22-005

DOES NOT CINCULATE

NE PAS PRÉTER

CANADA

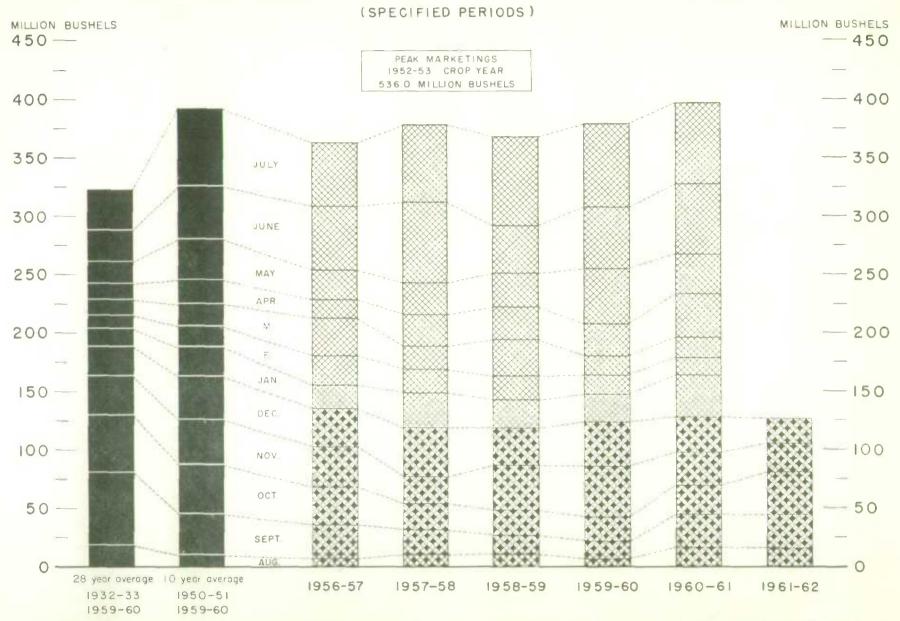
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



JANUARY 1962

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE WHEAT REVIEW

JANUARY 1962

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
World Wheat Situation	
Current Supplies	1
Exports	1
International Wheat Council Reviews World Wheat Situation	2
I.W.C. Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases, Crop Year 1961-62	3
Canadian Situation	
Supply Position	4
Preliminary Figures Indicate November 1961 Exports of Wheat Flour and	
Bagged Seed Wheat Total 2.7 Million Bushels	5
December 1961 Wheat Exports Total 20.0 Million Bushels	6
Acreage Payments	6
Removal of Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat	7
General Quota Position	7
Grain Storage to be Studied by Committee	8
Farmers' Marketings	9
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	10
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-December 1961 with Comparisons	10
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	11
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination	12
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	12
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort-William-Port Arthur	13
Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading	13
	14
Freight Assistance Shipments	
Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour	15
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, Crop Year 1960-61.	16
Exports of Canadian Wheat by Destination, August-December 1961	19
Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment	22
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	24
Canadian Flour Milling Situation	
Production and Exports	26
United States Situation	
Supply Position	27
Stocks of Wheat in All Positions January 1, 1962	28
	28
Crop and Weather Conditions	
U.S. Wheat and Flour Exports Continue Uptrend	29
Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets	31
Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing	31
Australian Situation	32
Argentine Situation	35
French Situation	38
Italian Situation	39
Calendar of Wheat Events	44

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1, 1962 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,395.1 million bushels, 15 per cent below the 2,815.4 million available a year ago. Supplies at January 1, 1962, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,688.3 (1,767.8); Canada, 465.3 (745.9); Argentina, 69.6 (60.3); and Australia, 171.9 (241.4). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

The newly harvested 1960-61 crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in the above estimates. It is noted that supplies available in the United States, Canada and Australia at January 1, 1962 are at lower levels this year than last, while supplies in Argentina are higher.

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-December 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 582.1 million bushels, some 24 per cent more than the 470.6 million exported during the same months of 1960 and some 72 per cent greater than the tenyear 1950-59 August-December average of 339.1 million. Wheat and flour exports, including those under government programmes, from the United States, Canada, and Australia were at higher levels in August-December this year than last while those from Argentina were sharply reduced. Canadian wheat and flour exports during August-December 1961, based on preliminary data, amounted to some 173.2 million bushels, 29 per cent above those for the same months last year and the third largest total on record for the first five months of the crop year. Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August-December 1961 and 11 preceding years (Canadian) are shown in the table below.

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

August-December	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total		
	- million bushels -						
1950	93.0	87.1	25.2	51.5	256.8		
1951	189.6	135.5	21.8	44.2	391.1		
1952	134.2	168.1	0.2	33.4	335.9		
1953	82.8	121.1	53.8	26.5	284.2		
1954	101.8	116.9	53.2	37.5	309.4		
1955	94.4	94.9	52.7	39.8	281.8		
1956	204.2	127.4	38.6	63.0	433.2		
1957	161.9	128.5	37.5	34.7	362.6		
1958	177.8	122.9	39.6	26.3	366.6		
1959	166.4	133.5	21.3	48.2	369.4		
1960 1/	246.7	134.2	34.9	54.8	470.6		
$1961\overline{2}/\ldots$	308.2	173.2	12.4	88.3	582.1		

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Preliminary.

International Wheat Council
Reviews World Wheat Situation

In its third review of the World Wheat Situation the International Wheat Council stated in part as follows:

The 1961-62 Supply Situation In 1961 the world wheat crop outside the U.S.S.R. and mainland China declined by about 14 million tons. The major change in production occurred in North America where output declined 10 million tons although the quality of Spring wheat was better than usual. Wheat production in 1961 declined further in Western Europe, North Africa and mainland China. After a record crop in Australia in 1960, production in 1961 returned to average levels. Stocks carried forward into 1961-62 by the four major exporters are 53.4 million tons, about the same level as at the beginning of the preceding two years, but due to the sharp fall in production, supplies are estimated at 10 1/2 million tons below the 1960-61 level.

Outlook for Trade and Stocks in 1961-62 World trade in wheat will probably exceed the high 1960-61 level of nearly 42 million tons. Commercial demand for imports of wheat will be larger as requirements of most regions particularly Western Europe, North Africa and Asia are greater than in 1960-61. Exports under government assisted programmes seem likely to be maintained at least at the high level achieved in 1960-61. Import demand in Western Europe may also change between types of wheat. More high quality wheats will be required in Western Europe both for milling and as a substitute for durums. With smaller coarse grain production, imports of grains for livestock feeding may also increase. Import requirements of Eastern Europe, Africa and South America all seem likely to be higher. In Asia the import demand also seems likely to increase due partly to the continuance of the new trade with mainland China.

As total supplies in the four major exporting countries are lower by 10 million tons a substantial decline in stocks is indicated. End season carryover stocks may probably decline to about 45 million tons. The expected sharp fall in stocks, the first since 1956-57, arises almost entirely due to weather which resulted in poor harvests in many exporting and importing regions in both 1960 and 1961.

Longer Term Developments Over the course of the last four decades, there have been significant shifts in the pattern of wheat trade due to divergent trends in production and consumption. Imports into Western Europe have declined substantially reflecting increased production and thus a greater degree of self-sufficiency, four countries having emerged as net exporters. In contrast, Eastern Europe has shifted from a net exporting region to a net importing region. In addition, imports into densely populated developing countries have increased sharply, due in large part to supplies under trade arrangements involving special terms. In the four major exporting countries together the increase in production was not sufficiently offset by the rise in exports to prevent an increase in the level of carryover stocks.

Since the 1920's there have been violent fluctuations in the international prices of wheat which had serious effects for producers. This situation led to an increase in government intervention in wheat marketing and prices, firstly to protect domestic producers and since World War II also to achieve income and production goals. In the post World War II period the problem of instability has been less acute due to successive International Wheat Agreements which provided an internationally agreed price range, and the orderly marketing and stockholding policies followed by major exporting countries. The current level of prices is relatively higher than in the period between the wars, but if allowance is made for the inflationary factor, prices of imported wheats are lower in value in 1960-61 than in 1927 and only a little higher than in 1933 and 1938, reflecting, at least in part, increases in agricultural productivity.

One of the consequences of the extension of government intervention is seen in the large volume of trade moving under trade arrangements. During the four years

International Wheat Council

Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries

Crop Year 1961-62 — Through December 2, 1961

Importing			RTING		NTR			Total
Countries	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Sweden	U.S.A.	Purchase
			- t	housand b	ushels	- 3		
Austria	821	33	-			-	93	947
Belgium & Luxembourg	5,412	18	-	14	-	-	2,737	8,181
Brazil	-	1,653	-	-	-		_	1,653
Costa Rica	366	-	-	-	-	-	315	681
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	460	-	-	_	_	-	111	571
El Salvador	323	_	-	-	_	-	305	628
Germany, Federal Republic	27,244	1,242	7,063	6,339	-	3,477	12,970	58,335
Greece	5	-	-	_	-	_	2	7
Guatemala	66	-	-	-	-	-	802	868
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Honduras Republic	76	-	-	-	600	-	335	411
Iceland	2	-		-	_	-	5	7
India	-	-	11,169	-	_		1	11,170
Indonesia	-	-	501	488	en.		-	989
Ireland	1,018	-	1,326	26	-	-	78	2,448
Israel	829	99	_	-	-		256	1,085
Japan	23,629	-	5,490	-	_	-	18,840	47,959
Korea	=		-	-	**	-	-	.,,,,,,,
Netherlands	879	68	1	296	_	588	14,262	16,094
Netherlands Territories	134	_	51		_	-	284	469
Medica adiabatica esse	134		32				204	40)
New Zealand		99	2,457		_	-	-	2,457
Nigeria	753	-		-	_	on	505	1,258
Norway	1,727		1,983	-	-	235	1,491	5,436
Panama	319		-	41		-	355	715
Peru	13	1,102	_	10	_	_	803	1,928
Philippines	1,774	-	49	on.	-	-	4,531	6,354
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,001
Portugal	5		2	273	-	_	3,910	4,190
Portuguese Territories	641	0%	183	193	-		275	1,292
							2.5	-,-/-
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	60		1,796	2	-	-	1	1,859
Saudi Arabia	202	_	254	14	3	_	996	1,469
Sierra Leone	18	_	-	_	_		11	29
South Africa		-	1,210	-	-	_	-	1,210
Switzerland	4,424	73	-,	810	56	1 =	703	6,066
United Arab Republic	1	- 1	1,187		-		- 703	1,188
			2,207					1,100
United Kingdom	55,183	552	18,812	1,834	_	-	9,660	86,041
U.K. Territories	3,946		4,459	1,751			2,406	12,562
out iterations and an analysis and	3,740		7,757	1,751			2,400	12,502
Vatican City	377	-	_			_	-	377
Venezuela	1,274					20.7	6,412	7,686
To Orders	1,2/4	2,733					0,412	
		2,733						2,733
Totals	131,981	7,474	57,993	12,091	59	4,300	83,456	297,354
Percentage of Total Sales								
by Exporting Countries	44.38	2.51	19.50	4.07	.02	1.45	28.07	100.00
A miles contract seeses	17850	400	27430	7.07	.02	7 6 47	20107	100.00

Mexico and Spain - No sales reported.

Argentine figures cover period from August 1, 1961 to October 20, 1961.

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 880.1 million in 1960-61.

Exports of wheat as grain during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 158.9 million bushels, 35 per cent greater than the 117.4 million exported during the same months a year ago. Exports of wheat flour, in terms of wheat, during August-December this year were estimated at 14.2 million bushels, bringing total exports of wheat and flour during the same five months, to some 173.2 million bushels, representing an increase of 29 per cent over the 134.2 million of a year ago. The balance remaining on January 1, 1962 for export and for carryover, amounted to 465.3 million bushels, 38 per cent less than the January 1, 1961 total of 745.9 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1960-61 1/	1961-62 2/		
	- million bushels -			
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	537.6 489.6 <u>3</u> /	526.8 261.7 <u>3</u> /		
Total estimated supplies	1,027.2 147.1 <u>4</u> /	788.5 150.0		
Available for export and for carryover	880.1	638.5		
Deduct: Exports of wheat in bulk, August-December $5/\ldots$ Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-December $6/\ldots$	115.3	158.3 0.6 <u>7</u> /		
Total exports of wheat as grain	117.4	158.9		
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- December 6/	16.8	14.2 8/		
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	134.2	173.2		
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	745.9	465.3		

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

^{7/} August-November only.
8/ Includes an estimate for December.

Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to January 24 of the current crop year amounted to 151.5 million bushels compared with last year's corresponding total of 163.2 million. Quality of this year's deliveries continues to be unusually high. Inspections of wheat during August-December 1961 indicate that some 91 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 57 per cent of deliveries in these same grades. Deliveries during the five-week period December 21 to January 24 amounted to some 27.8 million bushels. During the same five weeks, disposition of Canadian wheat into export and domestic channels (overseas clearance, plus imports into the United States, plus Canadian domestic use and including grain milled for subsequent export) amounted to 24.1 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat recorded an increase from 370.4 million bushels at December 20 to a level of 374.6 million at January 24, 1962.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at January 24 this year represented declines of 14 per cent from the 1961 comparable total of 437.1 million bushels and two per cent from the 1960 figure of 381.8 million. The largest decrease, occurred in country elevator stocks, with total supplies in this position amounting to 204.3 million bushels compared with 260.4 million a year ago and 238.2 million two years ago. Wheat stocks in interior terminals, at January 24, 1962, at 10.7 million bushels, were below both the 1961 total of 11.2 million and the 1960 figure of 11.9 million. The 16.7 million bushels "In transit rail" (Western Division) exceeded both the 14.0 million of a year ago and the 10.5 million of two years ago. Supplies at the Lakehead at January 24 this year, amounted to 33.3 million bushels, below both the 1961 total of 52.9 million and the 1960 figure of 37.0 million. Some 21.8 million bushels were in "Storage Afloat" (Eastern Division) compared with 14.4 million a year ago and 12.8 million two years ago. Stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports this year totalled 33.7 million bushels and represented a decline from the 35.8 million in 1961 but showed a relatively slight increase over the 32.1 million in 1960. The 27.4 million bushels in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at January 24, 1962, registered increases over both the 24.6 million a year ago and the 16.2 million of two years ago. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) at 11.0 million bushels were 50 per cent above the 1961 total of 7.3 million and 54 per cent more than the 1960 figure of 7.1 million.

November 1961 Exports of Wheat Flour and Bagged Seed Wheat Total 2.7 Million Bushels

Preliminary Figures Indicate Based on preliminary data exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during November 1961 amounted to 2.4 million bushels, compared with the October total of 2.7 million and the adjusted November 1960 figure of 4.2 million bushels. Exports

of bagged seed wheat during November 1961, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 236,000 bushels, as against the October total of 61,000 and the November 1960 adjusted figure of 570,000 bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first four months of the 1961-62 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 11.2 million bushels of wheat, 17 per cent less than the adjusted August-November 1960 total of 13.5 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 4,080 thousand bushels and accounted for 36 per cent of the four-month total. During the August-November period of 1960 shipments of wheat flour to Britain amounted to the equivalent of 5,084 thousand bushels and represented 38 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-November period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippines, 766 (822); Ghana, 764 (603); Lebanon, 504 (933); Jamaica, 502 (524); Trinidad, 452

(530); Nigeria, 447 (239); United States, 411 (376); and Japan, 408 (396). Cumulative exports of bagged seed wheat during August-November of the current crop year amounted to 642 thousand bushels compared with the adjusted total of 1,233 thousand bushels exported during the same months of the preceding year.

December 1961 Wheat Exports Total 20.0 Million Bushels

Exports of wheat in bulk, as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners, during December 1961 amounted to 20.0 million bushels, sharply below the November

level of 40.8 million but virtually equal to the December 1960 figure of 20.2 million. This year's December total was, however, 17 per cent greater than the ten-year (1950-59) average for the month of 17.0 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-December period of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 158.3 million bushels and registered increases of 37 per cent over the comparable 1960-61 total of 115.3 million and 50 per cent above the ten-year (1950-59) August-December average of 105.3 million bushels. Britain, as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 36.0 million bushels and representing 23 per cent of the five-month total. During the August-December period of the 1960-61 crop year shipments of wheat to this destination amounted to 36.1 million bushels and accounted for 31 per cent of the total. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany, 28.4 million, Japan, 20.6 million and Communist China, 19.3 million bushels. Exports of Canadian wheat to these countries during the first five months of the preceding crop year were to the Federal Republic of Germany, 15.4 million, to Japan, 21.1 million bushels and China, nil. Other relatively large markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first five 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, 12.3 (nil); East Germany, 8.0 (nil); Belgium-Luxembourg, 6.0 (5.1); Switzerland, 3.6 (4.2); and India, 3.5 (2.1).

Acreage Payments

The Hon. D.S. Harkness, Acting Minister of Agriculture, speaking in the House of Commons on January 26, 1962, stated in part that it will be recalled that because of the serious financial position, particularly of the smaller western grain producers, and also due to the absence of a two-price system for wheat, previous acreage payments were made in 1958 and 1960. The reasons why this form of assistance was decided upon in those years were given at length by the Prime Minister and myself when it was originally proposed and debated in this committee. Perhaps I should refer to the Hansard reports in which those debates are recorded so that any members of the committee who would like to refresh their memories in regard to these matters will know where to find them readily. are in Hansard of August 30 and September 6, 1958, and of August 8 and 9, 1960.

I shall not repeat the comprehensive statements made on those occasions but will very briefly sum up the principal reasons why it was decided to provide this particular form of assistance to western farmers. After a careful examination of various programs suggested to improve the income position of these farmers it became quite apparent this was the most equitable and practical method of meeting the difficulty. Secondly, this method ensures that the smaller, worse-off farmers receive the greatest proportion of benefit from the money provided, and this is one of the main considerations which must be borne in mind in extending assistance of that kind.

Thirdly, assistance by acreage does not stimulate production of particular commodities, thus creating and increasing surpluses which have been found difficult to dispose of in the past. In this connection it is encouraging to record that we have made very great progress in the last year or more in disposing of our large surplus of grain, particularly wheat. Nevertheless a system of assistance which would considerably encourage the production of certain of these grains and cause a move away from a more diversified type of agriculture in western Canada would be a step in the wrong direction.

Fourthly, acreage payments are a type of payment which does not serve as an impediment to the marketing of agricultural commodities or to free trade in them, while many of the alternative schemes of assistance which have been suggested would have that undesirable feature. In view of the fact we are dependent to such a great extent on exports of our agricultural products, that is something which we must always keep in mind in any agricultural assistance we institute.

This year there is a very important additional reason why a payment of this kind should be made. It is to be found in the reduced farm income, particularly of people in certain areas of western Canada due to the drought which took place there last year. This drought in the long run did not prove as devastating and serious as at one time was believed would be the case, but nevertheless it did have very serious effects which are particularly apparent in the income position of many farmers in western Canada. How serious that is can be shown by comparing the average wheat yield this year with that of previous years. During the past crop year the average wheat yield is estimated to have been 10.4 bushels per acre, whereas for the previous five years it was 19.7 bushels per acre. In other words, this year's yield was not very much more than half of what had been secured on the average in the previous five years. This gives a good indication of the situation in which many farmers will find themselves, and demonstrates the necessity of assistance in the form proposed.

The payments to be made under the authority of this vote will follow the same pattern as the two previous payments. That is, each producer holding a wheat board delivery permit will receive \$1 for each cultivated acre listed in the permit, up to a maximum of \$200. Payments will be made to holders of delivery permits for the current crop year, that is 1961-62, and 1t is estimated that approximately 235,000 payments will be made.

On January 30, 1962 the following resolution with respect to acreage payments was adopted: Payments to western grain producers to be distributed on the following basis, namely, \$1.00 per cultivated acre up to a maximum of 200 acres per farm in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council \$42,000,000.00.

Removal of Quota on

Soft White Spring Wheat

The Canadian Wheat Board in its
re Quotas (General) No. 19 under
stated in part that effective

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 19 under date of January 23, 1962 stated in part that effective immediately, the delivery

quota on all grades of Soft White Spring Wheat is hereby removed and such wheat may now be delivered to elevators at the designated delivery points of producers referred to in Paragraph 2, regardless of the delivery quota in effect for other types of wheat.

Producers of this variety of wheat were previously issued special permits indicating the quantity of Soft White Spring Wheat that they were permitted to deliver on the first ten (10) bushel supplementary quota. New special permits will not be issued but elevator agents are hereby authorized to accept from producers who received these special permits the additional quantity authorized under this Instruction.

General Quota Position By January 29, 1962 out of a total of 1,953 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 896 points on an open delivery quota, and 604

points on a quota of 7 bushels per specified acre. Of the remainder, 212 were on a 6-

bushel quota and the same number on a 5-bushel quota. Only 29 points were on a 4-bushel quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at January 29, 1962

Province	Gen	Open Delivery	Total			
	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Quota	
NEW PRINCIPAL PR						
Ontario	-	-	-	-	2	2
Manitoba	epin .	-	-	-	352	352
Saskatchewan	29	163	155	380	322	1,049
Alberta	-	49	57	224	215	545
British Columbia	-	-	- 11	-	5	5
All Provinces	29	212	212	604	896	1,953

Grain Storage to be
Studied by Committee
On January 9, 1962 that following discussions with the Hon.

Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, an interdepartmental committee has been appointed to study problems related to the storage and handling of grains in Canada.

The committee includes representation from the federal departments of Agriculture, Finance, Trade and Commerce, and Transport, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Board of Grain Commissioners and the National Harbours Board are also represented on the committee. Officials from other government departments and agencies may be called upon for their services as required.

The major function of the committee will be to prepare an initial assessment of the adequacy of Canada's present grain storage and handling facilities in relation to current and future requirements for the storage and movement of Canadian grain. This will involve a thorough inventory and appraisal of present facilities, together with an intensive study of the grain market potential, both at home and abroad. The committee will also study the pattern of grain movement with a view to determining what factors, if any, hamper the rapid and efficient flow of grain from farm to ultimate consumer.

Other items falling within the committee's purview are the impact of the St. Lawrence Seaway on the pattern of grain storage and handling, the handling of United States' grain through Canadian ports, and other related problems.

While it is not the intention of the committee to hold public hearings, individuals and groups associated with the grain trade may be asked to cooperate in the provision of background material and data essential to the successful completion of the committee's work.

The committee is as follows: W.D. Porter, Dominion Bureau of Statistics (chairman); E.E. Baxter, Board of Grain Commissioners; J. W. Channon, Department of Agriculture; R.M. Esdale, Department of Trade and Commerce; G.G. McLeod, Department of Transport; C. H. Malcolm, National Harbours Board; M. W. Menzies, Department of Agriculture; E.A. Oestreicher, Department of Finance; W.L. Posthumus, Department of Trade and Commerce; and G.M. Schuthe, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to

Marketings

December 24 of the current crop year amounted to 146.7 million
bushels, representing a decrease of 9 per cent from the comparable
1960-61 total of 160.4 million and 20 per cent below the ten-year (1950-51—1959-60)
average for the period of 182.8 million bushels.

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

Week Endi	ng	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year 2/
				- bushels	900	
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
зерсешвег	13	907,424	4,617,726	2,258,606	7,783,756	9,033,552
	20	721,238		2,769,649	6,733,721	6,371,926
			3,242,834			
	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 1/9 700	2 607 2/./.	6 700 472
becember	13		3,375,334	1,148,799	3,687,344	6,799,472
		507,881		1,597,033	5,480,248	7,405,082
	20	382,974 2/	1,832,893	1,419,291	3,635,158 2/	9,840,652
	27	477,164	1,494,090	983, 966	2,955,220	6,488,616
January	3, 1962 .	278,621	2,449,310	1,745,762	4,473,693	5,826,586
	10	807,973	6,788,154	3,743,947	11,340,074	9,867,207
	17	273,409	4,004,264	2,493,320	6,770,993	9,427,211
	24	100,603	794,836	1,396,613	2,292,052	7,212,448
Tota	ls	18,496,657	82,834,084	45,355,909	146,686,650	160,351,315

Average similar period: 1950-51--1959-60 . 21,470,133 112,367,437 48,958,999 182,796,569

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

^{2/} Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 24, 1962 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1960 and 1961

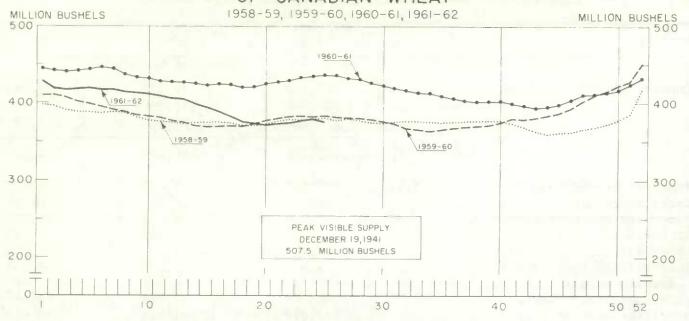
Position	1960	1961	1962
		- thousand bushels -	
Country elevators - Manitoba	27,948	34,259	29,065
Saskatchewan	132,046	150,896	111,579
Alberta	78,212	75,265	63,665
Totals	238,206	260,420	204,309
Interior private and mill	7,661	7,933	6,810
Interior terminals	11,936	11,240	10,741
Vancouver-New Westminster	6,888	6,864	10,394
Victoria	251	483	592
Churchill	4,871	4,766	4,829
Fort William-Port Arthur	37,007	52,928	33,342
Storage afloat	-	_	681
In transit rail (Western Division)	10,546	13,952	16,661
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	32,071	35,795	33,653
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	16,215	24,581	27,373
Storage afloat	12,827	14,364	21,790
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	3,281	3,796	3,410
Totals	381,761	437,122	374,585

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-December 1961 with Comparisons

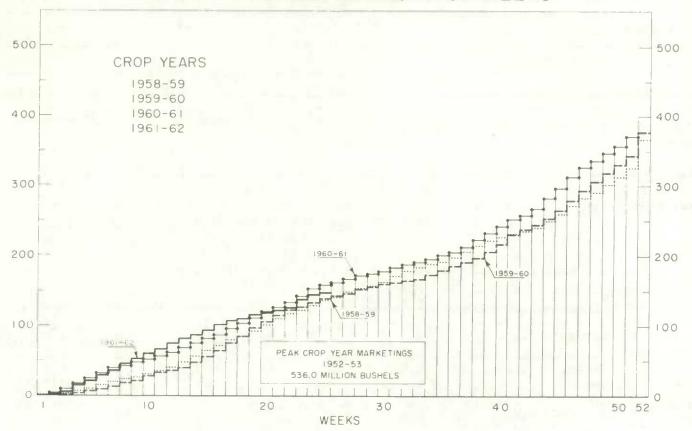
	Crop	Year	August-December			
Grade	Average 1955-56 1959-60	1960-61		1960	1	1961
Wales Field	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Hard	-	_	-	-	34	1/
No. 1 Man. Northern	1.6	2.1	758	1.0	12,500	13.1
No. 2 Man. Northern	28.2	41.1	14,735	18.6	51,318	53.8
No. 3 Man. Northern	27.7	25.5	17,677	22.4	17,777	18.6
No. 4 Man. Northern	14.0	8.5	11,909	15.1	4,841	5.1
No. 5 Wheat	9.2	5.2	7,517	9.5	1,007	1.1
lo. 6 Wheat	2.3	0.8	869	1.1	316	0.3
eed Wheat	0.2	1/	7	1/	5	1/
thers Red Spring	10.7	7.3	8,100	10.2	3,833	4.0
.W. Garnet	0.2	1/	11	1/	207	0.2
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	126	0.2	88	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	1/	55	0.1	36	1/
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.2	164	0.2	449	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	5.3	9.0	16,853	21.3	2,903	3.0
Others C.W. Amber Durum	0.2	0.2	280	0.4	63	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	79,061	100.0	95,377	100.0
Fross bushels (approx.)			148,0	17,000	183,4	404,000

^{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 January 17, 1962 amounted to 0.6 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1960-61 and 1959-60 shipments amounted to 1.2 million and 0.5 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date some 93 per cent has been shipped by vessel.

> Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination August 1, 1961 - January 17, 1962 with Comparisons

Destination	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
		- bushels -	
By Vessel			
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
By Rail			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	98,244	130,600	41,336
Totals, Shipments	480,751	1,205,081	562,314

^{*} 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 five months of the current crop year totalled 4.0 million bushels compared with the August-December 1960 figure of 5.8 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 - December 31, 1960	August 1 - December 31, 1961
	- bushe	ls -
Port McNicoll	2,317,832	1,336,074
Midland, Tiffin	2,158,933	2,291,691
Collingwood	424,459	148,150
Owen Sound	338,426	100,000
Goderich	349,905	114,763
Sarnia	166,972	00
Lakefield	55,700	
Totals	5,812,227	3,990,678

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

Month	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
		- bus	hels -	
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	60,167
January	684,845	103,087	71,335	
ebruary	173,387	23,878	135,339	
farch	280,705	18,826	28,073	
pril	243,292	64,156	9,833	
lay	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, December 1961

Grade	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
		- bushels	•	
1 Northern	-	-	-	2,000
4 Northern	the Control of the Co	-	-	1,500
5 Wheat	ring .	-	10,500	-
Tough	-	1,500	5,834	-
Rejected	66	_	12,833	-
Durum	No.	-	2,000	1,500
Others	1,500	4,500	12,000	4,500
Totals	1,500	6,000	43,167	9,500

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1961-January 24, 1962 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat 1/	Durum Wheat 1/	0ats <u>1</u> /	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed <u>2</u> /
				- bushels -			
Pacific Seaboard	(0 556 101		10- 077	5 561 600	710 100	2 (2)	
Vancouver-New Westminster	63,556,181	_	197,977	5,561,633	/10,132	3,606,231	1,550,601
Victoria	2,107,480	_	-	E 072 E20			178,406
Prince Rupert				5,273,520		_	
Churchill	18,297,287	-	-	-	-	~	-
Lakehead Direct	5,872,784	-	-	362,065	578,275	492,936	80
Lower Lake							
Toronto	-	-	-	_	-	20,184	-
St. Lawrence							
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	-	-	44	-	-
Quebec	7,726,502	16,876	-		-	-	-
Baie Comeau	4,846,267	99,381	-	-	-	-	-
Maritimes							
Saint John	296,965		-			-	
West Saint John	2,029,729	-				107 0/2	-
Halifax	2,000,870		-			-	LIFE HER
Totals	165,313,668	4,581,254	203,236	11,220,552	3,053,507	7,614,893	1,729,007
Aug. 1, 1960-Jan. 25, 1961.	104,242,357	23,709,745	842,315	6,003,680	400,110	6,978,042	3,965,151

^{1/} Excluding bagged seed.

^{2/} In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to December 31, 1961 represent the movement of some 4,655 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-November period of the 1961-62 crop year. During the corresponding period in 1960-61 claims had been filed

for a total of 6,537 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 1961 August-November shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 29 per cent below those of 1960. Revised data on the 1960 August-November shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to December 31, 1961 place the four-month total at 7,006 thousand bushels. About 73 per cent of the shipments during the current period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
				- tho	usand bush	els -		
August, 1961	11	10	162	38	515	548	122	1,406
September	11	19	97	37	422	458	262	1,308
October	6	8	91	37	438	417	156,	1,153
November	8	8	55	26	350	242	99	789
Totals 1/	36	46	406	138	1,725	1,665	639	4,655
Same period 1960:								
Preliminary 2/	57	63	552	216	2,299	2,687	662	6,537
Revised 1/	61	67	559	227	2,347	2,811	934	7,006

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 174,727 tons during the August-November period of the current crop year. During the same four months of 1960 claims had been filed for a total of 189,071 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the 1961 August-November shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 8 per cent below those of 1960. Revised data on the 1960 August-November shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to December 31, 1961 place the four-month total at 208,752 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

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

Province	1 9	1961	
TOVINCE	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
		- tons -	
Wewfoundland	1,613	1,808	1,690
rince Edward Island	2,913	3,223	2,861
ova Scotia	12,946	13,457	11,079
ew Brunswick	10,391	11,518	10,178
uebec	92,690	99,416	89,557
ntario	56,541	62,042	47,866
ritish Columbia	11,977	17,288	11,496
Totals	189,071	208,752	174,727

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to December 31, 1961.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to December 31, 1960.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and	Wheat	Bagged Seed	Total	Wheat	Total 3/ Wheat and
Month	in Bulk 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat	Flour $2/3/$	Wheat Flour
		-	thousand bu	shels -	
1959-60					
August	21,203	157	21,360	3,090	24,451
September	22,606	133	22,739	2,873	25,611
October	22,440	124	22,565	3,705	26,270
November	29,239	532	29,771	3,093	32,864
December	20,262	881	21,144	3,168	24,311
January	13,220	809	14,029	2,522	16,551
February	16,462	788	17,250	2,734	19,984
March	17,102	991	18,093	2,737	20,830
April	15,373	871	16,244	3,281	19,525
May	21,210	224	21,434	3,522	24,956
June	21,011	26	21,037	3,323	24,359
July	14,589	67	14,656	2,923	17,578
July			14,050	2,723	17,570
Totals	234,717	5,604	240,321	36,970	277,291
1960-61					
August	23,908	127	24,034	2,867	26,901
September	26,742	232	26,974	2,694	29,668
October	21,172	304	21,476	3,727	25,203
November	23,224	570	23,794	4,198	27,992
December	20,222	883	21,105	3,320	24,426
January	16,408	773	17,181	2,104	19,285
February	20,517	1,043	21,560	2,404	23,964
March	23,377	1,934	25,312	3,088	28,399
April	31,395	599	31,994	3,009	35,003
May	42,190	135	42,325	3,166	45,491
June	35,532	12	35,544	2,499	38,043
July	26,265	4	26,269	2,607	28,876
Totals	310,952	6,616	317,568	35,682	353,249
1961-62 4/				- 100 110	
August	35,625	114	35,740	3,540	39,280
September	28,966	232	29,198	2,560	31,758
October	32,910	61	32,970	2,693 5/	35,663 5/
November	40,823	236 6	/ 41,059	2,436 6/	43,495
December	19,966	7/	19,966 8/	$3,000 \ \overline{9}/$	22,966 10
Totals	158,291	642	158,933	14,229	173,163

^{1/} Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

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

²/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1959-60 and 1960-61 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

 $[\]frac{3}{4}$ In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. $\frac{4}{4}$ Subject to revision. $\frac{5}{4}$ Revised. $\frac{6}{4}$ Preliminary. $\frac{7}{4}$ Not available.

^{10/} Includes an estimate of wheat flour for December but no allowance made for December exports of bagged seed wheat.

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

Destination	Wheat 1/	Durum Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1 and Wheat Flour 2
			bushels -	WHEAT FIOUR 2
			Dushers -	
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
Western Europe				
Britain	77,895,646	720,599	13, 157, 035	91,773,280
Gibraltar	-	-	36,837	36,837
Malta and Gozo	1,198,699	-	-33	1,198,699
Middle East				
Kuwait	-	-	27,034	27,034
Qatar	_	_	6,114	6,114
British Middle East, nes	-	-	14,936	14,936
Other Africa				
Ghana	-	_	2,219,431	2,219,431
Nigeria	-	-	934,589	934,589
Rhodesia - Nyasaland	108,517	-	33,810	142,327
Sierra Leone	_	-	411,429	411,429
Tanganyika	-	_	17,940	17,940
British Africa, nes	-	-	55,310	55,310
Other Asia				
Ceylon	_		566,718	566,718
Hong Kong	523,787	-	761,636	1,285,423
India	3,955,436	-	-	3,955,436
Malaya - Singapore	-	-	559,657	559,657
Pakistan	2,098,690	_	-	2,098,690
British East Indies, nes	-	-	9,370	9,370
Oceania				
Fiji	_	_	6,037	6,037
British Oceania, nes	-	-	1,104	1,104
South America				
British Guiana	-	-	204,222	204,222
				1 27 200
Central America and Antilles			222 221	222 221
Bahamas	-	-	282,304	282,304
Bermuda	-	-	120,193	120,193
British Honduras	145	_	17,492	17,492
Barbados	167		161,471	161,638 1,518,768
Jamaica Talania	_	_	1,518,768	1,055,670
Leeward-Windward Islands	-	_	1,055,670 1,433,694	1,433,694
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	85,780,942	720,599	23,612,801	110,114,342
Market .				
THER COUNTRIES				
Western Europe	1 062 505	1.65 000		1 520 /11
Austria	1,063,525	465,886	107 225	1,529,411
Belgium-Luxembourg	10,300,406	1,867,546	197,225	12,365,177
Denmark	/20 20/	_	1,840	1,840
Finland	439,284	8 020 711		439,284 9,902,903
France	1,882,192	8,020,711	~	
	21,540,030		10.554	32,954
Germany, Federal Republic	21,348,690	11,630,314	10,554	32,979,0

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

Destination	Wheat $1/$	Durum Wheat <u>1</u> /	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1 and Wheat Flour 2
		- bushels -		
OTHER COUNTRIES (continued)			b d b i i c i b	
Machana Parana				
Western Europe			17 000	17 000
Iceland	2 / 27 225	- (00	17,022	17,022
Ireland	3,407,825	5,600	- 765	3,413,425
Italy	1,475,205	13,457,746	3,765	14,936,716
Netherlands	6,272,143	353,026	5,964	6,631,133
Norway	3,301,427	-	1,011,768	4,313,195
Portugal	_	93,333	48,192	141,525
Sweden	3,896,296	18,667	19,665	38,332
Switzerland	3,090,290	3,419,668		7,315,964
Eastern Europe				
Albania	2,354,800	-	-	2,354,800
Czechoslovakia	11,433,801	704,807		12,138,608
Germany, East	1,918,075	_		1,918,075
Poland	5,693,870	-		5,693,870
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	7,511,317	-	-	7,511,317
Middle East				
Ethiopia	-	-	253	253
Iran	-	-	2,132	2,132
Israel	1,592,267	-	-	1,592,267
Jordan	-	-	1,040	1,040
Lebanon	-	-	956,970	956,970
Saudi Arabia	**	- 77	8,936	8,936
U.A.R Syria	-	-	6,930	6,930
Other Africa				
Algeria		373,333	_	373,333
Angola	-	_	19,205	19,205
Congo		-	210,804	210,804
French Equatorial Africa	-	-	5,370	5,370
Liberia			19,216	19,216
Mozambique	401,257	35,467	5,048	441,772
Portuguese Africa, nes	_	-	103,695	103,695
Tunisia	-	1,439	_	1,439
Only and A. Co				
Other Asia	356,229			356,229
Cambodía - Laos	330,223	101	56,157	56,157
China, Communist	34,699,851	100	50,157	34,699,851
Indonesia	-	_	205,795	205, 795
Japan	53,996,664		1,632,879	55,629,543
Philippines	987,363		2,633,714	3,621,077
Portuguese India	-	-	162,875	162,875
Portuguese Asia, nes			40,986	40,986
Taiwan	139,626		,0,500	139,626
Thailand	_	49	343,613	343,613
Viet-Nam	_		28,083	28,083
				1 - March and
Oceania Evansh Nathanlanda Oceania			2 011	1 011
French Netherlands Oceania	313,152		1,311 28,750	1,311 341,902
	323,232		20,730	341, 302
South America				
Bolivia	-		954	954
Chile		-	11,587	11,587
Colombia		-	115,331	115,331

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

Destination	Wheat 1/	Durum Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1 and Wheat Flour 2
		-	bushels -	
OTHER COUNTRIES (concluded)				
South America				
Ecuador	1,190,686	-	-	1,190,686
Peru	1,816,267	-	4,600	1,820,867
Surinam	-	-	83,228	83,228
Venezuela	2,658,094	7	37,157	2,695,258
Central America and Antilles				
Costa Rica	_	_	727,619	727,519
Cuba	5,056	_	802,912	807,968
Dominican Republic	922,831	-	5,405	928,236
El Salvador	18,372	-	187,526	205,898
French West Indies	10,572		4,059	4,059
Guatemala		-	64,274	124,440
Honduras	4,996	-	76,797	81,793
Netherlands Antilles	, -		101,209	101,209
Nicaragua	_	-	396,398	396,398
Panama	-	-	313,085	313,085
Piunes I				
North America			7 /75	7 /75
St. Pierre-Miquelon	0 510 750 0	,	7,475	7,475
United States	2,518,758 <u>3</u>	-	1,339,649	3,858,407
Totals, Other Countries	183,980,491	40,469,950	12,069,022	236,519,463
Sub-Totals, All Countries	269,761,433	41,190,549	35,681,823	346,633,805
Bagged Seed wheat 4/	6,615,634			6,615,634
Totals, All Countries	276,377,067	41,190,549	35,681,823	353,249,439

nes - not elswhere specified.

^{1/} Overseas clearances are reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States.

^{2/} Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. In terms of wheat equivalent. Source: Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

^{3/} Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

^{4/} Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination, December 1961

estination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES		- bushels -	
Western Europe Britain	4,784,384	18,667	4,803,051
Other Africa Rhodesia-Nyasaland	22,400		22,400
Other Asia			
Hong Kong	36,400	-	36,400
India	1,484,000		1,484,000
	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2, 101,000
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	6,327,184	18,667	6,345,851
THER COUNTRIES			
Western Europe			
Austria	434,476	100	434,476
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,130,216	37,333	1,167,549
Finland	317,144	-	317,144
Germany, Federal Republic	4,280,249	-	4,280,249
Ireland	210,933	_	210,933
Italy	390,106	_	390,106
Netherlands	351,867	-	351,867
Eastern Europe			
Albania	242,965	_	242,965
Poland	784,000	-	784,000
Other Africa			
Algeria	937,067	-	937,067
Mozambique	73,883	-	73,883
Other Asia			
Burma	175,467	-	175,467
Japan	3,377,698	_	3,377,698
Philippines	244,533	-	244,533
Oceania United States Oceania	96,133		96,133
South America			
Ecuador	73,491	-	73,491
Venezuela	381,473	-	381,473
Central America and Antilles			
El Salvador	54,992	swi go's	54,992
North America			and a second of
United States			
for domestic use $\underline{2}/\ldots$	26,534		26,534
Totals, Other Countries	13,583,227	37,333	13,620,560
Totals, All Countries	19,910,411	56,000	19,966,411

NOTE: See footnotes page 21.

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

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

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
		- bushels -	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES			
Western Europe			
Britain	35,901,636 *	117,683	36,019,319
Malta and Gozo	844,667	. <u>-</u>	844,667
Other Africa	54 000		F.C. 000
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	56,000	•	56,000
Other Asia			
Hong Kong	205,333	•	205,333
India	3,465,687	-	3,465,687
Pakistan	1,829,934	-	1,829,934
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	42,303,257	117,683	42,420,940
AL MAN			
OTHER COUNTRIES			
Western Europe			
Austria	1,024,813	-	1,024,813
Belgium-Luxembourg	5,710,084 *	309,680	6,019,764
Finland	1,151,402	-	1,151,402
France	54,133	604,769	658,902
Germany, Federal Republic	26,026,911 *	2,349,741	28,376,652
Ireland	1,228,438	-	1,228,438
Italy	2,167,947	25,200	2,193,147
Netherlands	1,399,180 *	110,454	1,509,634
Norway	1,554,933	-	1,554,933
Switzerland	2,734,105	836,786	3,570,891
Eastern Europe			
Albania	1,050,336	-	1,050,336
Germany, East	8,040,229	_	8,040,229
Poland	12,293,711	-	12,293,711
Middle East			
Israel	829,100	-	829,100
Saudi Arabia	166,525	_	166,525
U.A.REgypt	451,733	-	451,733
Other Africa			
Algeria	1,322,604	37,035	1,359,639
	18,257	57,033	18,257
Congo	260,499		260,499
Mozambique	200,499	180 005	189,905
Tunisia		107,703	107,703

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

Destination	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	All Wheat
		- bushels -	
OTHER COUNTRIES (concluded)			
Other Asia			
Burma	175,467		175,467
China, Communist	19,337,585		19,337,585
Japan	20,582,322	-	20,582,322
Philippines	1,040,940		1,040,940
* *	Tules in 12 and		
Oceania			
United States Oceania	240,239	-	240,239
South America			
Colombia	132,275		132,275
Ecuador	444,473	-	444,473
Venezuela	740,207		740,207
Central America and Antilles			
Dominican Republic	460,337	-	460,337
El Salvador	195,537	-	195,537
Guatemala	20,000	~	20,000
North America			
United States			
for domestic use 2/	552,287	-	552,287
m . 1	111 /06 600	1 160 570	115 070 170
Totals, Other Countries	111,406,609	4,463,570	115,870,179
Sub-Totals, All Countries	153,709,866	4,581,253	158,291,119
		4700 1001 1000	
Bagged seed $3/\ldots$			642,322
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Totals, All Countries	153,709,866	4,581,253	158,933,441

^{*} Revisions in November data have been taken into account in the August-December cumulative totals.

^{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-November only.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

July 1961 1/	November 1961 <u>2</u> /	August-November 1961
	- bushels -	
848,895	928,416	4,080,014 *
5,667	6,698	17,517
	600	10,948
	_	1,049
1,546	1,803	6,955
332 180	61 288	763,837
		447,414
•		9,591
		113,222
	5,207	,
	_	7,015
2,12/	-	6,348
51,410	61,640	288,103
		211,204
		4,970
-,	-,	,,,,,
	805	2,415
6 1.96	4 370	11 950
0,400	4,370	11,859
16,542	27,414	79,042
4,648	9,365	40,567 *
628	1,943	7,509
11,870	9,591	41,085
187,425	133,117	501.547
_		363,336
129,350	109,025	452,263 *
1,926,591	1,587,733	7,467,810
35,960	35,857	87,531
460	- m	920
1,030	2,029	2,544
761	3,220	9,557
min,	5,796	5,796
-	-	4,961
1,472	_	1,378
-	3,602	9,851
40	40	506
667	607	1,007
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	109,252
5 623	7 604	504,316
5,025	7,004	288
	-	
-	_	171,994
	848,895 5,667 7,084 534 1,546 332,180 150,464 1,187 38,293 1,380 2,127 51,410 35,588 1,046 6,486 16,542 4,648 628 11,870 187,425 92,241 129,350 1,926,591 35,960 460 1,030 761	- bushels - 848,895

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	July 1961 <u>1</u> /	November 1961 2/	August-November 1961 2
		- bushels	
OTHER COUNTRIES (concluded)			
Other Africa			
Other Africa	1 150		1 700
Angola	1,150	0 215	1,725
Congo	13,340	9,315	57,546
	1,380	230	7,613 *
Mozambique	14,377	1,518	4,301
rortuguese Arrita, nes	14,3//	4,186	38,458
Other Asia			
Indonesia			190 7/7
Japan	121,555	153,543	189,747 408,381
Philippines	130,636	354,418	766,438
Portuguese India	130,030	11,201	59,310
Portuguese Asia, nes	2,024	2,024	7,590
Thailand	31,685	31,915	103,404
Viet-Nam	28,083	21,713	28,083
Oceania			
French Netherlands Oceania	V . 1 .	-	184
South America			1 150
Chile	160	-	1,150
Colombia	460	460	1,380
Peru	690 4,428	7,675	5,297
Venezuela		-	23,699 *
veneauera	4,991	4,531	12,363
Central America and Antilles			
Costa Rica	44,229	28,118	241,213
El Salvador	21,257	8,320	54,630
French West Indies	230	1,104	1,564
Guatemala	5,067	2,641	29,383 *
Honduras	13,745	10,925	38,527
Netherlands Antilles	7,870	16,107	65,964
Nicaragua	50,483	10,522	153,258
Panama	36,871	19,906	137,802
North America			
St. Pierre-Miquelon	920	345	1,955
United States	91,752	110,883	410,690 *
Totals, Other Countries	679,981	848,602	3,761,556
Totals, All Countries	2,606,572	2,436,335	11,229,366

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.

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

Cl Cmade		Wee	k Ending		
Class and Grade	January 5	January 12	January 19	January 26	February
		- cents	and eighths pe	r bushel -	
nitial Payment to Producers					
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C. W. Amber Durum	175	175	175	175	175
2 C. W. Amber Durum	171	171	171	171	171
3 C. W. Amber Durum	167	167	167	167	167
5 C. W. Amber Durum	107	107	107	207	
International Wheat Agreement					
and Domestic Sales					
	100/0	100	100/7	100/7	190/
1 Northern	189/2	190	189/7	189/7	
2 Northern	188/2	189	188/7	188/7	189/
3 Northern	187/2	188	187/7	187/7	188/
4 Northern	182/2	183	182/7	182/7	183/
5 Wheat	178/2	179	178/7	178/7	179/
6 Wheat	177/2	178	177/7	177/7	178/
Feed Wheat	173/2	174	173/7	173/7	174/
1 C. W. Garnet	188/2	189	188/7	188/7	189
2 C. W. Garnet	184/2	185	184/7	184/7	185,
3 C. W. Garnet	182/2	183	182/7	182/7	183,
1 Alberta Red Winter	189/2	190	189/7	189/7	190,
2 Alberta Winter	186/2	187	186/7	186/7	187
3 Alberta Winter	183/2	184	183/7	183/7	184/
1 C. W. Amber Durum	348/6	349	348/7	348/7	349,
2 C. W. Amber Durum	347/6	348	347/7	347/7	348
3 C. W. Amber Durum	345/6	346	345/7	345/7	346,
xport - Class II					
1 Northern	189/2	190	189/7	189/7	190,
2 Northern	188/2	189	188/7	188/7	189
3 Northern	187/2	188	187/7	187/7	188
4 Northern	182/2	183	182/7	182/7	183
5 Wheat	178/2	179	178/7	178/7	179
6 Wheat	177/2	178	177/7	177/7	178
Feed Wheat	173/2	174	173/7	173/7	174
1 C. W. Garnet	188/2	189	188/7	188/7	189
2 C. W. Garnet	184/2	185	184/7	184/7	185
3 C. W. Garnet	182/2	183	182/7	182/7	183
1 C. W. Amber Durum	348/6	349	348/7	348/7	349
2 C. W. Amber Durum	347/6	348	347/7	347/7	348/
3 C. W. Amber Durum	345/6	346	345/7	345/7	346/
2 C. W. MILLET DAT CITE	242/0	U-TV	0.0/.	/ -	

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

Class and Crade	Week Ending						
Class and Grade	January 5	January 12	January 19	January 26	February		
		- cents a	and eighths per	bushel -			
Turket at December to December 1							
Initial Payment to Producers							
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140		
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136		
3 Northern	132	132	132	1.32	132		
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125		
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108		
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102		
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96		
1 C. W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122		
2 C. W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117		
l Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124		
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119		
1 C. W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140		
2 C. W. Amber Durum	136	136	136	136	136		
3 C. W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	132	132		
International Wheat Agreement							
and Domestic Sales							
1 Northern	197/2	197/4	197/3	197/3	197/6		
2 Northern	196/2	196/4	196/3	196/3	196/6		
3 Northern	195/2	195/4	195/3	195/3	195/6		
4 Northern	190/2	190/4	190/3	190/3	190/6		
5 Wheat	184/2	184/4	184/3	184/3	184/6		
6 Wheat	177/2	177/4	177/3	177/3	177/6		
Feed Wheat	174/2	174/4	174/3	174/3	174/6		
	188/2	,	188/3	188/3	188/6		
1 C. W. Garnet	1,	188/4	1, _	1.			
2 C. W. Garnet	184/2	184/4	184/3	184/3	184/6		
3 C. W. Garnet	183/2	183/4	183/3	183/3	183/6		
1 Alberta Red Winter	188/2	188/4	188/3	188/3	188/6		
2 Alberta Winter	186/2	186/4	186/3	186/3	186/6		
3 Alberta Winter	185/2	185/4	185/3	185/3	185/6		
Export - Class II							
	107/0	107//	107/2	107/2	107/6		
1 Northern	197/2	197/4	197/3	197/3	197/6		
2 Northern	196/2	196/4	196/3	196/3	196/6		
3 Northern	195/2	195/4	195/3	195/3	195/6		
4 Northern	190/2	190/4	190/3	190/3	190/6		
5 Wheat	184/2	184/4	184/3	184/3	184/6		
6 Wheat	177/2	177/4	177/3	177/3	177/6		
Feed Wheat	174/2	174/4	174/3	174/3	174/6		
1 C. W. Garnet	188/2	188/4	188/3	188/3	188/6		
2 C. W. Garnet	184/2	184/4	184/3	184/3	184/6		
3 C. W. Garnet	183/2	183/4	183/3	183/3	183/6		
1 Alberta Red Winter	188/2	188/4	188/3	188/3	188/6		
2 Alberta Winter	186/2	186/4	186/3	186/3	186/6		
		185/4	185/3	185/3	185/6		
3 Alberta Winter	185/2	103/4	103/3	103/3	103/0		

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during December 1961 amounted to 3,085,000 hundredweight, representing a decrease of 16 per cent from the November output of 3,668,000 hundredweight, 2 per cent less than the December 1960 figure of 3,144,000 hundredweight and 7 per cent lower than the ten-year (1951-60) average production for the month of December of 3,319,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during December 1961 had a total rated capacity of 155,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 24-day working period 83.0 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during December 1961 amounted to 6,891,000 bushels, 16 per cent less than the 8,196,000 bushels milled during the previous month and 2 per cent lower than the 7,065,000 bushels milled in December a year ago. Of the wheat milled for flour during December 1961, some 6,217,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (502,000 bushels); Durum (111,000 bushels); and all other (60,000 bushels).

According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during November 1961 amounted to 1,059,000 hundredweight (some 2,436,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), as against 2,693,000 bushels exported during the preceding month and the adjusted November 1960 total of 4,198,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-eight countries with exports to Britain amounting to 928,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 38 per cent of the November 1961 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Philippines, 354; Japan, 154; Jamaica, 133; United States, 111; and Trinidad, 109.

NOTE: Official wheat flour export data for December 1961 were not available at the time of preparation of this report. The figure for December included in this report represents an unofficial estimate.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled	Wheat	Flour
Clop lear	for 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	89,731,155	39,914,644	15,513,836
1961-62 2/			
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	1,170,699
November	8,196,493	3,668,026	1,059,276 3
December	6,890,583	3,084,983	1,300,000 4
Totals	37,284,994	16,654,986	6,182,333
Same months 1960-61 5/	40,252,008	17,810,885	7,307,053

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1960-61 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-December of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.7 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 2,057.5 million remainavailable for export and for carryover, compared with the 2,066.5 million in 1960-61.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first six months (July-December) of the 1961-62 United States crop year amounted to 369.2 million bushels, 24 per cent greater than the 298.7 million exported during the same months in 1960. The balance remaining on January 1, 1962 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,688.3 million bushels a decrease of 4 per cent from the 1,767.8 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1960-61 1/	1961-62 2/	
	- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) New crop	1,313.5 1,357.3	1,411.1 1,234.7	
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,670.8	2,645.8	
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-December	3.1	1.7	
Total estimated supplies 3/	2,673.9	2,647.5	
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year $4/.$	607.4	590.0	
Available for export and for carryover	2,066.5	2,057.5	
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, July-December Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of	250.1	321.0	
wheat, July-December 5/	48.6	48.2	
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products 6/	298.7	369.2	
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	1,767.8	1,688.3	

^{1/} Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excluding imports for January-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.

Stocks of Wheat in All Positions January 1, 1962 On January 24, 1962 the United States Department of Agriculture reported that all wheat stocks of 1,989 million bushels stored in all positions were 4 per cent below a year earlier but 43 per cent larger than average. The stocks total was nearly two-thirds larger

than the 1961 production as carryover stocks contributed heavily to the total wheat stocks. Off-farm stocks of 1,631 million bushels were the second largest of record. More than two-thirds of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan. Durum wheat stocks were estimated at 18.4 million bushels with the off-farm stocks totaling 7 million bushels.

U.S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, January 1, 1962 with Comparisons

Position	January 1 Average 1951-60		October 1 1961	January 1 1962
The state of the s		- thous	and bushels	-
On Farms 1/	351,662	422,055	465,800	358,558
Commodity Credit Corp. 2/	68,645	77,940	63,554	60,305
Mills, Elev. & Whses. 17 3/	971,458	1,568,024	1,786,432	1,570,314
Totals	1,391,764	2,068,019	2,315,786	1,989,177

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

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

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

The Crop Reporting Board, U.S.D.A. in its Crop Production report under date of January 10, 1962 stated in part that January 1 stocks of ALL WHEAT on farms, at 359 million bushels, were 15 per cent below a year earlier but 2 per cent above average. The January 1 stocks are equivalent to 29.0 per cent of the 1961 production compared with 31.1 per cent held a year earlier and the average of 32.2 per cent. About one-third of the wheat on farms January 1 was 1961 and earlier crop wheat under Government farm-stored loan—a little lower percentage and a significantly smaller volume than a year earlier.

Crop and Weather

Conditions

The following extract has been taken from the Weekly Weather and
Crop Bulletin published by the United States Department of Commerce
for the week ending January 22, 1962. Temperatures during the period
varied from well below normal along the Pacific coast and most southern sections of the
country to sharply below in the northern Interior. Snowstorms during the week added to
the already generally adequate snow cover throughout the Mountain States, northern and
central Great Plains, and Great Lakes region to give winter grains additional protection
from the severely cold weather in most areas, however. Damage from freezing in the central
Great Plains was limited to a few bare fields in Nebraska and Kansas. Fall-seeded crops
in the southern Great Plains are now largely dormant, with top growth frozen back mainly
by the extremely low temperatures of the preceding week.

Winter injury to fall-sown grains continued unusually light in the Far Northwest, although another week of cold weather threatened crops in Oregon where snow cover was insignificant or lacking. Below-normal temperatures held small grain growth to a minimum in the Southwest for the second consecutive week. Snow, ice, rain, and alternate freezing and thawing caused considerable damage to small grain crops in the lower Mississippi Valley during the period, and little growth was again reported in the Gulf and Southeastern States.

U.S. Wheat and Flour Exports Continue Uptrend U.S. wheat and flour exports from July through November 1961 totaled 305 million bushels, compared with 246 million during July-November 1960.

Wheat exports were 57 million bushels more than the 208 million exported during the same period a year earlier. Exports to Brazil were 18 million bushels above the 10 million hushels exported in July-November 1960. Shipments to Turkey were up 14.6 million bushels; and 13 million bushels were exported to Yugoslavia, compared to none the previous season. Other countries taking more wheat in July-November 1961 were Chile, Peru, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the Philippines, and North Africa.

A large part of these increases were offset by a decline of 50 million bushels in exports to Poland and India.

Flour exports during July-November 1961 were about 2.5 million bushels larger than 37.4 million exported during the same period in 1960. Most of this gain was in larger shipments to Egypt, which totaled 12.1 million bushels, compared with 9.6 million a year earlier. Other countries importing slightly more U.S. flour were Bolivia, Greece, and Jordan. In contrast, considerably less flour went to Japan and Syria.

Wheat'and flour exports during July-December 1961 (the first half of 1961-62) are preliminarily estimated at approximately 369 million bushels, compared with 299 million exported during July-December 1960.

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

Destination	Jul	y-November	1960	July	-November 1	961
Descrinación	Wheat	Flour 1	Total	Wheat	Flour 1	Total
		-	thousan	d bushel	S -	
Western Hemisphere						
Canada	5,730	23	5,753	9,219	66	9,285
Central America	1,084	1,263	2,347	1,530	1,160	2,690
Cuba	545	866	1,411	_	_	da
Bolivia	-	129	129	_	1,461	1,46
Brazil	10,198	60	10,258	28,513	135	28,64
Chile	814	604	1,418	6,535	839	7,37
Colombia	1,300	549	1,849	1,193	500	1,69
Paraguay	- 47.18	48	48	2,354	59	2,41
Peru	1,439	253	1,692	4,316	280	4,59
Venezuela	4,339	68	4,407	6,735	15	6,75
Others	857	2,503	3,360	1,574	2,005	3,579
Totals	26,306	6,366	32,672	61,969	6,520	68,489
Europe						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,486	1	1,487	2,882	-1	2,883
France		1	1	2,873		2,87
Germany, West	2,856	192	3,048	9,315	82	9,39
Greece	607	930	1,537	594	1,091	1,685

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

	July	y-November	1960	July-N	lovember 1	961
Destination	Wheat	Flour 1	Total	Wheat	Flour 1	Total
			- thousa	nd bushels	-	
Europe (concluded)						
Italy	7,196	2,785	9,981	11,557	2,959	14,516
Netherlands	2,780	1,375	4,155	11,283	1,408	12,691
Norway	488	219	707	1,403	3	1,406
Poland	21,909	186	22,095	678	440	1,118
	2,021	345	2,366	2,843	265	3,108
Portugal		-	4,510	9,813	202	10,015
Spain	4,510	-				-
Switzerland	890	105	890	3,382	1 160	3,382
United Kingdom	7,305	435	7,740	4,211	1,168	5,379
Yugoslavia	***	1,154	1,154	13,031	1,017	14,048
Others	458	502	960	656	228	884
Totals	52,506	8,125	60,631	74,521	8,864	83,385
S. S. Sandilla						
Asia	60 100	110	(0.01/	20 060	271	20 221
India	68,102	112	68,214	38,960	371	39,331
Iran	1,173	89	1,262	304	9	313
Israel	3,799	95	3,894	4,444	75	4,519
Japan	15,251	1,113	16,364	17,142	884	18,026
Jordan	1,378	904	2,282	3	1,391	1,394
Korea	4,132	506	4,638	4,377	422	4,799
Pakistan	13,533	387	13,920	11,490	222	11,712
Philippines	1,940	690	2,630	4,229	596	4,825
Syria	2,396	2,212	4,608	-	_	-
Taiwan (Formosa)	4,796	230	5,026	4,563	498	5,061
Turkey	1,045	41	1,086	15,649	188	15,837
Others	1,624	4,561	6,185	1,156	4,481	5,637
Totals	119,169	10,940	130,109	102,317	9,137	111,454
Africa						
Algeria	5	129	134	5,678	153	5,831
Egypt	6,882	9,577	16,459	6,609	12,052	18,661
	416	475	891	4,141	542	4,683
Morocco	863	28	891	8,263	75	8,338
Tunisia						
Others	2,216	1,748	3,964	1,537	2,554	4,091
Totals	10,382	11,957	22,339	26,228	15,376	41,604
Oceania	-	17	17		15	15
Totals, All Countries 2/	208,363	37,405	245,768	265,035	39,912	304,947

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

²/ Includes shipments for relief or charity.

- 31 -

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

	No. 2 Hard Wint	er, Kansas City	No. 1 Northern	Spring, Minneapolis
Date		Price	Date	Price
		- cents per bushel -		-cents per bushel -
Tanuary	1, 1962	NEW YEAR'S DAY	January 1, 1962	NEW YEAR'S DAY
January	2	206 1/2 - 211 1/2	2	232 1/4 - 233 1/4
	3	204 1/4 - 242 3/4	3	232 - 233
	4	206 1/4 - 209 3/4	4	232 5/8 - 233 5/8
		204 1/2 - 242 1/2 1/	5	233 1/4 - 234 1/4
	5	204 1/2 - 242 1/2 1/	J	233 2/4 234 2/4
	8	205 1/4 - 211 3/4	8	233 5/8 - 234 5/8
	9	206 1/4 - 209 3/4	9	234
	10	208 - 209 1/2	10	234 1/8 - 235 1/8
	11	207 1/4 - 208	11	232 7/8 - 233 7/8
	12	206 3/4 - 212	12	233 5/8 - 234 5/8
	14	200 3/4 - 212	12	233 3/0 -0: 5/0
	15	204 3/4 - 208 3/4	15	234 1/2 - 235 1/2
	16	204 1/4 - 207	16	235 - 236
	17	206 - 209 3/4	17	235 1/2 - 236 1/2
	18	206 1/4 - 222	18	235 1/8 - 236 1/8
	19	211 1/4	19	235 1/4 - 236 1/4
	13	222 2/1		
	22	203 3/4 - 222 -	22	234 7/8 - 235 7/8
	23	206 3/4 - 212 3/4	23	234 5/8 - 235 5/8
	24	207 1/2	24	233 5/8 - 235 5/8
	25	205 3/4 - 207 3/4	25	232 5/8 - 234 5/8
	26	204 3/4 - 208 3/4	26	232 1/2 - 234 1/2
	£U	207 3/4 200 3/4		
	29	205 - 220 3/4	29	232 7/8 - 234 7/8
	30	205 - 212 1/4	30	
	31	204 1/4 - 246 1/4 1/	31	
	J	201 2/4 240 2/4 2	3	

^{1/} Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
			- cents and ei	ghths per bushel -	-
January 1, 1962		N E	W YEAR'	S D A Y	
2	206/4	209/3	211/2	214/1	219/4
3	206/4	209/2	211/3	214/1	219/4
4	206/6	209/4	211/5	214/1	219/6
5	207/1	209/7	212	214/6	220
8	207/1	210	211/5	214/4	219/7
9	207/1	210	211/7	214/4	219/7
10	205/7	208/5	211	213/6	219
11	204/7	207/5	209/7	212/5	217/7
12	204/6	207/4	209/6	212/4	217/6
15	204/3	207/3	209/4	212/2	217/4
16	204/6	207/5	209/3	212/1	217/4
17	204/5	207/3	209/2	211/6	217
18	203/2	206/2	208	210/6	215/6
19	203/1	206	207/5	210/1	215
22	201/4	204/5	206/4	209/2	214/2
23	202/3	205/4	207/6	210/4	215/5
24	201/5	205	207/4	210/1	215/3
25	202/7	206/4	209	212	217/2
26	202/3	206/3	209	212/1	217/4
29	204/1	208/1	210	213	218/1
30	202/7	206/7	209	212	217/1
31	202/6	206/5	208/7	212	217

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position

November) crop year amount to some 258.3 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1961 carryover of 24.3 million and the current crop estimated at 234.0 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated, reflecting sharp declines in both carryover stocks and production, represent a 22 per cent reduction from the 1960-61 total of 331.4 million. After deducting 72.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 186.3 million are available for export and for carryover during 1961-62, as against 255.7 million in 1960-61.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1-January 6 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 14.4 million bushels compared with 14.3 million exported during the corresponding period of 1960-61. The balance remaining on January 7, 1962 for export and for carryover, at 171.9 million bushels, represented a decrease of 29 per cent from the comparable 1961 figure of 241.4 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1960-61	1961-62 <u>1</u> /
	- millio	on bushels -
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	60.5 270.9	24.3 234.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	331.4	258.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	75.7	72.0
Available for export and for carryover	255.7	186.3
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-January 6 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,	11.7	12.9
December 1-January 6	2.6	1.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	14.3	14.4
Balance on January 7 for export and for carryover	241.4	171.9

^{1/} Preliminary.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.A. Gilbert, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of January 17, 1962 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 \$2.3433 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on December 29, 1961.

Crop Position After a season of fluctuating conditions and forecasts the final picture that emerges as harvesting draws to a close in Australia is a surprisingly successful one. An official estimate made late in December by a member of the Australian Wheat Board showed that a total of 207 million bushels would be delivered to the Board, an increase of nearly 30 million bushels over a forecast made

only four weeks earlier. On a State delivery basis the following figures were released:-

New South Wales
Victoria
South Australia
Western Australia
Queensland

Total

- 65 million bushels
- 47 million bushels
- 27 million bushels
- 58 million bushels
- 10 million bushels
- 207 million bushels

However, since the beginning of the New Year and as more of the crop is being delivered, it is becoming evident that even higher yields can be expected in every State except Queensland. In South Australia the crop is expected to yield up to 32 million bushels, of which 2 million bushels will be returned by the farmers. In this State it was estimated that 2.1 million acres were sown, giving an approximate average yield of 15 bushels per acre.

Victoria's harvest is now expected to reach 50 million bushels. If weather conditions had been normal a new record could have been established this year. The decrease, from 67 million bushels of last year is attributed, despite an increased acreage, to the long dry growing season and wet harvest.

Western Australia, whose official forecast was for 61.5 million bushels, would almost certainly reach 63 million bushels. The Secretary of the West Australian Wheat Pool said that the Australian harvest could yield 220 million bushels, a total which, although equalled in 1947-48, has been exceeded only once, in the recordbreaking 1960-61 harvest of 270 million bushels.

Australia's wheat exports for the cereal year ended November 30 totalled 232 million bushels of wheat and flour, well over twice the average annual export quantity. The previous record export was in 1931-32 when 156 million bushels were exported. The 1960-61 wheat exports were worth about £150 million Australian (\$351 million) in overseas earnings.

Continuing this state of affairs, it is reported that the Wheat Board has already found markets for a large proportion of the current wheat crop and carryover stocks. The New South Wales grower member of the Board said that it was unfortunate Australia would have little wheat to sell to Mainland China this year. Nevertheless the Board would shortly be sending a delegation to Hong Kong to offer what it could to Chinese buyers. He added that it was most desirable for the Board to maintain the Chinese market.

Recent sales have included 2,912,000 bushels to Britain; 5,512,000 to Spain; 1,837,000 to Egypt; 681,000 to Japan and 441,000 bushels to Algeria. Principal buyers of export flour were Malaya, Singapore and Britain.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 - January 6, 1961-62 and Corresponding Period 1960-61

	W	heat	Wheat Flour	
Destination	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
w alone steeled on the to	1 1 4 4 10 1 A	- thousand	bushels -	LITTELY OIL
Aden	12	66	1	and the same
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	90	71

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 - January 6, 1961-62 and Corresponding Period 1960-61

en and Aden I/T (Atta Flour) geria itain itish North Borneo itish West Indies unei ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand rway	344 3,534 1/ - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224 580	1961-62 - thousand - 2,068 - 57 3 2,803 - 514 939 217 - 120 - 526 1,504	1960-61 bushels - 8 - 191 35 - 5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - 14 - 528	1961-62 18 333 12 1/ 3 13 3 7 - 33
geria itain itish North Borneo itish West Indies unei urma ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	3,534 1/ - - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	2,068 - 57 3 2,803 - 514 939 217 - 120	8 - 191 35 - 5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 14	333 12 1/ 3 13 3
geria itain itish North Borneo itish West Indies unei urma ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	3,534 1/ - - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	57 3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	191 35 - 5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - 14	333 12 1/ 3 13 3
geria itain itish North Borneo itish West Indies unei urma ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	3,534 1/ - - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	57 3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	35 - 5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - - 14	333 12 1/ 3 13 3
itain itish North Borneo itish West Indies unei unei una ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	3,534 1/ - - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	57 3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	35 - 5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - - 14	12 1/3 13 3
itish North Borneo itish West Indies unei ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	1/ - - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	57 3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	35 - 5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - - 14	12 1/3 13 3
itish West Indies unei rma ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	- - - - - 1/ 359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	5 11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - - 14	1/ 3 13 3
unei rma ylon ina cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - - 14	3 13 3
rma	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	11 526 - 1/ 4 10 - - - 14	13 3
ylon ina cos Islands mgo tch New Guinea re rmany, West mg Kong mg Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan mya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	3 2,803 - - 514 939 217 - 120	526 -1/ 4 10 - - - 14	7
ina	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	2,803 - 514 939 217 - 120 - 526	1/ 4 10 - - 14	7
cos Islands ngo tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	514 939 217 - 120	14	-
ngo	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	939 217 - 120 - 526	14	-
tch New Guinea re rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	939 217 - 120 - 526	10	-
re	359 241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	939 217 - 120 - 526	14	-
rmany, West ng Kong ng Kong (General) dia donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	241 244 - 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	939 217 - 120 - 526	_	33
ng Kong (General) dia	244 283 - 115 1,829 2,224	217 - 120 - 526	_	33
ng Kong (General) dia	283 - 115 1,829 2,224	- 120 - 526	_	33
dia	115 1,829 2,224	526	_	
donesia an aq aly pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	115 1,829 2,224	526	528	-
an	1,829 2,224		528	
aq	1,829 2,224		112	-
aly	2,224		_	-
pan nya os banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya laya (Atta Flour) uritius w Zealand		1,504		_
nya banon, Jordan and Syria cao laya (Atta Flour) ta uritius w Zealand	580	_	-	-
banon, Jordan and Syria cao		904	-	-
banon, Jordan and Syria cao	31	312	-	-
cao	No.	-	_	4
laya laya (Atta Flour) lta uritius w Zealand	-	303	-	-
laya (Atta Flour)lta	-	-	-	1
lta uritius w Zealand	2	42	235	344
uritiusw Zealand	-	-	2	6
w Zealand	_	228	-	-
	1/	-	182	78
	557	262	-	-
Lucy	118	570	-	-
asaland	-	-	37	11
cific Islands	4	3	289	126
kistan	875	_	-	_
rsian Gulf	9	1/	21	-
rsian Gulf (Atta Flour)	_		75	58
ilippines	-	-	4	
rt Said (a/c S/S)	_	-	1	5
rtugal	-	-	-	2
rtuguese East Africa	-	63	-	-
rtuguese India (Goa)	5	11	4	1/
odesia	1	280	-	
rawak		200	14	21
udi Arabia	-	45	15	_
ychelles Islands	_	7.7	- 13	4
	_	- 6	198	263
ngaporengapore (a/c War Office)	1	0	170	203

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 - January 6, 1961-62 and Corresponding Period 1960-61

D	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
Destination	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
		- thousand	bushels -	
Singapore (Atta Flour)		-	1/	1
Somaliland, British	-		-	1
Spain	334	1,052	-	-
Thailand	1/	1/	68	59
Timor	-	-	1	3
Zanzibar	-	1/	22	5
Royal Navy	_	- 1	3	**
Ships' Stores	-	-	8	8
Totals	11,700	12,900	2,600	1,500

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position

Estimated total supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1961-62

(December-November) crop year amount to 213.5 million bushels,

consisting of the December 1, 1961 carryover of 24.3 million and the new crop, placed
at 189.2 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting
a 30 per cent increase in production which more than offset a decline in carryover
stocks, are about 5 per cent more than the 1960-61 total of 203.9 million bushels.

After making an allowance of 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements,
an estimated 73.9 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 64.2
million in 1960-61.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1960-61	1961-62 1/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) $\underline{2}/\ldots$ New Crop $\underline{3}/\ldots$	58.4 145.5	24.3 189.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	203.9	213.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	139.6	139.6
Available for export and for carryover	64.2	73.9
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December	3.9 <u>4</u> /	4.3 <u>4</u> /
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.9	4.3
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	60.3	69.6

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Official estimate 4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1961 amounted to 4.3 million bushels, 10 per cent above the 3.9 million exported during the same month in 1960. The balance remaining on January 1, 1962 for export and for carryover was estimated at 69.6 million bushels, 15 per cent greater than the January 1, 1961 total of 60.3 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.O.R. Rousseau, Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of January 23, 1962 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 \$2.9291 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on December 29, 1961.

Weather

and Crops

changeable during December. Short periods of very hot weather have almost inevitably been followed by heavy downpours and cool, breezy weather. There have been a few freak storms in some areas (including hail) but in general little if any damage was done to the grain crops.

The wheat harvest is now finished in the northern grain regions. The harvesting of flax is now under way and good yields and qualities are being reported. Infestations of "Isoca" (caterpillars) have been evident throughout the grain growing regions but in most cases these are being controlled successfully with the spraying of insecticides.

Wheat

Wheat

With the harvest now completed in the northern grain zone early
reports indicate that the crop was high in quality and of good quantity. Argentina's northern grain zone includes the provinces of Santa Fe, Entre Rios and Cordoba. By the end of December about 60 per cent of the total wheat area of the province of Buenos Aires had been harvested and results obtained were good with the exception of a few areas in the southwestern and western sections which still suffer from the early drought.

In the province of La Pampa wheat production will be higher than expected and a fair crop is envisaged even though it will not be as high as that of normal years.

The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock has just issued its second official production estimate of 5,150,000 metric tons (189.2 million bushels). This figure is only slightly higher than the first estimate of 5,100,000 metric tons (187.4 million bushels) and is 30.1 per cent higher than the production of the 1960-61 crop year. However, the second official estimate is 11.7 per cent and 12.5 per cent below the production averages for the last 10-year and 5-year periods, respectively.

The following table shows wheat production by provinces for the present and for the 1960-61 crop years:

Province		production (official figures)
	- t	housand bushels -
	1960-61	1961-62
Buenos Aires	87,816	102,146
Santa Fe	23,479	32,518
Cordoba	23,167	31,526
La Pampa	4,152	10,656
Others	6,889	12,382
	145,503	189,228

There is still no official estimate available for carry-over stocks of wheat at the beginning of the present crop year. It seems that our figure of 461,632 metric tons (16,962,000 bushels) would be quite a close estimate. As at mid-January 1962 the Grain Board had stocks of some 460,000 tons (16,902,000 bushels) of old crop wheat and had already purchased about 600,000 tons (22,046,000 bushels) of new crop grain. During the period under review no sales by the Grain Board have been reported.

For the present crop year Argentina may reckon with an exportable surplus of approximately 2,000,000 tons (73,487,000 bushels). It is not anticipated that there will be any major problems in disposing of this amount especially considering the agreement recently signed with Brazil which will be discussed later in this report.

Deliveries of new crop grain in up-river ports have been heavy and the crop is in general of excellent quality. Port facilities in Rosario became congested which forced exporters to restrict purchases for immediate delivery. By the end of December exporters were buying for delivery only after the 15th of January and as far forward as April and May. This situation caused prices to drop to the minimum guaranteed to the farmers by the Government 430 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.41 per bushel) but also forced some producers to sell to the Grain Board when they required ready cash.

Prices in Europe for Argentine wheat have been declining. "Rosafe" wheat for January-February shipments has been quoted at £25.17.6d. (\$2.08 per bushel) to British ports. Southern wheat to the Continent was traded at U\$S 69.75 (\$1.90 per bushel) for February-March shipment and "Rosafe" (up-river) at U\$S 70 (\$1.91 per bushel) C.I.F.

It was reported that Brazil purchased 80,000 tons (2,939,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat for shipment during the second half of January-February at about U\$S 62 per ton (\$1.69 per bushel) f.o.b.

The highlight of the period under review was the agreement signed between Argentina and Brazil on January 16, 1962, whereby ways and means have been established for Brazil to buy wheat from private Argentine firms during 1962, 1963 and 1964. The main points of this agreement are:

- a) Brazil will undertake to purchase 1,000,000 tons (36,743,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat yearly with the exception of the present year when purchases could be limited to 700,000 tons (25,720,000 bushels);
- b) Each year before the 28th of February the dates for the calling of the Brazilian tenders and dates for the various shipments will be established;
- c) If no offers for Argentine wheat are received following the calling of the tenders, Brazil will be relieved of her engagement established by the Agreement;
- d) Whenever possible monthly shipments will be not less than 50,000 tons (1,837,000 bushels) and not more than 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels);
- e) If during any given year there is an increase in Brazilian wheat production (unforeseen) or, if for any other pertinent reason Brazil should not require the quantity stipulated, she would have the right to reduce her purchases but such reductions must be proportionate from all supplying countries.

It is reported that an initial 100,000 metric tons (3,674,000 bushels) of the 1962 quota had already been purchased by Brazil from private exporters by the end of December 1961.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1961 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
- thousand	bushels -	- thousand	oushels
Belgium	136 1,286 1,346 18 274	Italy	11 27 1,182 16 4,297
1959 1958 1957			3,906 2,314 11,394 6,063 6,583

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 January 22, 1962, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Temperature and rainfall have varied considerably during the last and Crops month. A week of below-zero temperatures in some areas without snow protection brought some fears, particularly in the Loire Valley, that late-seeded grains might suffer some damage. However, this brief period was followed by moderating temperatures and little damage has been reported. Rainfall has been moderate and so far conditions have been very satisfactory for the record acreage sown to winter grains last fall.

Area Sown to Winter Cereals - January 1, 1962

Grain	Average 1958-61	1961	1962
		- thousand acres -	
Theat	9,475	6,589	10,848
Wheat and rye	48	35	30
ye	784	643	680
arley	807	665	810
ats	947	702	849
fixed grains	75	61	96
Totals	12,135	8,695	13,314

As indicated in the accompanying table, the area sown to winter wheat as of January 1, 1962, is 14.5 per cent higher than the 1958-1961 average, while the area sown to other winter cereals has declined. Barley acreage, however, remains about average. Compared with January 1 last year, winter cereal acreage is considerably larger, especially for wheat, which is 64.5 per cent higher this year than last. However, last year winter cereals were rained out in the fall and subsequently balanced with spring cereals.

Comparing the crop year to December 1, 1961, with the same period a year earlier, French exports of wheat are running about 140,000 tons (5,144,000 bushels) behind, of which roughly 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) represents a decline in sales to the Franc Zone. Exports of flour to foreign countries however, are ahead by about 40,000 tons this crop years, so that on balance, total exports are about 100,000 tons less this year compared with last. However, a recent contract with Communist China calls for shipment during the current crop year of 125,000 tons (4,593,000 bushels) of French wheat and 25,000 tons (1,148,000 bushels) of barley. This contract includes a further 250,000 tons of wheat, barley or corn for shipment during the second half of 1962, and for 300,000 tons each year during 1963 and 1964. The French barley situation is in good shape compared with last year. A contract with Italy calls for delivery of 50,000 tons each of barley and corn this year, 100,000 tons of each in 1963 and 150,000 tons of each in 1964.

Since November 30, 1961, France has purchased 20,500 tons (753,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat and 24,000 tons (882,000 bushels) of Dark Hard Winters for use in Algeria. A further quantity of 64,000 tons (2,352,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat and 1,000 tons (37,000 bushels) of decorticated Canadian durum wheat have been purchased by France during this period. The durum requirements of France are no longer regarded as critical, although some substitution wheat purchases, to supplement the durum requirements in Algeria, will continue.

ITALIAN SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in Italy has been extracted from a report by Mr. M.S. Strong, Commercial Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Rome, under date of January 25, 1962, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Italian to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one lira equals .001681 Canadian dollars, the quotation in effect on December 29, 1961.

Crops

Compared with the very poor crops of 1960, those harvested in 1961 appear very good, especially when it is taken into account that the crop year started very badly. Abundant rains which had fallen in the autumn of 1960 had been an obstacle to sowing operations throughout Italy and, in some areas, had even prevented seeding. However, the mild winter allowed re-sowing at the beginning of 1961 and the warm and early spring as well as the extended summer season were favourable to all crops.

There have been increases in the areas sown to barley and oats and reductions in those sown to rye and wheat. But, as regards wheat, it should be noted that notwithstanding a reduction of 13 per cent in the area sown (11,254,399 acres in 1960 and 9,783,950 acres in 1961) the crop increased by 20 per cent from 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels) in 1960 and 8.3 million tons (305.0 million bushels) in 1961, due to a very considerable increase in the average yield per acre 0.78 tons (29 bushels per acre). It is interesting to note that this is the smallest acreage since the crop year 1918-19 when 9,517,260 acres were sown to wheat and the crop totalled only 4,855,600 tons (178.4 million bushels), with a yield of 0.45 tons (17 bushels) per acre.

The following table gives the crop figures for 1961, as compared with those for 1960:

Wheat Production in Italy in 1960 and 1961

Grain	1960 crop	1961 crop	Increase
		- thousand bushels -	
Soft wheat	209,970 39,995	246,180 * 58,789 *	36,211 18,794
All wheat	249,965	304,969 *	55,005

^{*} Provisional figures.

The trend in wheat imports naturally depends on the size of the crops as could be seen in the year just ended. In the first part of the year, following the meagre crop of 1960, large quantities of wheat were imported, while in the second part of 1961, when it was known that the new crop would be quite sizeable, even if not sufficient to cover all domestic requirements, imports diminished considerably. In 1960 exactly the opposite had occurred. In the first half of the year imports were reduced and when it was known that the new crop would be poor, they rapidly increased.

The following are comparative figures for the two periods in both 1960 and 1961.

Wheat Arrivals in Italy

	1960		1	.961
January-July		August-December	January-July	August-December
73-13-2-1		- thous	and bushels -	
3,327		17,827	71,498	16,534 *

^{*} Provisional figure.

Italy's exports had always been confined to seed wheat and wheat flour and pasta. However, following the bumper crop of 9.8 million tons (360.1 million bushels), in 1958 application was made for the country's entry in the International Wheat Agreement as an exporter and during the 1958-59 crop year considerable quantities of soft wheat were in fact exported by Italy to several countries. In 1959-60, with a less abundant crop of 8.4 million tons (308.6 million bushels) these exports greatly fell and in the last crop year (1960-61), with a very small crop of 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels) they practically ceased. On the other hand it should be noted that exports of flour and semolina and of pasta are constantly increasing. The following table shows comparative import figures for the first seven months in each of the last three years:

Sales of Wheat and Wheat Products to Foreign Countries

Product	1959 JanJuly	1960 JanJuly 1961 - thousand bushels -	JanJuly
Wheat		5,282	26
Flour and Semolina		- thousand hundredweight -	2,052
Pasta	171	210	270

As is well known, there are in Italy two sets of Collecting Pools:

the Government Collecting Pools, deliveries to which are compulsory, and the Voluntary Collecting Pools. The importance of the Government Collecting Pools is gradually decreasing and also this year a reduction was made by the Cabinet of Ministers with respect to the total amount to be delivered by farmers to such pools, namely from 1 million tons to 800,000 tons (36,743,000 to 29,395,000 bushels) of which 640,000 tons (23,516,000 bushels) soft and 160,000 tons (5,879,000 bushels) durum wheat. It is also doubtful this year whether the total quota, required to be delivered to the Government Collecting Pools as regards soft wheat, will be reached. That for durum wheat was already more than covered by October 31 last - that is to say one month before the closing date for these pools.

The accompanying table shows the position as to deliveries to the Government Collecting Pools on October 31, 1961, together with comparable figures for the previous two years.

Deliveries to Government Collecting Pools in Last Three Years

Year	Total compulsory q	uota Deliveries made	Difference
		- thousand bushels -	
Soft wheat			
1959	36,743	35,861	- 882
1960	29,395	11,118	- 18,277
1961	23,516	18,461	- 5,055
Durum wheat			
1959	7,349	6,540	- 808
1960	7,349	3,991	- 3,357
1961	5,879	6,504	+ 625
All wheat			
1959	44,092	42,402	- 1,690
1960	36,743	15,109	- 21,634
1961	29,395	24,965	- 4,430

On the other hand deliveries to the Voluntary Collecting Pools, which are run by a Government agency and are Government subsidized, show an encouraging increase, as can be seen from the accompanying figures:

Deliveries to Voluntary Collecting Pools

1959	1960	1961
	- thousand bushels -	M Sprin
8,157	5,632	20,433
661	1,109	20,433 4,879
8.818	6 741	25,312
	1959 8,157 661 8,818	- thousand bushels - 8,157 5,632 661 1,109

The reason why farmers are now more inclined to deliver their wheat to the Voluntary Collecting Pools is no doubt due to the hope they have of getting a better price than that paid by the Government Collecting Pools, since a contribution of

two billion lire (about \$3.4 million) has been made by the Government to the Voluntary Pools for the purpose of safeguarding wheat production and ensuring stability in prices.

If to the wheat delivered to the Government Compulsory Pools is added that delivered to the Voluntary Pools, the total figures given in the accompanying table are obtained:

Total Deliveries to All Collecting Pools

Type of wheat	1959	1960	1961
	- thousand bushels -		
Soft wheat	44,018 7,202	16,750 5,100	38,894 11,383
All wheat	51,220	21,850	50,277

As regards allocations to millers from the Government Collecting Pools these have naturally been in relation to the quantities of domestic wheat available at the time on the free market. For instance in 1961 there were two distinct phases: in the first part of the year (Jan. 1 to July 31) when the market was still under the influence of the poor crop of 1960, allocations amounted to 1,639,586 tons (60,244,000 bushels), while after the abundant recent crop (from August 1 to December 31) they totalled 349,899.4 tons (12,856,000, bushels) only. In 1960, with the crop situation reversed, what happened was exactly the opposite. In the first part of the year, under the influence of the good crop of 1959, allocations amounted to 865,448.0 tons (31,799,000 bushels) whereas, after it was known that a poor crop had been harvested - they rose to a total of 993,891.5 tons (36,519,000 bushels) between August 1 and December 31.

Prices

Wheat prices are, generally, fairly stable, even if there are frequent limited oscillations in both directions. This fundamental stability is due to the balancing influence of the Collecting Pools - both Government and Voluntary - and to the Government allocations of imported wheats.

As regards other grains, including maize, prices depend almost entirely on arrivals of foreign products which, also in 1961, have continued to be regular and abundant since producing countries are endeavouring to further develop export possibilities.

On the whole, wheat prices in Italy have continued to be favourable to farmers - as will be seen from the following table giving average prices for the last three years in Milan:

Average Prices of Wheat - Delivered at Milan

Type of wheat	1959	1960	1961
MILEY-BL TO THE	- dollars per bushel -		
Soft Wheat			
Domestic, top Grade	3.10	3.32	3.23
Domestic, Good Mercantile Grade	2.92	3.17	3.13
Domestic, Mercantile Grade	2.82	3.09	3.06
Foreign (Manitoba)	4.37	4.15	3.84
Durum Wheat			
Domestic, Good Mercantile Grade	3.98	4.12	4.01

In summarizing the situation, it can be said that in 1961 crops were excellent as regards wheat and maize and satisfactory as regards other grains. Deliveries to Collecting Pools have improved especially with respect to those to the Voluntary Pools. Both imports of wheat and allocations of wheat to millers from Government stocks were considerable during the first part of the year and fell after August 1. As regards other grains, considerable quantities were imported throughout the year. Wheat exports have practically ceased, while exports of wheat products are increasing. Prices have kept, on the whole, firm and stable.

Although it is too early to make any estimates as regards the 1962 crop, wheat sowing, was carried out in most favourable conditions almost everywhere in Italy and the weather to date has continued to be good. In addition, it is believed that there has been an increase in the acreage sown to wheat and consequently prospects with respect to the 1962 crop are at present most favourable.

Nothing much is known about the sowing of other grains, but it is believed that there will be a decrease in the acreages sown with respect to some of them, wheat having been sown in their place. Production of rye will also decline since mountain farming is increasingly being abandoned in view of difficulties encountered in trying to organize such farming on an industrial basis.

It may be that before the end of the present crop year further imports of wheat will have to be made by the Italian Government to meet domestic requirements. Furthermore, facilities such as waiving of customs duty up to end of May 1962 have been extended in connection with the importation of wheat to replace that used in the manufacture of pasta and semolina (durum wheat) and flour and bakery products (soft wheat) exported. In addition, the export of these goods is steadily increasing.

Continued from page 2.

1957-58 to 1960-61, wheat moving under bilateral trading arrangements of all kinds increased continuously from 15 to 21 million tons and made up just over half of world trade. Sales for local currency and donations, mainly to developing countries, constituted the largest part of the total. In the case of many countries, exports under trade arrangements formed a moderate to substantial proportion of their total exports; however, the major share of the total consists of exports by the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. A very large number of importing countries were also dependent on trade arrangements for at least part of their supplies.

World consumption of wheat has continually increased though at a lesser rate than production. The main factors affecting trends in consumption are the increases in population, tending to increase overall consumption, and rising levels of income which in most wealthy countries are leading to lower per caput consumption for food and greater use for feed and in the other areas to increases in per caput consumption for food.

Conclusions The main features of the world wheat situation, as seen by the Council in November 1961, confirm the findings of previous annual reviews, both as regards the continuing serious imbalance between supplies and commercial demand and the longer term factors underlying this situation. These factors are continuing government intervention in production and trade, accelerated application of technology and the divergent trends in consumption in the different regions of the world. It is the strength and inter-relationship of these basic factors which have brought about the present state of imbalance in the world wheat economy, and there

appears to have been no significant change in their force and direction. There are prospects for a further increase in world trade and for lower end-year stocks for 1961-62, but as these, though of great importance, are to a large extent the result of adverse weather conditions, they are seen as no more than a temporary halt in the long-term trend. Nevertheless, there are some important changes in prospect which may indicate some modification of the forces that have resulted in the present state of imbalance in the world wheat economy.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- January 9 The Hon. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that, following discussions with the Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, an interdepartmental committee has been appointed to study problems related to the storage and handling of grains in Canada.
 - According to Foreign Crops and Markets, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A. the outlooks for the 1962 wheat crop in Morocco is below normal as severe drought continued throughout the fall of 1961.

Excessive rains in the Rio Grande do Sul area in late 1961 caused serious damage to the Brazilian wheat crop. Official estimates are not yet available but some sources predict that the crop may be less than 7.5 million bushels, compared with the small crop of 13 million in 1960 and the 1950-54 average of 18.5 million.

According to a report received from Mr. R.C. Woolham, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Paris, a recent contract with Communist China calls for shipment during the current crop year of 125,000 tons (4.6 million bushels) of French wheat and 25,000 tons (1.1 million bushels) of barley.

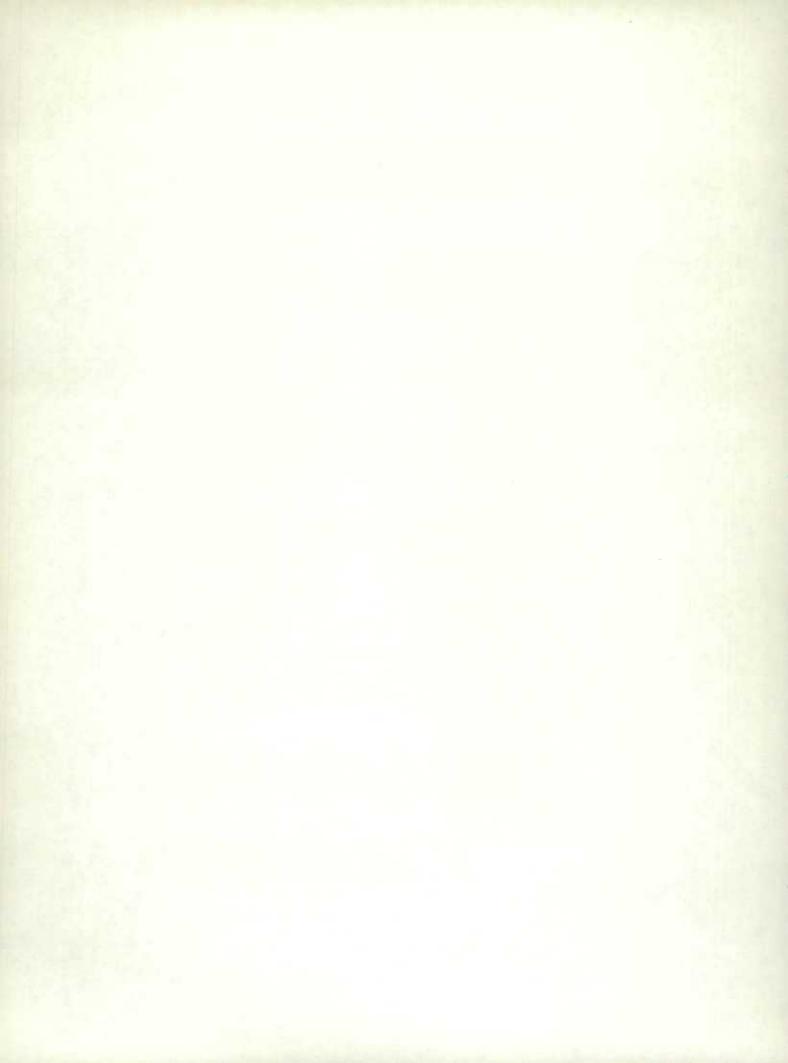
According to a report received from Mr. C.O.R. Rousseau, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Buenos Aires, the second official estimate of the 1961-62 wheat crop in Argentina places production at 5,150,000 metric tons or 189,200,000 bushels.

Mr. Rousseau also reports that on January 16, 1962 an agreement was signed between Argentina and Brazil whereby ways and means have been established for Brazil to buy wheat from private Argentine firms during 1962, 1963 and 1964. The main points of this agreement may be found by referring to page 37 of this publication.

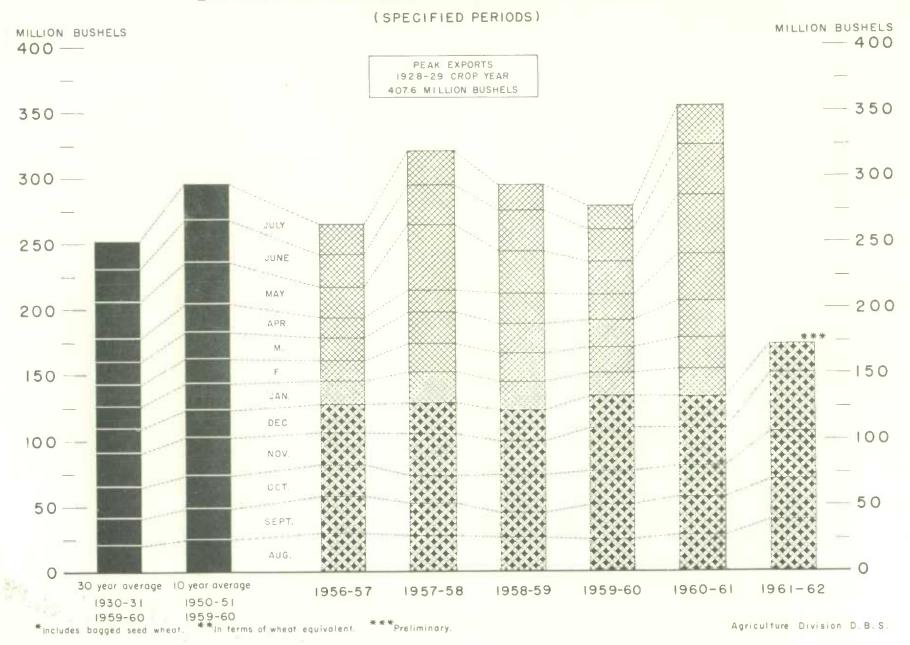
- The Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, reported that wheat stocks in all positions in the United States at January 1, 1962, were estimated at 1,989 million bushels, 4 per cent below a year earlier but 43 per cent larger than the 1951-60 average.
- According to a report received from Mr. M.S. Strong, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Rome, a considerable increase in the average yield per acre more than offset a decline in the area seeded to wheat in Italy. As a result production of wheat in Italy increased from 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels) in 1960 to 8.3 million (305.0 million bushels) in 1961.

The second of th

general and the first of the second s



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR**



THE WHEAT BEVIEW INNITABY 1022

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
MELLOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA
1010686828