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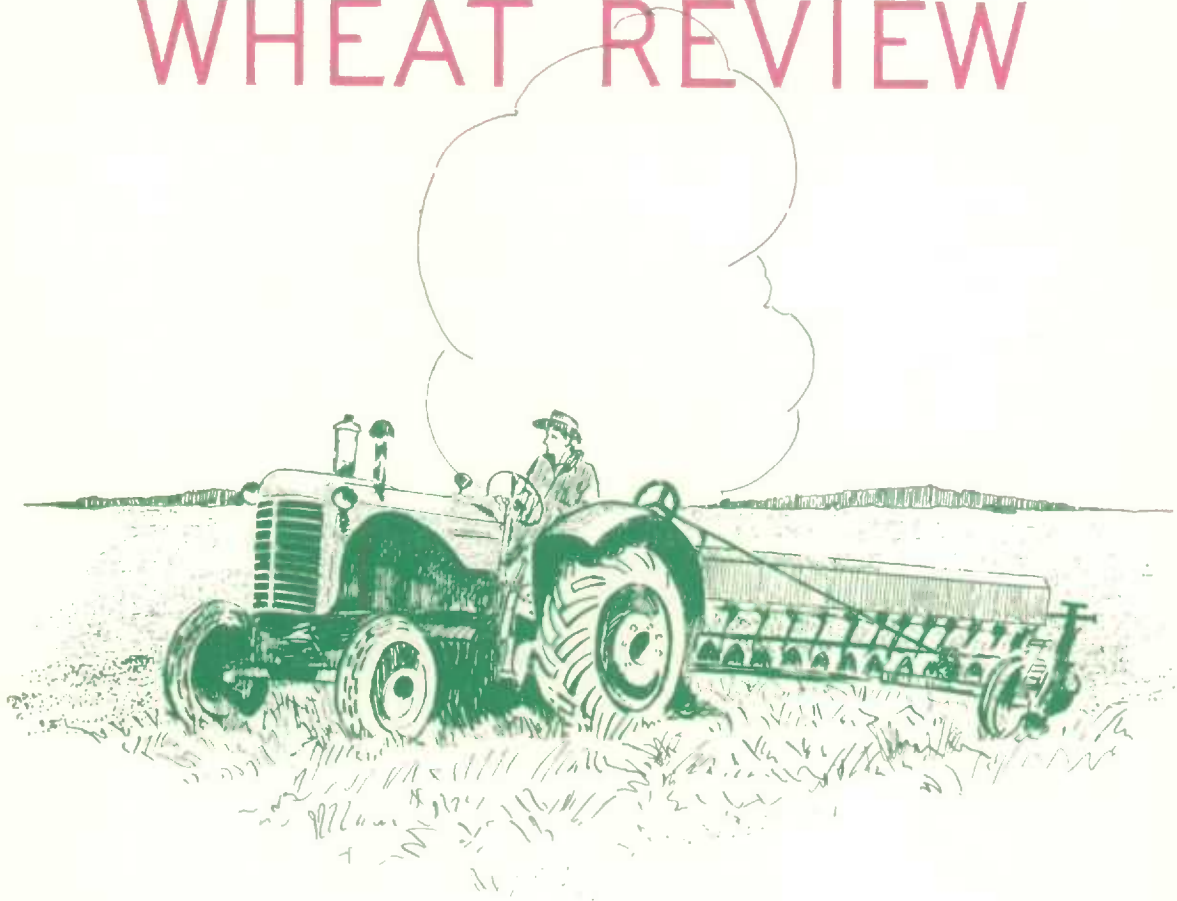


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



MAY 1965

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

August-April Exports
Below Record of
Previous Year but Remain
Well Above Average

The total of 1,113.8 million bushels of wheat and flour exported from Canada, United States, Argentina and Australia during the August-April period of the current Canadian crop year, represents a decrease of 16 per cent from the previous record level of 1,326.6 million exported during the same period in 1963-64 but is 28 per cent above the 868.8 million of two years ago and 53 per cent greater than the ten-year (1953-54-1962-63) average for the period of 725.8 million. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, wheat shipments from Argentina at 123.0 million bushels are sharply higher than the 71.4 million shipped at the same date last year while exports from United States, Canada and Australia were lower than the previous year's comparable levels.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1964-April 1965 with Comparisons

August-April	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51	257.3	154.4	67.5	89.7	568.9
1951-52	372.5	224.5	24.0	69.8	690.8
1952-53	260.8	249.6	10.6	68.0	589.0
1953-54	146.4	187.0	86.8	43.0	463.2
1954-55	207.4	190.4	102.6	74.6	575.0
1955-56	219.4	194.5	90.2	72.4	576.5
1956-57	409.6	193.5	72.7	103.9	779.7
1957-58	295.2	224.7	54.6	49.7	624.2
1958-59	335.4	211.2	74.6	55.8	677.0
1959-60	373.0	210.4	53.6	88.6	725.6
1960-61	505.2	240.8	57.5	128.8	932.3
1961-62	534.9	272.5	69.7	158.3	1,035.4
1962-63 <u>1/</u>	456.6	243.7	52.0	116.5	868.8
1963-64 <u>1/</u>	649.0	398.5	71.4	207.7	1,326.6
1964-65 <u>2/</u>	531.5	298.5	123.0	160.8	1,113.8

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

Wheat Supplies of
Four Major Exporters
Almost Unchanged
from a Year Ago

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at May 1, 1965 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,009.2 million bushels compared with 2,000.1 million at the same time a year ago. Larger supplies in Argentina and Australia more than offset reduced supplies in United States and Canada. Supplies at May 1, 1965, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 988.9 (1,045.6); Canada, 606.4 (655.5); Argentina, 212.4 (158.4); and Australia, 201.5 (140.6).

Crop Conditions of
the Four Major Exporters

In the United States, additional rains over most of the Great Plains during early June were favourable for the development of small grains, especially where plants were heading and kernels were filling. At the same time, showers slowed combining in the Southern Plains. In Canada, frequent rains had delayed operations in the Prairie Provinces but seeding of wheat was nearly completed by June 9. Moisture conditions were generally good and crops were germinating well but warmer weather would be welcome. The grain-growing regions of Argentina experienced varied rainfall during April but moisture levels in some areas were still below average, particularly in some districts of Cordoba and Santa Fe. In addition, temperatures during April were higher than normal and tended to worsen the drought condition. A report from the Canadian Commercial Counsellor in Buenos Aires, dated May 24, indicated that a reduction in Argentine wheat acreage could occur if rain was not received within the next few weeks. According to a report from Canberra, under date of May 17, drought is seriously affecting prospects for next year's wheat crop in Australia. Wheat growers in many districts of New South Wales and Victoria needed substantial rain by the end of May if they are to sow the same acreage as last year. Chances of a worthwhile wheat crop in Queensland have already faded and farmers there expect a reduction in both acreage and yield. South Australia and Western Australia also need rain by the end of the month although large areas of Western Australia can plant wheat into June.

Large Wheat Crop
Expected in Western Europe

According to the May 1965 issue of the Wheat Situation published by the Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, prospects are favourable for the production of a large 1965 wheat crop in Western Europe. Acreage is up in several major producing countries. Largest increases are in major winter wheat producing countries of France, Spain, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Despite intermittent spells of unseasonably cold weather this spring over much of the continent, crop conditions are generally satisfactory.

France--Europe's largest wheat producer--expects to harvest an unusually large crop, probably in excess of the record of 509 million bushels in 1962. Winter wheat acreage, up 2.8 per cent from 1964, exceeds the previous record of 1962 with increased yields reported for all wheat. A good crop is in prospect for Italy. Durum acreage increased but was offset to some extent by decreased acreage of other types of wheat. The fall sown wheat acreage of West Germany was slightly larger than the record 3.6 million acres in 1964. Information on the progress of the crop is not available.

Wheat acreage in the Netherlands is up from the 1964 record of 374,000 acres. A 1.9 per cent increase in the acreage planted to winter wheat more than offsets a slight decline in spring plantings. Crop prospects were quite favourable with adequate moisture and sunshine. The United Kingdom also expects to harvest a large wheat crop. The winter crop was the largest ever seeded. Acreage of the spring crop, however, is expected to be less than a year ago. Though cold spells have delayed growth, latest reports were that warm, sunny weather improved crop prospects. Spain's acreage increased 7 per cent over the year before. In Greece, crop conditions early in the season were reported favourable. Even though the wheat acreage declined 10 per cent, per-acre yields comparable to those of 1964 could result in a near-record crop.

International Wheat Council
Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1964-65 -- Through May 1, 1965

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES								Total
	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Sweden	U.S.S.R.	U.S.A.	Purchases
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	1,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,660
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	11,570	3,123	-	917	-	3	-	1,433	17,046
Brazil	-	26,823	-	-	-	-	-	799	27,622
Costa Rica	747	-	-	121	-	-	-	877	1,745
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	717	147	-	-	-	-	-	826	1,690
Ecuador	1,039	4	-	-	-	-	-	120	1,163
El Salvador	556	-	-	2	-	-	-	915	1,473
Finland	343	-	-	-	-	143	2,572	209	3,267
Germany, Federal Republic	16,306	3,026	36	2,278	15	3,572	-	5,568	30,801
Greece	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	53
Guatemala	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,646	1,885
Iceland	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	118	126
India	-	-	9,233	-	-	-	-	3	9,236
Indonesia	-	-	274	19	-	-	-	1	294
Ireland	1,040	318	1,044	348	-	-	-	653	3,403
Israel	529	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,403	2,932
Japan	45,323	81	14,710	981	-	-	-	53,844	114,939
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Liberia	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	168
Libya	-	-	16	113	900	-	-	1	1,030
Netherlands	2,422	11,165	-	3,926	-	-	-	12,855	30,368
Netherlands Territories	302	-	1	14	-	-	-	565	882
New Zealand	-	-	5,578	-	-	-	-	-	5,578
Nigeria	342	140	-	-	-	-	-	2,079	2,561
Norway	1,601	700	3,237	1,753	-	3,181	-	4	10,476
Peru	1,016	6,593	9	1	-	-	-	2,262	9,881
Philippines	6,108	-	1,072	924	153	-	-	7,567	15,824
Portugal	60	367	-	3,031	-	-	-	3,166	6,624
Portuguese Territories.	186	650	36	384	-	-	-	486	1,742
Saudi Arabia	435	-	847	56	1	-	-	4,797	6,136
Sierra Leone	402	-	-	9	-	-	-	52	463
South Africa	944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	944
Southern Rhodesia	1	-	784	-	-	-	-	396	1,181
Switzerland	3,060	118	-	5,516	42	-	-	728	9,464
Tunisia	-	-	-	1,565	-	-	-	-	1,565
United Arab Republic	-	-	-	1,159	3,245	-	-	17	4,421
United Kingdom	67,830	11,039	19,594	6,041	-	-	-	6,811	111,315
U.K. Territories.....	2,690	-	4,349	282	-	-	-	1,679	9,000
Vatican City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	8,847	1,195	-	420	-	-	-	9,021	19,483
Western Samoa	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	1	100
To Orders	-	19,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,682
Totals	176,407	85,171	60,919	29,868	4,356	6,899	2,572	122,033	488,225
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries ..	36.13	17.44	12.48	6.12	0.89	1.41	0.53	25.00	100.00

NOTE: Mexico and Spain - no sales reported.

Argentina - Quantities cover period ending April 3, 1965.

Italy - Quantities cover period ending April 17, 1965.

U.S.S.R. - Exemption granted.

CANADIAN SITUATION

1964-65 Wheat Supplies
Decline from Previous
Year's Record Level

Total supplies of wheat for the 1964-65 season are placed at 1,059.9 million bushels, a decline of 12 per cent from the previous year's record total of 1,210.7 million.

Production for the 1964-65 crop year dropped by some 17 per cent while carryover stocks, the other component, of total supplies, recorded a decrease of 6 per cent. However, total supplies of the size indicated are still the fifth largest on record. After making an allowance of 155.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some one per cent less than that of 1963-64, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1964-65 amounted to 904.9 million bushels, about 14 per cent below the 1963-64 total of 1,054.0 million.

August-April Exports
Below Previous Year's
Comparable Record But
Well Above Average

During the August-April period of the current crop year total exports of wheat and wheat flour amounted to 298.5 million bushels and surpassed the ten-year (1953-54-1962-63) average of 216.9 million by 38 per cent. This year's volume, however, represented a decline of 25 per cent from the record high level of 398.5 million shipped during the same months a year ago. Of the current total, some 277.5 million bushels were exported as wheat, as compared with 356.4 million the previous year, while 21.0 million bushels were flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, about half the 42.1 million shipped in the same period of 1963-64. On May 1, 1965, the balance remaining for export and for carryover amounted to 606.4 million bushels, some 7 per cent less than the May 1, 1964 total of 655.5 million

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1963-64 <u>1/</u>	1964-65 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	487.2	459.4
Production	723.4	600.4
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-April	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,210.7	1,059.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	156.7	155.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,054.0	904.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-April <u>5/</u>	353.7	276.4
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-April <u>6/</u>	2.7	1.0
Total exports of wheat as grain	356.4	277.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- April <u>6/</u>	42.1	21.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour%	398.5	298.5
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	655.5	606.4

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 4/ Not available.

5/ As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States). 6/ Customs returns, 1963-64 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both East and West) up to May 19 of the current crop year have amounted to 353.0 million bushels compared with 384.8 million

marketed during the same period of the previous crop year. During the four-week period April 22 to May 19, 1965, primary marketings (East and West) amounted to some 36.6 million bushels as opposed to 41.4 million entering domestic and export channels and, as a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from a level of 319.8 million bushels at April 21 to 315.0 million at May 19.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at May 19 this year represented declines of one per cent and 12 per cent from the comparable 1964 total of 319.1 million and the 1963 figure of 359.7 million bushels, respectively. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 180.1 million, were 2 per cent above the 176.4 million the previous year but 6 per cent below the 191.7 million two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals, at May 19, 1965, totalled 5.2 million bushels and recorded declines from the 1964 and 1963 comparable levels of 5.6 million and 5.4 million bushels, respectively. Wheat stocks "in transit rail" (Western Division) amounted to 9.2 million bushels in contrast to 26.3 million a year ago and 16.2 million two years ago. Supplies at the Canadian Lakehead, totalling some 43.4 million bushels were considerably lower than both the 54.8 million of last year and the 57.1 million of two years ago. The 7.3 million bushels "in transit lake" were less than the 10.8 million of last year but slightly more than the 1963 figure of 6.9 million bushels. The 20.0 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were sharply above the 8.3 million bushels in these same ports a year ago but considerably below the 30.0 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, at May 19, 1965, at 26.9 million bushels, exceeded the 1964 total of 15.0 million by a wide margin and was 2 per cent over the 1963 volume of 26.3 million bushels. The 9.5 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) registered a 6 per cent increase over the 1964 comparable total of 9.0 million but were 22 per cent below the 1963 figure of 12.2 million bushels.

April 1965 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
33.8 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 33.8 million bushels during April 1965. This volume is 31 per cent above last month's total of 25.8 million,

37 per cent above the ten-year (1954-63) April average of 24.7 million but 31 per cent below the April 1964 figure of 49.0 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during April 1965 totalled 31.8 million bushels, some 36 per cent more than the 23.4 million recorded for March, 52 per cent above the ten-year (1954-63) average for the month of April of 21.0 million but 26 per cent below the April 1964 total of 43.2 million bushels. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 1.8 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during April 1965, some 18 per cent less than the previous month's figure of 2.2 million and sharply lower than the April 1964 adjusted total of 5.5 million. Customs exports of bagged seed wheat during April 1965 amounted to 228 thousand compared with the April 1964 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 213 thousand bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 276.4 million bushels, some 22 per cent less than the comparable 1963-64 total of 353.7 million, but sharply above the ten-year (1953-54--1962-63) average for the period of 185.8 million. The principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first nine 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: Britain, 53.6 (54.7); China Communist, 48.3 (30.8);

Japan, 38.5 (36.3); Czechoslovakia, 18.7 (3.5); Federal Republic of Germany, 15.2 (27.3); Poland, 14.7 (8.1); Belgium and Luxembourg, 12.4 (13.8); Venezuela, 8.2 (5.1); East Germany, 7.8 (nil); India, 6.1 (nil); Cuba, 5.8 (5.0); and the Philippines, 5.4 (4.8).

Cumulative exports of bagged seed wheat during August-April of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 1.0 million bushels, sharply below last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 2.7 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first nine months of the 1964-65 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 21.0 million bushels, below both the adjusted August 1963-April 1964 total of 42.1 million bushels and the ten-year average for the period of 27.8 million. The leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during the August-April period of the 1964-65 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Britain, 7.2 (9.3); Cuba, 2.5 (5.4); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 1.7 (17.5); Jamaica, 1.2 (1.3); Ghana, 1.2 (0.8); Trinidad and Tobago, 1.0 (1.1); Leeward and Windward Islands, 0.7 (0.8); United States, 0.7 (0.7); and Costa Rica, 0.7 (0.4).

Quota
Position

By June 7, 1965, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 1,884 of the 1,907 shipping points in the Western Division on a quota of 6 bushels per specified acre. Of the remainder, 19 points were on a 5-bushel quota and 4 stations were "closed". In addition, the Board had established supplementary quotas based on acreage seeded to wheat, for delivery of wheat other than Durum. As at June 7, there were 1,035 shipping points on a supplementary quota of 9 bushels per seeded acre and 589 points on a supplementary quota of 4 bushels per seeded acre.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at June 7, 1965

Province	Supplementary Wheat (Except Durum)		General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Closed	Total
	4 bu.	9 bu.	Five	Six		
Ontario	-	1	-	1	-	1
Manitoba	157	124	1	341	-	342
Saskatchewan	366	446	18	1,011	3	1,032
Alberta	66	459	-	526	1	527
British Columbia	-	5	-	5	-	5
All Provinces	589	1,035	19	1,884	4	1,907

Wheat Sale
to China

On May 26, 1965, the Canadian Wheat Board announced that under the provisions of the Second Long-Term Wheat Agreement with China a further sales contract has been signed to provide for the export of 1,500,000 long tons, 5 per cent more or less, of wheat, of which 1,450,000 tons will be shipped from Pacific Coast ports, July, 1965 through April, 1966, and the balance of 50,000 tons shipped from

St. Lawrence River or Atlantic ports, September, 1965 through January, 1966. The bulk of this sale consists of the lower grades of wheat (Four Northern and Five Wheat) and Durum grades. A limited quantity of Three Northern is included. Assuming the full tolerance is taken this amounts to 58.7 million bushels.

Including the sales contract covered by this announcement, total sales under the Second Long-Term Agreement amount to 4.4 million tons, or approximately 164 million bushels. As in the previous sales contracts, payment terms for sales under the Long-Term Agreement are 25 per cent cash when each vessel is loaded, and the balance of 75 per cent in eighteen months, with interest. The deferred payment provision is made possible by a guarantee to the Canadian Wheat Board by the Government of Canada.

Crops and Weather
Conditions

The telegraphic crop report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on June 9, 1965, summarized crop conditions in each of the

Prairie Provinces as follows:

About 80 per cent of the seeding has been done in Manitoba, with wheat almost finished on a reduced acreage. Coarse grains are 70 per cent completed while 60 per cent of the flax has been sown. More rapeseed and flax will be sown than was intended. Special crops are nearly all sown. Crop growth is favourable, early wheat being at the five-leaf stage. About two-thirds of all crops seeded have emerged. Weed growth is heavy and spraying is under way.

In Saskatchewan some 95 per cent of the wheat, 80 per cent of the coarse grains and 60 per cent of the flax have been seeded. Wet weather resulted in some significant changes in seeding intentions, particularly in the east-central and northeast sections of the province. Although germination has generally been good, crop growth is slow and higher temperatures are needed to hasten development. About 65 per cent of the area seeded to wheat is showing green. Weed infestations are heavy but control measures are under way. The condition of livestock varies from fair to good and pastures are improving.

Moisture conditions in Alberta are generally favourable except in those areas where rain has been excessive. However, cool, wet weather has delayed seeding operations and growth of crops. Pastures are slow, particularly in the northern districts but condition of cattle is improving. Warm weather would be more than welcome. Wheat seeding has been completed as far north as Olds, Drumheller and Coronation but the acreage will be down somewhat from original intentions in other areas. In many districts, low-lying land is not likely to be cropped at all. Seeding operations, including vegetable crops, are about completed in the south. Sugar-beet thinning is general although considerable of the crop still remains to be sown. North of Red Deer and Coronation some farmers in western and central parts of the district have not yet done any seeding and progress is slow in other areas. Progress in the Peace River district varies from slow to good with about 75 per cent of the coarse grains and rapeseed sown. Seeding operations have been delayed at Grande Prairie and Spirit River, with some farmers having no seed in the ground at this date.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 19 this year amounted to 52.7 million bushels, 31 per cent less than the 76.3 million shipped during the comparable period of 1964. In 1965 the season of navigation opened on April 20 while the 1964 season opened on April 2.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 19, 1965 and to Approximately the Same Date 1955 to 1964

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1955	35,343	6,330	16,271	4,481	1,381	63,807
1956	44,706	5,096	16,483	3,385	687	70,357
1957	44,845	7,881	12,037	572	2,850	68,185
1958	53,137	10,145	20,516	1,647	1,215	86,660
1959	27,425	4,130	8,819	663	677	41,714
1960	42,619	3,265	9,788	458	750	56,880
1961	52,896	5,284	8,133	689	1,049	68,051
1962	25,519	2,549	4,115	81	337	32,601
1963	28,490	10,857	4,491	516	1,441	45,795
1964	60,724	6,028	6,869	996	1,663	76,280
1965	37,702	6,918	5,639	603	1,850	52,712

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination

There were no vessel and rail 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 May 19, 1965. During the comparable periods of 1962-63 and 1963-64, shipments amounted to 1,322 thousand and 231 thousand bushels, respectively.

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 nine months of the current crop year totalled 31.7 million bushels compared with the August 1963-April 1964 figure of 40.7 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1963- April 30, 1964	August 1, 1964- April 30, 1965
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	11,854,674	6,478,328
Midland, Tiffin	14,152,626	9,347,260
Collingwood	1,117,940	581,750
Owen Sound	5,667,783	5,985,655
Goderich	3,097,728	3,453,640
Sarnia	3,726,796	3,159,960
Port Colborne	747,601	2,524,027
Peterborough	348,266	-
Walkerville	-	144,399
Totals	40,713,414	31,675,019

Farmers' Marketings 1/ of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1964-65

Week Ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year <u>2/</u>
- bushels -						
August	12, 1964	75,662	409,500	98,247	583,409	543,483
	19	165,645	350,728	200,845	717,218	814,732
	26	606,652	1,186,624	360,697	2,153,973	2,958,768
September	2	259,162	1,731,216	542,073	2,532,451	3,670,105
	9	626,938	2,337,139	282,197	3,246,274	7,414,702
	16	2,861,693	3,000,932	736,446	6,599,071	8,966,278
	23	4,677,736	10,134,664	3,309,300	18,121,700	6,291,301
	30	2,253,868	11,072,846	2,974,796	16,301,510	9,604,797
October	7	1,436,956	6,617,924	3,090,763	11,145,643	11,308,739
	14	1,575,017	7,043,761	6,481,794	15,100,572	8,789,151
	21	1,816,060	11,532,537	6,007,602	19,356,199	11,558,396
	28	2,311,743	10,169,173	4,069,997	16,550,913	15,015,073
November	4	2,583,044	6,802,878	3,630,412	13,016,334	15,281,709
	11	2,063,739	7,630,517	3,107,184	12,801,440	13,599,259
	18	1,836,676	6,766,380	2,980,075	11,583,131	15,332,440
	25	1,534,854	7,469,802	3,168,692	12,173,348	11,869,874
December	2	1,521,191	5,254,805	2,029,339	8,805,335	17,528,964
	9	1,305,493	5,003,945	2,325,113	8,634,551	19,357,177
	16	2,964,986	13,588,764	3,746,693	20,300,443	10,101,263
	23	794,134	6,484,116	1,408,499	8,686,749	7,292,811
	30	648,303	2,405,338	1,012,360	4,066,001	11,252,775
January	6, 1965	695,986	5,748,287	1,301,676	7,745,949	15,799,953
	13	1,034,504	1,584,566	1,118,931	3,738,001	16,553,644
	20	616,905	4,983,638	4,339,605	9,940,148	16,268,127
	27	1,739,531	12,925,263	5,343,141	20,007,935	5,700,105
February	3	447,871	1,452,759	2,483,788	4,384,418	11,039,892
	10	379,082	1,169,508	1,690,970	3,239,560	7,962,153
	17	674,240	2,265,066	1,731,833	4,671,139	7,584,566
	24	845,577	3,127,348	1,954,646	5,927,571	5,825,207
March	3	607,664	1,916,304	2,241,044	4,765,012	5,224,573
	10	910,214	3,338,276	3,033,095	7,281,585	4,968,290
	17	1,307,400	4,348,768	2,221,656	7,877,824	5,522,944
	24	410,263	1,504,214	2,148,172	4,062,649	4,396,596
	31	557,938	1,117,843	1,828,357	3,504,138	2,507,410
April	7	761,892	2,275,722	2,262,045	5,299,659	5,861,716
	14	473,538	1,419,500	1,426,640	3,319,678	5,945,568
	21	446,305	1,050,800	748,739	2,245,844	7,741,542
	28	882,147	5,910,227	2,242,148	9,034,522	13,377,654
May	5	908,461	10,844,618	2,767,246	14,520,325	13,218,916
	12	523,922	5,864,165	2,107,298	8,495,385	7,205,841
	19	594,178	2,625,856	1,258,028	4,478,062	8,045,609
Totals		48,737,170	202,466,317	95,812,182	347,015,669	379,302,103
Average similar period:						
1953-54--1962-63		26,935,645	146,638,497	69,052,733	242,626,874	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, May 19, 1965
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1963 and 1964

Position	1963	1964	1965
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	26,224	17,441	23,721
Saskatchewan	107,602	103,985	104,041
Alberta	57,873	54,941	52,296
Totals	191,699	176,367	180,058
Interior private and mill	7,272	7,728	7,557
Interior terminals	5,399	5,553	5,230
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,902	7,578	8,803
Victoria	572	577	201
Prince Rupert	683	826	490
Churchill	4,857	4,759	4,700
Fort William-Port Arthur	57,050	54,750	43,377
In transit rail (Western Division)	16,195	26,257	9,173
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	29,954	8,342	19,979
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	26,288	15,012	26,937
In transit lake	6,917	10,768	7,326
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1,910	549	1,141
Totals	359,699	319,066	314,971

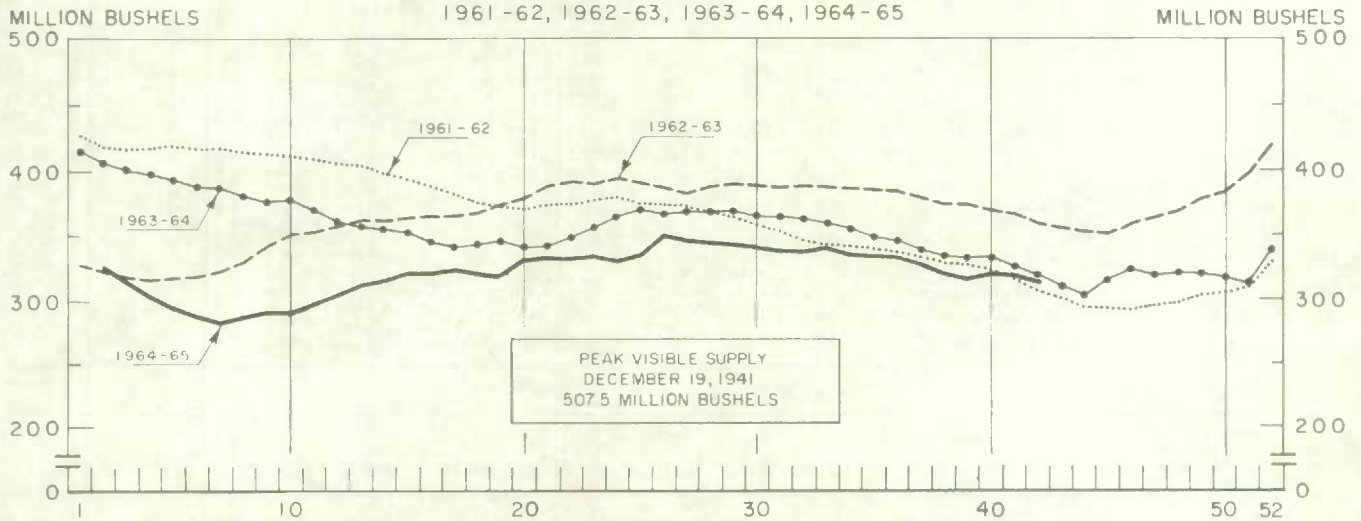
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1964-April 1965 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August-April			
	Average					
	1958-59	1963-64	1963-64		1964-65	
	1962-63					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	7.6	4.8	8,785	4.2	5,196	2.8
No. 2 Man. Northern	38.0	49.2	90,611	43.6	69,866	37.4
No. 3 Man. Northern	22.6	25.1	54,856	26.4	43,097	23.1
No. 4 Man. Northern	10.0	6.6	17,807	8.6	15,276	8.2
No. 5 Wheat	4.4	3.4	9,886	4.8	9,372	5.0
No. 6 Wheat	0.6	0.5	1,465	0.7	934	0.5
Feed Wheat	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	14	<u>1/</u>	23	<u>1/</u>
Others Red Spring	10.1	3.0	8,034	3.9	31,966	17.1
C.W. Garnet	0.1	0.4	991	0.5	169	0.1
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	182	0.1	224	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	<u>1/</u>	0.1	102	<u>1/</u>	97	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.2	0.9	2,341	1.1	1,110	0.6
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum..	6.0	5.7	12,055	5.8	8,628	4.6
Others C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.2	0.2	459	0.2	647	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	207,588	100.0	186,605	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ...			399,244,000		361,359,000	

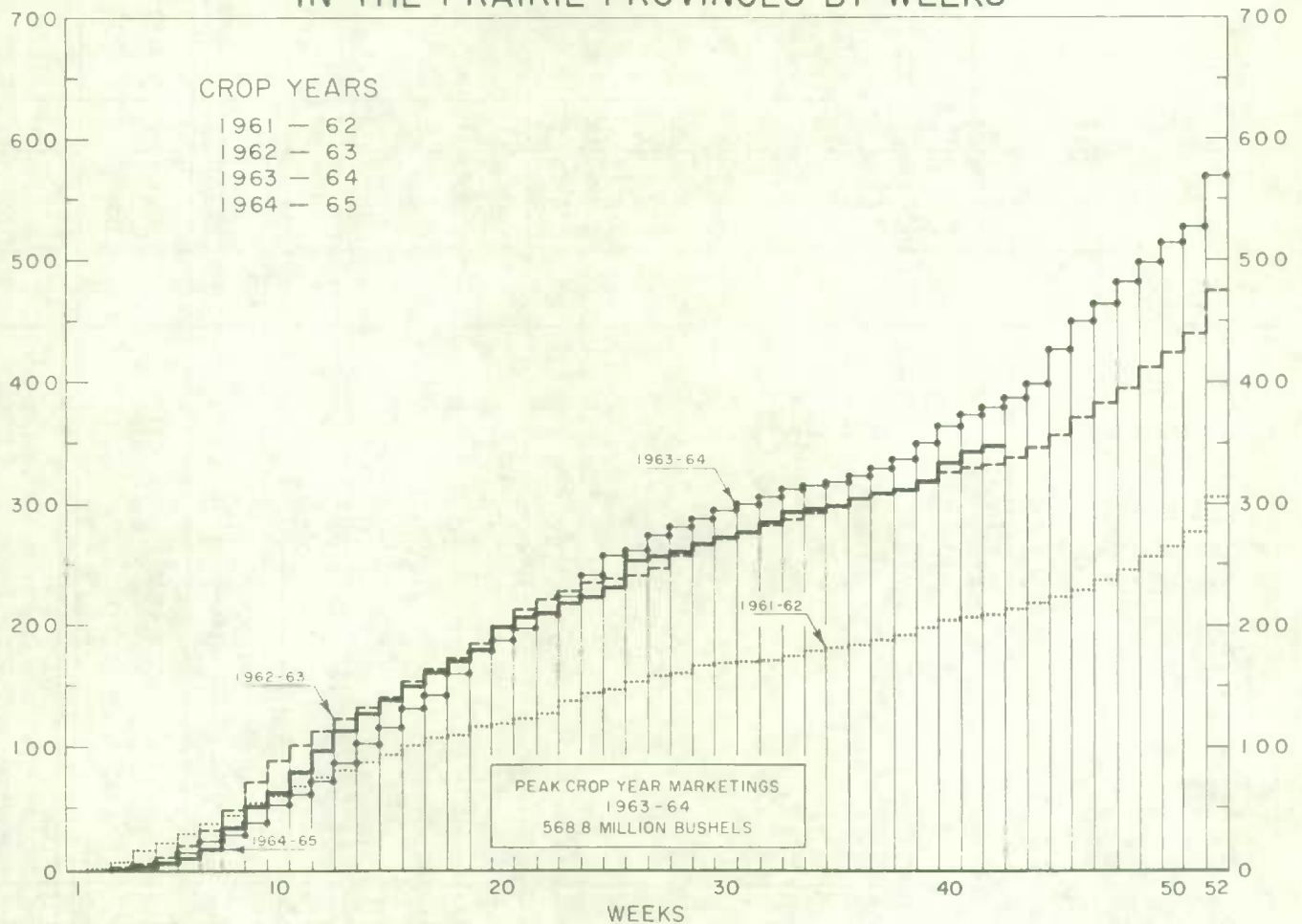
1/ Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



(Data in both charts for crop years beginning August 1)

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1961-62--1964-65

Month	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
- bushels -				
August	20,648	13,933	5,500	7,786
September	14,598	11,657	9,104	19,564
October	33,944	22,716	25,355	12,135
November	22,915	12,024	13,500	13,167
December	60,167	12,778	23,047	26,961
January	126,533	39,534	58,772	10,703
February	68,421	22,967	28,768	17,214
March	37,000	86,398	21,268	112,296
April	37,777	69,067	26,063	17,506
May	11,203	11,851	7,941	
June	16,022	15,746	20,518	
July	17,315	11,158	12,707	
Totals	466,543	329,829	252,543	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, April 1965

Grade	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -			
4 Northern	-	8,000	-
5 Wheat	-	1,500	1,500
Rejected	1,506	-	-
Durum	-	4,000	1,000
Totals	1,506	13,500	2,500

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1964-May 19, 1965
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat ^{1/}	Durum Wheat ^{1/}	Oats ^{1/}	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed ^{2/}
- bushels -							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West.	109,891,675	7,603,369	3,687,454	15,482,606	824,806	5,623,247	7,296,442
Victoria	7,053,228	-	-	-	-	-	160,520
Prince Rupert	7,533,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	21,644,772	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	1,541,395	762,098	1,475,154	2,933,532	741,499	2,904,381	439,162
<u>Kingston Direct</u>	343,541	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	33,273,152	7,209,975	364,603	128,508	11,440	2,375,224	-
Sorel	11,152,825	306,100	-	-	-	42,629	-
Three Rivers	9,124,102	1,002,779	-	-	176,600	313,037	-
Quebec	8,033,114	1,392,907	-	-	-	-	-
Baie Comeau	30,712,235	4,821,808	-	-	-	152,995	-
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	1,465,488	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	16,217,859	1,664,245	164,620	-	-	39,963	66,799
Halifax	13,701,360	489,424	-	-	-	144,500	-
Totals	271,687,792	25,252,705	5,691,831	18,544,646	1,754,345	11,595,976	7,962,923
Aug. 1, 1963-May 20, 1964	367,809,522	19,501,293	14,734,083	19,267,670	3,739,663	10,381,249	4,117,933

^{1/} Excluding bagged seed.

^{2/} In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight-Assisted Shipments

Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1965 represent the movement of some 7.2 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-March period of the 1964-65 crop year. During the same months last year claims had been filed for a total of 10.4 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during the current and preceding crop years that the August-March shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 30 per cent below those of 1963-64. Revised data on the August-March 1963-64 shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1965 place the eight-month total at 10.7 million bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current eight-month period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting for 44 per cent and 24 per cent of the total, respectively.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-March 1964-65 and 1963-64

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1964	64	9	107	39	460	237	64	980
September	36	15	91	40	453	239	102	977
October	8	12	104	35	441	233	172	1,005
November	6	10	117	35	420	214	196	999
December	10	7	76	37	418	220	134	902
January, 1965	7	9	80	28	378	191	206	899
February	2	9	74	27	305	193	129	739
March	2	12	87	32	331	179	89	731
Totals 1/	135	81	736	273	3,206	1,706	1,094	7,232
Same period 1963-64:								
Preliminary 2/	174	106	1,187	385	4,105	3,363	1,056	10,374
Revised 1/	189	109	1,241	391	4,221	3,427	1,171	10,748

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 315,426 tons during the August-March period of the current crop year. During the same eight months of 1963-64 claims had been filed for a total of 349,275 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-March shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 10 per cent below those of 1963-64. Revised data on the 1963-64 August-March shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1965 place the eight-month total of 378,277 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-March 1964-65 and 1963-64

Province	1963-64		1964-65
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	4,062	4,947	3,558
Prince Edward Island	5,717	6,046	5,289
Nova Scotia	21,333	22,313	20,815
New Brunswick	19,369	20,214	18,698
Quebec	170,541	186,107	156,024
Ontario	104,918	110,074	90,108
British Columbia	23,335	28,576	20,934
Totals	349,275	378,277	315,426

1/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1965.

2/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1964.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk <u>1/</u>	Bagged Seed Wheat <u>2/</u>	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u>	Total <u>3/</u> Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1962-63</u>					
August	21,944	157	22,101	2,852	24,953
September	25,040	200	25,240	2,604	27,844
October	29,705	31	29,737	2,181	31,917
November	33,309	144	33,452	2,176	35,628
December	20,949	451	21,399	2,305	23,705
January	21,486	473	21,959	1,586	23,545
February	18,779	743	19,522	1,811	21,333
March	19,246	1,373	20,618	2,454	23,072
April	28,916	422	29,338	2,330	31,669
May	35,355	14	35,369	2,186	37,555
June	24,512	<u>4/</u>	24,513	2,837	27,350
July	20,854	-	20,854	1,943	22,798
Totals	300,095	4,007	304,102	27,265	331,367
<u>1963-64</u>					
August	29,204	187	29,391	2,819	32,210
September	42,556	129	42,686	2,106	44,791
October	59,020	15	59,035	3,520	62,555
November	65,296	204	65,499	4,538	70,037
December	41,763	388	42,151	6,284	48,435
January	28,451	535	28,987	5,829	34,816
February	21,675	562	22,237	5,800	28,037
March	22,510	484	22,995	5,697	28,692
April	43,211	213	43,423	5,530	48,954
May	56,992	14	57,006	4,744	61,750
June	65,036	144	65,180	3,768	68,948
July	61,012	35	61,047	4,275	65,322
Totals	536,726	2,912	539,637	54,910	594,548
<u>1964-65 <u>5/</u></u>					
August	42,226	44	42,270	4,073	46,343
September	42,792	145	42,937	2,133	45,069
October	40,120	27	40,147	2,037	42,184
November	30,976	44	31,020	2,523	33,543
December	27,720	72	27,792	2,522	30,314
January	18,098	73	18,171	2,421	20,591
February	19,337	118	19,455	1,332	20,787
March	23,376	272	23,648	2,201 <u>6/</u>	25,849 <u>6/</u>
April	31,798	228	32,026	1,795	33,821
Totals	276,443	1,023	277,466	21,035	298,502

1/ Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. 2/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1962-63 and 1963-64 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting. 3/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. 4/ Less than 500 bushels. 5/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 6/ Revised.

Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination, April 1965 and 1964

Destination	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	
	(Except Durum)	Wheat	April 1965	April 1964 <u>2/</u>
- bushels -				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	907,230	426,746	1,333,976	512,795
France	77,251	104,357	181,608	559,654
Germany, Federal Republic	343,503	132,533	476,036	2,137,922
Italy	386,400	-	386,400	-
Netherlands	267,213	74,667	341,880	4,629
Sub-totals	1,981,597	738,303	2,719,900	3,215,000
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	112,000	352,800	464,800	-
Britain	4,905,838	54,133	4,959,971	7,311,467
Ireland	235,200	7,467	242,667	-
Malta and Gozo	-	-	-	384,533
Switzerland	43,120	-	43,120	-
Sub-totals	5,296,158	414,400	5,710,558	7,696,000
Totals	7,277,755	1,152,703	8,430,458	10,911,000
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	283,157	97,643	380,800	238,867
Bulgaria	851,200	-	851,200	1,924,720
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	771,605
Germany, East	391,333	-	391,333	-
Poland	-	-	-	774,107
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	-	-	-	16,027,508
Totals	1,525,690	97,643	1,623,333	19,736,807
<u>Asia</u>				
Burma	171,464	-	171,464	-
China, Communist	4,851,467	3,032,099	7,883,566	5,968,191
Hong Kong	73,547	-	73,547	19,600
India	1,711,033	-	1,711,033	-
Japan	7,658,436	2	7,658,438	4,008,436
Malaysia	-	-	-	55,253
Philippines	906,453	-	906,453	474,694
Saudi Arabia	210,140	-	210,140	-
Totals	15,582,540	3,032,101	18,614,641	10,526,174
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States Oceania	-	-	-	90,533
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	5,019	-	5,019	-
Cuba	1,481,200	-	1,481,200	1,189,656
El Salvador	-	-	-	141,680
Guatemala	31,667	-	31,667	-
Jamaica	1,197	-	1,197	596
Nicaragua	73,173	-	73,173	-
Venezuela	1,537,251	-	1,537,251	595,840
United States Domestic <u>3/</u>	-	-	-	18,326
Totals	3,129,507	-	3,129,507	1,946,098
Sub-totals, All Countries	27,515,492	4,282,447	31,797,939	43,210,612
Bagged seed <u>4/</u>	-	-	228,082	212,834
Totals, All Countries	27,515,492	4,282,447	32,026,021	43,423,446

NOTE: See footnotes on page 17.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination

Destination	August 1964-April 1965			Total
	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat	Same Period Last Year <u>2/</u>
- bushels -				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>ECC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	11,222,784*	1,216,370	12,439,154*	13,834,629
France	1,214,412	2,857,737	4,072,149	3,548,114
Germany, Federal Republic .	10,201,967*	5,041,965	15,243,932*	27,296,000
Italy	3,337,427	-	3,337,427	3,758,777
Netherlands	2,472,021*	179,574	2,651,595*	3,068,578
Sub-totals	28,448,611*	9,295,646	37,744,257*	51,506,098
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	1,082,293	578,000	1,660,293	524,904
Britain	53,379,784*	185,546	53,565,330*	54,731,754
Denmark	-	-	-	20,543
Finland	343,467	-	343,467	356,533
Ireland	1,120,743	13,067	1,133,810	2,142,000
Malta and Gozo	410,667	1,867	412,534	1,093,827
Norway	1,601,120	-	1,601,120	1,667,203
Sweden	-	11,200	11,200	22,400
Switzerland	1,044,162	1,931,362	2,975,524	4,383,882
Sub-totals	58,982,236*	2,721,042	61,703,278*	64,943,046
Totals	87,430,847	12,016,688	99,447,535	116,449,144
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	3,669,569	204,381	3,873,950	1,954,401
Bulgaria	4,615,881	-	4,615,881	3,159,520
Czechoslovakia	18,688,398	-	18,688,398	3,535,026
Germany, East	7,795,545	-	7,795,545	-
Hungary	3,614,420	-	3,614,420	-
Poland	10,932,980	3,784,181	14,717,161	8,074,354
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	970,980	-	970,980	127,505,699
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	3,501,866
Totals	50,287,773	3,988,562	54,276,335	147,730,866
<u>Africa</u>				
Mozambique	24,105	-	24,105	102,057
Nigeria	340,024	-	340,024	520,218
Republic of South Africa ...	944,533	-	944,533	-
Rhodesia	48,210	-	48,210	18,667
Totals	1,356,872	-	1,356,872	640,942

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat 1/ by Destination

Destination	August 1964-April 1965			Total
	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat	Same Period Last Year <u>2/</u>
- bushels -				
<u>Asia</u>				
Burma	171,464	-	171,464	78,931
China, Communist	42,689,844	5,633,619	48,323,463	30,791,685
Hong Kong	665,841	-	665,841	504,372
India	6,050,701	-	6,050,701	-
Israel	529,200	-	529,200	1,067,248
Japan	38,458,548	19,292	38,477,840	36,347,504
Korea	-	-	-	511,467
Kuwait	350,000	-	350,000	-
Malaysia	614,507	-	614,507	242,853
Pakistan	1,836,800	-	1,836,800	-
Philippines	5,438,048	-	5,438,048	4,756,181
Saudi Arabia	462,104	-	462,104	677,029
Taiwan	476,647	-	476,647	333,284
Totals	97,743,704	5,652,911	103,396,615	75,310,554
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States Oceania	38,565	-	38,565	347,722
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	5,079	-	5,079	40
Colombia	367,454	-	367,454	-
Cuba	5,843,559	-	5,843,559	4,969,176
Dominican Republic	704,386	-	704,386	658,839
Ecuador	1,038,929	-	1,038,929	561,188
El Salvador	552,665	-	552,665	732,035
Guatemala	190,833	-	190,833	175,000
Honduras Republic	53,200	-	53,200	-
Jamaica	4,851	-	4,851	6,634
Nicaragua	328,906	-	328,906	-
Peru	613,200	-	613,200	730,614
Venezuela	8,224,245	-	8,224,245	5,141,989
United States Domestic <u>3/</u>	-	-	-	230,859
Totals	17,927,307	-	17,927,307	13,206,374
Sub-totals, All Countries..	254,785,068	21,658,161	276,443,229	353,685,602
Bagged seed <u>4/</u>			1,022,819	2,719,058
Totals, All Countries	254,785,068	21,658,161	277,466,048	356,404,660

* Revisions in data for the previous month have been taken into account in the August-April 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/ Revised. 3/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents. 4/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1963-64 adjusted for time lag.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	January 1965 <u>1/</u>	April 1965 <u>2/</u>	August-April	
			1964-65 <u>2/</u>	1963-64 <u>1/</u>
			- bushels -	
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>ECC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	16,022	19,062	141,351	171,146
Italy	920	460	7,245	-
Netherlands	632	2,118	3,618	4,538
Sub-totals	17,574	21,640	152,214	175,684
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	775,178	844,622	7,181,633*	9,312,826
Denmark	460	-	1,840	4,476
Gibraltar	-	-	2,622	31,944
Greece	-	-	12,908	11,636
Iceland	-	-	3,220	3,220
Portugal	10,672	19,267	94,932	91,176
Sweden	-	-	1,265	1,265
Sub-totals	786,310	863,889	7,298,420*	9,456,543
Totals	803,884	885,529	7,450,634*	9,632,227
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	41,078	-	1,729,796	17,450,530
<u>Africa</u>				
Angola	-	2,300	3,496	4,600
Cameroun Republic	-	5,382	23,407	-
British Africa nes	-	-	-	25,185
Congo-Leopoldville	4,600	32,200	121,387	50,025
Ethiopia	-	-	230	253
French Africa nes	-	9,877	15,659	-
Gambia	-	21,160	55,922	5,161
Ghana	136	58,222	1,151,953	801,304
Guinea Republic	-	-	920	-
Ivory Coast Republic	-	1,380	2,070	2,070
Liberia	230	14,584	61,532	45,363
Malawi	3,431	3,073	12,466	-
Mozambique	2,472	2,619	35,038	24,642
Nigeria	-	46	5,830	17,703
Nyasaland	-	-	6,693	23,917
Portuguese Africa nes	690	16,753	69,071	54,321
Rhodesia	-	-	2,300	4,830
Sierra Leone	2,530	45,298	377,616	298,333
Tanganyika	-	-	-	8,625
Togo	1,150	10,810	131,928	125,440
Totals	15,239	223,704	2,077,518	1,491,772
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	5,005	7,857	13,828	-
British Middle East nes	-	-	22,153	28,851
Burma	-	-	159,043	76,404
Ceylon	-	-	437,936	612,421
Hong Kong	67,022	36,671	527,990	707,030
Indonesia	-	-	16,693	-
Iran	-	-	1,831	2,921
Japan	347	4,025	25,532	72,025
Jordan	-	-	9,998	356
Kuwait	2,576	-	12,706	21,903

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	January 1965 <u>1/</u>	April 1965 <u>2/</u>	August-April	
			1964-65 <u>2/</u>	1963-64 <u>1/</u>
			- bushels -	
<u>Asia (concluded)</u>				
Lebanon	288	-	29,422	26,427
Malaysia	23,697	19,405	302,636	498,507
Philippines	977	-	978	7,590
Portuguese Asia	1,012	3,036	11,638	21,344
Qatar	-	-	230	838
Saudi Arabia	-	-	3,370	1,116
Syria	-	-	708	998
Thailand	21,678	17,365	289,390	332,592
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	41,476
Totals	122,602	88,359	1,866,082	2,452,799
<u>Oceania</u>				
Australia	-	-	-	28
Fiji	989	-	4,462	4,312
French Oceania	-	-	931	1,070
United States Oceania	230	-	4,370	1,881
Totals	1,219	-	9,763	7,291
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	18,662	19,106	224,981	245,674
Barbados	13,609	12,738	123,908	124,202
Bermuda	12,915	16,337	94,573	92,948
British Guiana	4,152	6,884	42,106	23,930
British Honduras	3,388	5,844	34,111	29,084
Chile	-	-	920	5,778
Colombia	-	-	-	589
Costa Rica	48,206	47,495	685,899	441,646
Cuba	736,499	-	2,453,734	5,447,893
Dominican Republic	-	4,140	57,684	48,718
El Salvador	-	-	1,350	11,134
French Guiana	-	460	460	-
French West Indies	-	2,887	5,373	1,495
Guatemala	4,428	10,808	30,243	11,964
Haiti Republic	-	460	22,421	78,780
Honduras Republic	1,346	3,243	34,597	52,178
Jamaica	194,175	152,653	1,224,893	1,284,400
Leeward and Windward Islands	73,356	56,449	722,531	769,322
Netherlands Antilles	15,847	40,480	202,103	123,286
Nicaragua	-	-	690	276,161
Panama	6,826	6,381	69,709	131,314
Peru	8,326	1,840	57,962	51,571
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,679	1,334	15,245	14,097
Surinam	1,644	13,200	56,794	58,981
Trinidad and Tobago	87,048	111,186	1,022,750	1,056,197
Venezuela	-	-	1,035	230
United States	45,508	83,295	715,620	706,642
Totals	1,278,614	597,220	7,901,692	11,088,214
Totals, All Countries	2,262,636	1,794,812	21,035,485*	42,122,833

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	May 7	May 14	May 21	May 28
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern	150	150	150	150
2 Northern	146	146	146	146
3 Northern	142	142	142	142
4 Northern	135	135	135	135
5 Wheat	121	121	121	121
6 Wheat	117	117	117	117
Feed Wheat	113	113	113	113
1 C.W. Garnet	135	135	135	135
2 C.W. Garnet	130	130	130	130
3 C.W. Garnet	125	125	125	125
1 Alberta Red Winter	134	134	134	134
2 Alberta Winter	129	129	129	129
3 Alberta Winter	123	123	123	123
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	146	146	146	146
3 C.W. Amber Durum	142	142	142	142
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>				
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern	192/6	192/6	192/6	192/6
2 Northern	189/6	189/6	189/6	189/6
3 Northern	182/6	182/6	182/6	182/6
4 Northern	175/6	176/6	176/6	176/6
5 Wheat	173/6	173/6	173/6	173/6
6 Wheat	170/6	170/6	170/6	170/6
Feed Wheat	167/6	167/6	167/6	167/6
1 C.W. Garnet	178/6	178/6	178/6	178/6
2 C.W. Garnet	177/6	177/6	177/6	177/6
3 C.W. Garnet	176/6	176/6	176/6	176/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	178/6	178/6	178/6	178/6
2 Alberta Winter	177/6	177/6	177/6	177/6
3 Alberta Winter	176/6	176/6	176/6	176/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	192/6	192/6	192/6	192/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum	189/6	189/6	189/6	189/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern	192/6	192/6	192/6	192/6
2 Northern	189/6	189/6	189/6	189/6
3 Northern	182/6	182/6	182/6	182/6
4 Northern	175/6	176/6	176/6	176/6
5 Wheat	173/6	173/6	173/6	173/6
6 Wheat	170/6	170/6	170/6	170/6
Feed Wheat	167/6	167/6	167/6	167/6
1 C.W. Garnet	178/6	178/6	178/6	178/6
2 C.W. Garnet	177/6	177/6	177/6	177/6
3 C.W. Garnet	176/6	176/6	176/6	176/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	192/6	192/6	192/6	192/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum	189/6	189/6	189/6	189/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6

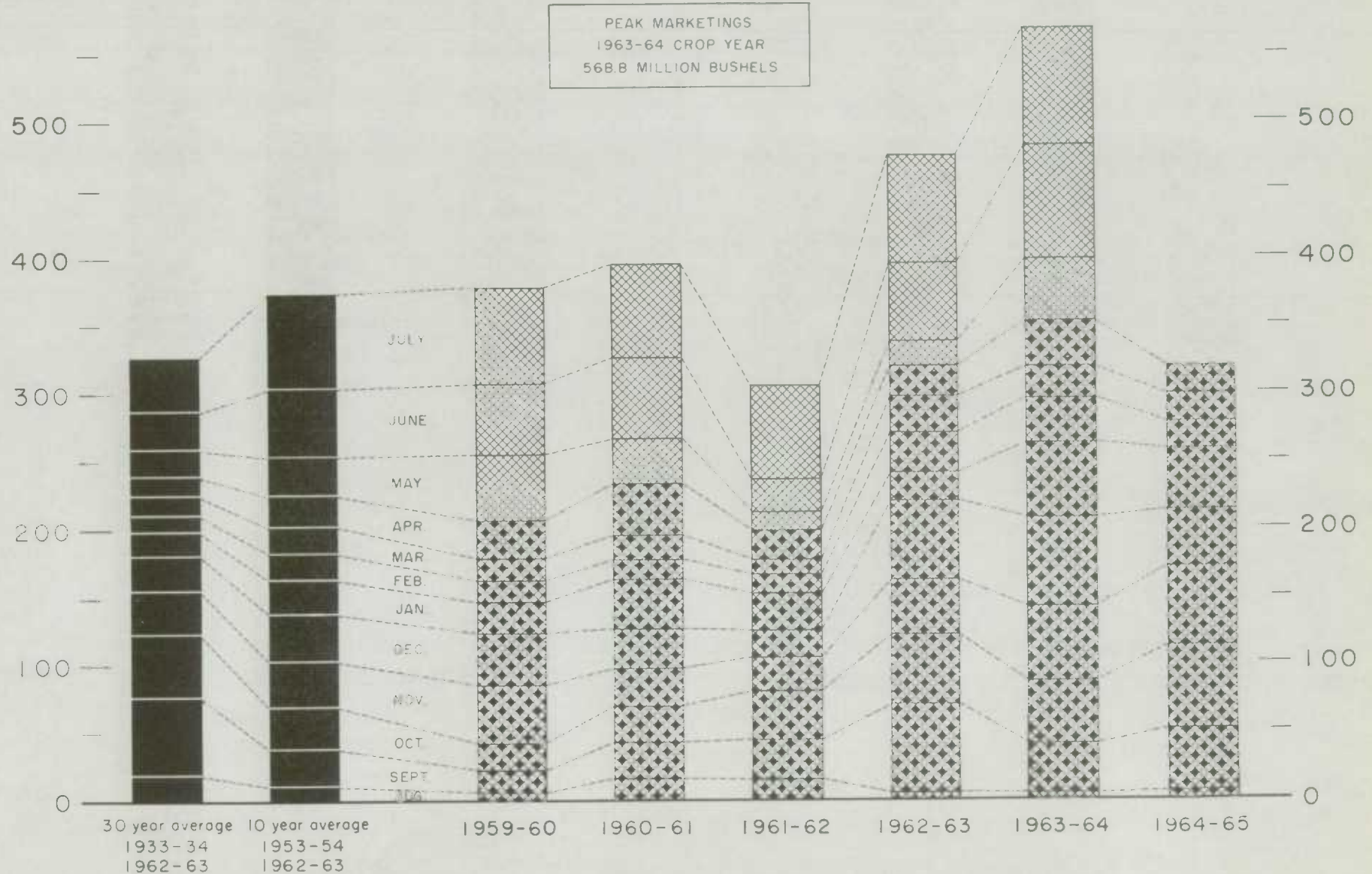
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

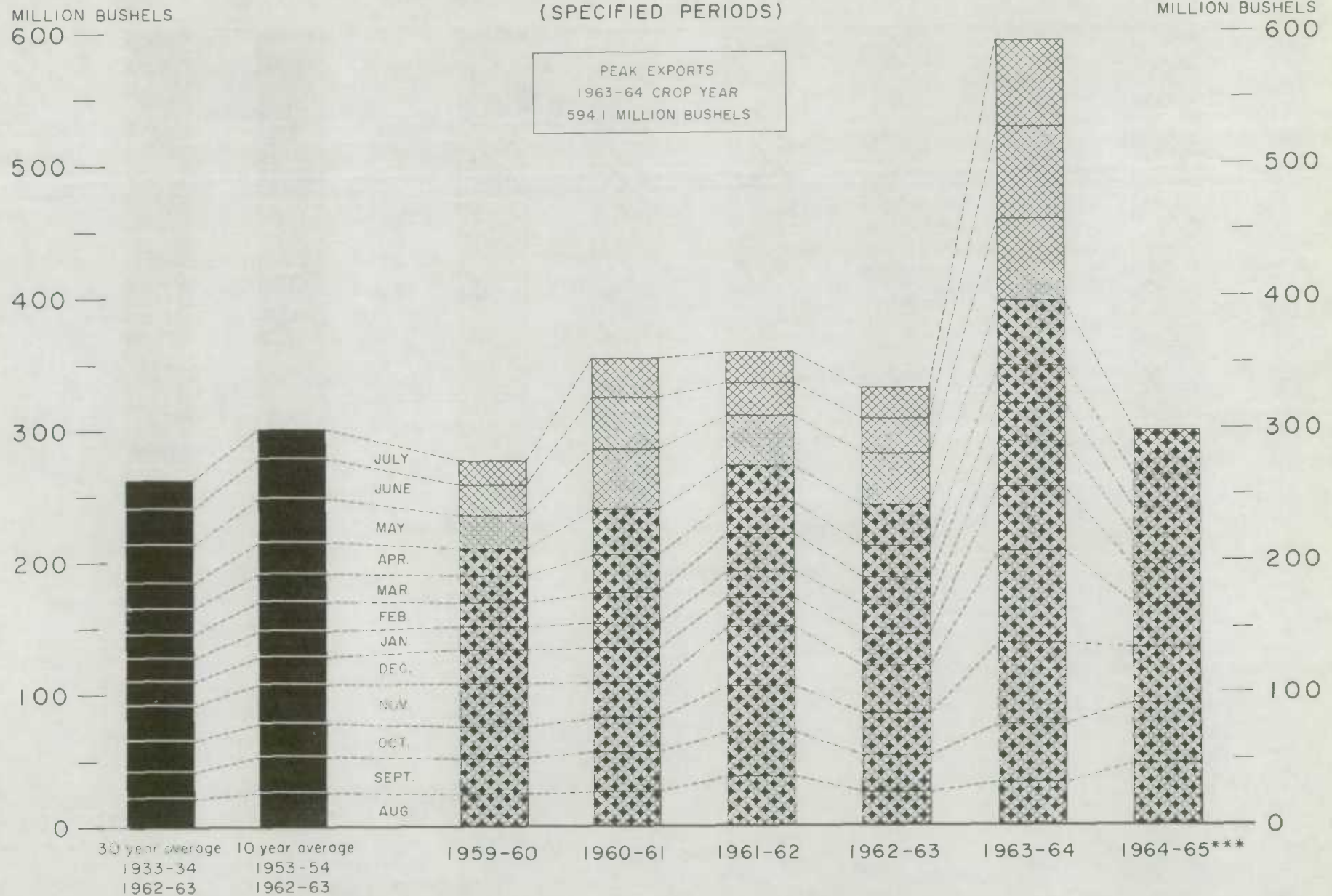
MILLION BUSHEL
600 —

MILLION BUSHEL
— 600

PEAK MARKETINGS
1963-64 CROP YEAR
568.8 MILLION BUSHEL



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**



*Beginning with 1956-57 includes bagged seed wheat.

**In terms of wheat equivalent.

***Preliminary.

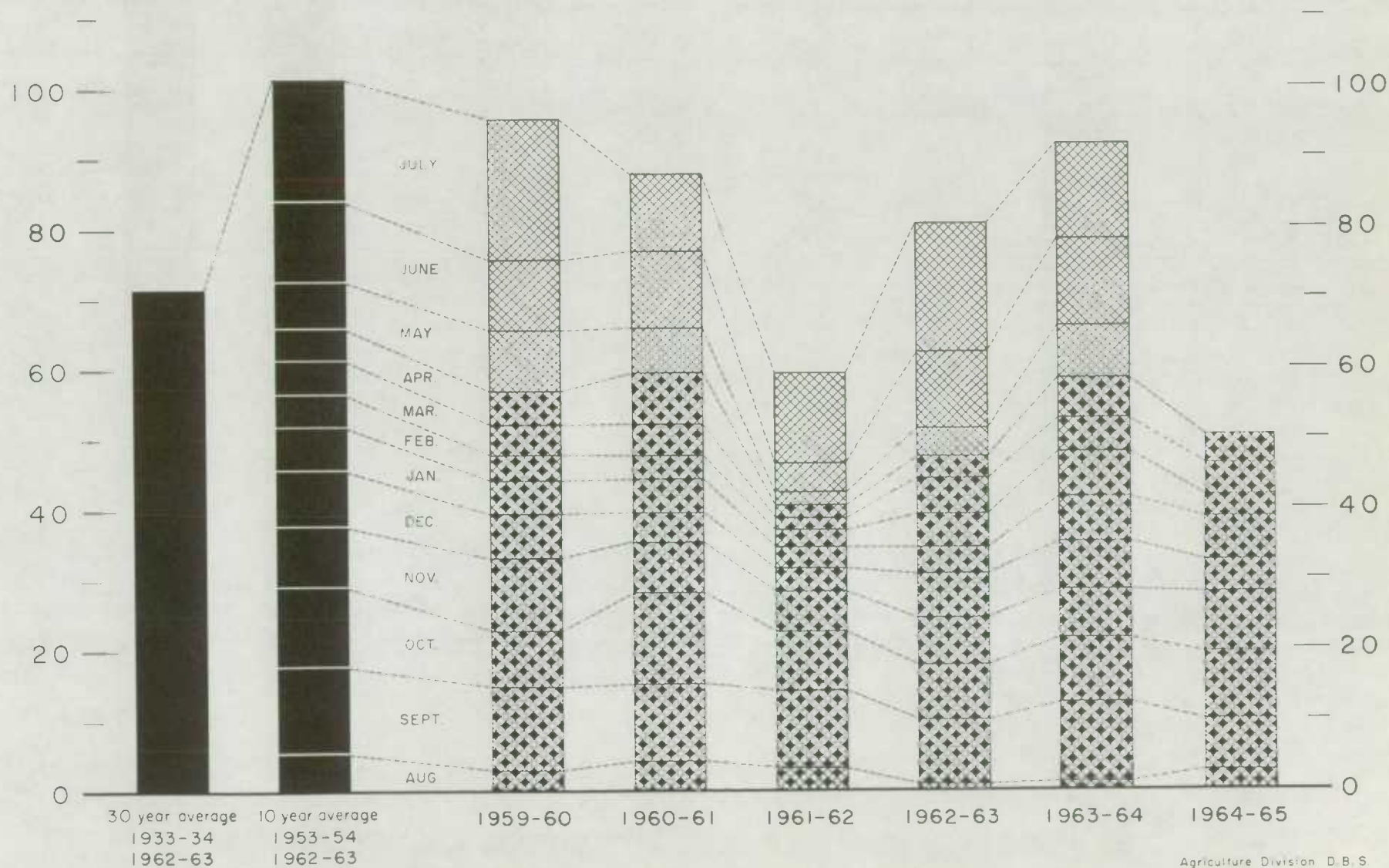
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
120 —

MILLION BUSHELS
— 120

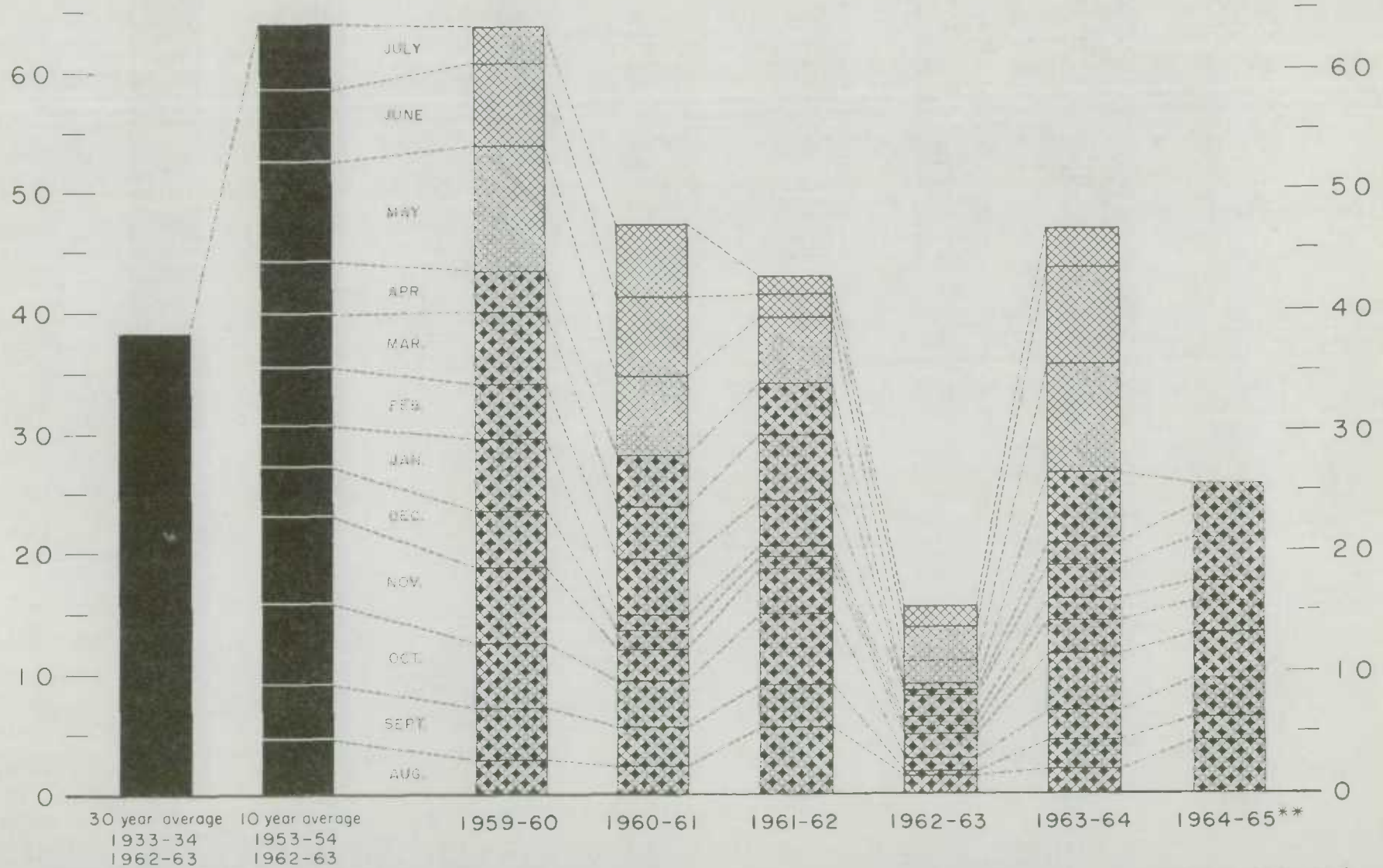


EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL
70 —

MILLION BUSHEL
— 70



FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

90 —

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0 —

MILLION BUSHELS

90 —

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0 —

30 year average

1933-34

1962-63

10 year average

1953-54

1962-63

JULY

JUN.

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

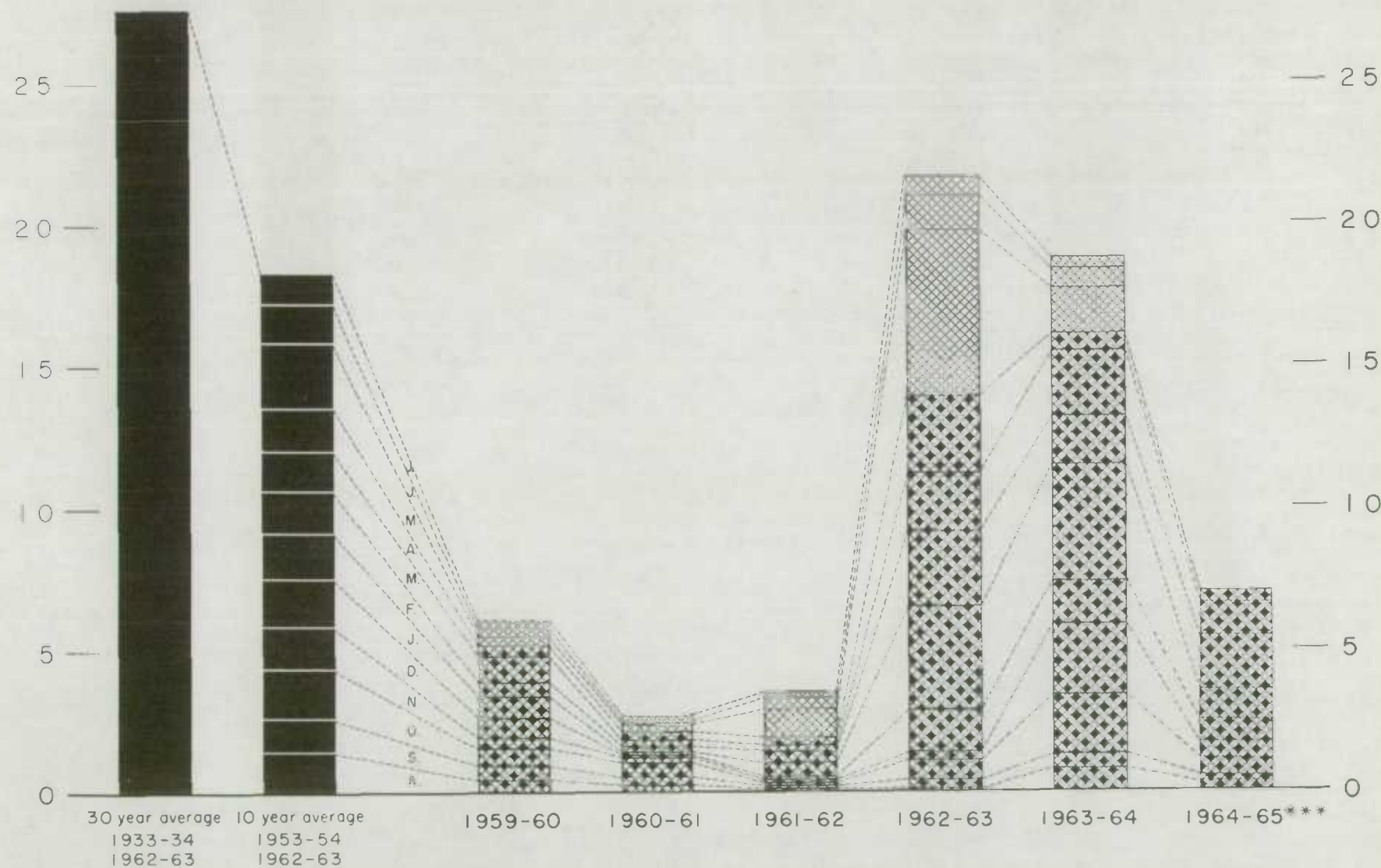
1963-64

1964-65

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS** (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL
30 —

MILLION BUSHEL
— 30



* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of bagged seed.

** In terms of grain equivalent

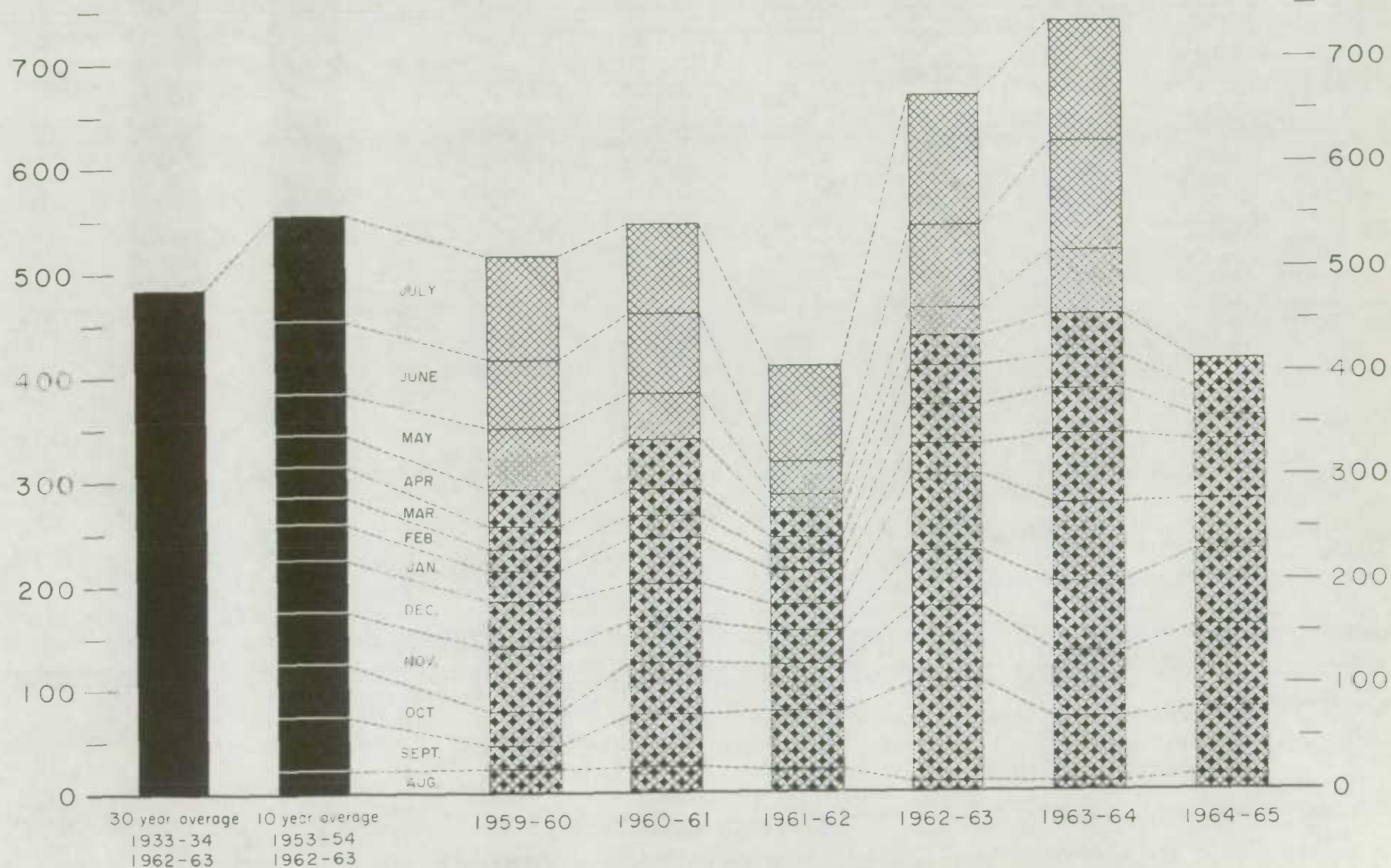
*** Preliminary

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF CANADA'S FIVE MAJOR GRAINS*, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
800 —

MILLION BUSHELS
— 800

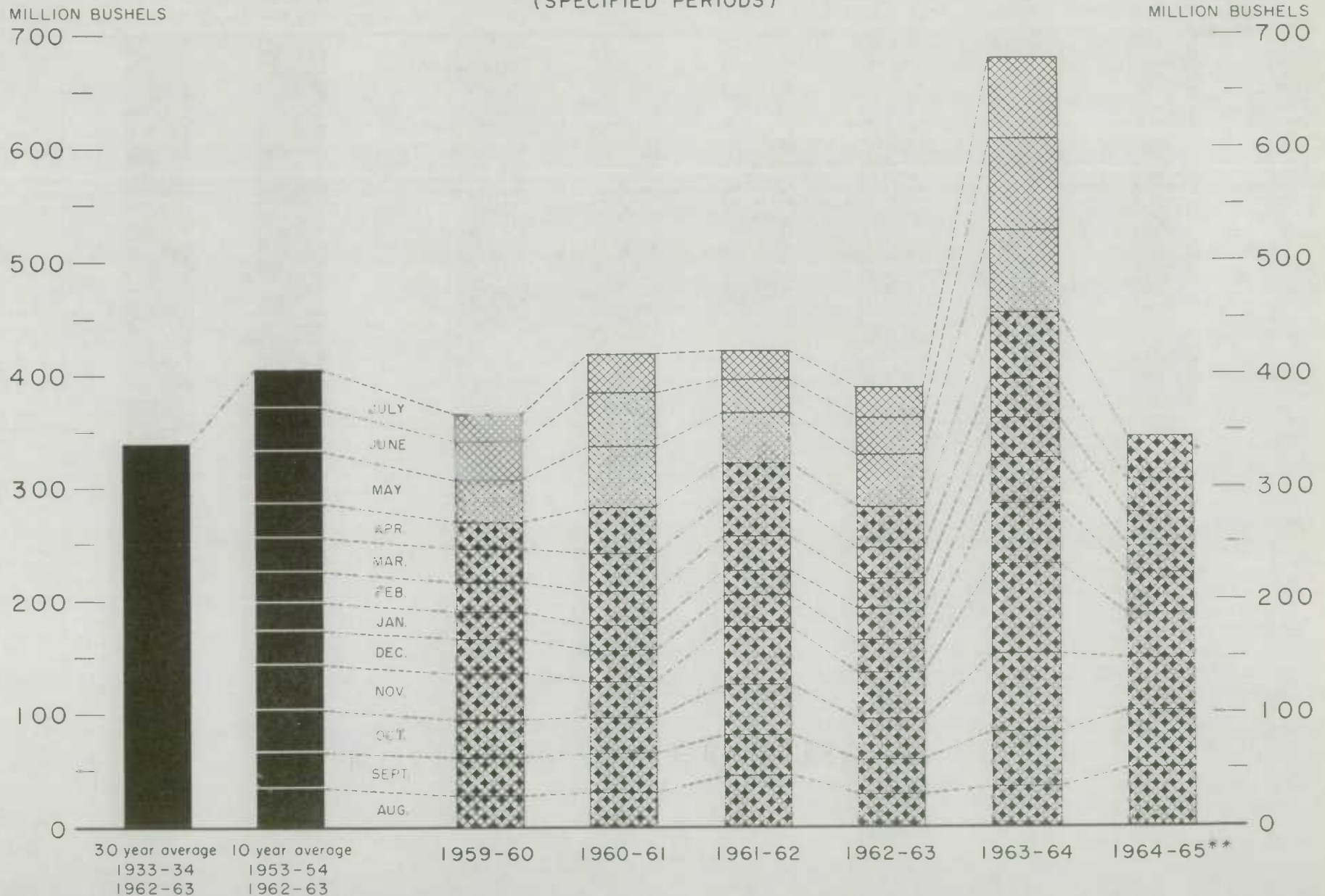


*Wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* Wheat, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, bagged seed oats, and oatmeal and rolled oats; barley, malt and pot and pearl; rye and flaxseed

** Preliminary

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	May 7	May 14	May 21	May 28
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern	150	150	150	150
2 Northern	146	146	146	146
3 Northern	142	142	142	142
4 Northern	135	135	135	135
5 Wheat	121	121	121	121
6 Wheat	117	117	117	117
Feed Wheat	113	113	113	113
1 C.W. Garnet	135	135	135	135
2 C.W. Garnet	130	130	130	130
3 C.W. Garnet	125	125	125	125
1 Alberta Red Winter	134	134	134	134
2 Alberta Winter	129	129	129	129
3 Alberta Winter	123	123	123	123
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	146	146	146	146
3 C.W. Amber Durum	142	142	142	142

International Wheat Agreement
and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	196/5	196/5	196/5	196/5
2 Northern	192/1	191/5	191/5	191/5
3 Northern	186/5	186/5	186/5	186/5
4 Northern	178/5	178/5	178/5	178/1
5 Wheat	173/5	173/5	173/5	173/1
6 Wheat	170/5	170/5	170/5	170/5
Feed Wheat	167/5	167/5	167/5	167/5
1 C.W. Garnet	178/5	178/5	178/5	178/5
2 C.W. Garnet	177/5	177/5	177/5	177/5
3 C.W. Garnet	176/5	176/5	176/5	176/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	178/5	178/5	178/5	178/5
2 Alberta Winter	177/5	177/5	177/5	177/5
3 Alberta Winter	176/5	176/5	176/5	176/5

Export - Class II

1 Northern	196/5	196/5	196/5	196/5
2 Northern	192/1	191/5	191/5	191/5
3 Northern	186/5	186/5	186/5	186/5
4 Northern	178/5	178/5	178/5	178/1
5 Wheat	173/5	173/5	173/5	173/1
6 Wheat	170/5	170/5	170/5	170/5
Feed Wheat	167/5	167/5	167/5	167/5
1 C.W. Garnet	178/5	178/5	178/5	178/5
2 C.W. Garnet	177/5	177/5	177/5	177/5
3 C.W. Garnet	176/5	176/5	176/5	176/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	178/5	178/5	178/5	178/5
2 Alberta Winter	177/5	177/5	177/5	177/5
3 Alberta Winter	176/5	176/5	176/5	176/5

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during April 1965 amounted to 3,319,000 hundredweight, representing a decrease of 3 per cent below the March 1965 output of 3,408,000 hundredweight, 16 per cent lower than the April 1964 total of 3,958,000 hundredweight but 3 per cent above the ten-year (1955-64) average production for the month of April of 3,215,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during April 1965 had a total rated capacity of 166,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 80.1 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during April 1965 amounted to 7,419,000 bushels, 2 per cent less than the 7,589,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 16 per cent lower than the 8,813,000 bushels milled during April 1964. Of the wheat milled for flour during April 1965 some 6,512,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (545,000 bushels); Durum (275,000 bushels); and all other (87,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during April 1965 amounted to 780,000 hundredweight (some 1,795,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing a decrease of 18 per cent from the 2,201,000 bushels exported during the previous month and in sharp contrast to the adjusted April 1964 total of 5,530,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-six countries with exports to Britain amounting to 845,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 47 per cent of the April 1965 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Jamaica, 153; Trinidad and Tobago, 111; United States, 83; Ghana, 58; Leeward and Windward Islands, 56; Costa Rica, 47; and Sierra Leone, 45.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour bushels	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports ^{1/}
		- 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--1959-60 average	90,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61	89,731,155	39,914,644	15,513,836
1961-62	88,240,580	39,539,651	13,892,676
1962-63	78,789,332	35,505,220	11,854,458
1963-64	111,670,577	50,103,569	23,873,978
1964-65 ^{3/}			
August	7,027,526	3,144,719	1,770,810
September	7,500,251	3,372,989	927,240
October	7,609,236	3,389,458	885,628
November	7,518,363	3,385,358	1,097,107
December	7,075,639	3,186,560	1,096,365
January	6,613,815	2,974,051	1,052,409
February	7,680,179	3,455,461	579,202
March	7,589,178	3,407,616	956,749 ^{2/}
April	7,419,350	3,319,301	780,353
Totals	66,033,537	29,635,513	9,145,863
Same months 1963-64 ^{2/}	85,422,382	38,350,630	18,314,275

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46--1963-64 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. ^{2/} Revised figures. ^{3/} Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Domestic Supplies
6 Per Cent Lower
Than Previous Year

Reflecting a decline in carryover stocks which more than offset an increase in production, total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1964-65 crop year are estimated at some 2,191.7 million bushels compared with 2,336.9 million in 1963-64. Carryover stocks, at 901.2 million bushels, were at their lowest level since 1958 while the 1964 production of 1,290.5 million was 13 per cent greater than the 1963 crop of 1,142.0 million. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-April period of 1964-65 have amounted to 1.4 million bushels. Domestic disappearance during 1964-65 is estimated at about 615.0 million bushels, 4 per cent more than the 588.9 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,578.1 million remain available for export and for carryover, a decrease of 10 per cent from the 1,751.6 million in 1963-64.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the July-April period of the 1964-65 crop year amounted to 589.2 million bushels, 17 per cent below the record 706.0 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on May 1, 1965 for export and for carryover was estimated at 988.9 million bushels compared with 1,045.6 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1963-64 <u>1/</u>	1964-65 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	1,194.9	901.2
Production	1,142.0	1,290.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,336.9	2,191.7
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-April	3.6	1.4
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	2,340.5	2,193.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u> ..	588.9	615.0
Available for export and carryover	1,751.6	1,578.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-April	627.4	521.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July-April <u>5/</u>	78.6	68.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour <u>6/</u>	706.0	589.2
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	1,045.6	988.9

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excluding imports for May-June. 4/ Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad. 5/ Flour exports include "Milled in bond". 6/ These figures now include all shipments under relief programs which formerly were not available from Census data.

Winter Wheat Crop
Estimated at
978 Million Bushels

In a report released on May 11, 1965 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that winter wheat production is forecast at 978 million bushels, 6 per cent below the forecast a month ago, 5 per cent less than 1964, but 1 per cent above the 1959-63 average. Continued dry weather during April over the western Great Plains, and larger-than-expected acreage losses in the Corn Belt, reduced crop prospects below a month earlier. Elsewhere, April weather favoured growth and development.

In the past 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from May 1 to harvest has been 57 million bushels, ranging between 9 million bushels and 164 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 26.1 bushels, 1.1 bushels below last year but 0.5 bushel above average. Acreage to be harvested for grain is indicated at 37.4 million acres, 1 per cent less than harvested last year and 1 per cent below average. The acreage for harvest is 83.0 per cent of the seeded acreage compared with 87.2 per cent in 1964 and 89.4 per cent, the average.

Prospects in most of the important producing Plains States declined during April as dry, warm weather further depleted already critically short moisture supplies. The hardest hit area centers in eastern Colorado, where moisture has been insufficient to maintain plant life and much of the dryland acreage has already been abandoned. In the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles, western Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, a large dryland acreage is still "hanging on" but moisture will be needed soon to make a crop. In contrast, yield prospects are unusually promising in central Kansas and southward through Oklahoma into northern Texas. Heading had extended to south central Kansas by May 1.

Plant losses from soil heaving and smothering by ice and water became more apparent in the Corn Belt as the wheat came out of dormancy during April. Winter damage, especially in Missouri, was greater than expected earlier.

Cold, wet weather in April with some flooding, further reduced prospects in the North Central area.

In the South, below normal, but adequate, April precipitation and warm temperatures stimulated growth and development. Most of the wheat in the South was headed by May 1 with early maturing fields turning colour.

Prospects in Montana and the Pacific Northwest continue favourable with moisture adequate for plant growth.

According to the May 1965 issue of "The Wheat Situation"
.....
published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture:
.....

Prices Adjust to
New-Crop Conditions

The season average price received by farmers for wheat in 1964-65 is now estimated at \$1.37 per bushel; the estimate made in December 1964 was \$1.38 per bushel. Prices received by farmers rose steadily from July 1964 and reached the season's high of \$1.39 in November and December. Since then, the price has declined and in April averaged \$1.34.

Prices have been adjusting to new-crop conditions and to the lower price-support level for the 1965 wheat crop. The price-support loan for 1965 is \$1.25 per bushel, 5 cents below that for the current year. The usual seasonal pattern of wheat prices was not evident during 1964-65. Tight holdings during the first half of the crop year kept market prices at a high level and brought forth substantial sales from the Commodity Credit Corporation. The lack of export demand during January and February, resulting from the dockstrike, and the accumulation of wheat by dealers from earlier purchases from CCC provided little strength for the market during the second half of the year.

Supply and Disappearance
Estimates of Wheat by
Classes Revised

Further minor revisions have been made in the estimates of supply and disappearance for several classes of wheat. The export estimates of hard and soft red winter wheat and of durum have been increased. In each of these classes, the June 30, 1965, carryover estimates have been reduced slightly from those shown in the February situation. The export estimate for hard spring wheat was reduced by 6 million bushels while that for white wheat was unchanged.

Exports of durum picked up in April and totalled 4.7 million bushels for the first 10 months while hard spring exports during this period totalled 13.1 millions.

Prices of most classes of wheat have declined since February. At most major winter wheat markets, the price of the principal class was below the effective price-support loan in early May. The price of hard red spring at Minneapolis continued well above the loan, while white wheat at Portland was slightly higher than the loan.

Wheat Program
Signup Heavy

The signup to participate in the 1965 Wheat Program ended on April 2 and about 7.5 million wheat acres were enrolled for diversion as compared with 5.1 million last year. Of this intended diversion about 2.5 million acres were voluntary diversion from the 53.3-million-acre effective national allotment. The other 5 million acres were above the 1965 allotment and represented land placed into conserving use. This action qualified producers to receive price-support loans and marketing certificates. About 84 per cent of the national wheat allotment is enrolled in the 1965 program compared with 76 per cent in the 1964 program. Farmers with approximately 1.7-million-allotment acres of the 44.8-million acres enrolled in the program elected to exceed their allotment. The intended voluntary diversion is from the 43.1-million-allotment acres not exceeding allotments. The mandatory diversion, estimated at 5 million acres, was made by all participants including those electing to exceed their allotment.

The degree of participation in the 1965 program was heavier than that for the 1964 program in all wheat regions. In the Corn Belt and Eastern United States, the rate of participation jumped from about 35 per cent of the allotment in each region to approximately 50 per cent. However, it was only moderately higher in the commercial wheat areas of the Northern and Southern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest.

1/ Nominal.

Date	May	July		September		December		March
		New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	
- cents and eighths per bushel -								
May 3, 1965	144/2	139/6	139/5	141/6	141/7	146/6	146/5	
4	143/4	139/3	139/4	141/4	141/4	146/1	146/2	
5	143/2	139/3	139/3	141/4	141/4	146	146/1	149/1
6	144/6	140/1	140	142	142/1	146/5	146/4	149/4
7	145/7	140/3	140/1	142/4	142/4	146/6	146/6	
10	147/1	141/5	141/6	143/6	143/6	148	148/1	151
11	146/5	140/7	140/6	143/1	143/2	147/4	147/4	150/2
12	147	140/5	140/4	143/4	143	147/3	147/3	150/1
13	146/6	140/3	140/2	142/4	142/4	142/4	146/7	149/4
14	147/1	139/4	139/4	141/5	141/5	146/1	146/1	148/7
17	146/1	138/4	138/4	140/6	140/6	145/2	145/2	148
18	145/7	138/6	138/6	141	141	145/4	145/4	148/2
19	145/6	138/6	138/5	141	141	145/5	145/5	148/4
20		138/4	138/4	140/5	140/5	145/2	145/2	147/6
21		139	139	141/4	141/4	145/7	145/6	148/3
24		138/6	138/6	141	141	145/4	145/4	148
25		139/4	139/4	141/6	141/6	146/2	146/2	148/6
26		140	140	142/3	142/3	146/4	146/4	149/2
27		141/2	141/2	143/5	143/4	148	148	151
28		140/4	140/4	142/6	142/6	147/1	147/2	149/7
31				Memorial Day				

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supplies Set New Record

A decline in carryover stocks was more than offset by another record crop and as a result total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1964-65 (December-November) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 390.5 million bushels, 10 per cent greater than the previous year's peak total of 354.5 million. The current production, of 370.0 million bushels, represented a substantial increase over the 1963-64 level of 331.0 million and was the third consecutive year in which a record outturn was harvested. Carryover stocks recorded only a moderate decline, from 23.5 million at December 1, 1963 to 20.5 million at the same date in 1964. After deducting 82.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 308.5 million are available for export and for carryover in 1964-65, an increase of 13 per cent over the 273.9 million the previous year.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1-April 24 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 107.0 million bushels in contrast to 133.3 million exported during the corresponding period of 1963-64. The balance remaining on April 25, 1965 for export and for carryover, at 201.5 million bushels, exceeded by 43 per cent the comparable 1964 total of 140.6 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1963-64 <u>1/</u>	1964-65 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	23.5	20.5
Production	331.0	370.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	354.5	390.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	80.6	82.0
Available for export and for carryover	273.9	308.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-April 24	118.9	96.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-April 24	14.4	10.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	133.3	107.0
Balance of April 25 for export and for carryover	140.6	201.5

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. D. I. Campbell, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of May 17, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Crop Position Drought is seriously effecting prospects for next year's wheat crop. Wheat growers in many districts of New South Wales and Victoria need substantial rain by the end of the month if they are to sow the same acreage as last year. Chances of a worthwhile wheat crop in Queensland have already faded and farmers there expect a reduction in both acreage and yield. South Australia and Western Australia also need rain by the end of the month for a big crop although large areas of Western Australia can plant wheat into June.

Marketing The leader of the Russian grain delegation, recently in Australia, said that in the past two seasons, Russia had purchased about 3 million tons (112.0 million bushels) of wheat in Australia. "An optimistic view could be taken of future purchases as well", he said.

The Assistant General Manager of the Australian Wheat Board said recently that several overseas markets looking for additional wheat supplies from Australia had been disappointed. The only grain left of the entire delivery to the Board of 346 million bushels, was the normal carryover.

A grower member of the Board estimated that orders for £35 million (\$85 million) of wheat had been turned down in the past six months. He said, "both Russia and China had tried unsuccessfully to buy extra stocks." It was also predicted that Australia's wheat acreage would rise by 9 million acres within the next ten years.

Other marketing items of interest are as follows:

The Australian Government has given Ceylon 10,000 tons (460,000 bushels) of flour under Colombo Plan aid and resulting from a Ceylonese government request.

The Wheat Board has announced the sale of 200,000 tons (7,467,000 bushels) of wheat to Mainland China from the 1965-66 crop.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1-April 24, 1964-65 and Corresponding Period 1963-64

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
- thousand bushels -				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>ECC</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic	6,031	6,303	-	-
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	11,392	-	622	899
Ireland	1,353	785	-	-
Malta	437	-	-	-
Norway	2,420	2,012	-	-
Others	-	-	1/	1/
Sub-totals	15,602	2,797	622	889
Totals	21,633	9,100	622	889

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1-April 24, 1964-65 and Corresponding Period 1963-64

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
- thousand bushels -				
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	31,862	11,524	4,510	-
<u>Africa</u>				
Kenya	-	41	-	-
Malawi	-	-	109	150
Mauritius	-	-	506	281
Portuguese East Africa	462	-	-	-
Rhodesia	1,440	1,526	-	-
Zanzibar	-	-	79	65
Others	8	6	24	42
Totals	1,910	1,573	718	538
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	468	422	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	414	586
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	-	-	196	205
Arabian Gulf	-	-	95	79
Arabian Gulf Atta	-	-	579	647
Brunei	-	-	10	4
Ceylon	7	6	2,750	3,942
China	39,910	41,133	-	-
Formosa	-	500	-	-
Hong Kong	893	640	43	35
India	3,204	11,360	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	62	41
Iran	169	6,177	-	-
Iraq	3,101	990	-	-
Japan	9,209	6,946	-	-
Kuwait	-	373	-	-
Lebanon	2,848	1,959	-	-
Philippines	242	-	919	229
Saudi Arabia	-	-	10	84
Thailand	75	281	256	163
Malaysia				
Malaya	23	1	1,185	1,069
Malaya Atta	-	-	41	33
Sabah	-	-	69	73
Sarawak	-	-	61	72
Singapore	730	1,357	781	387
Singapore Atta	-	-	3	1
Singapore A/C B.W.O.	-	-	16	25
Others	327	296	59	32
Totals	61,206	72,441	7,549	7,707

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1-April 24, 1964-65 and Corresponding Period 1963-64

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
- thousand bushels -				
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	2,261	2,040	-	-
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Peru	-	-	2	3
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands	29	20	768	895
Ships' Stores and Sundries	-	-	229	268
Totals	29	20	997	1,163
Totals, All Countries	118,900	96,700	14,400	10,300

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1963-64 1/	1964-65 2/
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 3/	25.9	88.2
Production	322.8	336.2 4/
Total estimated domestic supplies	348.7	424.4
Less estimated requirements for crop year	132.8	128.6
Available for export and for carryover	215.9	295.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-April	57.2	83.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-April	0.3	0.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	57.5	83.3
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	158.4	212.4

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 4/ Second official estimate.

1964-65 Wheat Supplies
at Near Record Level

Reflecting the combined effect of substantially larger carryover stocks as well as an increase in production, total supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1964-65 (December-November) crop year are estimated at some 424.4 million bushels, 22 per cent more than the 1963-64 figure of 348.7 million and the largest total since 1938-39 when wheat supplies were close to 450 million bushels. Current crop year supplies consist of the December 1 carryover of 88.2 million, in contrast to only 25.9 million the year before, and the 1964-65 production of 336.2 million, the third largest wheat crop ever harvested in Argentina. After making an allowance of 128.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 295.8 million are available for export and for carryover in 1964-65, 37 per cent greater than the 215.9 million the previous year.

December-April Exports
45 Per Cent Above Same
Period of Previous Year

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1964-April 1965 amounted to 83.3 million bushels, exceeding by 45 per cent the total of 57.5 million exported during the same months in 1963-64. The balance remaining on May 1, 1965 for export and for carryover was estimated at 212.4 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the May 1, 1964 figure of 158.4 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H. E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Buenos Aires, under date of May 24, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Weather
and Crops

Rainfall during the month of April varied through the Argentine grain regions. However, moisture in certain areas still remains at lower than average levels, particularly in some areas of Cordoba and Sante Fe. Temperatures were somewhat higher than normal throughout the month and this, while helping the pastures, tended to worsen drought conditions. At this time, it would appear that a reduction in wheat acreage could occur if rain is not forthcoming within the next few weeks.

Wheat

There has been no indication as to what intended wheat acreage for the 1965-66 crop year will be, but in local trade circles it has been estimated that a decrease of from 10 to 15 per cent from the 5,880,900 hectares (14.5 million acres) sown last year could occur - due, in part, to the rather adverse weather conditions. This anticipated decrease would seem somewhat excessive in light of the fact that yields during the past year were extremely good, and the minimum price for the coming year is increased; both factors should tend to stimulate interest in wheat. Some reduction in both acreage and yield will probably occur, but it remains too early to estimate the magnitude of the change.

The new official minimum wheat price has now been announced by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock at 820 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.40 per bushel) as compared to last year's level of 780 pesos (\$1.34 per bushel). This increase is said to be due to higher production costs facing the producer.

Up to the second week of May, the National Grain Board had purchased 6,248,071 metric tons (229,575,000 bushels) of wheat. This tonnage compares with 3,912,142 tons (143,745,000 bushels) purchased during the same period last year. Sales have been strong, and as of the end of April, wheat exports for the 1964-65 crop year equalled 2,260,000 metric tons (83,040,000 bushels), including 1,960,000 tons (72,017,000 bushels) of bread wheat and 300,000 tons (11,023,000 bushels) of durum, as compared to shipments last year during the similar period, of some 1,556,000 tons (57,173,000 bushels).

During the month under review, the Argentine Government signed an agreement with Russia, under which one million tons (36,743,000 bushels) of wheat would be sold to Russia, and 750,000 cu.mts. of Russian gas oil purchased by Argentina. It is reported that the price Argentina received for the wheat was U\$S 53.20 per ton (\$1.56 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, and that U\$S 18 to 19 (\$19 to 21) were paid per cu.mt. of gas oil. It has been reported that an agreement has been signed, whereby jute from India will be imported into Argentina and up to 300,000 tons (11,023,000 bushels) of wheat will be exported. The destination of this wheat remains unknown, as it appears to be an open-end barter transaction concluded by the private trade. The wheat will likely be shipped to many destinations, most of which will be in Europe. The price for the jute is said to range between £ 86.6.0 to 90.0.0 (\$261 to \$272) per 500 kilo bale, c.i.f. Buenos Aires. Finally, talks have been held during the past week between the Argentine and Italian Governments, concerning the sale of 250,000 metric tons (9,186,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat to Italy against the purchase of aluminum ingot and machinery and equipment. As yet, this contract has not been signed.

Sales of wheat by the Grain Board to exporters during the month under review ranged between 735 to 785 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.26 to \$1.34 per bushel), put on board, in bulk, May-July shipment to European destinations. Towards the end of April, Argentine wheat was being quoted in Europe at U\$S 65.25 per metric ton (\$1.92 per bushel) c.i.f. Continent, and £ 25.5.0 (\$2.08 per bushel) for Britain. The Board also sold some lots of durum at prices ranging from 740 to 790 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.27 to \$1.35 per bushel), with durum prices in Europe averaging U\$S 71 per metric ton (\$2.09 per bushel) c.i.f. Continent for grain afloat. Prices in the Buenos Aires Futures Market and Cereal Exchange remain at the minimum level of 780 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.34 per bushel).

There is a problem emerging in this country with respect to moving grain through the port facilities. Several factors are involved. First and foremost is the volume to be moved, and it now appears that the 8.8 million tons of all grain shipped last year could be exceeded this year by upwards of 3 million tons. Wheat sales are considerably above 1963-64 levels and may reach the 6-million ton mark (220,460,000 bushels), although some of this is for delivery next year. If a sizable corn harvest is realized, then even greater pressures will be brought to bear on the system. The result of this, however, will likely be less on reducing the sale of grain than on extending the period for delivery.

Argentine port facilities are possibly sufficient to move from 11 to 12 million tons of grain, but with internal transportation problems and with the river channels becoming more shallow each year, so that to-day only two ports can handle vessels of over 26 feet draft (draft of 22 -24 feet is common to many ports), the facilities for transferring the grain are not being used to capacity. It is estimated that a movement of 10 million tons this year of all grains would be about all the system could bear, notwithstanding the fact that terminal elevators could discharge greater quantities.

Recently, the Secretariat of Public Works announced a plan for improvement of water channels to certain ports, calling for an investment of up to 700 million Argentine pesos (\$4.4 million). Of importance is increasing the draft in channels of the River Plate and the Rio Parana, which serve the ports of Buenos Aires, La Plata and Mar del Plata. If this programme is implemented it could be of considerable future benefit to Argentina, but it certainly would not greatly alleviate the problems to be faced during the next few months.

Argentine Wheat Exports December-March 1963-64 and 1964-65

Destination	1963-64	1964-65
- thousand bushels -		
<u>Western Europe</u>		
<u>ECC</u>		
Belgium	909	2,186
France	1,663	2,380
Germany, Federal Republic	7,058	3,187
Italy	3,114	5,411
Netherlands	1,678	7,749
Sub-totals	14,422	20,913
<u>Other Western Europe</u>		
Britain	2,656	8,141
Norway	-	973
Portugal	-	843
Spain	-	1,126
Sweden	-	38
Switzerland	164	103
Sub-totals	2,820	11,224
Totals	17,242	32,137
<u>Eastern Europe</u>		
Czechoslovakia	982	-
Germany, East	646	114
Poland	415	-
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	354	-
Totals	2,397	114
<u>Africa</u>		
Mozambique	-	948
Nigeria	-	138
Total	-	1,086
<u>Asia</u>		
China, Communist	19,944	12,779
Japan	-	81
Lebanon	-	257
Saudi Arabia	-	247
Totals	19,944	13,364
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>		
Bolivia	73	184
Brazil	7,286	11,747
Chile	-	91
Colombia	-	285
Paraguay	424	35
Peru	4,119	3,691
Venezuela	-	605
Totals	11,902	16,638
Totals, All Countries	51,486	63,339

GRAIN SITUATION IN WEST GERMANY

The following account of the grain situation in West Germany has been extracted from a report supplied by Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Bad Godesberg, Germany, under date of May 14, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers.

Weather and Crops

The winter's end remained kind to German grain crops and official estimates of winter damage to grain crops in West Germany are extremely low, being less than one half of one per cent for each of the winter grains. This compares with the 1959-64 averages of from 2.6 per cent for rye to 8.2 per cent for barley.

Following a short spell of warm dry weather in March rainfall has been well above average and temperatures have been slightly below normal. This has prevented or slowed down work on summer grains while bringing a lush luxuriant growth to many stands of winter grains. This heavy growth could give rise to lodging problems later in the season, particularly if the weather remains wet.

Wheat

During the three months, December to February farm sales of wheat declined compared with both the early months of this crop year and the comparable months of last year. Total sales for the first eight months of the crop year at 2,866,807 metric tons (105,336,000 bushels) were, however, still substantially ahead of 2,689,593 tons (98,825,000 bushels) registered during the similar period last year.

Wheat milling for food during the eight-month period at 2,824,600 tons (103,785,000 bushels) was down slightly from the previous year and was the result of greatly reduced millings in January and February. Millings for feed also continued to decline and stood at 136,900 metric tons (5,030,000 bushels) for the period, compared with 203,600 tons (7,481,000 bushels) last year.

West German Imports of Wheat by Countries of Origin

Countries	July-February		
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	- thousand bushels -		
Canada	21,679	22,266	18,004
United States	6,577	12,493	2,645
Argentina	2,058	1,066	3,785
France	3,711	4,152	2,756
Australia	1,800	1,764	73
Sweden	1,874	220	3,858
U.S.S.R.	3,270	110	-
Other Countries	4,262	882	1,066
Totals	45,231	42,953	32,187

German imports of wheat during the first eight months of the crop year, at 876,000 tons (32,187,000 bushels) compared quite unfavourably with comparable imports last year and previous years. However, during the last three

months (December to February) imports, at 365,000 tons (13,411,000 bushels) were only 15 per cent below those of the comparable period last year. This compared with a 30 per cent decline during the first five months of this crop year. Canada's share of the imports for these eight months, at 56 per cent, was the highest on record for the period, while imports from the U.S.A. accounted for only 8 per cent of the total. Imports from both Argentina and Sweden continued to show substantial gains and each account for 12 per cent of the total. Further details are shown on the preceding table.

On March 1, 1965, commercial stocks of wheat and wheat products, at 1,523,390 metric tons (55,974,000 bushels) wheat equivalent, were approximately 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) below the 1,629,310 tons (59,866,000 bushels) registered on the same day the previous year. The reduction was accounted for almost entirely by lower wheat stocks.

Flour Exports

German exports of flour during the December to February period, at approximately 105,000 tons (5,324,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) showed some improvement over the earlier part of the crop year. However, the total for July to February at 222,668 tons (11,291,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) is only slightly more than 40 per cent of the level attained during the comparable period last year. Greatly reduced shipments to U.S.S.R., Britain and Ireland more than offset increased exports to such markets as United Arab Republic, Lybia, Malaysia, and Norway.

Rye

Although farm sales of rye have also declined during the past three months, total sales for the first eight months of the crop year, at 1,338,024 metric tons (52,675,000 bushels), were still almost 200,000 tons (7,874,000 bushels) above the comparable period of last year and in fact had exceeded total crop year sales during any year since 1960-61. During the same period total millings of rye declined slightly to 775,300 tons (30,522,000 bushels) and imports at 42,223 tons (1,662,000 bushels) were down from the 61,965 tons (2,439,000 bushels) imported during the same months of 1963-64. Canada's contribution to these imports, at 15,709 tons (618,000 bushels) remained unchanged in the December to February period.

German Grain Prices to Remain Unchanged in 1965-66

Subsequent to the EEC decision to establish for the Community the same upper and lower limits for target prices as prevail this year the German Government has indicated that there will be no changes in its target and intervention prices for the coming year.

German Basic Target and Intervention Prices for 1965-66 are given below and compared with those which will come into effect for 1967-68.

	<u>Basic Target Prices</u> (Duisburg)		<u>Basic Intervention Prices</u> (Duisburg)	
	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1967-68</u>
	- dollars per bushel -			
Soft Wheat	3.51	3.13	3.26	2.91
Rye	2.98	2.58	2.77	2.41
Barley	2.43	2.15	2.26	2.01

WHEAT SITUATION IN JAPAN

The following account of the wheat situation in Japan has been extracted from a report from Mr. P. A. Savard, Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, under date of May 21, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Domestic Production The area sown to wheat in late fall was 6 per cent less than the previous year's 508,000 hectares (1,255,000 acres). Continued cold weather through March and April delayed the maturing of the wheat by an average of ten days and also caused some frost damage in northern areas. The Ministry of Agriculture has not yet released this year's preliminary estimate which is expected in June. The Ministry has indicated, however, that late frosts are going to have some effect on the outturn. As a result, it would appear that this year's wheat harvest will not be any greater than last year's 1,245,000 metric tons (45,745,000 bushels).

Imports Total imports of wheat for the fiscal year 1964 (April 1, 1964 - March 31, 1965) amounted to 3,428,000 metric tons (125,956,000 bushels) as follows:

<u>Origin</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Quantity</u> thousand bushels
U.S.A.	Western White	22,984
	Hard Winter (ordinary)	10,292
	" " (11.5% protein) ..	12,427
	" " (13% protein) ...	12,103
	Dark Northern Spring	44
	Durum	26
	Sub-total	<u>57,876</u>
Canada	Manitoba Nos. 2 and 3	42,656
	" No. 4	9,252
	Durum	26
	Sub-total	<u>51,934</u>
Australia	F.A.Q.	15,132
France	Feed Wheat	926
Argentina	Duro No. 1	88
	<u>Grand total</u>	<u>125,956</u>

Already reported was the 2,400 tons (88,000 bushels) of Argentine Duro No. 1. So far, trade reports indicate that milling results have been indecisive. Another item of interest is the import of 1,200 tons (44,000 bushels) of Dark Northern Spring from the United States. This also has been on a trial basis. The problem with further imports will rest more with U.S. shipping possibilities than with Japanese acceptance. Finally, the imports of Durum wheat may quite well lead to a limited market which could, in the intermediate term, amount to some 60,000 to 70,000 tons (2,205,000 to 2,572,000 bushels) annually.

Factors Bearing
on Imports

While Canada will still maintain its commanding lead in bread grains throughout the year, the expected unspectacular outturn of the Japanese harvest may lead to increased shipments of United States feed wheat. Australia is reported to have little F.A.Q. to ship to Japan and the United States may well take up the major part of the slack.

WHEAT SITUATION IN ITALY

The following account of the current wheat situation in Italy has been extracted from a report by Miss M. D. Johnson, Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Rome, under date of May 14, 1965, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather
and Crops

The official provisional estimate as to the area sown to wheat in Italy in the 1964-65 crop year is 9,707,380 acres, which is a decrease of about 2 per cent from the 1963-64 figure. Weather conditions have, generally, been favourable to wheat growing and, while no figure has yet been released, a good crop is expected.

Imports

In 1964 there was an increase in total wheat imports, as compared with 1963, as is shown in the accompanying table:

Imports of Wheat in 1963 and 1964

Product	1963	1964
- thousand bushels -		
Wheat (excluding durum)	7,774	17,204
Durum wheat	3,281	2,632
Totals, wheat	11,055	19,836

In 1963 Canada had been in first place as supplier of non-durum wheat to Italy with 128,188 metric tons (4,710,000 bushels), however, in 1964 imports of Canadian wheat totalled only 64,431 tons (2,367,000 bushels). France moved into first place with 202,285 metric tons (7,433,000 bushels) and the U.S.A. into second with 111,006 metric tons (4,079,000 bushels). In both years, Argentina was the principal supplier of durum wheat with 76,761 metric tons (2,820,000 bushels) in 1963 and 65,029 (2,389,000 bushels) in 1964. Much of the wheat imported was to replace that used in exports of flour and therefore free of levy. Such exports totalled 85,676 metric tons (4,344,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) of non-durum flour and 29,078 tons (1,068,000 bushels) of durum semolina in 1963 and 111,279 metric tons (5,642,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) of non-durum flour and 1,716 tons (63,000 bushels) of durum semolina in 1964.

Stocks

In recent months millers and pasta-makers have largely drawn on the Intervention Organization for wheat requirements. The position of stocks with this organization on April 24, 1965, was as follows:

Stocks with Intervention Organization

Product	Purchased at intervention prices	Sold at target prices	Stocks in hand on April 24, 1965
		- thousand bushels -	
Wheat (excluding durum).....	22,236	18,574	3,662
Durum wheat	6,987	6,984	2
Totals, wheat	29,223	25,558	3,664

In addition to the above, 21,651 metric tons (796,000 bushels) of wheat other than durum are still unsold in the voluntary pools, bringing the total stocks on hand to 121,374.5 metric tons (4,460,000 bushels) of which only 65 tons (2,000 bushels) are durum.

Prices

As from April 1, 1965, the date on which the last monthly increase, 500 lire per ton (2 cents per bushel) of wheat other than durum and 550 lire (3 cents per bushel) for durum wheat, was applicable, intervention prices, at which wheat is bought from farmers, and target prices, at which wheat is sold to millers, have been as follows:

Intervention and Target Prices as from April 1, 1965

Product	Intervention price range		Target price range	
	from	to	from	to
		- dollars per bushel -		
Wheat (excluding durum)	3.11	3.32	3.27	3.55
Durum wheat	3.67	4.25	3.62	4.44

Last March a decision was taken by the Interministerial Price Committee to reduce the basic threshold prices of durum wheat and durum wheat semolina by 3,000 and 3,800 lire per metric ton (14 cents and 18 cents per bushel), respectively. This was done to enable millers and pasta-makers to import these products at a more reasonable price in view of the depletion of local stocks. Considering these reductions, and after having added to all basic prices the nine monthly increases, threshold prices are now as follows:

	dollars per metric ton
Wheat (excluding durum)	130
Durum wheat	168
Flour (non-durum wheat)	200
Semolina (non-durum ")	209
Semolina (durum wheat)	266

On May 5, 1965, levies for imports from third countries were as follows:

	dollars per metric ton
Soft wheat	68
Durum wheat	92
Flour (soft wheat)	97
Semolina (soft wheat)	98
Semolina (durum wheat)	153

The supplementary levy for hard and semi-hard wheats, including Manitoba 1, 2 and 3, was Lire 11,168 (53 cents per bushel), bringing the total levy with respect to such wheats, on May 5, 1965, to Lire 50,231 per metric ton (\$2.36 per bushel). Apart from direct importation and purchases (as regards wheat) from the Intervention Organization at target prices, consumers also obtain their requirements on the open market.

CROP AND MARKET SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following account of the current situation and grain markets in Britain has been extracted from a report received from Mr. G. E. Woollam, Agricultural Counsellor for Canada, London, under date of May 19, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Crop Conditions

The cold and showery weather experienced during most of April continued into May and growth of both spring and autumn crops has been rather slow. Conditions for sowing of spring cereals remained favourable and operations were virtually completed by the end of April. Seed beds were good and germination satisfactory. Present conditions are warm and sunny.

Winter wheat has made steady growth and looks promising and although wheat bulb fly damage was fairly widespread it has not seriously affected the crop. Autumn sown barley and oats appear generally healthy and are making satisfactory growth. Spring sown crops germinated well, but development has been slow.

Cereal Acreages

The March 1965 agricultural census forecasts higher wheat and barley acreages for the current year compared with the corresponding forecasts for 1964, but reduced acreages are predicted for other cereal crops. There may be fluctuations between the preliminary forecasts and final acreages but last year the forecast was very accurate.

The total cereals area (excluding rye) at 7,525,000 acres shows an increase of 484,000 acres or 7 per cent compared with the March 1964 forecast of 7,041,000 acres. Forecast acreages of individual cereal crops are as follows:

	<u>Forecast March 1964</u>	<u>Forecast March 1965</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
	- thousand	acres -	acreage		per cent
Wheat	2,111	2,413	+ 302		+ 14
Barley	4,307	4,555	+ 248		+ 6
Oats	542	489	- 53		- 10
Mixed Corn	81	68	- 13		- 16
Rye*.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.
Totals	7,041	7,525	+ 484		+ 7

* Estimate of area planted to rye not available but acreage can be considered negligible.

Annual Review 1965

Increased acreages for wheat and barley indicate, at normal yields, high levels of output this year - some 4.25 million long tons (158.7 million bushels) for wheat compared with 3.64 million long tons (135.9 million bushels) last year, and 8.0 million long tons (373.3 million bushels)

for barley compared with 7.4 million long tons (345.3 million bushels) last year. These estimates exceed the standard quantities by 25 per cent for wheat and 19 per cent for barley and hence the standard quantity mechanism would act as a disincentive and reduce the deficiency payments by up to 10d (12 cents) per long cwt. for both grains compared with a reduction of 7d (9 cents) for wheat and 8d (10 cents) for barley on the last crop.

Although there is an increase in consumption, import requirements have declined and Government Cereal support costs are expected to rise. Consequently, in the Annual Review, the Government took action to bring the cereal situation into balance and to meet its obligation to overseas suppliers to ensure a proper balance between home production and imports. The undertaking given to overseas suppliers provided that if there is, or threatens to be, a significant reduction in imports below the level of the three-year average up to June 30, 1964, 9 million long tons, remedial action would be taken. Imports are expected to fall below this level by some 800,000 long tons and guaranteed prices for grains will therefore be reduced for the 1965-66 season by 1/1d (16 cents) per long cwt. for wheat and 1/4d (20 cents) for barley to 25/5d (\$3.80) and 25/4d (\$3.79), respectively, and the target indicator price for wheat raised by 6d (7 cents) to 20/6d (\$3.06). In view of the anticipated increase in consumption of cereals, the standard quantity for wheat will be increased from 3.3 to 3.4 million long tons (123.2 to 126.9 million bushels) and that for barley from 6.5 to 6.75 million long tons (303.3 to 315.0 million bushels). The cost to the Exchequer for cereal support is expected to rise to £76 million (\$227.2 million) compared with £63 million (\$188.4) in 1964-65.

Market Information on Cereals

The total estimated requirements of cereals for consumption in 1964-65 remains unchanged in the Ministry of Agriculture's seventh statistical statement at 20.65 million long tons.

Estimated quantity available from home sources also remains at 12.5 million long tons. It is now anticipated that stocks of wheat and coarse grains will be reduced by some 100,000 long tons by the end of June compared with the February estimate with a corresponding decrease in the estimate for imports. The revised forecast for total imports of wheat (and flour in terms of wheat equivalent) is 4.15 million long tons (154,933,000 bushels) compared with 4.60 (171,733,000 bushels) last year and 3.95 million for coarse grains compared with 4.35. Cumulative imports of wheat (and flour) to March 31 were 440,000 long tons (16,427,000 bushels) down from the corresponding period of the previous year.

Unsold stocks of wheat on farms at the end of March at 640,000 long tons (23,893,000 bushels) represented 18 per cent of the crop compared with 810,000 long tons (30,240,000 bushels), 27 per cent in the year 1963-64. Barley stocks at 850,000 long tons (39,667,000 bushels) were 12 per cent of the crop as against the previous year's balance of 1.02 million long tons (47,600,000 bushels) or 16 per cent.

Grain Markets

The wheat market is firmer with all types selling at increased prices. Supplies are limited and present indications are that the market will remain firm. The market in feeding barley is also following a similar trend.

Working party comparative value for millable wheat ex-farm for May delivery is £22 per long ton (\$1.76 per bushel).

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- May 11 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, the United States winter wheat crop for harvest in 1965, based on conditions at May 1, was forecast at 978 million bushels.
- 14 According to a report received from Miss M. D. Johnson, Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Rome, the official provisional estimate of the area seeded to wheat in Italy in the 1964-65 crop year is 9,707,380 acres, a decrease of about 2 per cent from the 1963-64 figure.
- 17 A report from Mr. D. I. Campbell, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, indicated that drought is seriously affecting prospects for next year's wheat crop in Australia.
- 19 According to a report received from Mr. G. E. Woollam, Agricultural Counsellor for Canada, London, cold and showery weather prevailed during most of April and on into May and, as a result, growth of both spring and autumn crops was rather slow.
- 20 According to the Wheat Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture, prospects are favourable for the production of a large wheat crop in Western Europe in 1965.
- 24 According to a report received from Mr. H. E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Buenos Aires, it appeared that a reduction in wheat acreage would occur in Argentina if rain was not received within the next few weeks.
- 26 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that under the provisions of the Second Long-Term Wheat Agreement with China a further sales contract has been signed to provide for the export of 1,500,000 long tons, 5 per cent more or less, of wheat, of which 1,450,000 tons will be shipped from Pacific Coast ports, July, 1965 through April, 1966, and the balance of 50,000 tons shipped from St. Lawrence River or Atlantic ports, September, 1965 through January, 1966. The bulk of this sale consists of the lower grades of wheat (Four Northern and Five Wheat) and Durum grades. A limited quantity of Three Northern is included. Assuming the full tolerance is taken this amounts to 58.7 million bushels.
- June 3 According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in March, 1965 amounted to 22,623,000 hundredweight, an average of 984,000 hundredweight per working day.
- 9 According to a telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces were summarized as follows: although frequent rains have delayed operations, a large proportion of the seeding has been completed in the Prairie Provinces. Wheat seeding is practically finished and most of the coarse grains have been sown. Due to the wet weather, there will be switches from wheat to other crops, particularly oilseeds in a number of districts. Moisture conditions are generally good, crops are germinating well, but warmer weather is required to speed growth. Weeds are prolific but spraying is now under way.

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