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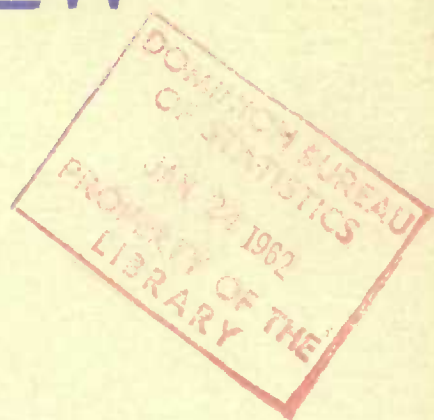
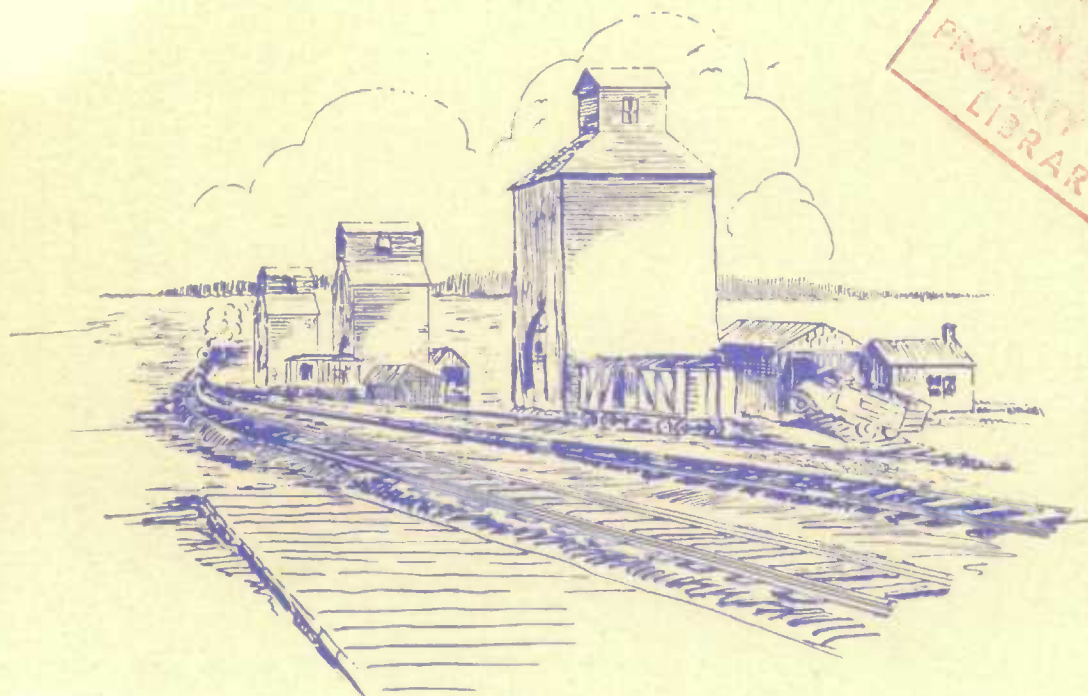


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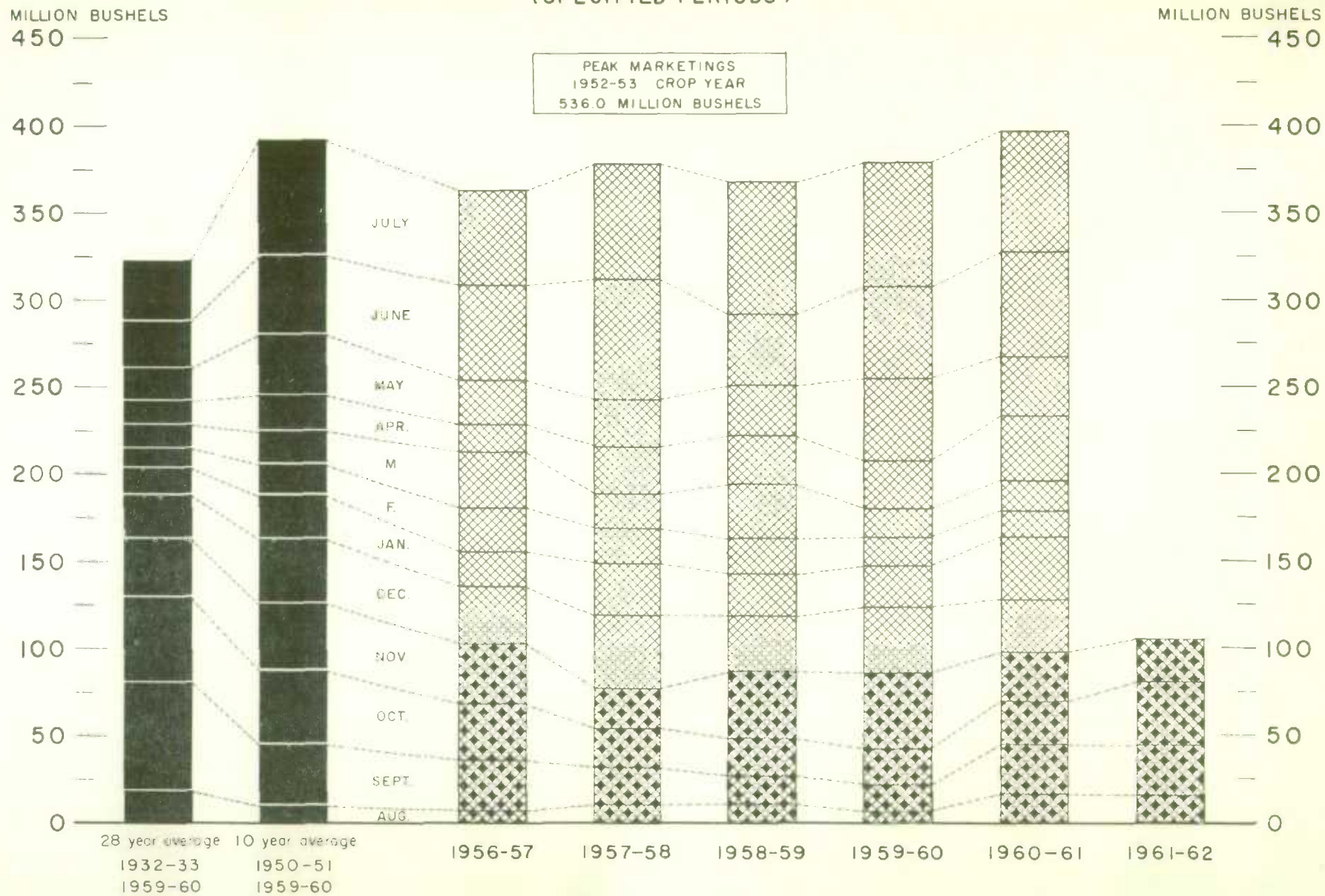
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



DECEMBER 1961

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



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

DECEMBER 1961

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

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division
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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about December 1, 1961 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,292.7 million bushels, 15 per cent below the 2,709.3 million available a year ago. Supplies at December 1, 1961, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,756.1 (1,819.8); Canada, 488.0 (770.6); Argentina, 24.3 (58.4); and Australia, 24.3 (60.5). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Supplies shown for December 1 in the two Southern Hemisphere countries consisted only of the carryover at the end of their crop years. The supply data to appear in the January issue of this publication will include the new Argentine and Australian production estimates for wheat.

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-November 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 482.5 million bushels, some 22 per cent more than the 394.3 million exported during the same months of 1960 and some 76 per cent greater than the ten-year 1950-59 August-November average of 273.7 million. Wheat and flour exports, including those under government programmes, from the United States, Canada, and Australia were at higher levels in August-November this year than last while those from Argentina were sharply reduced. Canadian wheat and flour exports during August-November 1961, based on preliminary data, amounted to some 150.5 million bushels, 26 per cent above those for the same months last year and the third largest total on record for the first four months of the crop year. Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August-November 1961 and 11 preceding years (Canadian) are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August-November, 1961
with Comparisons

August-November	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	70.2	72.8	20.2	39.7	202.9
1951	155.2	115.0	20.3	39.2	329.7
1952	104.7	138.3	-	27.4	270.4
1953	70.0	103.4	43.2	22.0	238.6
1954	75.3	97.5	45.2	26.8	244.8
1955	73.9	81.0	43.4	29.7	228.0
1956	152.7	105.9	32.0	52.5	343.1
1957	131.3	104.9	31.5	31.6	299.3
1958	141.2	99.4	28.0	21.0	289.6
1959	128.3	109.2	19.0	34.4	290.9
1960 <u>1/</u>	203.0	119.8	31.0	40.5	394.3
1961 <u>2/</u>	250.1	150.5	8.0	73.9	482.5

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

World Breadgrain Crop
Moderately Below 1960

According to the December 28, 1961 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A., world breadgrain production in 1961 is estimated at 270 million short tons. This is slightly less than the first forecast (Foreign Crops and Markets, monthly world crops and livestock summaries issue of September 28, 1961) mainly because estimates for the Soviet Union and Mainland China have been reduced to reflect unfavorable growing conditions in parts of these important producing countries.

The current estimate for 1961 is 4 per cent less than the bumper crop last year, and is also below average. The reduction from the 1960 total is in wheat production; the rye crop was slightly larger. The world wheat crop of 7,755 million bushels was 405 million below last year. The reduction was widespread, the only exceptions being the Soviet Union and South America; those areas have larger outturns than in 1960.

Rye production of 1,340 million bushels, was 10 million above last year and at least as large as in 1960 in all areas except North America. Both the United States and Canada have somewhat smaller crops this year.

In North America wheat production of 1,549 million bushels is sharply below the 1,897 million bushels harvested last year. It is also less than average because of the below-average Canadian outturn. All other countries had above-average crops. The Canadian outturn of 262 million bushels was from a larger acreage than in 1960 but yields were 10 bushels per acre smaller.

The U.S. crop December estimate is 1,235 million bushels compared with 1,357 million last year. Acreage was slightly smaller but most of the crop reduction is attributed to lower yields than the record in 1960. Mexico harvested a record crop this year.

The wheat crop in Western Europe is now estimated at 1,245 million bushels, 15 million above earlier forecasts. Revised estimates in a number of countries account for the larger total, but the largest increase is in Italy where the present estimate of 301 million bushels is well above average and 20 per cent above the poor 1960 outturn. Rye production in Western Europe is estimated at 202 million bushels, little change from earlier estimates.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe is estimated at 585 million bushels, slightly less than in 1960 but about 20 per cent above the 1950-54 average. The gain since that period has been in yields, with acreage a million acres less than the average. Rye production of 453 million bushels is unchanged from a year ago.

Tentative, unofficial estimates place the Soviet wheat crop at 1.9 billion bushels. Though well above the 1960 estimate of 1.7 billion, it is considerably below the record harvest of 2.3 billion in 1958. Acreage was well above 1960 though not up to the high level of 1958 and 1959. While a good winter wheat crop was harvested, especially in the Ukraine, spring wheat was hurt by serious drought.

Soviet rye production is estimated at 600 million bushels. This is well above the 1960 harvest of 520 million bushels but still below the 1950-54 average of 690 million. Sharply declining rye acreage brought the 1961 acreage to an estimated 42 million acres from the 1950-54 level of 54 million.

Asia's wheat total is 1,830 million bushels. This is 5 per cent less than the bumper 1960 harvest. Outturns were larger than last year in most countries but were considerably less in Turkey and Mainland China, more than offsetting

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1961-62 (August-July) crop year, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 526.8 million and the 1961 production of 261.7 million, are placed at 788.5 million bushels, representing a decrease of 23 per cent from the 1960-61 total of 1,027.2 million. 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-November period of the current crop year amounted to 138.7 million bushels, 44 per cent greater than the 96.3 million exported during the same months a year ago. Exports of wheat flour, in terms of wheat, during August-November this year were estimated at 11.8 million bushels, bringing total exports of wheat and flour during the same four months, to some 150.5 million bushels, representing an increase of 37 per cent over the 109.8 million of a year ago. The balance remaining on December 1, 1961 for export and for carryover, amounted to 488.0 million bushels, 37 per cent less than the December 1, 1960 total of 770.6 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
New Crop	489.6	261.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,027.2	788.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	146.9	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	880.3	638.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-November <u>4/</u>	95.0	138.3
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-November <u>5/</u> ...	1.2	0.4 <u>6/</u>
Total exports of wheat as grain	96.3	138.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- November <u>5/</u>	13.5	11.8 <u>7/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	109.8	150.5
Balance on December 1 for export and for carryover ...	770.6	488.0

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 4/ As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States). 5/ Customs returns, 1960-61 adjusted for time lag. 6/ August-October only. 7/ Includes an estimate for November.

Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to December 20 of the current crop year amounted to 123.7 million bushels compared with last year's corresponding total of 124.5 million. Quality of this year's deliveries continues to be unusually high. Inspections of wheat during August-November 1961 indicate that some 90 per cent of inspected marketings during that period were recorded in the grades No. 1 to No. 4 Northern. During the same months in 1960 inspections of wheat placed about 55 per cent of deliveries in these same grades. Deliveries during the four-week period November 23 to December 20 amounted to some 18.6 million bushels. Disposition of Canadian wheat during the same four weeks, however, was almost double the total of primary marketings, with overseas clearances, Canadian domestic use and imports into the United States amounting to some 37.2 million bushels. Reflecting these movements, the visible supply of Canadian wheat continued downward with the total of 370.4 million bushels at December 20, 1961 representing the thirteenth consecutive week of decline.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at December 20 this year represented declines of 13 per cent from the 1960 comparable total of 423.7 million bushels and two per cent from the 1959 figure of 379.9 million. The largest decrease, occurred in country elevator stocks, with total supplies in this position amounting to 203.3 million bushels compared with 249.0 million a year ago and 235.7 million two years ago. Wheat stocks in interior terminals, at December 20, 1961, at 10.9 million bushels, were below both the 1960 total of 11.1 million and the 1959 figure of 12.1 million. The 15.9 million bushels "In transit rail" (Western Division) exceeded both the 14.5 million of a year ago and the 7.5 million of two years ago. Supplies at the Lakehead at December 20 this year, amounted to 23.6 million bushels, below both the 1960 total of 39.5 million and the 1959 figure of 28.3 million. Some 25.3 million bushels were in "Storage Afloat" (Eastern Division) compared with 18.7 million a year ago and 17.6 million two years ago. Stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports this year totalled 37.2 million bushels and represented declines from the 40.9 million in 1960 and 37.6 million in 1959. The 28.3 million bushels in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at December 20, 1961, registered increases over both the 27.9 million a year ago and the 18.0 million of two years ago. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) at 11.0 million bushels were 69 per cent above the 1960 total of 6.5 million and 48 per cent more than the 1959 figure of 7.4 million.

Preliminary Figures Indicate
October 1961 Exports of Wheat
Flour and Bagged Seed Wheat
Total 2.7 Million Bushels

Based on preliminary data exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during October 1961 amounted to 2.7 million bushels, 5 per cent more than the September total of 2.6 million and 28 per cent below the adjusted October 1960 figure of 3.7 million

bushels. Exports of bagged seed wheat during October 1961, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 49,000 bushels, compared with the September total of 232,000 and the October 1960 adjusted figure of 304,000 bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three months of the 1961-62 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 8.8 million bushels of wheat, 5 per cent less than the adjusted August-October 1960 total of 9.3 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 3,126 thousand bushels and accounted for 36 per cent of the three-month total. During the August-October period of 1960 shipments of wheat flour to Britain amounted to the equivalent of 3,333 thousand bushels and represented also 36 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-October period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Ghana, 703 (424); Lebanon, 497 (863); Philippines, 412 (554); Nigeria, 376 (159); Jamaica, 368 (356); Trinidad, 358 (359); and United States, 302 (279). Cumulative

exports of bagged seed wheat during August-November of the current crop year amounted to 395 thousand bushels compared with the adjusted total of 662 thousand bushels exported during the same months of the preceding year.

November 1961 Wheat Exports
Total 40.8 Million Bushels

Exports of wheat in bulk, as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners, during November 1961 amounted to 40.8 million bushels, representing increases of 24 per

cent over the October level of 32.9 million, 76 per cent more than the November 1960 figure of 23.2 million and 64 per cent greater than the ten-year (1950-59) average for the month of 24.9 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-November period of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 138.3 million bushels and registered increases of 46 per cent over the comparable 1960-61 total of 95.0 million and 57 per cent above the ten-year (1950-59) August-November average of 88.3 million bushels. Britain, as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 31.2 million bushels and representing 23 per cent of the four-month total. During the August-November period of the 1960-61 crop year shipments of wheat to this destination amounted to 32.2 million bushels and accounted for 34 per cent of the total. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany, 24.1 million, Communist China, 19.3 million, and Japan, 17.2 million bushels. Exports of Canadian wheat to these countries during the first four months of the preceding crop year were to the Federal Republic of Germany, 13.5 million, to China, nil, and to Japan, 16.0 million bushels. Other relatively large markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first four 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: Poland, 11.5 (nil); East Germany, 8.0 (nil); Belgium-Luxembourg, 4.9 (5.0); Switzerland, 3.6 (4.2); India, 2.0 (nil); Pakistan, 1.8 (1.2); Italy, 1.8 (9.2); and Norway, 1.6 (1.2).

Wheat Sales to China

On December 21, 1961 -- Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton announced that the Canadian Wheat Board had negotiated a further sale of wheat and barley to China under the long term agreement concluded last spring. The new contract involves 30.6 million bushels of wheat and 8.9 million bushels of barley for shipment from Pacific ports during the next five months. The value of this contract is approximately \$71,000,000.

In line with previous sales under the long term agreement, the grain was sold for payment in convertible Sterling, with 25 per cent in cash at time of shipment and the balance on nine month credit terms.

In summary, the Minister reported that Canadian grain sales to Mainland China since last February now total some 94 million bushels of wheat and 37 million bushels of barley. Of these amounts, 30 million bushels of wheat and 12 million bushels of barley have been sold for cash, and the rest on terms involving 25 per cent cash and nine months credit. The credit sales, amounting to some 64 million bushels of wheat and 25 million bushels of barley, have all been made under the long term agreement providing for the purchase and supply of up to 186.7 million bushels of wheat and 46.7 million bushels of barley over the period from June 1, 1961 to December 31, 1963. This sale will keep the movement under the long term agreement proceeding according to schedule.

Mr. Hamilton said that the latest sale to China will mean that western ports will be kept busy for the next five months. He said he will ask everyone concerned with the handling of grain for their maximum co-operation.

1961 Season of Navigation
Closed at Canadian Lakehead

The 1961 season of navigation at the Canadian Lakehead, which opened on April 9, closed on December 16. Preliminary reports for the 1961 season place the lake shipping total at 326.1 million bushels of the five principal grains, an increase of 47.4 million bushels or 17 per cent over the 278.6 million recorded for 1960 and the highest total since the 1956 season. Shipments of wheat at 243.8 million bushels, were 32 per cent above the 1960 comparable figure of 184.5 million and accounted for 75 per cent of the current total. Lake shipments of rye were also higher than last year's comparable level, while those of oats, barley and flaxseed were lower.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
Season of Navigation, 1951-61

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1951	201,424	58,325	48,332	7,014	2,194	317,289
1952	246,093	92,704	96,863	9,089	6,058	450,808
1953	209,118	98,202	110,472	17,677	6,283	441,752
1954	140,705	58,473	80,672	8,480	4,372	292,702
1955	141,600	31,902	67,905	11,085	9,970	262,461
1956	206,136	47,517	91,990	11,070	10,292	367,005
1957	157,217	48,788	56,706	4,274	11,533	278,517
1958	191,957	41,833	74,322	5,310	8,683	322,105
1959	187,103	32,097	55,686	4,707	6,617	286,209
1960	184,480	27,100	54,981 ^{1/}	3,645	8,421	278,627 ^{1/}
1961	243,777	23,784	46,215	4,284	8,002	326,062

^{1/} Revised.

Grain Movement Via
the St. Lawrence
Seaway 1961

The following analysis of Canadian and United States grain movements through the St. Lawrence Seaway system in 1961 was extracted from the Weekly Bulletin "Canadian Grain Position" published by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for the week ending December 13, 1961.

Direct Overseas Shipping Direct loading for overseas in ocean type vessels accounted for 14.8 million bushels of the above total (326,062,000 bushels) in 65 individual cargoes. This direct movement was 5.8 millions (and 14 cargoes) below the 1960 Lakehead-to-overseas loadings. Some 41 of these cargoes moved non-stop insofar as grain was concerned while the remaining vessels "topped off" in varying amounts at eastern river ports.

Direct Vessel to Maritimes The movement of grain by vessel direct all water from the Canadian Lakehead to the maritime ports of Halifax, Summerside, Port Williams, etc. totalled 4.7 millions compared with 3.8 millions in 1960 and 1.6 millions during the 1959 season.

Direct to St. Lawrence Ports Lakehead direct to St. Lawrence ports cargoes provided a smaller percentage of the heavier volume of Canadian grain unloaded at St. Lawrence elevators during the 1961 shipping season than was the case in 1960. Reversing to a certain extent the trend of the past several years towards the elimination of the vessel transfer movement at lower lake ports, out of the 191.0 millions of Canadian grain unloaded at St. Lawrence elevators, cargoes direct from the Lakehead made up approximately 70 per cent compared with 80 per cent of the unloads in the 1960 season. Transfer cargoes from lower lake ports totalled 49.4 millions to represent approximately 27 per cent of the St. Lawrence receipts compared with 22.1 millions and 20 per cent of the smaller movement in 1960.

Ocean Type Vessels in the Coasting Trade Ocean type vessels plying in the inland coasting trade carried 12.4 millions of the 1961 grain shipments from Fort William - Port Arthur. Some 15 vessels picked up 38 separate cargoes to make up this total, carrying the grain either direct to St. Lawrence ports or around to maritime ports as referred to earlier. The total volume was down slightly from the 50 cargo - 15.5 millions total recorded for 1960.

U.S. Grain Movement Direct ocean shipping from United States inland ports to overseas destinations registered a definite falling off in 1961 according to statistics supplied by the Lake Carriers Association at Cleveland. The 1961 volume at 70.4 million bushels in 316 cargoes is some 16.9 millions below the previous years direct overseas loadings. The individual loading port breakdown according to the above source was as follows with 1960 data in brackets - Duluth-Superior 54.0 millions in 160 cargoes (84.8 millions in 211 cargoes), Chicago 8.0 millions in 84 cargoes (11.5 millions in 113 cargoes), Toledo 3.5 millions in 38 cargoes (.4 millions in 3 cargoes) and Milwaukee 4.9 millions in 34 cargoes (.6 millions in 7 cargoes).

The decline in direct shipping was more than offset by heavier shipments to eastern Canadian elevator ports for either transfer reloading for export or for Canadian domestic trade. Eastern Canadian elevators unloaded 75.2 million bushels of U.S. grain during the 1961 shipping season in comparison with 40.5 millions in 1960. These same elevators transhipped for export 50.7 millions principally wheat (18.0 millions), corn (18.9 millions), soybeans (9.0 millions) and barley (3.4 millions). They also moved 14.4 millions to Canadian domestic outlets; corn made up the bulk of this domestic traffic at 11.6 millions followed by U.S. oats at 1.4 millions and U.S. soybeans at 1.3 millions. The corresponding handling volume in 1960 was 26.3 millions exported and 7.0 millions to Canadian domestic.

Delivery Quotas

For the first time in more than a decade, grain delivery quotas have been lifted in many parts of the Prairies and producers are free to market as much grain as they wish.

Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton announced on January 10, 1962 that quotas have been removed at about 500 delivery points.

Not since the 1950-51 crop year have farmers been able to deliver unrestricted quantities of their grain.

The Minister said the Canadian Wheat Board's action in opening the delivery quotas became effective this week.

He said 149 of the delivery points are in Saskatchewan, 238 in Manitoba and 102 in Alberta. In addition, there are five in British Columbia and two in Ontario.

The open quota policy presently applies to about 25 per cent of all grain delivery points. The remaining locations are still on quotas of from three to seven bushels per specified acre.

Deliveries to these open quota points are still restricted to producers holding permit books which designate the points in question. All deliveries made in this manner must be recorded in the producer's 1961-62 permit book.

The unrestricted delivery situation stems primarily from the substantial export sales during the past year.

Wheat Board
Appointment

On January 10, 1962 Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton announced the appointment of James B. Lawrie as a Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board. Other Commissioners are: W.C. McNamara, Chief Commissioner; William Riddel, Assistant Chief Commissioner; and W.E. Robertson, Commissioner. Mr. Lawrie, 59, served as European Manager of the Wheat Board in London, England, for the past eight years, during which he was closely associated with market developments throughout Europe, particularly in relation to Canadian grain exports. Born in Scotland, Mr. Lawrie spent his youth on a farm in Alberta. He graduated from the University of Alberta with a degree in agriculture. He joined the Alberta Wheat Pool as an assistant in a country elevator, and later was transferred to the Pool's head office in Calgary. During World War II, he served with the RCAF, gaining the rank of Wing Commander. Following the war, he was Assistant Director of the Wheat and Grain Division, Department of Trade and Commerce in Ottawa, going to Wheat Board in 1948 as Executive Assistant. He was assigned to the Board's London office in 1951 and was appointed European Manager two years later.

Farmers'
Marketings

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to December 20 of the current crop year amounted to 118.9 million bushels, representing a decrease of 2 per cent from the comparable 1960 total of 121.5 million and 21 per cent below the ten-year (1950-59) average for the period of 149.9 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
29	654,608	3,088,767	2,046,531	5,789,906	8,037,409
December 6	540,239	1,998,306	1,148,799	3,687,344	6,799,472
13	507,881	3,375,334	1,597,033	5,480,248	7,405,082
20	383,701	1,832,893	1,419,291	3,635,885	9,840,652
Totals	16,559,614	67,303,430	34,992,301	118,855,345	121,529,247
Average similar period:					
1950-59	18,537,872	92,899,469	38,471,579	149,908,920	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, December 20, 1961
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1959 and 1960

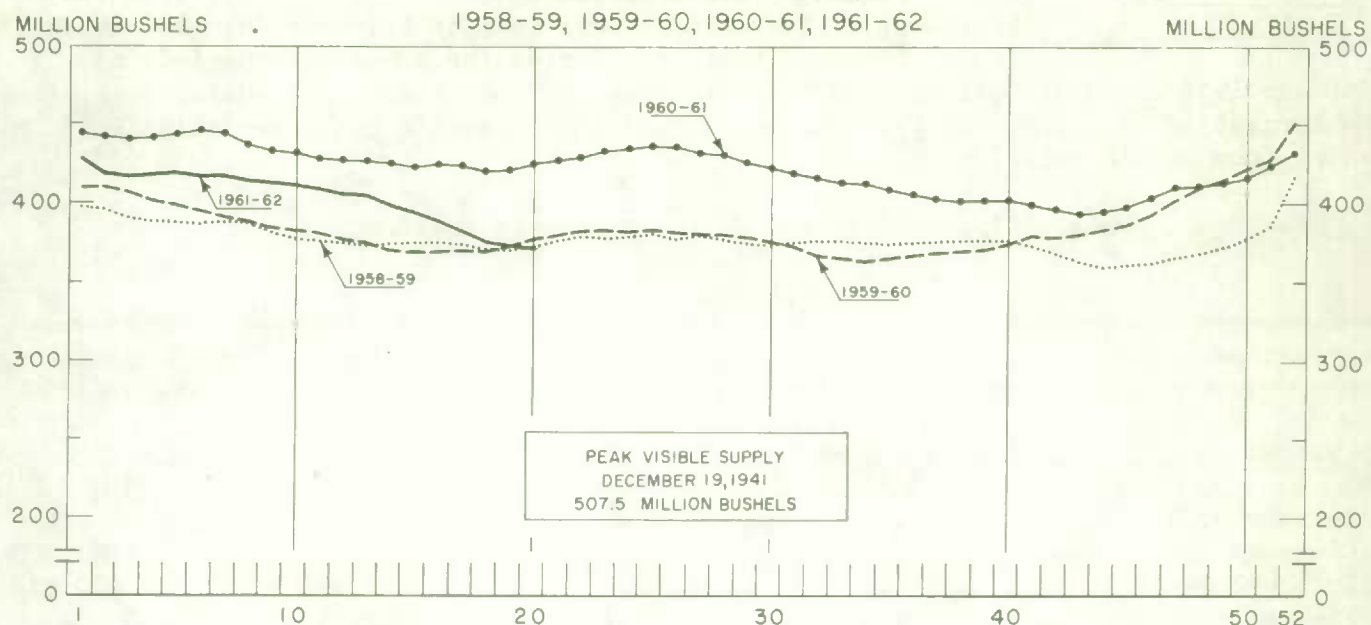
Position	1959	1960	1961
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	26,763	32,229	27,928
Saskatchewan	131,683	143,921	112,180
Alberta	77,288	72,843	63,196
Totals	235,735	248,993	203,304
Interior private and mill	7,889	7,616	6,745
Interior terminals	12,126	11,105	10,923
Vancouver-New Westminster	7,138	6,103	10,569
Victoria	284	409	410
Churchill	4,871	4,766	4,829
Fort William-Port Arthur	28,265	39,528	23,588
Storage Afloat	-	-	681
In transit rail (Western Division)	7,511	14,500	15,904
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	37,613	40,867	37,248
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	18,018	27,930	28,329
Storage Afloat	17,630	18,748	25,323
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	2,772	3,007	2,539
United States ports	22	99	-
Totals	379,874	423,672	370,392

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-November 1961 with Comparisons

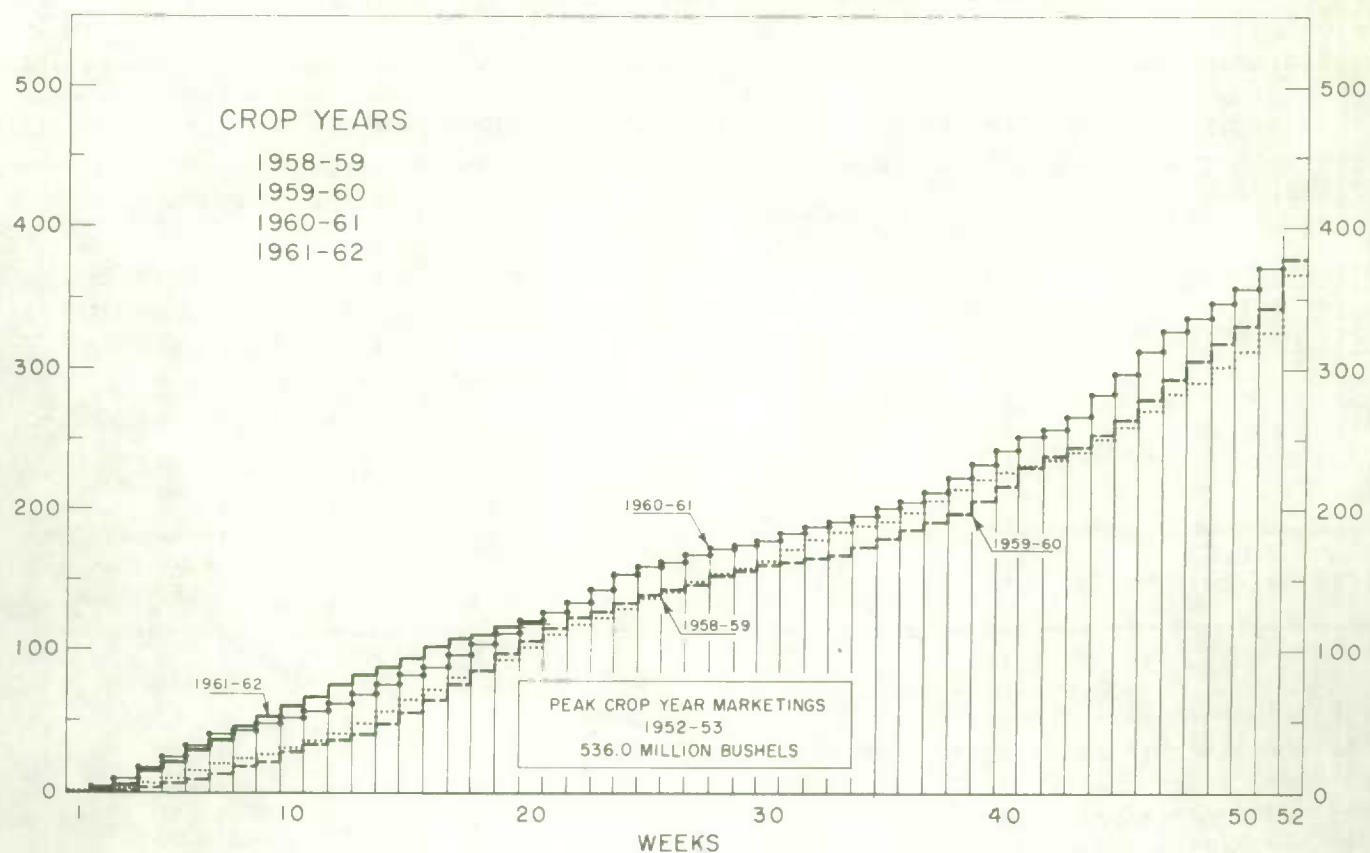
Grade	Crop Year		August-November			
	Average	1960-61	1960		1961	
	1955-56 1959-60		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Hard	-	-	-	-	29	1/
No. 1 Man. Northern	1.6	2.1	570	0.9	8,304	10.9
No. 2 Man. Northern	28.2	41.1	11,682	18.6	40,908	53.7
No. 3 Man. Northern	27.7	25.5	13,493	21.5	14,832	19.5
No. 4 Man. Northern	14.0	8.5	9,054	14.4	4,116	5.4
No. 5 Wheat	9.2	5.2	5,633	9.0	852	1.1
No. 6 Wheat	2.3	0.8	754	1.2	266	0.3
Feed Wheat	0.2	1/	5	1/	5	1/
Others Red Spring	10.7	7.3	6,788	10.8	3,306	4.3
C.W. Garnet	0.2	1/	9	1/	193	0.3
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	111	0.2	74	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	1/	44	0.1	29	1/
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.2	98	0.2	401	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	5.3	9.0	14,292	22.8	2,745	3.6
Others C.W. Amber Durum	0.2	0.2	237	0.4	62	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	62,770	100.0	76,122	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)			116,941,000		146,223,000	

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)

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 December 20, 1961 amounted to 549 thousand bushels. During the comparable periods of 1960 and 1959 shipments amounted to 1,187 thousand and 468 thousand bushels, respectively. The largest amount, some 421 thousand bushels, of this season's total was shipped by vessel from Duluth-Superior.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1 - December 20, 1961
with Comparisons

Destination	1959	1960	1961
		- bushels -	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	110,305	298,631	-
Chicago	-	216,477	100,000
Duluth-Superior	272,202	477,836	420,978
Milwaukee	-	81,537	-
Totals, Vessel	382,507	1,074,481	520,978
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	85,015	112,400	28,136
Totals, Shipments	467,522	1,186,881	549,114

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

Rail Shipments
of Wheat to
Maritime Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first four months of the current crop year totalled only 0.2 million bushels compared with the August-November 1960 figure of 1.8 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 - November 30, 1960	August 1 - November 30, 1961
		- bushels -
Port McNicoll	992,553	-
Midland, Tiffin	748,734	-
Collingwood	-	94,552
Owen Sound	74,307	28,500
Goderich	32,500	58,660
Totals	1,848,094	181,712

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	22,915
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, November 1961

Grade	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -			
4 Northern	-	-	1,500
5 Wheat	-	1,333	1,500
Tough	1,500	2,833	-
Durum	-	4,000	1,500
Others	4,653	4,096	-
Totals	6,153	12,262	4,500

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-December 20, 1961
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat 1/	Durum Wheat 1/	Oats 1/	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed 2/
- bushels -							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Vancouver-New Westminster	51,635,169	-	-	5,454,883	548,223	2,549,469	366,871
Victoria	1,666,947	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	-	-	5,273,520	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	18,297,287	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	5,872,784	-	-	362,065	578,275	492,936	-
<u>Lower Lake</u>							
Toronto	-	-	-	-	-	20,184	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	32,307,803	2,339,883	5,259	23,334	1,564,991	3,387,695	-
Sorel	12,029,426	2,111,090	-	-	200,109	-	-
Three Rivers	14,242,374	14,024	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	7,462,066	16,876	-	-	-	-	-
Baie Comeau	4,846,267	99,381	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritimes</u>							
Saint John	242,965	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	405,608	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	1,133,403	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	150,142,099	4,581,254	5,259	11,113,802	2,891,598	6,450,284	366,871
Aug. 1-Dec. 21, 1960	88,783,052	22,045,579	842,315	5,385,683	315,110	6,416,778	2,949,049

1/ Excluding bagged seed.

2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to November 30, 1961 represent the movement of some 3,637 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-October 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 4,713 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-October shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 23 per cent below those of 1960. Revised data on the 1960 August-October shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to November 30, 1961 place the three-month total at 5,203 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current three-month period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August - October 1961 and 1960

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1961	7	10	161	38	515	532	122	1,385
September	11	19	97	37	412	449	250	1,277
October	2	7	78	27	396	358	107	975
Totals <u>1/</u>	21	36	336	102	1,323	1,339	480	3,637
Same period 1960:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	37	50	363	148	1,569	2,064	482	4,713
Revised <u>1/</u>	50	50	386	169	1,747	2,142	658	5,203

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 132,763 tons during the August-October period of the current crop year. During the same three months of 1960 claims had been filed for a total of 135,948 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-October shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 2 per cent below those of 1960. Revised data on the 1960 August-October shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to November 30, 1961 place the three-month total at 150,172 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 - October 1961 and 1960

Province	1960		1961
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	947	1,228	1,054
Prince Edward Island	1,815	1,992	2,244
Nova Scotia	8,761	9,575	8,307
New Brunswick	7,501	8,111	7,565
Quebec	64,721	71,307	68,067
Ontario	43,829	45,634	35,953
British Columbia	8,374	12,325	9,573
Totals	135,948	150,172	132,763

1/ Based on claims filed up to November 30, 1961.

2/ Based on claims filed up to November 30, 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
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1959-60</u>					
August	21,203	157	21,360	3,090	24,451
September	22,606	133	22,739	2,873	25,611
October	22,440	124	22,565	3,705	26,270
November	29,239	532	29,771	3,093	32,864
December	20,262	881	21,144	3,168	24,311
January	13,220	809	14,029	2,522	16,551
February	16,462	788	17,250	2,734	19,984
March	17,102	991	18,093	2,737	20,830
April	15,373	871	16,244	3,281	19,525
May	21,210	224	21,434	3,522	24,956
June	21,011	26	21,037	3,323	24,359
July	14,589	67	14,656	2,923	17,578
Totals ...	234,717	5,604	240,321	36,970	277,291
<u>1960-61</u> <u>4/</u>					
August	23,908	144	24,052	2,795	26,848
September	26,742	244	26,986	2,732	29,719
October	21,172	159	21,331	2,448	23,779
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
<u>1961-62</u> <u>4/</u>					
August	35,625	114	35,740	3,540	39,280
September	28,966	232	29,198	2,560 <u>5/</u>	31,758 <u>5/</u>
October	32,910	49 <u>6/</u>	32,959	2,684 <u>6/</u>	35,642
November	40,823	<u>7/</u>	40,823 <u>8/</u>	3,000 <u>9/</u>	43,823 <u>10/</u>
Totals ...	138,325	395	138,720	11,784	150,504

- 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 November exports of bagged seed. 9/ Estimated.
- 10/ Includes an estimate of wheat flour for November but no allowance made for November exports of bagged seed wheat.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	June 1961 <u>1/</u>	October 1961 <u>2/</u>	August-October 1961 <u>2/</u>
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Britain	926,054	1,077,683	3,125,654
Gibraltar	-	-	10,819
<u>Middle East</u>			
Kuwait	-	-	10,948
Qatar	635	-	1,049
British Middle East, nes	3,086	2,061	5,152
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Ghana	226,499	198,134	702,549
Nigeria	58,583	108,995	376,034
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	2,143	3,423	6,063
Sierra Leone	28,221	39,762	107,955
Tanganyika	2,415	4,600	7,015
British Africa, nes	3,450	1,150	6,348
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	74,812	84,944	226,463
Malaya - Singapore	57,355	51,727	156,342 *
British East Indies, nes	1,433	901	3,767
<u>Oceania</u>			
Fiji	-	460	1,610
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana	3,319	681	7,489
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Bahamas	31,650	3,956	51,628
Bermuda	13,076	9,432	30,592
British Honduras	4,223	998	5,566
Barbados	13,883	12,491	31,494
Jamaica	121,111	159,737	368,430
Leeward-Windward Islands	90,473	66,468	267,318 *
Trinidad	109,607	145,537	358,243
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	1,772,028	1,973,140	5,868,528 *

OTHER COUNTRIES

<u>Western Europe</u>			
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	51,674
Denmark	-	460	920
Greece	1,014	-	515
Iceland	-	1,610	6,337
Italy	-	4,961	4,961
Netherlands	-	895	1,378
Portugal	4,140	2,185	6,249
Sweden	-	506	506
<u>Middle East</u>			
Iran	241	-	400
Jordan	-	9,660	109,252
Lebanon	115	7,470	496,712
Saudi Arabia	288	-	288
U.A.R. - Egypt	-	-	171,994

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	June 1961 <u>1/</u>	October 1961 <u>2/</u>	August-October 1961 <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -		
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES (concluded)</u>			
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Angola	-	575	1,725
Congo	21,988	8,452	48,231
Liberia	345	2,691	6,969
Mozambique	1,320	690	2,783
Portuguese Africa, nes	4,830	10,341	34,272
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Indonesia	-	37,094	189,747
Japan	191,611	14,490	254,838
Philippines	203,720	138,649	412,020
Portuguese India	25,760	20,859	48,109
Portuguese Asia, nes	2,530	3,542	5,566
Thailand	29,900	10,189	71,489
Viet-Nam	-	-	28,083
<u>Oceania</u>			
French Netherlands Oceania	-	184	184
<u>South America</u>			
Chile	-	1,150	1,150
Colombia	-	-	1,380
Peru	-	3,220	4,837
Surinam	11,137	4,469	14,920
Venezuela	4,968	-	7,832
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Costa Rica	28,693	85,926	213,095
El Salvador	7,321	20,769	46,310
French West Indies	230	230	460
Guatemala	8,623	12,569	28,697
Honduras	5,623	11,615	27,602
Netherlands Antilles	12,443	17,264	49,857
Nicaragua	25,817	70,840	142,736
Panama	15,895	58,735	117,896
<u>North America</u>			
St. Pierre-Miquelon	1,840	690	1,610
United States	116,178	147,598	302,029
Totals, Other Countries	726,570	710,578	2,915,613
Totals, All Countries	2,498,598	2,683,718	8,784,141*

nes - not elsewhere specified.

* Revised.

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, November 1961

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Britain	8,860,159	9,333	8,869,492
Malta and Gozo	213,326	-	213,326
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Rhodesia-Nyasaland.....	7,646	-	7,646
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	35,466	-	35,466
India	1,981,687	-	1,981,687
Pakistan	1,224,334	-	1,224,334
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	12,322,618	9,333	12,331,951
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Austria	142,337	-	142,337
Belgium-Luxembourg	982,885	135,334	1,118,219
Finland	155,300	-	155,300
France	54,133	380,800	434,933
Germany, Federal Republic	6,914,961	1,928,652	8,843,613
Ireland	321,067	-	321,067
Italy	643,066	-	643,066
Netherlands	240,986	-	240,986
Switzerland	496,516	513,333	1,009,849
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
Albania	807,371	-	807,371
Germany, East	200,704	-	200,704
Poland	7,969,650	-	7,969,650
<u>Middle East</u>			
Saudi Arabia	24,890	-	24,890
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Mozambique	39,947	-	39,947
<u>Other Asia</u>			
China, Communist	1,723,568	-	1,723,568
Japan	3,921,319	-	3,921,319
Philippines	190,027	-	190,027
<u>South America</u>			
Ecuador	73,491	-	73,491
Venezuela	283,694	-	283,694
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Dominican Republic	239,867	-	239,867
El Salvador	96,452	-	96,452
<u>North America</u>			
United States for domestic use ^{2/}	11,136	-	11,136
Totals, Other Countries	25,533,367	2,958,119	28,491,486
Totals, All Countries	37,855,985	2,967,452	40,823,437

NOTE: See footnotes page 19.

Data re November Customs exports of bagged seed wheat not available.

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

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Britain	31,068,719	99,016	31,167,735
Malta and Gozo	844,667	-	844,667
<u>Other Africa</u>			
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	33,600	-	33,600
<u>Other Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	168,933	-	168,933
India	1,981,687	-	1,981,687
Pakistan	1,829,934	-	1,829,934
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	35,927,540	99,016	36,026,556

OTHER COUNTRIES

<u>Western Europe</u>			
Austria	590,337	-	590,337
Belgium-Luxembourg	4,652,668 *	272,347	4,925,015
Finland	834,258 *	-	834,258
France	54,133	604,769	658,902
Germany, Federal Republic ...	21,715,876 *	2,349,741	24,065,617
Ireland	1,017,505	-	1,017,505
Italy	1,777,841	25,200	1,803,041
Netherlands	1,053,832 *	110,454	1,164,286
Norway	1,554,933	-	1,554,933
Switzerland	2,734,105 *	836,786	3,570,891
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
Albania	807,371	-	807,371
Germany, East **	8,040,229	-	8,040,229
Poland	11,509,711	-	11,509,711
<u>Middle East</u>			
Israel	829,100	-	829,100
Saudi Arabia	166,525	-	166,525
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	186,616	-	186,616
Tunisia	-	189,905	189,905
<u>Other Asia</u>			
China, Communist	19,337,585	-	19,337,585
Japan	17,204,624	-	17,204,624
Philippines	796,407	-	796,407

Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination, August-November 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	370,982	-	370,982
Venezuela	358,734	-	358,734
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>			
Dominican Republic	460,337	-	460,337
El Salvador	140,545	-	140,545
Guatemala	20,000	-	20,000
<u>North America</u>			
United States for domestic use <u>2/</u>	525,753	-	525,753
Totals, Other Countries ...	97,871,915	4,426,237	102,298,152
Sub-Totals, All Countries .	133,799,455	4,525,253	138,324,708
Bagged seed <u>3/</u>	-	-	395,013 <u>4/</u>
Totals, All Countries	133,799,455	4,525,253	138,719,721

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

** Previously reported as Continent for orders.

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/ August-October only.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	December 8	December 15	December 22	December 29

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96
1 C. W. Garnet	122	122	122	122
2 C. W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
1 C. W. Amber Durum	175	175	175	175
2 C. W. Amber Durum	171	171	171	171
3 C. W. Amber Durum	167	167	167	167

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	187/3	187/5	188/1	188/5
2 Northern	186/3	186/5	187/1	187/5
3 Northern	185/3	185/5	186/1	186/5
4 Northern	180/3	180/5	181/1	181/5
5 Wheat	176/3	176/5	177/1	177/5
6 Wheat	175/3	175/5	176/1	176/5
Feed Wheat	171/3	171/5	172/1	172/5
1 C. W. Garnet	186/3	186/5	187/1	187/5
2 C. W. Garnet	182/3	182/5	183/1	183/5
3 C. W. Garnet	180/3	180/5	181/1	181/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	187/3	187/5	188/1	188/5
2 Alberta Winter	184/3	184/5	185/1	185/5
3 Alberta Winter	181/3	181/5	182/1	182/5
1 C. W. Amber Durum	348/2	348/4	348/4	348/5
2 C. W. Amber Durum	347/2	347/4	347/4	347/5
3 C. W. Amber Durum	345/2	345/4	345/4	345/5

Export - Class II

1 Northern	187/3	187/5	188/1	188/5
2 Northern	186/3	186/5	187/1	187/5
3 Northern	185/3	185/5	186/1	186/5
4 Northern	180/3	180/5	181/1	181/5
5 Wheat	176/3	176/5	177/1	177/5
6 Wheat	175/3	175/5	176/1	176/5
Feed Wheat	171/3	171/5	172/1	172/5
1 C. W. Garnet	186/3	186/5	187/1	187/5
2 C. W. Garnet	182/3	182/5	183/1	183/5
3 C. W. Garnet	180/3	180/5	181/1	181/5
1 C. W. Amber Durum	348/2	348/4	348/4	348/5
2 C. W. Amber Durum	347/2	347/4	347/4	347/5
3 C. W. Amber Durum	345/2	345/4	345/4	345/5

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	December 8	December 15	December 22	December 29

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96
1 C. W. Garnet	122	122	122	122
2 C. W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
1 C. W. Amber Durum	175	175	175	175
2 C. W. Amber Durum	171	171	171	171
3 C. W. Amber Durum	167	167	167	167

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	195/7	196/1	196/5	197/1
2 Northern	194/7	195/1	195/5	196/1
3 Northern	193/7	194/1	194/5	195/1
4 Northern	188/7	189/1	189/5	190/1
5 Wheat	182/7	183/1	183/5	184/1
6 Wheat	175/7	176/1	176/5	177/1
Feed Wheat	172/7	173/1	173/5	174/1
1 C. W. Garnet	186/7	187/1	187/5	188/1
2 C. W. Garnet	182/7	183/1	183/5	184/1
3 C. W. Garnet	181/7	182/1	182/5	183/1
1 Alberta Red Winter	186/7	187/1	187/5	188/1
2 Alberta Winter	184/7	185/1	185/5	186/1
3 Alberta Winter	183/7	184/1	184/5	185/1

Export - Class II

1 Northern	195/7	196/1	196/5	197/1
2 Northern	194/7	195/1	195/5	196/1
3 Northern	193/7	194/1	194/5	195/1
4 Northern	188/7	189/1	189/5	190/1
5 Wheat	182/7	183/1	183/5	184/1
6 Wheat	175/7	176/1	176/5	177/1
Feed Wheat	172/7	173/1	173/5	174/1
1 C. W. Garnet	186/7	187/1	187/5	188/1
2 C. W. Garnet	182/7	183/1	183/5	184/1
3 C. W. Garnet	181/7	182/1	182/5	183/1
1 Alberta Red Winter	186/7	187/1	187/5	188/1
2 Alberta Winter	184/7	185/1	185/5	186/1
3 Alberta Winter	183/7	184/1	184/5	185/1

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during November 1961 amounted to 3,668,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 8 per cent over the October total of 3,391,000 hundredweight, but 4 per cent less than the 3,838,000 hundredweight produced in November 1960 and 3 per cent lower than the ten-year (1951-60) average production for the month of November of 3,780,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during November 1961 had a total rated capacity of 156,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 93.8 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during November 1961 amounted to 8,196,000 bushels, 9 per cent greater than the 7,554,000 bushels milled during the previous month but 5 per cent below the 8,641,000 bushels milled in November a year ago. Of the wheat milled for flour during November 1961, some 7,284,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (651,000 bushels); Durum (177,000 bushels); and all other (85,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during October 1961 amounted to 1,167,000 hundredweight (some 2,684,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing an increase of 5 per cent over the September figure of 2,560,000 bushels and 28 per cent below the adjusted October exports of 3,727,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-three countries with exports to Britain amounting to 1,078,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 40 per cent of the October 1961 total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Ghana, 198; Jamaica, 160; United States, 148; Trinidad, 146; Philippines, 139; and Nigeria, 109.

NOTE: Official wheat flour export data for November were not available at the time of preparation of this report. The figure for November 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 ^{1/}
	- bushels -	- cwt. -	
1935-36--1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41--1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46--1949-50 average	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51- 1954-55 average	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56	91,770,025	40,148,750	17,391,300
1956-57	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
1957-58	92,288,897	40,819,678	17,556,886
1958-59	90,142,957	39,826,493	16,141,267
1959-60	91,389,801	40,344,578	16,073,893
1960-61 ^{2/}	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	1,113,117
October	7,554,017	3,390,604	1,166,834 ^{3/}
November	8,196,493	3,668,026	1,300,000 ^{4/}
Totals	30,394,411	13,570,003	5,119,192
Same months 1960-61 ^{5/}	33,187,134	14,666,410	5,863,459

^{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 (July-June) are estimated at 2,645.8 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1961 carryover of 1,411.1 million and the 1961 crop, now placed at 1,234.7 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would be 1 per cent less than last year's record of 2,670.8 million bushels. Imports of wheat from Canada during July-November of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.3 million bushels. Domestic disappearance during 1961-62 is estimated at about 590 million bushels, slightly less than the 607.4 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current crop year, some 2,057.1 million remain available for export and for carryover, compared with the 2,065.8 million in 1960-61.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first five months (July-November) of the 1961-62 United States crop year amounted to 301.1 million bushels, 22 per cent greater than the 246.0 million exported during the same months in 1960. The balance remaining on December 1, 1961 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,756.1 million bushels a decrease of 4 per cent from the 1,819.8 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	1,357.3	1,234.7 <u>1/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,670.8	2,645.8 <u>1/</u>
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-November	2.4	1.3
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	2,673.1	2,647.1 <u>1/</u>
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u>	607.4	590.0
Available for export and for carryover	2,065.8	2,057.1 <u>1/</u>
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-November	208.4	261.8
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-November <u>5/</u>	37.7	39.2
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>6/</u>	246.0	301.1
Balance on December 1 for export and for carryover.	1,819.8	1,756.1

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excluding imports for December-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.

1961 Wheat Crop
Estimated at 1,235
Million Bushels

In a report released on December 15, 1961 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that production of all wheat in 1961 at 1,235 million bushels was the sixth largest crop of record and 13 per cent above average but nearly a tenth less than the 1960 crop. Yield per harvested acre, estimated at 23.9 bushels, was more than 4 bushels above average but 2.3 bushels below 1960 and 3.6 bushels less than the record 1958 yield.

Land seeded to wheat in the fall of 1960 and spring of 1961 totalled 55.6 million acres, 1 per cent larger than the acreage seeded for the 1960 crop but 15 per cent less than average. Abandonment and diversion in 1961 amounted to 7.2 per cent or 4 million acres, compared with 5.5 per cent or 3 million acres in 1960. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1961 was 51.6 million acres, slightly less than the acreage harvested in 1960 and 8 per cent less than average.

The 1961 winter wheat crop of 1,076 million bushels was the third largest of record, more than a fourth larger than average, but 3 per cent less than the previous year. The yield per harvested acre of 26.4 bushels ranks as the third highest of record and exceeds the average by more than 5 bushels.

An estimated 43.4 million acres were seeded for 1961 harvest--slightly larger than the previous year but a tenth smaller than average. For the United States, 6.1 per cent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, compared with 6.3 per cent in 1960 and the average of 16.5 per cent. The harvested acreage of 40.8 million acres was 2 per cent larger than the previous year and 1 per cent above average.

The 158 million bushels of all spring wheat produced in 1961 was more than a third less than the previous year and the average, and was the smallest crop since 1936. This sharp decline from a year earlier was due to both reduced yields and a smaller harvested acreage, with yield accounting for a major part of the reduction. The acreage seeded to spring wheat totalled 12.2 million acres, the same as 1960 but 28 per cent smaller than average. Abandonment this year at 11.1 per cent was sharply above the 2.7 per cent abandoned in 1960 and left 10.9 million acres for harvest as grain. Yield per harvested acre of 14.6 bushels is the lowest since 1954 and sharply below the 20.7 bushel average of 1960.

Durum wheat production in 1961 totalled 19 million bushels, down 44 per cent from last year and 25 per cent below average. This was the smallest crop of durum wheat since 1954. Production was below the previous year in all producing States except California, which showed a 3 per cent increase. Yields were below last year in all of the durum wheat producing States except California. The average yield of 12.3 bushels was 8.5 bushels below 1960 and 1.5 bushels below average.

Planted acreage of 1,715,000 acres was 3 per cent above 1960 and the highest acreage seeded since 1957. The severe drought conditions that persisted over a large portion of the major durum wheat producing areas resulted in a heavy abandonment of 10.2 per cent compared to the small abandonment of 1.9 per cent the previous year. Acres harvested for grain totalled 1,540,000---6 per cent below the 1960 harvested acres.

Production of 139 million bushels of spring wheat other than durum was 34 per cent below 1960 and 39 per cent below average. Substantially lower production in the major spring wheat producing States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and Idaho more than offset increased production in Wisconsin, Iowa and Washington. The acreage harvested and yield were down from last year and were below average.

Seeded acres of 10.5 million totalled slightly below 1960. Moderate to severe drought conditions centering in North Dakota and extending into Montana, Wyoming, Minnesota and South Dakota pushed abandonment to 11.3 per cent of the planted acreage, substantially greater than the light abandonment of 2.8 per cent reported in 1960. The harvested acreage was down 9 per cent from last year. The yield per acre of 15.0 bushels was 5.7 bushels less than the previous season and 1.8 bushels below average.

Acreage and Production of Winter Wheat 1962 According to a report on "Winter Wheat and Rye" released by the Crop Reporting Board on December 19, 1961 winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1961 totalled 39 million acres, a tenth less than the 43 million acres seeded in the fall of 1960 and nearly a fifth less than the average of 47 million acres. The 1961 fall seedings were planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas, with the all-wheat national allotment at 55 million acres. However, the program for the 1962 crop requires a mandatory 10 per cent cut (if the grower is to be in compliance) in 1962 farm acreage allotments as determined on the basis of the minimum national acreage allotment of 55 million acres of all wheat.

A 1962 winter wheat crop of 944 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. A crop of this size would be 12 per cent smaller than the 1961 crop but 8 per cent larger than average.

In addition to the usual factors of weather, insects and disease that exert significant influence on the final crop, the 1962 outturn will be dependent on the final decision of growers relative to the acreage to be harvested. The 1962 program permits growers to divert more than the mandatory 10 per cent--up to as much as 40 per cent of the farm wheat allotment. Acreage signed-up through December 1, 1961 indicates that growers now intend to divert considerably more than the mandatory 10 per cent cut, but provisions of the program permit delay of final commitment until the designated plow-down date next spring.

Growers in many States, especially the important producing Plains States, limited actual plantings to about the 10 per cent mandatory reduction. Apparently, growers wished to take advantage of the favorable planting conditions this fall to plant about the maximum permitted acreage and utilize any excess acres for livestock pasture and winter cover, prior to making final disposition next spring. It is impossible to determine at this time the extent to which growers will comply with their sign-up intentions, but it seems reasonable that a significant portion of the acreage committed above the minimum 10 per cent mandatory reduction will be destroyed prior to harvest. The production and abandonment estimates by States reflect an allowance for this anticipated acreage destruction beyond the normal losses from natural causes. In the last 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from December 1 to harvest has been 112 million bushels, ranging from a maximum change of 274 million bushels to a minimum of 5 million bushels.

Seeding of the 1962 winter wheat crop was under way at an early date, with the bulk of the acreage seedings completed rapidly under favorable conditions. Moisture supplies were favorable over most of the Central and Southern Plains; this stimulated good germination and promoted adequate fall growth, which in turn provided good fall livestock pasture. Rocky Mountain and Northern Great Plains States had fall seeding conditions more favorable than usual, which minimized the reduction in plantings of winter wheat and, barring excessive winter losses, could result in relatively sharp reductions in spring wheat. In September and October, soils were too dry for satisfactory early development in Atlantic Coast States. Areas centered along the central and lower Mississippi Valley found soils excessively wet during the fall with seedings delayed or prohibited in some areas until too late for seeding. The Pacific Coast and extreme Northern Rocky Mountain areas had dry weather during late summer and early fall that left surface soils too dry for favorable seeding, and forced growers to postpone seeding until a late date.

Kansas growers found weather this fall favorable for early seeding in the Central and Western sections, but it was too wet in eastern Kansas. The crop in these areas is well rooted, has made excellent top growth and with recent moisture is going into the winter with excellent prospects. In eastern Kansas, the small portion of the acreage seeded early made good progress but wet weather held up planting and the later seeded fields have only fair stands as a result of washing rains and standing water. Fields are relatively free from disease with less Hessian fly infestation than a year earlier. The proportion of wheat seeded on summer fallowed land rose sharply over last year and approached the record high proportion of the 1958 crop.

Mid-summer rains in Texas provided good deep moisture in the important High Plains wheat area. Top soil was on the dry side during September and October when the bulk of the acreage was seeded and the crop got off to a slow start. Above normal November precipitation in the form of rain and snow give current prospects of a promising outturn. The crop is well rooted and has ample moisture for winter needs.

Oklahoma had generally adequate moisture during the fall, although surface moisture was short for a period in October over much of the western half of the State. Heavy rainfall during November assured good moisture supplies for all areas. Earlier heavy rains in some north central counties washed out early plantings and necessitated considerable reseeding with some areas reseeding twice. Wheat has grown fairly well but wet weather and lack of sunshine have caused some yellowing. Greenbug infestations were on the increase but recent cold temperatures will deter this threat at least until spring.

Colorado fall planting conditions were almost ideal beginning early and continuing late with the bulk of the acreage planted at the optimum date. Stands are excellent and plant growth is abundant with some areas concerned that vegetative growth is excessive for this time of year.

The 1962 wheat crop in Nebraska was planted under favorable surface moisture conditions, and stands are good except in some of the early planted fields where heavy rains caused severe washing. There is a good supply of moisture under the crop and recent precipitation has been sufficient to maintain adequate surface soil moisture. Plants are well rooted and in a healthy condition with little evidence of insects and disease.

The Pacific Northwest States seeded much of the acreage with a minimum of surface moisture and planting of considerable acreage was delayed until moisture was more favorable. Condition of the crop is the poorest in a number of years as much of the acreage was just emerging by December 1 and emerged fields had spotty stands.

Planting conditions in the Central and Eastern Corn Belt States generally were less favorable than usual ranging from a shortage of surface soil moisture to excessive moisture. Ohio and parts of Indiana enjoyed the most favorable planting season with the crop off to a good start. Southern Indiana and Illinois were dry at planting time but subsequent moisture accompanied by favorable fall temperatures brought the crop along to an excellent condition for entering the winter.

The Atlantic Coast States were dry during the fall months making it difficult to prepare ground for wheat seeding. Seeding extended over a relatively long period with considerable acreage seeded late after November rains improved soil moisture supplies.

Cont'd on Page 28.

U.S. Wheat and Flour
Exports Up 23 Per Cent

U. S. wheat and flour exports during July-October 1961 totaled 239 million bushels, compared with 194 million during the same months in 1960. Wheat exports during the first 4 months of 1961-62 were 206.8 million bushels, approximately 25 per cent larger than in the comparable period a year earlier.

Exports to Brazil in July-October 1961 totaled 24.6 million bushels, more than double those in the previous season; shipments to Italy and Spain were 9.5 million bushels larger than a year earlier; while exports to North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia) were 12.4 million bushels, compared with less than a million during July-October 1960. In contrast, no U.S. wheat was exported to Poland during this four-month period in 1961, compared with 18 million bushels the previous July-October; and shipments to India were 21 million bushels less than the 53 million exported to that country a year earlier.

Flour exports during July-October 1961 totaled 32 million bushels, up about 4 million from the year before. Most of the increase was due to larger shipments to Egypt, which totaled 9.9 million bushels, compared with 6.4 million in the same period of 1960. Wheat and flour exports during July-November are preliminarily estimated at approximately 300 million bushels, about 22 per cent larger than the 246 million a year ago.

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

Destination	July-October 1960			July-October 1961		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
- thousand bushels -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Canada	5,379	21	5,400	7,787	54	7,841
Central America	929	1,026	1,955	1,361	696	2,057
Cuba	545	788	1,333	-	-	-
Bolivia	-	851	851	-	1,221	1,221
Brazil	9,435	30	9,465	24,598	67	24,665
Chile	-	455	455	4,829	537	5,366
Peru	1,081	103	1,184	3,394	245	3,639
Venezuela	3,532	63	3,595	5,709	14	5,723
Others.....	1,411	1,688	3,099	1,824	2,424	4,248
Totals	22,312	5,025	27,337	49,502	5,258	54,760
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,292	1	1,293	2,267	1	2,268
France	-	1	1	2,639	-	2,639
Germany, West	1,612	170	1,782	7,130	80	7,210
Italy	7,196	2,086	9,282	9,536	2,592	12,128
Netherlands	2,172	1,045	3,217	8,326	1,012	9,338
Poland	17,971	186	18,157	-	252	252
Portugal	1,167	332	1,499	2,843	251	3,094
Spain	245	228	473	7,379	202	7,581
United Kingdom	7,190	357	7,547	2,668	916	3,584
Yugoslavia	-	961	961	13,031	857	13,888
Others	2,054	1,217	3,271	2,816	915	3,731
Totals	40,899	6,584	47,483	58,635	7,078	65,713

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

Destination	July-October 1960			July-October 1961		
	Wheat	Flour ^{1/}	Total	Wheat	Flour ^{1/}	Total
- thousand bushels -						
<u>Asia</u>						
India	53,127	84	53,211	31,841	169	32,010
Israel	3,022	35	3,057	3,619	944	4,563
Japan	14,656	963	15,619	14,034	627	14,661
Korea	3,870	476	4,346	2,832	413	3,245
Pakistan	11,337	364	11,701	8,991	222	9,213
Philippines	1,270	531	1,801	3,499	406	3,905
Taiwan (Formosa)	3,207	230	3,437	3,326	416	3,742
Turkey	1,045	41	1,086	11,161	125	11,286
Others	5,039	4,984	10,023	1,438	3,829	5,267
Totals	96,573	7,708	104,281	80,741	7,151	87,892
<u>Africa</u>						
Algeria	6	128	134	3,554	85	3,639
Egypt	3,390	6,407	9,797	4,288	9,858	14,146
Morocco	392	367	759	3,572	375	3,947
Tunisia	496	28	524	5,246	44	5,290
Others	1,944	1,365	3,309	1,295	2,113	3,408
Totals	6,228	8,295	14,523	17,955	12,475	30,430
Oceania	-	17	17	-	13	13
Totals, All Countries ^{2/}	166,012	27,629	193,641	206,833	31,975	238,808

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

^{2/} Includes shipments for relief or charity.

Continued from Page 26.

The indicated yield of 24.2 bushels per seeded acre for the United States is below the 1961 yield of 24.8 bushels but well above the average of 18.8 bushels. Current estimates indicate that 10.1 per cent of the national acreage seeded for all purposes will not be harvested for grain compared with 6.1 per cent for the 1961 crop and the average of 15.4 per cent.

Flour Production

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States in November 1961 at 22,933,000 hundredweight, an average of 1,092,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,048,000 hundredweight in October 1961 and 1,065,000 hundredweight in November 1960. Production of wheat flour in November was at 99.8 per cent of capacity compared with 95.8 per cent and 98.6 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in November ground 52,250,000 bushels of wheat compared with 52,480,000 bushels during the previous month. Wheat offal output during November amounted to 428,714 tons.

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 -	
December 1, 1961	206 1/2 - 245 1/2	1/	December 1, 1961	220 - 231	
4	211 1/4 - 211 3/4		4	230 7/8 - 232 7/8	
5	211 1/2 - 238 1/4		5	231 1/8 - 233 1/8	
6	207 3/4 - 247 1/2	1/	6	233 3/8 - 234 3/8	
7	207 3/4 - 247	1/	7	233 3/4 - 234 3/4	
8	207 1/4 - 246	1/	8	233 1/2 - 234 1/2	
11	216 - 220		11	233 1/2 - 234 1/2	
12	207 1/2 - 212 3/4		12	232 3/4 - 233 3/4	
13	216 1/4 - 217 1/4		13	232 1/8 - 233	
14	211 1/4		14	232 1/8 - 233 1/8	
15	207 - 224 3/4	1/	15	232 1/8 - 233 1/8	
18	211		18	232 3/8 - 233 3/8	
19	206 1/8 - 244 1/2	1/	19	233 - 234	
20	207 1/4 - 210		20	233 - 234	
21	206 1/4 - 244	1/	21	232 7/8 - 233 7/8	
22	206 - 244	1/	22	232 3/4 - 233 3/4	
25	CHRISTMAS DAY		25	CHRISTMAS DAY	
26	206 1/2 - 208 1/2		26	231 3/4 - 232 3/4	
27	205 1/2 - 217 1/2		27	230 7/8 - 231 7/8	
28	205 3/4 - 219 1/2		28	231 3/8 - 232 3/8	
29	205 1/2 - 243 1/4	1/	29	231 1/8 - 232 1/8	

1/ Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
December 1, 1961	204/2	209/2	211	212/3	215
4	204/4	209/5	211/4	212/4	215/2
5	204/6	209/2	211/1	212/1	214/7
6	206	210/2	212	212/6	215/5
7	206/3	210/2	212	212/4	215/4
8	206/3	210	212	212/6	215/4
11	205/4	209/6	212/1	213/1	215/7
12	204/3	209/2	211/6	212/6	215/5
13	203/6	209/2	211/7	213	215/5
14	203/7	209/1	211/5	212/6	215/4
15	204/4	209/3	211/6	211/6	215/4
18	203/6	208/5	211/2	212/3	215/2
19	205/4	208/7	211/3	212/4	215/2
20		209	211/6	212/6	215/4
21		208/5	211/2	212/4	215/1
22		208/3	211/1	212/2	215/1
25		CHRISTMAS	DAY		
26		206/6	209/6	211/4	214/3
27		206/6	209/5	211/4	214
28		207/2	210/2	212/1	214/6
29		207/3	210/2	212	214/6

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Disposition of Australian wheat supplies during the crop years (December-November) 1959-60 and 1960-61 is set out in the accompanying table. Total estimated supplies in the crop year recently completed at 331.4 million bushels, represented an increase of 26 per cent over the 1959-60 total of 263.7 million and reflected a substantial increase in production which more than offset a decline in carryover stocks. Apparent domestic disappearance during 1960-61, amounted to 75.7 million bushels compared with 79.3 million in the 1959-60 crop year. The quantity available for export and for carryover during the 1960-61 Australian crop year, at 255.7 million bushels, exceeded by 39 per cent the 1959-60 total of 184.4 million. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the 1960-61 crop year amounted to a record 231.4 million bushels and exceeded by 87 per cent the 1959-60 level of 123.9 million. Reflecting the effect of this unprecedented export movement, preliminary estimates place carryover stocks at December 1, 1961 at only 24.3 million bushels in contrast to the December 1, 1960 total of 60.5 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60 <u>1/</u>	1960-61 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	65.2	60.5
New Crop	198.5	270.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	263.7	331.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	79.3	75.7 <u>1/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	184.4	255.7
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-November 30	97.6	202.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-November 30	26.3	29.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	123.9	231.4
Balance on December 1 for export and for carryover .	60.5	24.3

1/ Revised.

2/ 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 December 15, 1961 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.3448 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on December 18, 1961.

Crop Position This month marks the beginning of another cereal season in Australia. Last season was truly a phenomenal one. A bumper crop of 271 million bushels added to a 60 million bushel carryover has been reduced dramatically by virtue of record sales and exports, to a mere 24 million bushels. This season, from current indications, will not produce a crop near the record of last year. The harvest is expected to yield approximately 200 million which, when domestic requirements of 78 million bushels are deducted, will leave a balance of 146 million bushels for export

and carryover. At the present time the demand for Australian wheat is very keen and it is reasonably safe to expect the volume of exports will remain high until the beginning of winter in 1962. This being so there should be very little left for export when seeding for the 1962-63 crop starts.

Harvesting is now well under way in all States including Victoria, which like the others, had an unusually early season. Bad weather conditions in New South Wales and Queensland have considerably reduced the quality of the grain. To date, about 21 million bushels have been received into silos in New South Wales and the following figures show how the heavy torrential rains of mid-November lowered quality. Of the 21 million bushels 7 per cent was of inferior quality, 71 per cent F.A.Q. and 22 per cent premium grade.

The New South Wales Grain Elevators Board estimate that between 20 per cent and 25 per cent of the crop will be downgraded due to its being under weight and "shot-and-sprung".

In Queensland 36,000 acres have been damaged by hail and rains in the past four weeks. This represents approximately 5 per cent of the State's crop and when final assessments are at hand hail insurance could amount to between £100-200 thousand (\$234,000-\$469,000). A preliminary forecast of Queensland's wheat harvest is that from 11-12 million bushels will be produced from 754,000 acres.

After an early and good start in Victoria harvesting was brought to a standstill in the wheat areas by a deluge on the night of December 13-14. Rainfalls ranged from 2 inches to 7 inches over a wide area. Wheat farmers naturally did not welcome the rains which will cause the harvesting to be delayed over Christmas. Prior to this heavy rain the estimated deliveries were around the 40-45 million bushel mark.

Moderate to heavy rain fell in South Australia but here also, even although five inches were recorded in parts, no great damage has been done except for a slight bleaching and a possible loss of weight. Should good weather conditions prevail for the balance of harvesting it is anticipated that 26 million bushels will be delivered.

Receivals are proceeding satisfactorily in Western Australia where fine mild weather is permitting excellent progress to be made with the harvest. Indications are that the crops are yielding better than average and the quality of the grain appears to be particularly good. The current estimate for the State puts receivals at around 57 million bushels.

Marketing Position The New South Wales Superintendent of the Wheat Board reported recently that there were strong indications that the whole of last season's crop would be sold by the end of 1961, either internally or as exports. Anticipated shipments totalling 60,000 tons (2,240,000 bushels) were planned to leave Sydney before the year's end and most of this would come from the old crop. These shipments were destined for Germany, Middle East, China, Britain and Norway and were, of course, subject to modification.

Supplementary The guaranteed wheat price for the 1961-62 season will be 15/9 (\$1.85) per bushel. Announcing this, the Minister for Primary Industry, Mr. Adermann, said this was an increase of 7d (7 cents) over the previous year resulting from an assessment of increased costs of wheat production in the past 12 months. The guaranteed price would cover up to 100 million bushels of export wheat from 1961-62 crop.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1-
November 30, 1960-61 and Corresponding Period 1959-60

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
- thousand bushels -				
Aden	94	585	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	1,139	1,044
Aden and Aden I/T (Atta Flour) .	-	-	225	359
Africa, South	1,916	3,820	-	-
Albania	373	678	-	-
Algeria	-	1,147	-	-
Austria	664	-	-	-
British North Borneo	-	-	230	275
British West Indies	-	-	<u>1/</u>	1
Brunei	-	-	<u>52</u>	47
Burma	-	163	341	278
Canary Islands	328	-	-	-
Ceylon	13	11	6,317	6,037
China	-	73,728	-	2,229
Cocos Islands	-	-	1	1
Congo	-	18	<u>1/</u>	15
Cyprus	-	-	<u>6</u>	5
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	80	105
Egypt	-	5,132	-	-
Eire	2,003	4,382	-	-
Formosa	37	157	-	-
Germany, West	3,325	8,123	-	-
Ghana	-	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Greece	-	-	<u>3</u>	1
Guam	-	-	5	5
Hadhramaut	-	-	-	24
Hong Kong	2,308	2,543	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	258	280
India	12,149	14,738	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	2,095	3,437
Iran	5,258	987	-	-
Iraq	8,490	4,551	-	-
Italy	2,170	17,550	8	-
Japan	12,539	12,732	-	-
Kenya	233	148	-	6
Korea, North	1,985	2,518	-	-
Laos	-	-	1	12
Lebanon	-	2,742	-	-
Macao	-	-	16	1
Malaya	543	490	3,651	3,408
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	85	75
Maldiv Islands	-	-	66	10
Malta	887	303	-	-
Mauritius	-	1	1,128	787
Morocco	-	137	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	2
New Zealand	6,276	6,473	<u>1/</u>	-
Nigeria	-	-	<u>1/</u>	-

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1-
November 30, 1960-61 and Corresponding Period 1959-60

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
	- thousand bushels -			
Norway	-	1,268	-	-
Nyasaland	-	-	227	221
Nyasaland (Atta Flour)	-	-	-	2
Okinawa	164	201	-	-
Pacific Islands	43	57	2,036	2,272
Pakistan	5,211	1,242	-	-
Persian Gulf	79	81	290	289
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	1,339	1,003
Philippines	503	-	127	89
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	25	23
Portuguese East Africa	208	58	-	3
Portuguese India (Goa)	57	110	25	27
Rhodesia	3,183	2,675	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	273	276
Saudi Arabia	83	267	157	213
Seychelles Islands	-	-	42	45
Singapore	82	94	2,626	2,615
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	75	54
Singapore (Atta Flour)	-	-	15	10
Somaliland, British	-	-	3	5
Somaliland, French	-	-	-	3
Spain	-	7,289	-	-
Switzerland	-	135	-	-
Thailand	3	2	638	671
Timor	-	-	21	24
Trans Jordan	366	474	-	-
Tunisia	334	275	-	-
United Kingdom	25,712	23,920	2,288	2,761
Zanzibar	13	15	248	219
Royal Navy	13	7	14	14
Ships' Stores	-	-	124	120
Totals	97,645	202,027	26,300	29,404

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

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 December 19, 1961, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and
Crops

Unseasonable, above-average temperatures with rain in most regions marked the first half of December. The second half of the month brought considerably lower temperatures with a wide-spread slow moving high pressure area bringing clear, sunny skies. Fall seeding has been completed and initial prospects for winter grain is reported as being satisfactory. Acreage sown to winter grains is estimated at nearly 5 million hectares (12.3 million

acres), considerably above the 1957-60 average of 4,438 million hectares (11.0 million acres).

Estimates of Winter Cereal Acreages as at December 1, 1961

	Average 1957-60	1960	1961
- thousand acres -			
Wheat	8,392	4,575	9,864
Wheat and rye	40	29	30
Rye	762	636	683
Barley	793	643	792
Oats	906	636	843
Mixed grains	70	53	82
Totals	10,964	6,573	12,294

French Grain Market

Since the last report, France has purchased 21,500 metric tons (790,000 bushels) of Manitoba No. 1, 2,000 tons (73,000 bushels) of U.S. Red Winters and 12,000 tons (441,000 bushels) of Australian wheat for use in Algeria as a substitution wheat for durum. A tender for a further 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels) of substitution wheat has been opened, and will likely be purchased for Algeria before the end of the month.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position

Disposition of Argentine wheat for the crop years (December-November) 1959-60 and 1960-61 appears in the accompanying table.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1959-60	1960-61 <u>1/</u>
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u>	58.6	58.4
New Crop <u>3/</u>	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-November	88.3	39.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-November	0.1	0.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	88.4	40.0
Balance on December 1 for export and for carryover	58.4	24.3

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

Total supplies for the crop year 1960-61, reflecting a sharp decline in production, amounted to 203.9 million bushels and represented a decrease of about 25 per cent from the 1959-60 level of 273.1 million. After deducting an estimated 139.6 million bushels for apparent domestic disappearance, some 64.2 million were available for export and for carryover during 1960-61 in contrast to 146.8 million available in 1959-60.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the crop year recently completed, at 40.0 million bushels, were less than half the 1959-60 total of 88.4 million. The 1960-61 exports were at the lowest level since the crop year 1951-52 when, due to a poor crop, Argentine became a net importer of wheat. The preliminary estimate places carryover stocks at December 1, 1961 at 24.3 million bushels, substantially below the 58.4 million at December 1, 1960.

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 December 21, 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 \$2.9310 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on December 18, 1961.

Weather and Crops

The 1960-61 crop year, barring unforeseen developments, will be a favourable one for most Argentine grain crops; the grain crops, which are used primarily for fodder, i.e. rye, barley and oats, will be an exception. However, none of these grains are of major importance in the grain trade. The end of November official report of the Argentine Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock indicates that the wheat and flax crops being harvested are both abundant and of good quality.

Throughout November there was much beneficial rainfall, which accelerated the final development of the winter grains, and assisted soil preparation and seeding operations of the spring-sown crops and early corn. Rainfall covered practically all of the country and was exceptionally heavy in parts of southwestern Buenos Aires, northeastern Santa Fe, Corrientes, Misiones and El Chaco.

During the month there were also wide changes in temperature; there were some frosts in parts of Buenos Aires province and in Patagonia, but the damage appears to have been very limited.

There were a few isolated caterpillar outbreaks ("isoca") in Córdoba, Entre Rios and Buenos Aires, but protective measures and favourable weather conditions combined to check most of these outbreaks, however, a few sunflower stands had to be re-seeded.

At time of writing, flax and wheat and other grain harvesting operations are gaining momentum, and the yields obtained so far tend to confirm the production estimates already published, or even surpass them.

About the middle of December there were very heavy rains in practically all of the grain growing areas, and there were some fears that they would have adverse effects on the crops. However, officials of the National Grain Board tend to minimize these effects.

Wheat

By the end of November the harvest was over in the northern part of Cordoba province and was well advanced in the remaining regions of the province. Generally speaking, yields are good in Cordoba, especially considering the long duration of the drought in that province. Harvesting is in full swing in the province of Entre Rios, with yields of from 1,000 to 1,300 kilos per hectare (15 to 19 bushels per acre) with good quality grain being obtained. By the end of November the first lots were harvested in the north of Buenos Aires province. Wheat stands throughout this province are in very good condition, especially those in the south and southeastern regions.

In the province of La Pampa stands were maturing by the end of November and the outlook has improved considerably, especially in the eastern part of the province. It is beginning to appear as if the first official wheat production estimate of 5,100,000 metric tons (187.4 million bushels) will have to be increased, due to the excellent results being obtained in many areas.

There has been a rather brisk market for Argentine wheat. The Grain Board resold 60,000 metric tons (2,205,000 bushels) of 1959-60 wheat, which had been sold previously to local exporters to enable them to bid in the Brazilian tender. That purchase had to be cancelled as Brazil finally purchased from the United States. However, the Grain Board was able to sell at a price higher than the former one of 4,329.81 pesos per metric ton (\$1.42 per bushel): 30,000 tons (1,102,000 bushels) were sold at 4,418.90 pesos per ton (\$1.45 per bushel) and 30,000 (1,102,000 bushels) at 4,473.80 pesos per ton (\$1.47 per bushel), all fob Necochea (Quequen) in bags. The Grain Board also sold a further 3,000 metric tons (110,000 bushels) for shipment from Necochea at 4,504.70 pesos per metric ton (\$1.48 per bushel) and 3,000 metric tons (110,000 bushels) for shipment from Villa Constitucion (up-river port) at 4,402.- pesos per metric ton (\$1.44 per bushel).

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1960 - November 1961 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Algeria	381	Paraguay	2,542
Belgium	779	Peru	5,597
Bolivia	377	Portugal	1,033
Brazil	6,004	Spain	2,772
Germany	4,097	Switzerland	42
Italy	5,290	United Kingdom	7,263
Netherlands	1,586	Yugoslavia	48
Norway	446		
		Total	38,256
Same Period:			
December-November	1959-60		88,333
	1958-59		96,132
	1957-58		73,029
	1956-57		99,136
	1955-56		90,629

Private trade has also been active with new wheat, and it is estimated that already some 250,000 metric tons (9,186,000 bushels) have been traded, with prices rising at the end of November to about 435 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.43 per bushel) for January-February delivery.

Local millers have also been keen buyers of present stocks, and because of shortages resulting from the railway strike, they paid as much as 460 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.51 per bushel).

Considerable trade was done with the United Kingdom for January-February and February-March shipment, with prices dropping from about £26. 12. 6. to £26. 2. 6. (\$2.12 to \$2.08 per bushel) for Rosario and de Santa Fé, and U\$S 73 to U\$S 72 (\$1.99 to \$1.96 per bushel) to the Continent. Southern wheat was sold during November at as high as U\$S 72 (\$1.96 per bushel) for the Continent for November-December shipment but at the end of the month lots for January-February shipment were worth only U\$S 70.90 (\$1.93 per bushel) all prices being C.I.F.

Continued from page 2.

the gains in other areas. Yields were below average in both countries because of unfavorable weather. Unofficial estimates indicate that production in Mainland China was at least 15 per cent below the 1950-54 average.

Turkey is the only rye producer of any importance in Asia and the outturn was about the same as in 1960.

Wheat production in Africa is the smallest of many years. Acreage is somewhat less than last year and yields are much below average. The estimated crop of 150 million bushels is about 30 per cent below the large 1960 total and about 20 per cent below average. Largest reductions are in former French North Africa. Algeria's harvest of 24 million was less than half the large 1960 crop and a similar reduction occurred in Tunisia. Morocco's production is reported at 23 million bushels compared with 39 million last year. Rye is comparatively unimportant in Africa.

Harvesting is now under way in Southern Hemisphere countries. Wheat production in South America is forecast at 275 million bushels compared with 235 million in 1960 and the 1950-54 average of 305 million. The increase of 40 million bushels over last year is in Argentina where a crop of 190 million bushels accounts for the continent's increase. This is still below average, however, because of reduced acreage.

Rye production in South America is forecast at 26 million bushels, compared with 21 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 27 million bushels. About 95 per cent of the continent's rye is produced in Argentina.

Wheat production in Australia is expected to be about 210 million bushels, well below earlier-season expectations that it would approach the record harvest of 274 million bushels last year. Drought reduced prospects materially in a number of States. Late-season rains caused damage in some areas and a part of the crop will be of low quality. Rye is of minor importance in Australia.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- December 15 According to a report received from Mr. H.A. Gilbert, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, the current harvest of Australian wheat is expected to yield approximately 200 million bushels.
- 15 According to the Annual Summary of Crop Production published by the United States Department of Agriculture, the estimated production of all wheat, in the United States in 1960 has been revised from 1,350.3 million to 1,357.3 million bushels while the 1961 production has been increased from 1,210.8 million to 1,234.7 million bushels.
- 16 The 1961 season of navigation closed at the Canadian Lakehead. Final loadings for the 1961 season, which opened on April 9, placed the lake shipping total at 326.1 million bushels of the five principal grains, the highest level since the 1956 total of 367.0 million.
- 19 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, a 1962 winter wheat crop of 944 million bushels is indicated on the basis of conditions at December 1 and other factors.
- 21 According to a report received from Mr. C.O.R. Rousseau, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Buenos Aires, it is beginning to appear as if the first official wheat production estimate of 5,100,000 metric tons (187.4 million bushels) will have to be increased due to the excellent results being obtained in many areas.
- 28 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A., world breadgrain production in 1961 is estimated at 7,755 million bushels.
- January 10 Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton announced the appointment of James B. Lawrie as a Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board.
-

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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