available.

5/ August-September only.

* Revisions in September data have been taken into account in the August-October cumulative totals.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	November 3	November 10	November 17	November 24	December 1

- 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	175	175	175	175	175
2 C. W. Amber Durum	171	171	171	171	171
3 C. W. Amber Durum	167	167	167	167	167

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	183/6	184/3	184/7	185/6	187/3
2 Northern	182/2	183/3	183/7	184/6	186/3
3 Northern	181/2	182/3	182/7	183/6	185/3
4 Northern	176/2	177/3	177/7	178/6	180/3
5 Wheat	172/2	173/3	173/7	174/6	176/3
6 Wheat	171/2	172/3	172/7	173/6	175/3
Feed Wheat	167/2	168/3	168/7	169/6	171/3
1 C. W. Garnet	182/2	183/3	183/7	184/6	186/3
2 C. W. Garnet	178/2	179/3	179/7	180/6	182/3
3 C. W. Garnet	176/2	177/3	177/7	178/6	180/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	183/2	184/3	184/7	185/6	187/3
2 Alberta Winter	180/2	181/3	181/7	182/6	184/3
3 Alberta Winter	177/2	178/3	178/7	179/6	181/3
1 C. W. Amber Durum	346/5	346/4	346/6	347/3	348/2
2 C. W. Amber Durum	345/5	345/4	345/6	346/3	347/2
3 C. W. Amber Durum	343/5	343/4	343/6	344/3	345/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	183/6	184/3	184/7	185/6	187/3
2 Northern	182/2	183/3	183/7	184/6	186/3
3 Northern	181/2	182/3	182/7	183/6	185/3
4 Northern	176/2	177/3	177/7	178/6	180/3
5 Wheat	172/2	173/3	173/7	174/6	176/3
6 Wheat	171/2	172/3	172/7	173/6	175/3
Feed Wheat	167/2	168/3	168/7	169/6	171/3
1 C. W. Garnet	182/2	183/3	183/7	184/6	186/3
2 C. W. Garnet	178/2	179/3	179/7	180/6	182/3
3 C. W. Garnet	176/2	177/3	177/7	178/6	180/3
1 C. W. Amber Durum	346/5	346/4	346/6	347/3	348/2
2 C. W. Amber Durum	345/5	345/4	345/6	346/3	347/2
3 C. W. Amber Durum	343/5	343/4	343/6	344/3	345/2

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	November 3	November 10	November 17	November 24	December 1

- 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	175	175	175	175	175
2 C. W. Amber Durum	171	171	171	171	171
3 C. W. Amber Durum	167	167	167	167	167

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	192/2	192/7	193/3	194/2	195/7
2 Northern	190/6	191/7	192/3	193/2	194/7
3 Northern	189/6	190/7	191/3	192/2	193/7
4 Northern	184/6	185/7	186/3	187/2	188/7
5 Wheat	178/6	179/7	180/3	181/2	182/7
6 Wheat	171/6	172/7	173/3	174/2	175/7
Feed Wheat	168/6	169/7	170/3	171/2	172/7
1 C. W. Garnet	182/6	183/7	184/3	185/2	186/7
2 C. W. Garnet	178/6	179/7	180/3	181/2	182/7
3 C. W. Garnet	177/6	178/7	179/3	180/2	181/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	182/6	183/7	184/3	185/2	186/7
2 Alberta Winter	180/6	181/7	182/3	183/2	184/7
3 Alberta Winter	179/6	180/7	181/3	182/2	183/7

Export - Class II

1 Northern	192/2	192/7	193/3	194/2	195/7
2 Northern	190/6	191/7	192/3	193/2	194/7
3 Northern	189/6	190/7	191/3	192/2	193/7
4 Northern	184/6	185/7	186/3	187/2	188/7
5 Wheat	178/6	179/7	180/3	181/2	182/7
6 Wheat	171/6	172/7	173/3	174/2	175/7
Feed Wheat	168/6	169/7	170/3	171/2	172/7
1 C. W. Garnet	182/6	183/7	184/3	185/2	186/7
2 C. W. Garnet	178/6	179/7	180/3	181/2	182/7
3 C. W. Garnet	177/6	178/7	179/3	180/2	181/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	182/6	183/7	184/3	185/2	186/7
2 Alberta Winter	180/6	181/7	182/3	183/2	184/7
3 Alberta Winter	179/6	180/7	181/3	182/2	183/7

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during October 1961 amounted to 3,391,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 8 per cent over the September total of 3,125,000 hundredweight, but 10 per cent less than the 3,756,000 hundredweight produced in October 1960 and 11 per cent lower than the ten-year (1951-60) average production for the month of October of 3,792,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during October 1961 had a total rated capacity of 157,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 86.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during October 1961 amounted to 7,554,000 bushels, 7 per cent greater than the 7,039,000 bushels milled during the previous month but 11 per cent below the 8,484,000 bushels milled in October a year ago. Of the wheat milled for flour during October 1961, some 6,733,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (569,000 bushels); Durum (167,000 bushels); and all other (85,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during September 1961 amounted to 1,113,000 hundredweight (some 2,559,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing a decrease of 28 per cent from the August figure of 3,540,000 bushels and 5 per cent below the adjusted September exports of 2,694,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-two countries with exports to Britain amounting to 837,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 33 per cent of the September 1961 total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Lebanon, 197; Japan, 183; Indonesia, 153; Philippines, 115; Jordan, 100; Leeward and Windward Islands, 98; Jamaica, 85; Trinidad, 83; and Nigeria, 79.

NOTE: Official wheat flour export data for October were not available at the time of preparation of this report. The figure for October included in this report represents an unofficial estimate.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <u>1/</u>
	- 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 <u>2/</u>	89,731,155	39,914,647	15,595,940
1961-62			
August	7,605,269	3,386,312	1,539,241
September	7,038,632	3,125,061	1,112,542 <u>3/</u>
October	7,554,017	3,390,604	1,300,000 <u>4/</u>
Totals	22,197,918	9,901,977	3,951,783
Same months 1960-61 <u>5/</u>	24,546,219	10,828,175	4,038,242

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. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated see NOTE above. 5/ Revised.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1961-62 crop year are estimated at 2,622.0 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1961 carryover of 1,411.1 million and the 1961 crop, estimated as of October 1, at 1,210.8 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would be 2 per cent less than last year's record of 2,663.9 million bushels. Imports of wheat from Canada during July-October, of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.1 million bushels. Domestic disappearance during 1961-62 is estimated at about 590 million bushels, slightly less than the 600.4 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 2,033.1 million remain available for export and for carryover, a decrease of 2 per cent from the 2,065.0 million in 1960-61.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first four months (July-October) of the 1961-62 United States crop year amounted to 239.3 million bushels, 23 per cent greater than the 193.9 million exported during the same months in 1960. The balance remaining on November 1, 1961 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,793.7 million bushels compared with 1,871.1 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1960-61 <u>1/</u>	1961-62 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	1,313.5	1,411.1
New crop	1,350.3	1,210.8
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,663.9	2,622.0
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-October	1.5	1.1
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	2,665.4	2,623.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u>	600.4	590.0 <u>1/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	2,065.0	2,033.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-October	166.0	209.1
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-October <u>5/</u>	27.9	30.2
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>6/</u>	193.9	239.3
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ..	1,871.1	1,793.7

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excluding imports for November-June. 4/ Includes allowance for shipment of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table. 5/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond". 6/ These figures now include all shipments under relief programs which formerly were not available from Census data.

Outlook for Wheat
In 1962

Mr. Robert E. Post, of the Economic and Statistical Analysis Division, United States Department of Agriculture speaking at the 39th Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference Washington, D.C., on November 16, 1961 stated that the most important features of the wheat situation and outlook are: (1) A prospective slight reduction in carryover next July 1 -- the first drop since 1958; (2) a prospective sharp reduction in carryover by July 1, 1963; (3) exports reaching an all-time record in 1961-62; (4) wheat prices high this year relative to the support rate and (5) the 1962 Wheat Stabilization Program.

The Wheat Situation for 1961-62 The total United States wheat supply for the marketing year which began July 1, 1961, is down slightly from the all-time record a year earlier. The decline was due to a decrease in the 1961 crop, reflecting drought in the spring wheat area, which more than offset the increase in the July 1, 1961 carryover. Even though the estimated 1961-62 supply of 2,630 million bushels is below last year's supply, it represents about two years' domestic use and exports.

Domestic disappearance in 1961-62 is now estimated at 590 million bushels and exports are expected to total a record 675 million bushels. Some of the increase in exports over the 662 million of 1960-61 will be to European markets, where requirements have increased due to smaller 1961 crops. On the basis of these estimates, about 1,365 million bushels would be carried over on July 1, 1962, a reduction of about 45 million bushels from a year earlier.

Acreage allotments and marketing quotas have been in effect for wheat each year since 1954. Since then, seeded acreage has held at about the same level, except in 1957 when the Acreage Reserve of the Soil Bank Program reduced the acreage still further.

Yields per acre rose sharply from 1956, reaching an all-time high in 1958. Yields have continued at high levels and have resulted in large crops. While the indicated 1961 yield per seeded acre of winter wheat was 11 per cent above the 1956-60 average, the yield of spring wheat other than durum was 33 per cent below average and that of durum 41 per cent below average, reflecting drought conditions in the spring wheat area.

Production in 1961 was estimated as of October 1 at 1,211 million bushels. While 10 per cent below a year earlier because of the small spring production, the indicated all-wheat crop is still 3 per cent above the 1956-60 average and the sixth largest of record.

Domestic wheat prices continue above world prices as a result of U.S. price-support programs. Because our prices are high relative to competitive world prices, all U.S. wheat exports require export payments. In the case of wheat grain, export payments are paid in grain; for flour, export payments are in cash.

Shipments under the various export programs are financed by the Government in addition to the subsidy payments. These programs, which include sales for foreign currencies, barter and various donation programs, have materially increased the volume of our exports, accounting for about 70 per cent of the total in 1960-61. This was a little less than the 74 per cent in the previous year, but above the average of 65 per cent in the 5 years ending with 1958-59.

U.S. exports to North Africa and Western Europe, with the exception of Italy, are expected to show an increase in 1961-62. Higher import require-

ments in these areas are indicated because of smaller 1961 crops. A continuing high demand is expected for U.S. wheat in Asia under the Food for Peace Program.

Analysis of Wheat by Classes 1/ Of the 45 million-bushel reduction in carryover expected on July 1, 1962, prospective reductions in hard red spring, durum and white wheat may more than offset likely increases in stocks of hard red winter and soft red winter wheat.

The hard red spring wheat carryover on July 1, 1962, may be down about 65 million bushels and durum down about 10 million, both reductions due to short 1961 crops of these classes. A total of 12 million bushels of durum may be exported in 1961-62. With the durum supply totaling only 31 million bushels (July 1, 1961 stocks estimated at 12 million bushels and 1961 production at 19 million) and assuming a minimum carryover of 2 million bushels at the end of the year, only about 17 million bushels would remain for domestic disappearance to take care of food, seed, and feed. This disappearance compares with the 1956-60 average of 26 million bushels. A further reduction in stocks of white wheat is anticipated as a result of the small 1961 crop and a continued high level of exports.

Stocks of hard red winter wheat are not expected to increase very much next July. This would be the first year since 1958 that stocks of this class of wheat have not increased significantly. Stocks of soft red winter wheat, may be increased about 18 million bushels. The larger stocks will supplement supplies in 1962-63 by offsetting the substantial reduction expected in the 1962 crop as a result of participation in the wheat stabilization program.

Prospective carryover stocks by classes July 1, 1962, in million bushels (July 1, 1961 in parentheses) are as follows: Hard red winter, 1,129 (1,109); soft red winter, 30 (12); hard red spring, 174 (240); durum, 2 (12) and white, 30 (38); total, 1,365 (1,411).

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. During the past 5 years, production of hard red winter wheat averaged 56 per cent of total production. Of all the wheat consumed as food in the United States, 40 per cent is hard red winter. Over 60 per cent of all the wheat we export is hard red winter.

While the general level of wheat prices is related to the support level, the price of each class reflects its own supply and demand situation. The price of soft red winter at St. Louis, reflecting local mill and export demand, usually averages about the same or above the price of hard red winter at Kansas City. However, over much of Illinois the unusual export demand for hard red winter wheat has strengthened hard wheat prices for export movement by barge, raising prices of the hard wheat above that of the soft red wheat.

1/ There are 4 great wheat producing areas in the United States. 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 price of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring wheat at Minneapolis in the past 5 years averaged 14 cents above the price of No. 2 Hard Red Winter at Kansas City. The price of white wheat at Portland has been high relative to other markets as a result of the strong export market.

The Wheat Supply Outlook for 1962-63 The winter wheat sign-up for the 1962 wheat program is underway and continues through the end of November in areas where all or most of the wheat grown is winter wheat. Farmers who produce spring wheat in these areas, and wish to sign up will also have to do so this fall. In the spring wheat areas, the sign-up will take place in the spring. As a result of the 1962 wheat program, it is anticipated that wheat production will be sharply reduced.

The cut in wheat production under the 1962 wheat program will depend on the degree of voluntary participation, and on the extent to which acreage cuts might be offset by increased yields. Assuming that total harvested acreage will be reduced around 19 per cent (based on analysis by areas) from 51.5 million acres in 1961 to 41.7 million and that yields will be increased around 10 per cent, the 1962 crop would total about 1,075 million bushels. A crop of this size would be 275 million bushels below the crop produced in 1960 and 136 million below this year's crop, which was reduced by drought in the spring wheat areas.

A crop of 1,075 million bushels together with the expected carry-over on July 1, 1962, of about 1,365 million and imports of about 8 million would give a total supply of 2,448 million bushels for 1962-63. Exports are currently projected at 625 million and domestic disappearance may total about 585 million. On the basis of these estimates, the carryover on July 1, 1963 would be reduced about 130 million bushels from the carryover expected next year.

Market prices of wheat are near their high for the marketing year to date and generally above the effective support level. Strong export demand and with-holding in anticipation of higher prices, because of the increased price support rate for 1962-crop wheat, have been major factors affecting wheat prices. In addition, hard red spring and durum wheat prices were strengthened due to drought-reduced crops. The substantial increase in prices of most classes of wheat from their seasonal lows may prevent any large rises from taking place during the remainder of the year.

Considering the favorable early season prices and the strength of the factors dominating the market, prices to farmers may average above the announced support for the first time since 1950-51, when prices averaged one cent above the support. The support price for 1961-crop wheat is \$1.79 per bushel. In 1960-61, prices to growers averaged \$1.75, 3 cents below the announced support of \$1.78 per bushel.

The minimum national average support price applicable to the 1962 crop is \$2.00 per bushel. This support price is not subject to any increase as a result of a higher parity price at the beginning of the marketing year as has been the case in previous wheat programs.

U.S. Wheat and Flour
Exports Continue Uptrend

U. S. wheat and flour exports during the first quarter (July-September) of 1961-62 totaled 162 million bushels, or about 15 per cent more than in the first quarter of

1960-61. Wheat exports during July-September 1961 totaled 139 million bushels, compared with 121 million a year earlier. Areawise, most of the increase went to the Western Hemisphere with 19.2 million bushels going to Brazil, compared with 9.1 the preceding season.

About 12.3 million bushels were exported to Yugoslavia in July-September 1961, where none was exported a year earlier. This increase was offset by none going to Poland this year, compared with 12.7 million a year earlier. Larger shipments to the Netherlands and Portugal, with 6.7 million exported to Spain, compared with none the first quarter of 1960-61, more than offset reduced shipments to Italy and the United Kingdom. Exports to Asia in July-September were 10.5 million bushels less than the same months of 1960. Nearly 14 million less went to India this year, but some of that loss was made up with larger shipments to Turkey. Nearly 8 million bushels more went to Africa this year, most of it in larger shipments to former French North Africa (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia).

Flour exports in July-September totaled 23 million bushels, compared with 21 million a year earlier. About 31 per cent of it (or 7.2 million bushels) went to Egypt, with an increase of 3.3 million bushels. Wheat and flour exports during July-October 1961 are now estimated at about 24 per cent more than the 194 million bushels exported during the same months a year earlier.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination
July-September 1960 and 1961

Destination	July-September 1960			July-September 1961		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
- thousand bushels -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Canada	3,702	18	3,720	2,229	35	2,264
Central America	649	750	1,399	410	1,068	1,478
Cuba	545	644	1,189	-	-	-
Brazil	9,053	2/	9,053	19,228	67	19,295
Chile	15	33	48	3,799	396	4,195
Peru	1,081	86	1,167	2,687	123	2,810
Venezuela	3,099	61	3,160	3,775	14	3,789
Others	1,319	2,095	3,414	1,513	1,908	3,421
Totals	19,463	3,687	23,150	33,641	3,611	37,252
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,192	1	1,193	1,562	1	1,563
France	-	1	1	1,807	65	1,872
Germany, West	890	151	1,041	2,603	70	2,673
Italy	7,196	1,651	8,847	2,913	1,775	4,688
Netherlands	1,687	696	2,383	4,623	819	5,442
Poland	12,700	185	12,885	-	242	242
Portugal	756	3	759	2,301	171	2,472
Spain	-	841	841	6,677	129	6,806
United Kingdom	4,629	290	4,919	1,302	715	2,017
Yugoslavia	-	828	828	12,278	695	12,973
Others	1,514	604	2,118	1,369	321	1,690
Totals	30,564	5,251	35,815	37,435	5,003	42,438

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination
July-September 1960 and 1961

Destination	July-September 1960			July-September 1961		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
- thousand bushels -						
Asia						
India	36,467	65	36,532	22,540	143	22,683
Israel	2,451	33	2,484	2,192	31	2,223
Japan	10,027	652	10,679	10,308	513	10,821
Korea	2,599	308	2,907	2,269	284	2,553
Pakistan	10,113	287	10,400	8,098	220	8,318
Philippines	1,005	451	1,456	2,791	267	3,058
Taiwan (Formosa)	1,190	144	1,334	2,130	311	2,441
Turkey	1,045	41	1,086	5,862	4	5,866
Others	3,012	4,376	7,388	1,191	3,243	4,434
Totals	67,909	6,357	74,266	57,381	5,016	62,397
Africa						
Algeria	-	128	128	2,090	1	2,091
Egypt	717	3,914	4,631	980	7,199	8,179
Morocco	208	278	486	3,220	329	3,549
Tunisia	496	28	524	3,438	32	3,470
Others	1,321	925	2,246	952	1,766	2,718
Totals	2,742	5,273	8,015	10,680	9,327	20,007
Oceania	-	12	12	-	8	8
Totals, All Countries 3/ ..	120,678	20,580	141,258	139,137	22,965	162,102

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

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

3/ Includes shipments for relief or charity.

Flour Production

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States in September 1961 at 21,106,000 hundredweight, an average of 1,055,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,035,000 hundredweight in August 1961 and 1,038,000 hundredweight in September 1960. Production of wheat flour in September was at 96.5 per cent of capacity compared with 94.7 per cent and 96.1 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in September ground 48,106,000 bushels of wheat compared with 54,454,000 bushels during the previous month. Wheat offal output during September amounted to 398,159 tons.

Errata

Re United States wheat stocks in all positions. The following changes should be made in the October 1961 Wheat Review, page 26: Paragraph 1 should read: "Wheat stocks of 2,304 million bushels stored in all positions were practically the same as a year earlier but 41 per cent larger than average. The stocks total was nearly double the 1961 production, reflecting a large carryover of old wheat on July 1. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,850 million bushels were the largest of record. Nearly two-thirds of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan". In addition the following changes are required in the table, column headed October 1, 1961: Mills, Elev. & Whses. from 1,823,872 to 1,786,415 bushels; Totals, from 2,341,565 to 2,304,108 bushels.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date	Price		Date	Price	
	- cents per bushel -			- cents per bushel -	
November 1, 1961	206 3/4 - 208 1/4		November 1, 1961	227 1/2 - 230 1/2	
2	205 - 215 1/2		2	227 7/8 - 230 7/8	
3	208 3/4 - 218		3	228 3/4 - 230 3/4	
6	205 3/4 - 218 1/2		6	229 5/8 - 231 5/8	
7	206 - 210 1/2		7	228 3/4 - 230 3/4	
8	207 1/4 - 225 3/4		8	229 1/8 - 231 1/8	
9	205 1/2 - 245 3/4 <u>1/</u>		9	227 7/8 - 229 7/8	
10	206 3/4 - 210 1/4		10	228 - 230	
13	208 1/4 - 226 1/4		13	227 3/4 - 229 3/4	
14	210 1/2 - 226 1/2		14	228 1/4 - 230 1/4	
15	207 1/2 - 211 1/2		15	228 1/4 - 230 1/4	
16	210 - 210 1/2		16	228 5/8 - 230 5/8	
17	206 1/2 - 218 3/4		17	228 3/8 - 230 3/8	
20	206 1/4 - 221		20	228 3/8 - 230 3/8	
21	210 1/4 - 210 3/4		21	228 1/2 - 230 1/2	
22	224 1/4		22	227 3/4 - 229 3/4	
23	THANKSGIVING DAY		23	THANKSGIVING DAY	
24	210 1/4 - 211 1/4		24	227 3/8 - 239 3/8	
27	210 3/4 - 222 1/4		27	227 - 229	
28	208 1/2 - 225		28	227 1/8 - 229 1/8	
29	211 1/2		29	228 5/8 - 230 5/8	
30	206 1/4 - 246 1/4 <u>1/</u>		30	228 7/8 - 230 7/8	

1/ Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
November 1, 1961	202/6	208/4	210/4	211/7	215
2	202/3	208	210	211/5	214/6
3	202/4	208/3	210/5	212	215/2
6	202/4	208/3	210/4	212	215
7	203/5	209/3	211/6	213/2	216/2
8	203/3	209/1	211/3	212/6	215/6
9	202/7	208/4	211	212/3	215/2
10	203/2	209	211/2	212/4	215/4
13	203/4	209/2	211/4	212/6	215/6
14	203/5	209/2	211/4	212/6	215/6
15	203	208/5	211	212/5	215/4
16	203/2	208/7	211/2	212/6	215/5
17	202/5	208/2	210/6	212/3	215/2
20	202/6	208/3	210/6	212/3	215/2
21	203/5	209/1	211/5	213/2	216/2
22	203/5	209	211/2	212/5	215/5
23		THANKSGIVING DAY			
24	204/4	209/6	212	213	215/6
27	205/1	209/6	212	212/4	215/4
28	205/6	210	212	212/6	215/5
29	206	210	212/1	212/6	215/5
30	205/3	209/7	211/3	212/2	215/1

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1960-61 (December-November) crop year amount to some 331.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1960 carryover of 60.3 million and the current crop estimated at a record 270.9 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated, reflecting a substantially larger production which more than offset a decline in carryover, represent an increase of 26 per cent over the 1959-60 total of 263.7 million bushels. After deducting 77.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements an estimated 254.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1960-61, 38 per cent above the 184.1 million in 1959-60.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to October 28 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 213.4 million bushels, sharply above the 111.1 million exported during the corresponding period of 1959-60. The balance remaining on October 29, 1961 for export and for carryover, at 40.8 million bushels, was 44 per cent less than the comparable 1960 total of 73.0 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60	1960-61 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	65.2	60.3
New crop	198.5	270.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	263.7	331.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	79.6	77.0
Available for export and for carryover	184.1	254.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-October 28	87.2	186.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-October 28	23.9	27.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	111.1	213.4
Balance on October 29 for export and for carryover	73.0	40.8

1/ Preliminary.

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 14, 1961 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Crop Position The state of fluctuating fortunes in the Australian wheat crop is evidenced by two preliminary forecasts made in the early part of November. After consultation with managers of bulk handling authorities Sir John Teasdale announced an anticipated total of 180 million bushels to be delivered from this year's crop. Of this total New South Wales was credited with 55 million bushels.

A few days later after good rains in that State the acting Minister for Agriculture announced that the N.S.W. wheat crop was expected to be 76 million. Even allowing for a percentage to be retained on the farm for seed and local consumption these figures show how unseasonable Australian weather has been this season.

In Victoria and South Australia where warm dry weather has been experienced for the most part of the last four weeks conditions have depreciated and prospects of a good yield have further deteriorated. The first deliveries have been made already to silos in South Australia which is an indication of the early growth of the crop. Many parts of Queensland had late rains which made the difference between a crop failure and a yield of 12 to 15 bushels to the acre. In this State and Northern New South Wales, deliveries were received at grain storage depots one day earlier than the previous record for the first delivery. Samples from these early deliveries of wheat showed that the grain was not as heavy as in early crops in previous years, but the grain was dry, of good colour and had a satisfactory protein content.

Marketing Position No new sales were reported in this period. Australia's current export wheat is flowing steadily to many countries as a result of previous contracts. Britain, Spain, Italy and Germany are all taking substantial quantities while Norway, Israel, Malta and Egypt are current customers. Mainland China continues to be the destination for the majority of shipments.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 28, 1960-61 and Corresponding Period 1959-60

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
- thousand bushels -				
Aden	47	563	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	1,030	968
Aden and Aden I/T (Atta Flour) ...	-	-	215	319
Africa, South	1,916	3,820	-	-
Albania	-	678	-	-
Algeria	-	1,147	-	-
Austria	325	-	-	-
British North Borneo	-	-	230	250
British West Indies	-	-	1/	1
Brunei	-	-	52	43
Burma	-	107	342	271
Canary Islands	328	-	-	-
Ceylon	13	11	5,491	5,583
China	-	71,337	-	2,235
Cocos Islands	-	-	1	1
Congo	-	18	1/	15
Cyprus	-	-	6	4
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	79	96
Egypt	-	4,604	-	-
Eire	1,293	4,382	-	-
Formosa	37	157	-	-
Germany, West	2,809	5,895	-	-
Ghana	-	-	1/	1/
Greece	-	-	2	1
Guam	-	-	5	5

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 28, 1960-61 and Corresponding Period 1959-60

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
- thousand bushels -				
Hadhramaut	-	-	-	24
Hong Kong	2,140	2,449	225	250
India	12,149	14,392	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	1,678	3,414
Iran	5,224	987	-	-
Iraq	7,054	4,551	-	-
Italy	326	15,059	8	-
Japan	11,372	11,954	-	-
Kenya	122	148	-	6
Korea, North	1,985	2,518	-	-
Laos	-	-	1	9
Lebanon	-	2,742	-	-
Macao	-	-	15	1
Malaya	514	425	3,389	3,003
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	78	69
Maldiv Islands	-	-	67	10
Malta	470	303	-	-
Mauritius	-	1	1,020	711
Netherlands	-	-	-	1
New Zealand	5,538	5,919	1/	-
Nigeria	-	-	1/	-
Norway	-	1,153	-	-
Nyasaland	-	-	210	208
Nyasaland (Atta Flour)	-	-	-	2
Okinawa	142	145	-	-
Pacific Islands	42	51	1,839	2,051
Pakistan	4,770	1,242	-	-
Persian Gulf	76	76	276	277
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	1,297	881
Philippines	503	-	127	73
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	25	21
Portuguese East Africa	208	-	-	3
Portuguese India (Goa)	57	106	24	26
Rhodesia	2,818	2,325	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	258	247
Saudi Arabia	66	267	144	214
Seychelles Islands	-	-	38	39
Singapore	75	82	2,463	2,315
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	65	54
Singapore (Atta Flour)	-	-	14	9
Somaliland, British	-	-	3	4
Somaliland, French	-	-	-	3
Spain	-	5,572	-	-
Switzerland	-	135	-	-
Thailand	3	2	599	609
Timor	-	-	20	22
Trans Jordan	366	-	-	-
Tunisia	334	-	-	-

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
October 28, 1960-61 and Corresponding Period 1959-60

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
- thousand bushels -				
United Kingdom	24,023	20,899	2,207	2,539
Zanzibar	11	13	236	190
Royal Navy	13	6	13	14
Ships' Stores	-	-	109	108
Totals	87,169	186,241	23,900	27,200

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated total supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1960-61 (December-November) crop year amount to 203.9 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1960 carryover of 58.4 million and the new crop, officially placed at 145.5 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting a sharp decline in production and a decrease of less than 1 per cent in carryover stocks, are about 25 per cent less than the 1959-60 total of 273.1 million bushels. After making an allowance of 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 64.2 million are available for export and for carryover in contrast to 146.8 million in 1959-60.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60	1960-61 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/ ..	58.6	58.4
New Crop 3/	214.5	145.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	273.1	203.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	126.3	139.6
Available for export and for carryover	146.8	64.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-October	82.8	37.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-October	0.1	0.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	82.9	38.1
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ...	63.9	26.1

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks.

3/ Official estimate.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1960-October 1961 amounted to 38.1 million bushels, considerably less than half the 82.9 million exported during the same months in 1959-60. The balance remaining on November 1, 1961 for export and for carryover was estimated at 26.1 million bushels, substantially below the November 1, 1960 total of 63.9 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.O.R. Rousseau, Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of November 24, 1961 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 83 pesos per U.S. dollar less 10 per cent retention and £1 equals \$2.9071 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on November 6, 1961.

Weather and Crops The following quotation from the official report of the Argentine Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock at the end of October provides a good description of early spring growing conditions: "The present outlook, at the time when harvesting of early wheat and flax is starting, is a promising one, and this applies to all of the grain growing regions. In spite of the fact that crops suffered from effects of unfavourable weather and soil conditions; especially from drought which lasted several months, extensive rains at the end of last September resulted in widespread recovery, and the favourable weather conditions throughout October improved the situation".

During October there were frequent and intense rainfalls throughout the grain growing regions. These were of benefit to ploughing and seeding operations of spring crops and greatly favoured the development of stands of winter grains, flax and alfalfa and the sprouting of early-sown corn, sorghum and sunflowerseed. In some of the areas most affected by drought in the provinces of Buenos Aires, La Pampa, Córdoba and Santa Fé, the rains were somewhat late for the early fields of grains and flax, nevertheless, they were beneficial and a fair crop may be expected. Temperatures during this period were changeable and there were frosts in parts of Buenos Aires, La Pampa and in the foothills of the Andes, and in the northern provinces of Tucuman and Salta. A high relative air humidity minimized the harmful effects on grains and flax.

Wheat The Argentine National Grain Board is predicting a total crop of 5,300,000 metric tons (194.7 million bushels), which represents an increase of some 40 per cent over the 3,960,000 metric tons (145.5 million bushels) produced during the last crop year. Of course, a crop of 5,300,000 metric tons (194.7 million bushels) is by no means a record: many years ago Argentina produced several crops of 6,000,000 metric tons (220.5 million bushels), and a few even exceeded the 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 (257.2 and 293.9 million) mark. The all time record of 10,318,000 metric tons (379.1 million bushels) was produced during the 1938-39 crop year.

At the moment there are no reliable figures to show how much wheat remains in stock from former crops.

No difficulty is anticipated in disposing of the exportable surplus of the forthcoming crop. Recent statements by the President of the local Grain Exporters Association confirm, what has always been maintained by officials of the National Grain Board, that, providing high quality is maintained, there will always be an overseas demand for Argentine grains. The Grain Exporters Association also claims that European importers of grains are unable to understand the attitude of certain Argentine producers, who feel that the export future is uncertain, and that for that reason it is not worthwhile to try to maintain quality and quantity in the production of Argentine grains.

The Association is of the opinion that Europe is a permanent market for Argentine grains, irrespective of Common Market developments, because of improving living standards, and an increasing demand for high grade grains.

The official, end of October report of the Argentine Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock states that perhaps the best quality wheats for the current crop year will be harvested in the province of Buenos Aires, and that this applies particularly to the "Durum" wheat areas. The increase in "Durum" acreage is one of the outstanding features of Argentine wheat production in the current crop year.

The third official estimate of areas seeded to wheat has just been published by the Ministry of Agriculture, and it sets the figure at 4,650,000 hectares (11.5 million acres). This represents a slight increase over the 4,600,000 hectares (11.4 million acres) of the second official estimate. The latest estimate represents an 8.8 per cent increase over the previous crop year, but is still 10.7 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively, below the average for the last 5 and 10 year periods.

There has already been some brisk trading in new crop wheat and the trend on the Buenos Aires Futures Market is toward price increases. On November 8, 463.-pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.52 per bushel) were paid for March delivery: this price being above the minimum official one. Trade during October was on the quiet side, with the Grain Board selling only 5,000 metric tons (184,000 bushels) - this tonnage was 1959-60 crop wheat, sold for export, 3,000 metric tons (110,000 bushels) being sold at 4,504.70 pesos per metric ton (\$1.48 per bushel), for shipment from Necochea (Southern wheat), and 2,000 tons (73,000 bushels) at 4,402.-pesos per metric ton (\$1.44 per bushel), for shipment from Villa Constitucion (up-rivers wheat).

During the second half of October new crop wheat was sold to Britain at £ 27.12.6. per metric ton (\$2.20 per bushel), C.I.F. for December-January shipment. Southern wheat was sold to the Continent at about U\$S 75.- per metric ton (\$2.04 per bushel) C.I.F. Continental ports.

Exports of wheat and certain other items are now being encouraged by a recent Government Decree, abolishing payment of Export Sales Tax (this tax is dealt with more fully under the heading "Policy").

Present prices for available grain on the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange are:

435.- pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.43 per bushel) for hard wheat (grade 1) basis 80 kilos per hectolitre (64 pounds per bushel), and

425.- pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.39 per bushel) for semi-hard grain - same grade and hectolitre basis.

The price in Rosario is about 435.- per 100 kilos (\$1.43 per bushel) for new crop grain.

Policy

A recent Government decree established that as from December 1 next, exports of wheat, oats, barley, rye, birdseed, millet, sorghum and wheat flour will be exempted from payment of Sales Tax. This Argentine Tax applies to sales of most products, whether in the home market or abroad, and also to imports. It amounted formerly to 8 per cent ad valorem, but during 1961 was increased to 10 per cent. (Certain products considered to be essential are exempted from the payment of this tax.). It is important to note that the Export Sales Tax and the so-called "Export Retentions" are two different taxes: "Export Retentions" which amount to 10 per cent on many items are still in force.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1960 - September 1961 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Algeria	381	Paraguay	2,127
Belgium	779	Peru	4,933
Bolivia	377	Portugal	1,033
Brazil	5,037	Spain	2,772
Germany	3,678	Switzerland	37
Italy	5,290	United Kingdom	6,480
Netherlands	1,586	Yugoslavia	48
Norway	446		
		Total	35,003

Same Period:

December-September	1959-60	76,921
	1958-59	87,845
	1957-58	56,206
	1956-57	82,697
	1955-56	77,532

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report by Mr. R.G. Woolham, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of November 23, 1961, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops

The first half of November brought wide-spread rain and damp foggy days, although temperatures were generally moderate. Soil moisture is high and areas previously seeded are showing good growth. With better weather after the middle of the month field work was able to continue, and progress is considered satisfactory. Humidity has generally been high and it is feared that farm-stored grains, in areas where storage facilities are inadequate, may suffer somewhat from the dampness.

November 1 estimates place this year's harvest of soft wheat at 9.43 million tons (346.5 million bushels) compared with 11.01 million metric tons (404.5 million bushels) in 1960. This includes durum wheat production evaluated at 58,990 tons (2.2 million bushels) compared with about 65,000 tons (2.4 million bushels) a year ago. Total production of corn, for this year, is estimated at 2,485,500 tons (97.8 million bushels), 2,812,690 tons (110.7 million bushels) in 1960; of barley: 5,376,920 tons (247.0 million bushels), 5,715,970 tons (262.5 million bushels) in 1960; of oats: 2,496,500 tons (161.9 million bushels), 2,735,200 tons (177.4 million bushels) in 1960; of rye: 346,060 tons (13.6 million bushels), 417,440 tons (16.4 million bushels) in 1960; and of mixed grains ^{1/}: 135,790 tons (7.5 million bushels), 180,030 tons (9.9 million bushels) in 1960.

^{1/} In bushels of 40 pounds.

Grading System for
Wheat and Barley

basis.

A special committee of the French Cereal Office has revealed proposals for instituting a grading system for wheat and barley. At present these grains are traded on a sample specification

The proposed grading system for wheat would distinguish between two broad classes: one class would include wheats of special quality and be specified on the basis of variety, origin, per cent protein and protein quality, wheats not within the first class would fall into the second class.

Superimposed on these two classes would be a grade system of classification for wheats having a moisture content of 16 per cent or less and free from pests and noxious grains. Such wheat would fall into four grades on the following basis:

No. of Grades	1	2	3	4
Min. specific weight (pounds per bushel)	62	61	59	58
Max. sprouted & heated kernels (a)	1%	2%	3%	3%
Foreign material (b)	1%	1%	2%	2%
Broken & small grains <u>1/</u> (c)	4%	5%	6%	6%
Total max. tolerance (a + b + c)	5%	6%	7%	7%

1/ percentage of kernels through a No. 5 screen.

A similar classification and grading system would be instituted for barley.

For the present crop year, elevator operators are requested to familiarize themselves with quality differences between varieties. Later, a system of encouraging production of grain on a quality rather than yield basis, construction of additional elevator bins, and training in identifying grades, would follow.

French
Grain Market

France and Algeria continue to seek supplies of durum wheat. During the last month 39,300 tons (1,444,000 bushels) of U.S. Hard Amber Durum have been purchased, of which 26,000 tons (955,000 bushels) will be used to meet Algerian requirements. A cargo of 9,500 tons (349,000 bushels) of Argentine durum wheat was also purchased for Algeria. In addition, 48,000 tons (1,764,000 bushels) of substitution wheat has been purchased during the same period for use in Algeria. This total represents 28,000 tons (1,029,000 bushels) of U.S. Hard White No. 2, and 5,000 tons (184,000 bushels) of Russian wheat. No further purchases of Manitoba wheat have yet been made as a substitute for durum wheat in Algeria.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

October 5

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Howard Green, announced that agreement had been reached to provide \$350,000 worth of Canadian wheat to Burma under Canada's Colombo Plan Programme for 1961-62. The Government of Burma has agreed to set aside counterpart funds in local currency equivalent to the value of this grant.

- November 13 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 14 announced that the open quota for Durum as outlined in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 12 issued October 16, 1961, is hereby extended to March 15, 1962.
- 22 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 16 announced that effective immediately, the delivery quota on rye is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1961-62 at all delivery points in the designated area.
- 23 According to a report received from Mr. R.G. Woolham, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Paris, the November 1 estimate places this year's harvest of soft wheat in France at 346.5 million bushels compared with 404.5 million in 1960.

A special committee of the French Cereal Office has revealed proposals for instituting a grading system for wheat and barley. At present these grains are traded on a sample specification basis.

- 24 According to a report received from Mr. C.O.R. Rousseau, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Buenos Aires, the Argentine National Grain Board has predicted a total wheat crop of 194.7 million bushels representing an increase of some 40 per cent over the 145.5 million produced during the last crop year.

Mr. Rousseau also reported that a recent decree of the Argentine Government established that as from December 1 exports of wheat, oats, barley, rye, birdseed, millet, sorghum and wheat flour would be exempted from payment of sales tax. This Argentine tax applied to sales of most products whether in the home market or abroad and also to imports.

- 28 According to Broomhall:

Planting of small grains has been completed in Europe in many sections and is nearing completion in other areas. Most reports continue to indicate a larger acreage seeded to wheat compared with last year.

In Britain the weather has been mainly mild and dry and seeding operations have been facilitated. Expanded wheat acreages are reported from most sections and the condition of early-planted fields is satisfactory.

Conditions in Italy are mainly favourable for fall-planted grains.

In India, germination of recently planted wheat has been satisfactory. There are no acreage estimates, but reports are optimistic regarding the possibility of an increase in the area seeded to wheat.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0 —

MILLION BUSHELS

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0 —

PEAK EXPORTS
1928-29 CROP YEAR
407.6 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

M

F.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

30 year average 10 year average

1930-31

1950-51

1959-60

1959-60

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

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

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