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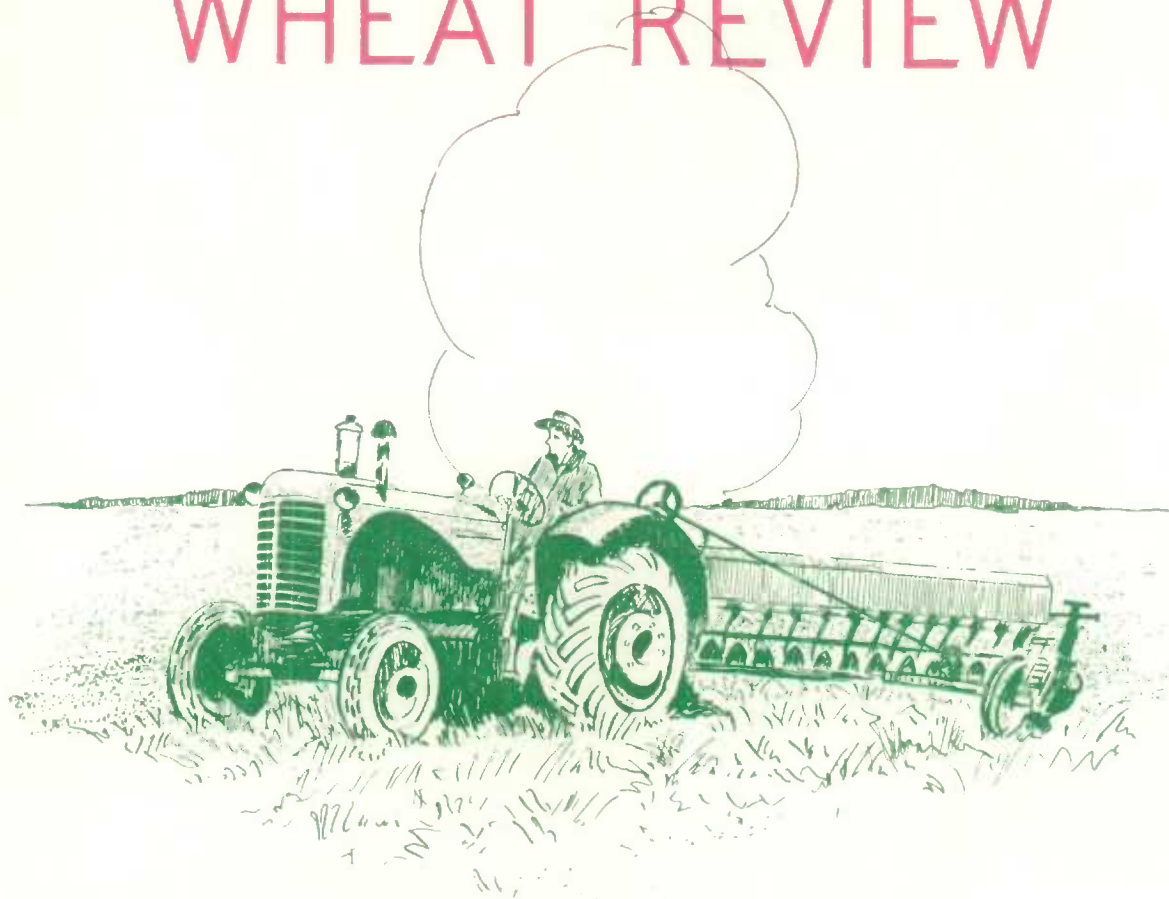
CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION



THE WHEAT REVIEW



MAY 1966

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Wheat Exports Continue at Record Pace

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-April period of the current crop year have amounted to 1,400.0 million bushels, surpassing by 4 per cent the previous peak of 1,343.1 million bushels exported during the same nine months in 1963-64 and exceeding by a margin of 27 per cent the 1964-65 comparable figure of 1,104.6 million bushels. This year's August-April exports of wheat and flour were also in sharp contrast to the ten-year (1954-55--1963-64) average shipments for the same nine months of some 813.6 million bushels. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, wheat shipments from United States, Canada and Argentina were sharply higher than last year's comparable levels while exports from Australia were lower.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1965-April 1966 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	456.6	243.7	50.1(1)	116.5	866.9(1)
1963-64	649.8(1)	398.5	87.1(1)	207.7	1,343.1(1)
1964-65(1)	525.3	300.9	117.6	160.8	1,104.6
1965-66(2)	622.8	405.6	225.5	146.1	1,400.0

(1) Revised.

(2) Preliminary.

Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters 25 Per Cent Below Previous Year

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at May 1, 1966 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,504.4 million bushels compared with 1,995.0 million at the same time a year ago. Although supplies were larger in Canada this increase was more than offset by declines in the totals for United States, Argentina and Australia. Supplies at May 1, 1966, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 709.5 (953.0); Canada, 635.3 (611.7); Argentina, 36.2 (245.9); and Australia, 123.4 (184.4).

I.W.C. Report

In its report on the Wheat Market for March and April, the International Wheat Council stated in part as follows:

General - There are increasing signs that the coming year 1966-67 will be a period of significant developments so far as the international wheat situation is concerned. While it is somewhat early to make confident predictions about the volume of world trade in 1966-67 it seems likely to exceed 50 million tons for the fourth successive year and might be as high as 55 million tons. Production on the other hand, in the areas which vitally affect world trade (i.e., the major exporting and importing regions) seems unlikely in total to be materially higher than in 1965-66. This suggests on a preliminary view of the situation that stocks may show some further decline from a level which by the end of the 1965-66 season will contain little surplus element.

Production Prospects for 1966-67 - With combined exporters stocks at the lowest level for more than a decade, and with indications that food shortages on a scale unknown for many years may be imminent in some parts of the world, it is inevitable that more than usual interest and concern should be attached to the preliminary indications of the 1966-67 wheat harvest.

At this early date the pattern emerging appears to be of generally lower crops in Europe (excluding the U.S.S.R.) and North Africa, increased sowings in North America, and some decline in Asian production.

Although there have been increased spring wheat sowings in some European countries, much of the area not sown to winter wheat because of poor conditions in the autumn has been seeded with barley; this is particularly the case in France and the United Kingdom. Cold spells have retarded the growth of winter wheat and delayed the seeding of spring varieties, but the condition of the growing crops is reported generally as normal. Since, however, the 1965 harvest in Europe as a whole was one of record yields, it is likely that the 1966 harvest in this region will be rather below that of 1965 owing to both reduced acreage and lower yields.

An early spring was experienced in many Southern areas of the U.S.S.R. and conditions in all regions to date appear favourable for the wheat crop. It has been reported that the northern part of China, responsible for a quarter of the country's wheat production, has been suffering from a severe drought. Tentative estimates place the Indian crop at about 700,000 tons below last year's level of 12 million tons; the condition of the grain is giving rise to some concern as a proportion is shrivelled. The declining trend of Japanese areas since 1961 is confirmed by a further 11 per cent reduction in 1966. The condition of the wheat is reported to be rather poor.

Drought in North Africa has seriously affected the crop prospects there, and harvests in Algeria and Morocco will probably be below those of 1965. In both countries the bread grain harvest has been more seriously affected than the durum crop.

Satisfactory moisture conditions in Canada are generally favourable for wheat growing but cold weather has retarded spring sowings in many areas by 1-2 weeks and it is not yet clear whether the planting intentions can be fulfilled. Winter wheat areas in the United States have been officially estimated at 38,383,000 acres, an increase of 929,000 acres (2 per cent) over the 1965 figure. On May 1, the crop was forecast at 29,692,000 tons, exceeding the 1965 level by

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International Wheat Council
Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop year 1965-66 — Through April 30, 1966

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES								Total
	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Mexico	Sweden	U.S.A.	Purchases
	- thousand bushels -								
Austria	1,087	-	-	696	-	-	6	-	1,789
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	11,165	916	-	3,166	-	-	6	6,000	21,253
Brazil	-	43,744	-	-	-	-	-	21,742	65,486
Costa Rica	1,053	-	12	133	-	-	-	563	1,761
Dominican Republic	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	984	1,262
Ecuador	797	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	1,216
El Salvador	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154	1,608
Finland	378	-	-	5	-	-	5	387	775
Germany, Federal Republic	24,367	4,023	631	4,589	68	-	1,174	13,524	48,376
Greece	18	-	-	-	3	-	-	334	355
Guatemala	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,686	1,859
Iceland	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	124	248
India	1	-	2,059	3	-	-	-	5,453	7,516
Ireland	1,414	243	3,485	1,354	-	-	-	914	7,410
Israel	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,906	2,374
Japan	44,598	-	12,433	1	-	-	-	67,785	124,817
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801	801
Liberia	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	168
Libya	-	-	10	102	1,116	-	-	2	1,230
Netherlands	3,764	4,253	-	2,777	1	-	-	39,525	50,320
Netherlands Territories	235	-	-	24	-	-	-	687	946
New Zealand	-	-	6,781	-	-	-	-	-	6,781
Nigeria	384	-	-	100	-	-	-	3,481	3,965
Norway	1,576	1,769	1,501	1,720	-	-	1,400	4,159	12,125
Peru	334	14,717	1	-	-	-	-	6,445	21,497
Philippines	2,241	-	35	637	95	-	-	12,770	15,778
Portugal	31	-	-	2,273	-	-	-	2,951	5,255
Portuguese Territories.	194	1,519	1,116	91	-	-	-	181	3,101
Saudi Arabia	230	-	1,262	81	8	-	-	4,733	6,314
Sierra Leone	401	-	-	12	-	-	-	86	499
South Africa	-	919	1,929	-	-	-	-	4,853	7,701
Southern Rhodesia	13	-	1,638	-	-	-	-	246	1,897
Switzerland	8,390	601	9	4,262	2	-	55	3,374	16,693
Tunisia	-	-	-	553	-	-	-	-	553
United Arab Republic	-	-	2,102	5,724	4,808	10,136	-	2,108	24,878
United Kingdom	80,783	7,489	22,334	9,392	-	-	2,135	32,887	155,020
U.K. Territories	3,507	13	4,553	789	-	-	-	2,252	11,114
Vatican City	-	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	373
Venezuela	7,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,199	19,529
Western Samoa	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	209
To Orders	-	1,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,877
Totals	195,811	82,456	62,100	38,608	6,101	10,136	4,781	256,736	656,729
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries	29.82	12.56	9.45	5.88	0.93	1.54	0.73	39.09	100.00

NOTE: France - quantities cover period ending February 28, 1966.
Italy - quantities cover period ending April 9, 1966.
Mexico - quantities cover period ending January 6, 1966.
Spain - no sales reported.
U.S.S.R. - exemption granted.

CANADIAN SITUATION

1965-66 Wheat Supplies Reflecting increases in both opening stocks and production,
Close to Record Level total supplies of Canadian wheat for the current crop year
 are placed at 1,190.9 million bushels. This total represents
 an increase of 12 per cent over the 1,059.9 million of the previous year and is only
 2 per cent less than the record supplies of 1,210.7 million bushels in 1963-64. The
 1965-66 total consists of 513.0 million bushels carried over from the previous year,
 as against the August 1, 1964 figure of 459.4 million, and the 1965 crop estimated
 at 677.9 million bushels or 13 per cent more than the 600.4 million harvested in
 1964. After making an allowance of some 150.0 million bushels for anticipated
 domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during
 1965-66 amount to 1,040.9 million bushels, exceeding by a margin of 14 per cent the
 1964-65 comparable figure of 912.6 million.

August-April Exports Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent
Highest on Record reached the unprecedented total of 405.6 million bushels
 during the August-April period of the current Canadian crop
 year. This volume surpasses by some 2 per cent the previous high of 398.5 million
 exported during the same months of the 1963-64 crop year and exceeds by 35 per cent
 the 300.9 million shipped during the same period a year ago. This year's August-
 April total consisted of 378.4 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 0.7 million of seed
 wheat and 26.5 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period of
 last year these figures were 276.4 million of wheat in bulk, 1.1 million of seed
 wheat and 23.4 million of flour in terms of wheat equivalent. The balance remaining
 on May 1, 1966 for export and for carryover amounted to 635.3 million bushels, and
 exceeded by 4 per cent the May 1, 1965 total of 611.7 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1964-65 (1)	1965-66 (2)
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	459.4	513.0
Production	600.4	677.9
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-April	(3)	(3)
Total estimated supplies	1,059.9	1,190.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	147.3	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	912.6	1,040.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-April (4)	276.4	378.4
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-April (5)	1.1	0.7
Total exports of wheat as grain	277.5	379.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-April (5)	23.4	26.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	300.9	405.6
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	611.7	635.3

(1) Subject to revision.

(2) Preliminary.

(3) Less than 50,000 bushels.

(4) As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners.

(5) Customs returns, 1964-65 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to May 18 of the current crop year have amounted to 376.7 million bushels compared with 353.0 million marketed during the same period of the previous crop year. During the four-week period April 21 to May 18, 1966, primary marketings (east and west) amounted to some 44.9 million bushels as opposed to 55.5 million entering domestic and export channels and, as a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from a level of 296.1 million bushels at April 20 to 285.3 million at May 18.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at May 18 this year represented a decrease of 9 per cent from the 1965 comparable total of 315.0 million and was 11 per cent below the 1964 figure of 319.1 million. Country elevator stocks amounting to 164.6 million bushels, were below both the 180.1 million at May 19, 1965 and the 176.4 million at the same date in 1964. This year's supplies in country elevators at May 18 accounted for 58 per cent of the total visible wheat supply compared with the 1965 and 1964 corresponding percentages of 57 per cent and 55 per cent, respectively. Wheat stocks at interior terminals totalled only 1.1 million bushels as against both the 1965 and 1964 comparable levels of 5.2 million and 5.6 million bushels, respectively. Wheat stocks "in transit rail" (western division) amounted to 15.8 million bushels, above the 9.2 million of a year ago but sharply below the 26.3 million of two years ago. Supplies at the Canadian Lakehead, totalling some 28.1 million bushels, were 35 per cent less than the 43.4 million at May 19, 1965 and 51 per cent below the 54.8 million at the same date in 1964. The 14.5 million bushels "in transit lake" this year almost doubled the 1965 comparable total of 7.3 million and were 35 per cent more than the 1964 figure of 10.8 million. The 12.6 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports, were below the 20.0 million of a year ago but above the 8.3 million two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, at 27.0 million bushels were only slightly above the 26.9 million of 1965 but considerably higher than the 1964 volume of 15.0 million bushels. The 12.2 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were higher than both the 9.5 million in these positions in 1965 and the 9.0 million at the same date in 1964.

April 1966 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
41.5 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 41.5 million bushels during April 1966, some 17 per cent above the previous month's figure of 35.4 million, 15 per cent more than the April 1965 total of 36.1 million and 48 per cent larger than the ten-year (1955-64) average for the month of April of 28.0 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during April 1966 totalled 37.8 million bushels and exceeded the March 1966 figure of 32.4 million and the April 1965 total of 31.8 million by margins of 17 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively. In addition, this year's April total was 57 per cent greater than the ten-year average for the month of 24.1 million bushels. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 3.5 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during April 1966, 26 per cent more than the previous month's total of 2.8 million but 12 per cent less than the April 1965 adjusted figure of 4.0 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to an all-time high of 378.4 million bushels, some 37 per cent higher than the comparable 1964-65 total of 276.4 million, an increase of 7 per cent over the previous 1963-64 record of 353.7 million and sharply above the ten-year (1954-55-1963-64) average for the period of 205.9 million. This year's shipments of wheat to the U.S.S.R. (Russia) totalled some 133.3 million bushels and accounted for 35 per cent of the nine-month total exports of wheat

in bulk form. Shipments of wheat to Britain amounted to 53.4 million and accounted for 14 per cent of the August-April 1965-66 total. During the same period of 1964-65 shipments to Britain amounted to 53.6 million and accounted for 19 per cent of the August-April total. Other 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: Communist China, 52.8 (48.3); Japan, 35.7 (38.5); Federal Republic of Germany, 17.3 (15.6); Belgium and Luxembourg, 9.4 (12.0); India, 9.4 (6.1); Cuba, 8.6 (5.8); Poland, 7.7 (14.7); and Czechoslovakia, 7.5 (18.7).

Cumulative exports of bagged seed wheat during August-April of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 0.7 million bushels compared with last year's corresponding total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 1.1 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first nine months of the 1965-66 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 26.5 million bushels, an increase of 13 per cent over the adjusted August 1964-April 1965 total of 23.4 million bushels. The leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during the August-April period of the 1965-66 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Cuba, 8.8 (4.4); Britain, 6.7 (7.6); Jamaica, 1.2 (1.3); Trinidad and Tobago, 0.9 (1.1); Ceylon, 0.9 (0.4); Costa Rica, 0.8 (0.7); Leeward and Windward Islands, 0.7 (0.7); United States, 0.7 (0.7); Ghana, 0.7 (1.3); and India, 0.6 (nil).

General Quota Position By May 30, 1966 out of a total of 1,909 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 859 points on a delivery quota of 10 bushels per specified acre, 817 points on an 8-bushel quota and 218 points on a 6-bushel quota. Of the remainder only 5 points were on a 5-bushel quota. Ten stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at May 30, 1966

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre				Closed	Total
	Five	Six	Eight	Ten		
Ontario	-	-	-	1	-	1
Manitoba	-	33	124	183	3	343
Saskatchewan	-	104	603	321	5	1,033
Alberta	5	81	90	349	2	527
British Columbia	-	-	-	5	-	5
All Provinces	5	218	817	859	10	1,909

Delivery of High Moisture
Grain in Exchange for Board
Stocks of Wheat, Oats and
Barley - 1965-66 Crop Year

On May 24, 1966 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that in order to assist producers in disposing of high moisture grain which they are afraid will go out of condition, the Board is prepared to consider the delivery of such high moisture grain, in excess of the 10-bushel specified acreage quota, and permit the elevator agents to accept same in exchange for Board stocks of wheat, oats and barley basis the initial purchase spreads for the grade(s) concerned, and subject to the following conditions:

- (a) High moisture wheat (excluding Durum) for the equivalent quantity of any grade of dry wheat.
- (b) High moisture Durum for the equivalent quantity of any grade of dry Durum.
- (c) High moisture oats for the equivalent quantity of any grade of dry oats.
- (d) High moisture barley for the equivalent quantity of any grade of dry barley.

Crop and Weather
Conditions

The telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on June 8, 1966 summarized crop conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces as follows:

Seeding is 95 per cent completed in Manitoba, with the eastern half of the province 90 per cent done. Wheat seeding is finished, coarse grains 90 per cent, and flaxseed 60 per cent, and the special crops are all in the ground. Progress is now one week ahead of last year. Wild oats are abundant, and spraying is under way. The early crop growth is favourable, but rain is needed to promote even germination in some areas.

Light to heavy showers in most districts of Saskatchewan during the past week have greatly improved the surface moisture conditions. These rains will significantly assist germination of late-seeded crops. Some 75 per cent of the wheat has emerged and all seeding is practically completed except for some fields of flaxseed and rapeseed. Wild oat infestations are heavy and this has necessitated some reseeding. Spray operations for control are also under way.

Rain over most areas of Alberta during the past week has improved moisture conditions. Seeding in all areas of the province is almost completed. Crops are doing well in the southern regions but plant growth is a week to ten days behind normal. More moisture is needed in the northern areas, particularly in the Peace River and east-central regions of the province. Seed germination is spotty in the east-central region because of dry weather conditions. Warmer weather is needed in most areas for good crop and pasture growth. For the province as a whole, crop prospects are good.

Continued from page 2

1,193,000 tons. It seems likely that unseasonable weather in many states in April and May, including severe frosts, may cut the outturn to below this estimate. Spring sowings are not expected to vary greatly from last year's level. Of considerable interest in the longer term is the increase in total wheat area allotments for 1967 by 15 per cent to a total of 59.3 million acres.

Prospects for sowings in the Southern Hemisphere appear to be generally good. Abundant rains in Argentina for several months have built up moisture reserves to a high level, and many parts of Australia have also received rains, although northern New South Wales and south-western Queensland remain severely affected by drought.

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1965-66

Week Ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year(2)
bushels					
August 1 - 11, 1965 ...	72,373	307,415	32,092	411,880	583,409
18	58,125	171,644	99,666	329,435	717,218
25	531,497	1,248,691	299,652	2,079,840	2,153,973
September 1	582,609	2,681,424	581,410	3,845,443	2,522,451
8	243,029	2,073,379	639,041	2,955,449	3,246,274
15	508,944	4,387,021	610,973	5,506,938	6,599,071
22	364,600	2,366,634	384,426	3,115,660	18,106,700
29	769,182	1,845,073	513,968	3,128,223	16,301,510
October 6	2,277,366	3,985,118	2,047,455	8,309,939	11,144,456
13	4,037,753	9,938,485	4,877,036	18,853,274	15,097,572
20	2,622,535	14,354,967	4,871,472	21,848,974	19,356,199
27	1,999,638	10,383,566	3,323,365	15,706,569	16,550,913
November 3	1,585,786	7,128,714	2,309,350	11,023,850	13,016,334
10	2,379,134	9,236,326	2,222,102	13,837,562	12,801,440
17	2,142,387	8,381,642	1,815,821	12,339,850	11,583,131
24	2,063,870	8,267,245	1,912,400	12,243,515	12,173,348
December 1	1,893,856	9,344,779	1,893,792	13,132,427	8,805,335
8	2,483,454	10,370,729	2,936,028	15,790,211	8,634,551
15	2,826,634	13,347,318	3,310,970	19,484,922	20,300,443
22	2,724,598	13,372,399	3,969,470	20,066,467	8,686,749
29	1,803,602	8,593,690	2,848,423	13,245,715	4,066,001
January 5, 1966 ...	832,437	6,310,526	1,067,977	8,210,940	7,745,949
12	232,352	2,050,378	816,703	3,099,433	3,728,001
19	751,276	1,402,910	3,381,590	5,535,776	9,940,148
26	749,247	2,788,527	1,539,695	5,077,469	20,007,935
February 2	264,993	1,263,054	656,558	2,184,605	4,384,418
9	1,687,263	2,253,553	3,591,616	7,532,432	3,239,560
16	1,419,621	4,840,812	3,352,247	9,612,680	4,671,140
23	277,367	2,681,228	1,724,409	4,683,004	5,927,571
March 2	870,199	2,130,966	2,915,506	5,916,671	4,765,012
9	829,571	4,594,471	2,625,770	8,049,812	7,281,585
16	641,411	3,213,908	2,708,702	6,564,021	7,877,824
23	1,555,971	4,542,060	2,607,889	8,705,920	4,062,649
30	1,974,805	4,507,134	3,421,241	9,903,180	3,504,138
April 6	847,153	3,501,446	2,332,445	6,681,044	5,299,659
13	735,133	5,221,413	2,534,166	8,490,712	3,319,678
20	663,562	7,615,847	3,259,866	11,539,275	2,245,844
27	1,114,052	12,823,179	3,756,587	17,693,818	9,034,522
May 4	574,879	6,535,042	2,336,644	9,446,565	14,520,325
11	922,958	7,821,134	2,386,065	11,130,157	8,495,385
18	1,070,461	4,099,805	1,430,952	6,601,218	4,478,062
Totals	51,985,683	231,983,652	89,945,540	373,914,875	346,976,483
Average similar period: 1954-55—1963-64	27,915,651	153,679,499	68,758,503	250,353,653	

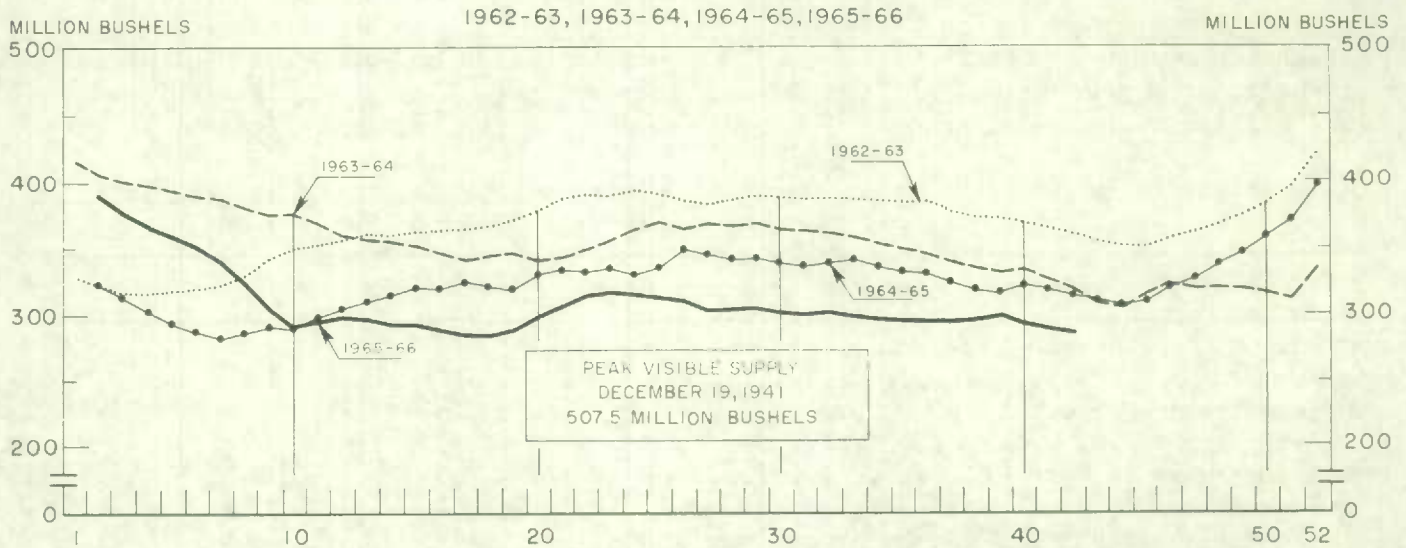
(1) Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill elevators, interior semi-public terminals and platform loadings.

(2) Revised.

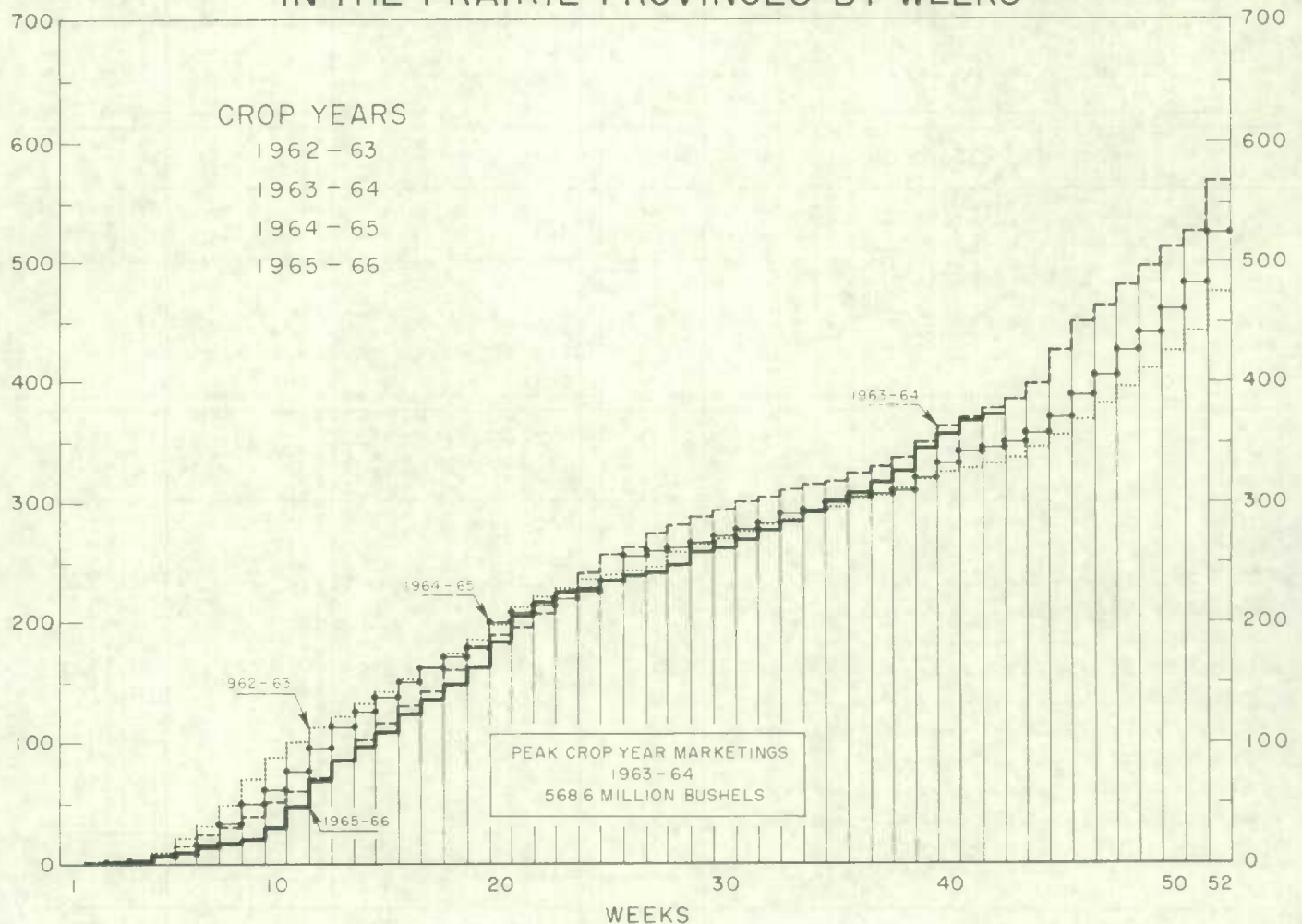
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1965-April 1966 with Comparisons

(1) Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Lake Shipments of
Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 18 this year amounted to 96.1 million bushels, second only to the 114.6 million shipped during the same period in 1953. In 1966 the season of navigation opened on April 3 while the 1965 season opened on April 20. Shipments of wheat, at a record 76.9 million were 15 per cent more than the 1953 figure of 66.7 million bushels and accounted for 80 per cent of the total six grains.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 18, 1966
and to Approximately the Same Date 1955 to 1965

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	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	38,783	6,125	10,278	207	2,559	-	57,953
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	22,659	8,957	3,771	193	1,355	-	36,934
1964	60,724	6,028	6,869	996	1,663	-	76,280
1965	37,702	6,918	5,639	603	1,850	383	53,094
1966	76,867	6,135	7,253	2,761	2,616	472	96,104

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 33.0 million bushels compared with the August 1964-April 1965 figure of 31.7 million.

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

Origin of Shipment	August 1, 1964- April 30, 1965	August 1, 1965- April 30, 1966
bushels		
Port McNicoll	6,478,328	9,149,869
Midland, Tiffin	9,347,260	12,091,940
Collingwood	581,750	1,310,880
Owen Sound	5,985,655	5,093,871
Goderich	3,453,640	1,219,950
Sarnia	3,159,960	2,375,805
Port Colborne	2,524,027	1,592,535
Peterborough	-	206,211
Walkerville	144,399	-
Totals	31,675,019	33,041,061

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1962-63-1965-66

Month	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	bushels			
August	13,933	5,500	7,786	10,458
September	11,657	9,104	19,564	10,500
October	22,716	25,355	12,135	4,500
November	12,024	13,500	13,167	10,205
December	12,778	23,047	26,961	7,500
January	39,534	58,772	10,703	46,108
February	22,967	28,768	17,214	26,712
March	86,398	21,268	112,296	98,598
April	69,067	26,063	17,506	71,701
May	11,851	7,941	8,267	
June	15,746	20,518	4,965	
July	11,158	12,707	13,872	
Totals	329,829	252,543	264,376	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, April 1966

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
			bushels		
5 Wheat	-	6,000	-	2,834	4,333
Feed	-	-	15,500	-	-
Tough	8,000	18,000	-	-	300
Durum	-	-	-	4,000	10,000
Others	-	-	-	-	2,734
Totals	8,000	24,000	15,500	6,834	17,367

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1965-May 18, 1966
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat (1)	Durum Wheat (1)	Oats (1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
	thousand bushels						
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New Westminster ...	122,103	2,232	8,334	14,121	3,111	5,663	9,988
Victoria	9,509	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	12,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	24,291	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	3,095	520	3,104	2,863	941	6,211	1,101
<u>Kingston Direct</u>	147	-	-	-	270	-	-
<u>Prescott Direct</u>	380	-	-	-	10	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	65,407	11,379	484	5,637	915	1,130	101
Sorel	28,706	2,906	230	-	49	80	48
Three Rivers	19,630	2,229	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	12,659	903	-	-	-	256	-
Baie Comeau	45,705	3,977	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	1,786	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	19,823	1,564	66	-	-	867	-
Halifax	14,068	36	-	-	-	491	-
Totals	379,862	25,746	12,218	22,621	5,296	14,698	11,238
Aug. 1, 1964-May 19, 1965	271,688	22,253	5,692	18,545	1,754	11,596	7,963
(1) Excluding bagged seed.							

Freight-Assisted Shipments Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1966 represent the movement of some 11.5 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 1965-66 crop year. During the same months last year claims had been filed for a total of 7.2 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 59 per cent above those of 1964-65. Revised data on the August-March 1964-65 shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1966 place the eight-month total at 7.6 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 43 per cent and 24 per cent of the total, respectively.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-March 1965-66 and 1964-65

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
thousand bushels								
August, 1965	34	17	181	59	719	449	139	1,598
September	124	22	190	70	701	496	181	1,785
October	43	10	204	54	656	382	277	1,626
November	11	18	171	65	661	312	276	1,513
December	12	39	283	62	580	360	107	1,443
January, 1966	11	29	131	58	504	304	217	1,255
February	7	36	145	53	587	269	127	1,224
March	2	22	150	39	555	231	57	1,056
Totals (1)	245	193	1,455	460	4,964	2,803	1,380	11,499
Same period 1964-65:								
Preliminary (2)	135	81	736	273	3,206	1,706	1,094	7,232
Revised (1)	151	87	777	279	3,328	1,756	1,200	7,576

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 350,552 tons during the August-March period of the current crop year. During the same eight months of 1964-65 claims had been filed for a total of 315,426 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 11 per cent above those of 1964-65. Revised data on the 1964-65 August-March shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1966 place the eight-month total of 334,592 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 1965-66 and 1964-65

Province	1964-65		1965-66
	Preliminary (2)	Revised (1)	Preliminary (1)
tons			
Newfoundland	3,558	4,214	3,727
Prince Edward Island	5,289	5,596	7,421
Nova Scotia	20,815	23,059	24,665
New Brunswick	18,698	19,021	18,462
Quebec	156,024	165,745	181,388
Ontario	90,108	94,230	95,367
British Columbia	20,934	22,727	19,522
Totals	315,426	334,592	350,552

(1) Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1966.

(2) Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1965.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk (1)	Bagged Seed Wheat (2)	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour (2)(3)	Total (3) Wheat and Wheat Flour
thousand bushels					
<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>					
August	42,226	68	42,294	3,711	46,005
September	42,792	121	42,913	2,258	45,172
October	40,120	27	40,147	2,460	42,607
November	30,976	45	31,021	2,534	33,556
December	27,720	79	27,799	2,220	30,020
January	18,098	85	18,183	2,263	20,446
February	19,337	147	19,484	1,637	21,121
March	23,376	281	23,657	2,289	25,946
April	31,798	212	32,010	4,047	36,057
May	34,822	126	34,949	3,515	38,464
June	30,631	59	30,690	2,176	32,866
July	24,843	61	24,905	2,430	27,335
Totals	366,740	1,312	368,052	31,542	399,594
<u>1965-66 (4)</u>					
August	43,377	62	43,439	1,937	45,377
September	64,447	94	64,541	2,755	67,296
October	64,517	82	64,599	2,273	66,872
November	55,652	38	55,691	4,202	59,893
December	33,201	56	33,258	1,916	35,174
January	23,483	45	23,527	4,458	27,986
February	23,502	44	23,545	2,586	26,131
March	32,395	191	32,586	2,813	35,399
April	37,794	128	37,922	3,546	41,468
Totals	378,368	740	379,109	26,488	405,596

(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, 1963-64-1964-65 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) Preliminary, subject to revision.

Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination, April 1966 and 1965

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			April 1966	April 1965 (2)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	529,280	181,412	710,692	846,307
France	-	37,333	37,333	278,616
Germany, Federal Republic	826,685	375,597	1,202,282	865,390
Italy	440,944	-	440,944	386,400
Netherlands	-	-	-	343,187
Sub-totals	1,796,909	594,342	2,391,251	2,719,900
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	-	-	-	464,800
Britain	5,553,659	45,129	5,598,788	4,959,971
Ireland	-	-	-	242,667
Switzerland	474,133	205,333	679,466	43,120
Sub-totals	6,027,792	250,462	6,278,254	5,710,558
Totals	7,824,701	844,804	8,669,505	8,430,458
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	-	-	-	380,800
Bulgaria	-	-	-	851,200
Germany, East	-	-	-	391,333
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	14,110,531	373,467	14,483,998	-
Totals	14,110,531	373,467	14,483,998	1,623,333
<u>Asia</u>				
Burma	-	-	-	171,464
China, Communist	7,237,326	48,533	7,285,859	7,883,566
Hong Kong	50,773	-	50,773	73,547
India	806,496	-	806,496	1,711,033
Japan	5,076,970	57,867	5,134,837	7,658,438
Malaysia and Singapore	151,947	-	151,947	-
Philippines	-	-	-	906,453
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	210,140
Thailand	117,413	-	117,413	-
Totals	13,440,925	106,400	13,547,325	18,614,641
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	-	-	-	5,019
Cuba	921,380	-	921,380	1,481,200
Ecuador	66,827	-	66,827	-
Guatemala	23,333	-	23,333	31,667
Jamaica	-	-	-	1,197
Nicaragua	-	-	-	73,173
Venezuela	81,760	-	81,760	1,537,251
Totals	1,093,300	-	1,093,300	3,129,507
Sub-totals, All Countries	36,469,457	1,324,671	37,794,128	31,797,939
Bagged seed (3)			128,251	212,125
Totals, All Countries	36,469,457	1,324,671	37,922,379	32,010,064

See footnotes on page 17.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination

Destination	August 1965 - April 1966			Total
	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat	Same Period Last Year(2)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	8,701,123	693,151	9,394,274	11,951,485
France	1,786,846	645,530	2,432,376	4,169,157
Germany, Federal Republic ...	11,740,480	5,560,560	17,301,040	15,633,286
Italy	4,946,896	175,442	5,122,338	3,337,427
Netherlands	3,282,624	123,199	3,405,823	2,652,902
Sub-totals	30,457,969	7,197,882	37,655,851	37,744,257
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	840,515	381,193	1,221,708	1,660,293
Britain	53,135,105	311,355	53,446,460	53,565,330
Finland	377,684	-	377,684	343,467
Ireland	917,514	26,068	943,582	1,133,810
Malta and Gozo	283,733	-	283,733	412,534
Norway	1,575,540	-	1,575,540	1,601,120
Sweden	-	18,666	18,666	11,200
Switzerland	2,896,920	2,777,070	5,673,990	2,975,524
Sub-totals	60,027,011	3,514,352	63,541,363	61,703,278
Totals	90,484,980	10,712,234	101,197,214	99,447,535
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	2,527,365	947,398	3,474,763	3,873,950
Bulgaria	-	-	-	4,615,881
Czechoslovakia	6,451,200	1,095,866	7,547,066	18,688,398
Germany, East	5,019,952	-	5,019,952	7,795,545
Hungary	-	-	-	3,614,420
Poland	6,310,141	1,357,508	7,667,649	14,717,161
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	125,650,299	7,642,991	133,293,290	970,980
Totals	145,958,957	11,043,763	157,002,720	54,276,335
<u>Africa</u>				
Ethiopia	146,976	-	146,976	-
Mozambique	11,125	-	11,125	24,105
Nigeria	302,400	-	302,400	340,024
Republic of South Africa	-	-	-	944,533
Rhodesia	-	-	-	48,210
Totals	460,501	-	460,501	1,356,872

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination

Destination	August 1965-April 1966			Total
	Wheat (Except Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat	Same Period Last Year (2)
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Burma	-	-	-	171,464
China, Communist	50,651,408	2,116,302	52,767,710	48,323,463
Hong Kong	930,457	-	930,457	665,841
India	9,389,672	-	9,389,672	6,050,701
Israel	467,600	-	467,600	529,200
Japan	35,668,912	57,867	35,726,779	38,477,840
Kuwait	-	-	-	350,000
Malaysia and Singapore	932,552	-	932,552	614,507
Pakistan	671,847	-	671,847	1,836,800
Philippines	2,053,520	-	2,053,520	5,438,048
Saudi Arabia	229,531	-	229,531	462,104
Taiwan	-	-	-	476,647
Thailand	271,413	-	271,413	-
Totals	101,266,912	2,174,169	103,441,081	103,396,615
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States Oceania	36,587	-	36,587	38,565
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	160	-	160	5,079
Colombia	-	-	-	367,454
Cuba	8,620,035	-	8,620,035	5,843,559
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	704,386
Ecuador	796,601	-	796,601	1,038,929
El Salvador	452,667	-	452,667	552,665
Guatemala	171,439	-	171,439	190,833
Honduras Republic	-	-	-	53,200
Jamaica	7,984	-	7,984	4,851
Leeward and Windward Islands ..	4	-	4	-
Nicaragua	450,023	-	450,023	328,906
Peru	298,667	-	298,667	613,200
Trinidad and Tobago	129,472	-	129,472	-
Venezuela	5,303,128	-	5,303,128	8,224,245
Totals	16,230,180	-	16,230,180	17,927,307
Sub-totals, All Countries ..	354,438,117	23,930,166	378,368,283	276,443,229
Bagged seed (3)			740,365	1,064,934
Totals, All Countries	354,438,117	23,930,166	379,108,648	277,508,163

(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 Canadian Customs returns, 1964-65 adjusted for time lag.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	December 1965 (1)	April 1966 (2)	August-April	
			1965-66 (2)	1964-65 (1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,794	21,427	71,169	141,351
Italy	-	920	6,210	7,245
Netherlands	400	1,601	5,580	5,566
Sub-totals	2,194	23,948	82,959	154,162
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	858,105	530,507	6,699,291	7,575,924
Denmark	460	-	1,380	1,840
Gibraltar	6,955	1,610	13,910	2,622
Greece	5,212	-	16,408	14,534
Iceland	-	1,775	3,551	3,220
Norway	-	-	46	-
Portugal	7,590	2,427	48,691	97,152
Sweden	-	-	1,265	1,771
Switzerland	-	-	-	27
Sub-totals	878,322	536,319	6,784,542	7,697,090
Totals	880,516	560,267	6,867,501	7,851,252
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	42,311	108,864	576,086	1,355,378
<u>Africa</u>				
Angola	3,450	-	12,075	3,496
Cameroun Republic	4,485	1,150	27,890	25,017
Congo (Leopoldville)	20,700	5,750	94,070	130,587
Ethiopia	-	-	-	230
French Africa nes	12,892	9,094	31,420	15,658
Gambia	7,360	19,320	52,555	53,668
Ghana	144,449	96,373	656,616	1,268,682
Guinea Republic	-	-	-	920
Ivory Coast	805	-	2,645	2,185
Liberia	19,217	9,012	109,018	61,116
Malagasy Republic	-	-	3,795	-
Malawi	1,150	-	20,141	11,412
Mozambique	386	-	36,103	35,556
Nigeria	2,925	1,702	20,709	5,985
Portuguese Africa nes	21,585	1,012	68,924	78,138
Rhodesia	1,150	-	8,050	13,497
Sierra Leone	32,989	72,537	321,112	397,652
Tanzania	-	-	6,900	-
Togo	42,463	13,682	162,352 (3)	125,557
U.A.R. - Egypt	-	-	1,656	-
Totals	316,006	229,632	1,636,031 (3)	2,229,356
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	-	1,095	39,243	34,279
Burma	-	161,566	161,566	159,043
Ceylon	499,022	36,110	850,250	437,936
Hong Kong	69,391	44,240	499,429	530,578
India	-	639,025	639,671	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	16,694
Iran	331	-	3,364	1,831
Japan	287	-	3,367	25,762
Jordan	10,341	-	10,596	9,888
Korea	-	-	60,978	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	9,899

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	December 1965 (1)	April 1966 (2)	August-April	
			1965-66 (2)	1964-65 (1)
bushels				
<u>Asia (concluded)</u>				
Lebanon	6,187	-	387,566	26,201
Malaysia and Singapore	7,732	3,279	101,248	298,862
Philippines	-	-	-	977
Portuguese Asia	-	3,303	17,793	11,638
Qatar	230	-	547	230
Saudi Arabia	-	-	421	1,070
Syria	405	-	9,025	709
Thailand	16,850	18,972	173,077	288,241
Viet-Nam	-	920	920	115,800
Totals	610,776	908,510	2,959,061	1,969,638
<u>Oceania</u>				
Australia	-	-	14	-
British Oceania nes	-	-	345	-
Fiji	2,081	-	6,923	6,417
French Oceania	-	-	483	931
United States Oceania	4,025	3,450	40,710	4,370
Totals.....	6,106	3,450	48,475	11,718
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	30,181	21,220	200,464	240,251
Barbados	22,441	9,890	147,876	146,671
Bermuda	48,843	4,492	119,212	95,595
British Guiana	10,288	4,731	48,886 (3)	43,551
British Honduras	8,059	782	42,108	34,992
Chile	-	-	-	920
Costa Rica	68,678	137,379	827,310	665,430
Cuba	1,154,789	1,194,731	8,823,373	4,383,432
Dominican Republic	-	24,610	271,856	68,195
El Salvador	-	-	6,649 (3)	1,435
French Guiana	-	-	230	460
French West Indies	138	-	5,964	6,316
Guatemala	462	1,840	25,923	34,958
Haiti Republic	-	-	1,460	22,421
Honduras	14,490	15,205	78,306	34,597
Jamaica	160,158	149,090	1,216,203 (3)	1,262,996
Leeward and Windward Islands	62,369	35,022	687,452 (3)	742,987
Netherlands Antilles	21,960	12,273	147,876	208,389
Nicaragua	690	-	7,820	690
Panama	3,622	757	23,858	70,964
Peru	3,565	1,380	33,132	57,962
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,376	4,105	19,005	16,369
Surinam	19,661	2,335	46,734	56,948
Trinidad and Tobago	80,132	63,494	939,541	1,089,892
United States Virgin Islands	-	-	67	-
Venezuela	-	-	115	1,035
United States	108,947	51,957	679,102 (3)	715,826
Totals	1,821,849	1,735,293	14,400,522 (3)	10,003,282
Totals, All Countries	3,677,564	3,546,016	26,487,676 (3)	23,420,624

nes - not elsewhere specified.

- (1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- (2) In terms of wheat equivalent. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- (3) Revised.

Adjusted Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	January 1966 (1)	Destination	January 1966 (1)
	bushels		bushels
<u>Western Europe</u>			
EEC		<u>Oceania</u>	
Italy	920	Fiji	644
Netherlands	283	United States Oceania ...	3,450
Sub-total	1,203	Total	4,094
<u>Other Western Europe</u>			
Britain	629,015	<u>Western Hemisphere</u>	
Greece	2,536	Bahamas	17,967
Iceland	1,776	Barbados	7,268
Portugal	9,708	Bermuda	6,233
Sweden	759	British Guiana	3,248
Sub-total	643,794	Costa Rica	94,001
Total	644,997	Cuba	1,098,289
		Dominican Republic	21,390
		El Salvador	460
		French West Indies	1,132
		Guatemala	463
		Honduras	10,927
		Jamaica	128,177
		Leeward and Windward Is.	97,835
		Netherlands Antilles	13,736
		Nicaragua	690
		Panama	3,853
		Peru	517
		St. Pierre and Miquelon .	1,748
		Surinam	1,472
		Trinidad and Tobago	75,065
		United States	66,707
		Total	1,651,178
		Total,	
		All Countries	2,541,585
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	1,610		
<u>Africa</u>			
Angola	1,725		
Congo-Leopoldville	5,750		
French Africa nes	3,466		
Gambia	4,600		
Ghana	94,875		
Ivory Coast	1,380		
Liberia	8,749		
Malawi	1,242		
Mozambique	3,519		
Nigeria	147		
Portuguese Africa nes	221		
Sierra Leone	18,202		
Togo	12,236		
Total	156,112		
<u>Asia</u>			
Aden	3,156		
Hong Kong	44,178		
Japan	230		
Malaysia and Singapore	9,980		
Portuguese Asia	1,785		
Thailand	24,265		
Total	83,594		

nes - not elsewhere specified.

(1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	May 6	May 13	May 20	May 27

cents and eighths per bushel

Initial Payment to Producers

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	203	203/5	203/6	203/5
2 Northern	200	200/5	200/6	200/5
3 Northern	191	191/5	191/6	191/5
4 Northern	186	186/5	186/6	186/5
5 Wheat	181	181/5	181/6	181/5
6 Wheat	180	180/5	180/6	180/5
Feed Wheat	177	177/5	177/6	177/5
1 C.W. Garnet	186	186/5	186/6	186/5
2 C.W. Garnet	185	185/5	185/6	185/5
3 C.W. Garnet	184	184/5	184/6	184/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	186	186/5	186/6	186/5
2 Alberta Winter	185	185/5	185/6	185/5
3 Alberta Winter	184	184/5	184/6	184/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	203/3	204	204/1	204
2 C.W. Amber Durum	200/3	201	201/1	201
3 C.W. Amber Durum	193/3	194	194/1	194

Export - Class II

1 Northern	203	203/5	203/6	203/5
2 Northern	200	200/5	200/6	200/5
3 Northern	191	191/5	191/6	191/5
4 Northern	186	186/5	186/6	186/5
5 Wheat	181	181/5	181/6	181/5
6 Wheat	180	180/5	180/6	180/5
Feed Wheat	177	177/5	177/6	177/5
1 C.W. Garnet	186	186/5	186/6	186/5
2 C.W. Garnet	185	185/5	185/6	185/5
3 C.W. Garnet	184	184/5	184/6	184/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	203/3	204	204/1	204
2 C.W. Amber Durum	200/3	201	201/1	201
3 C.W. Amber Durum	193/3	194	194/1	194

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	May 6	May 13	May 20	May 27
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	210	210/5	210/6	210/5
2 Northern	207	207/5	207/6	207/5
3 Northern	198	198/5	198/6	198/5
4 Northern	193	193/5	193/6	193/5
5 Wheat	188	188/5	188/6	188/5
6 Wheat	187	187/5	187/6	187/5
Feed Wheat	184	184/5	184/6	184/5
1 C.W. Garnet	193	193/5	193/6	193/5
2 C.W. Garnet	192	192/5	192/6	192/5
3 C.W. Garnet	191	191/5	191/6	191/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	193	193/5	193/6	193/5
2 Alberta Winter	192	192/5	192/6	192/5
3 Alberta Winter	191	191/5	191/6	191/5

Export - Class II

1 Northern	210	210/5	210/6	210/5
2 Northern	207	207/5	207/6	207/5
3 Northern	198	198/5	198/6	198/5
4 Northern	193	193/5	193/6	193/5
5 Wheat	188	188/5	188/6	188/5
6 Wheat	187	187/5	187/6	187/5
Feed Wheat	184	184/5	184/6	184/5
1 C.W. Garnet	193	193/5	193/6	193/5
2 C.W. Garnet	192	192/5	192/6	192/5
3 C.W. Garnet	191	191/5	191/6	191/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	193	193/5	193/6	193/5
2 Alberta Winter	192	192/5	192/6	192/5
3 Alberta Winter	191	191/5	191/6	191/5

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

700 —

MILLION BUSHELS

— 700

600 —

— 600

500 —

— 500

400 —

— 400

300 —

— 300

200 —

— 200

100 —

— 100

0

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1963-64 CROP YEAR
568.6 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

30 year average 1934-35
1963-64

10 year average 1954-55
1963-64

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

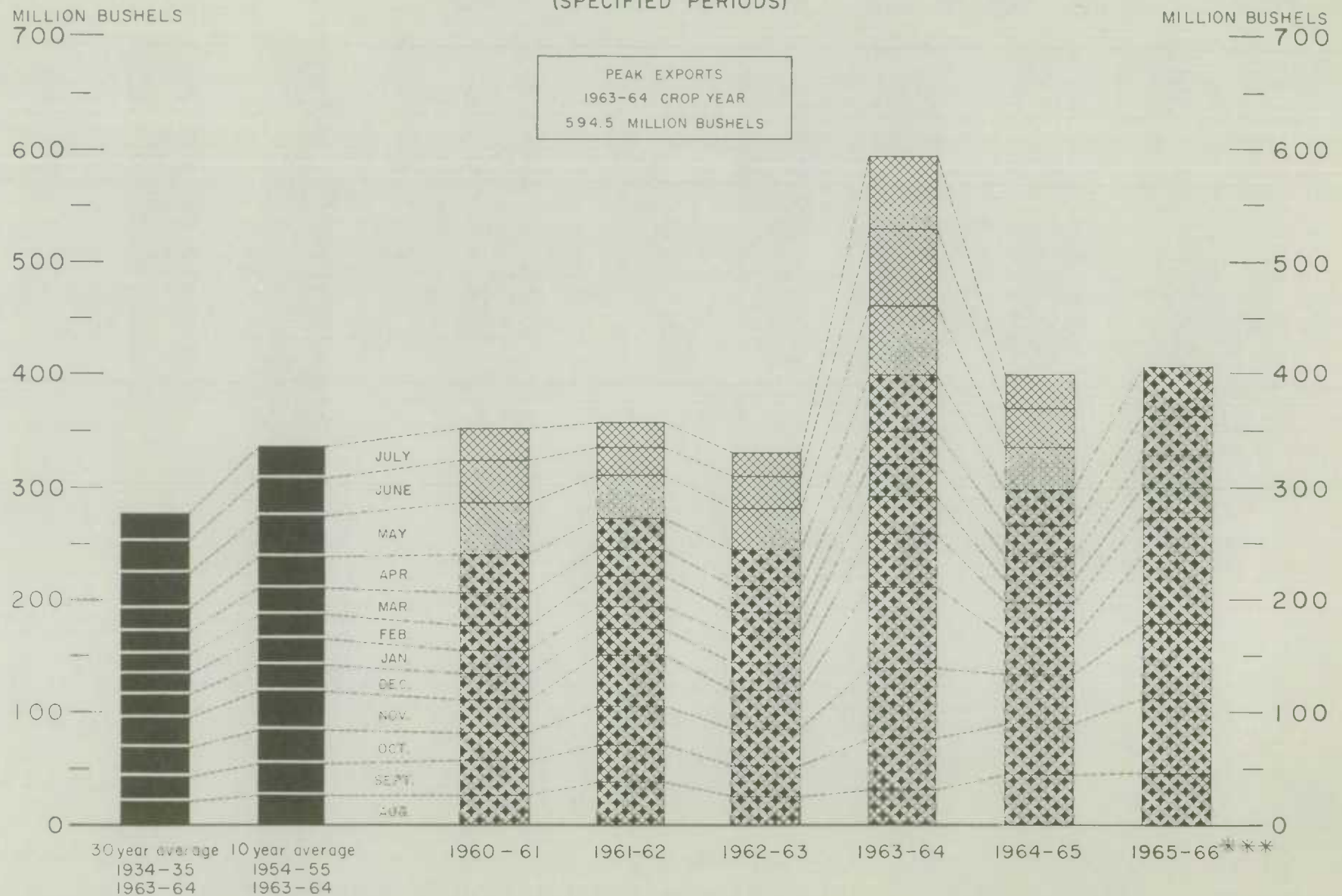
1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1956-57 includes bagged seed wheat * * *In terms of wheat equivalent. * * *Preliminary.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

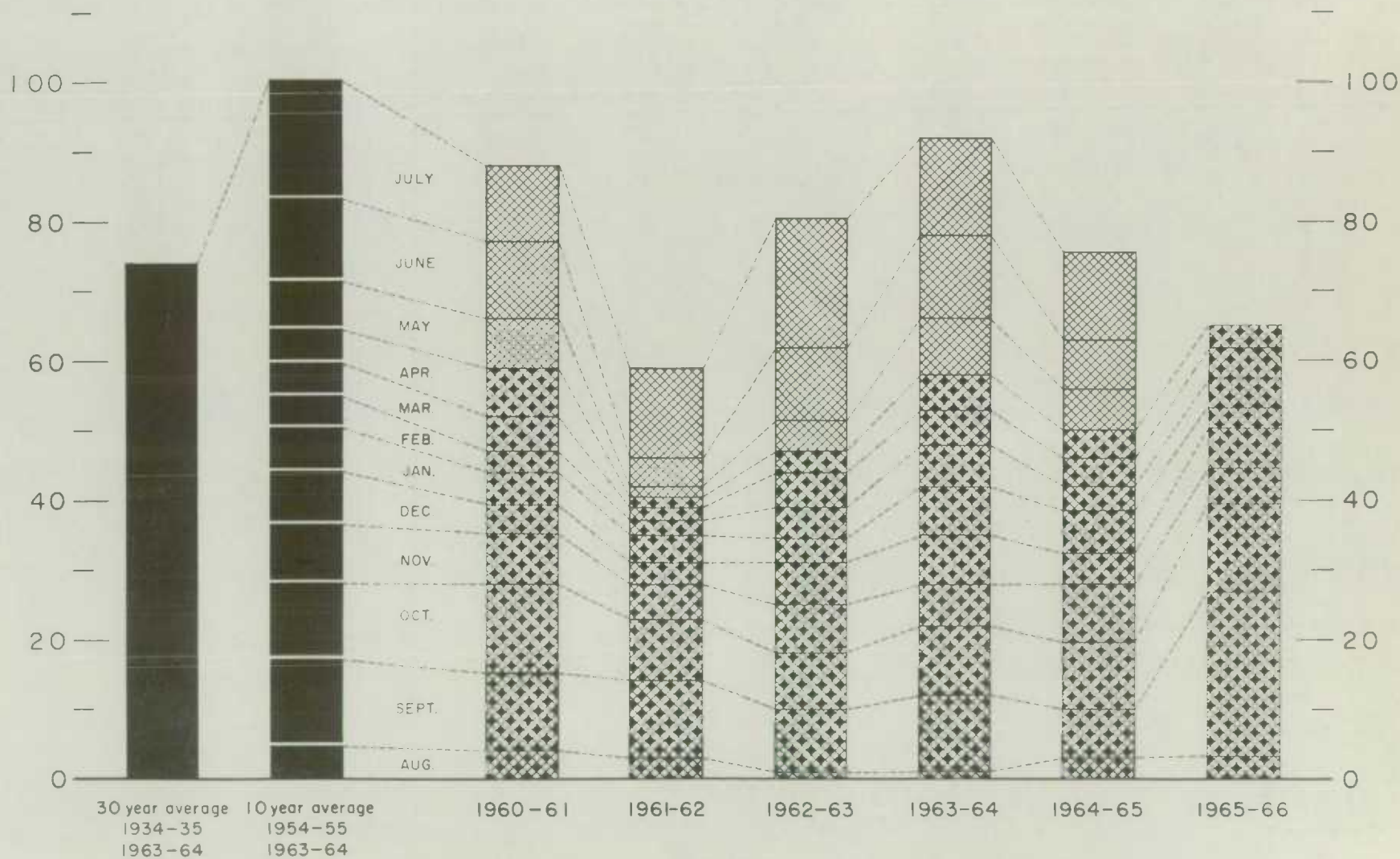
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

120 —

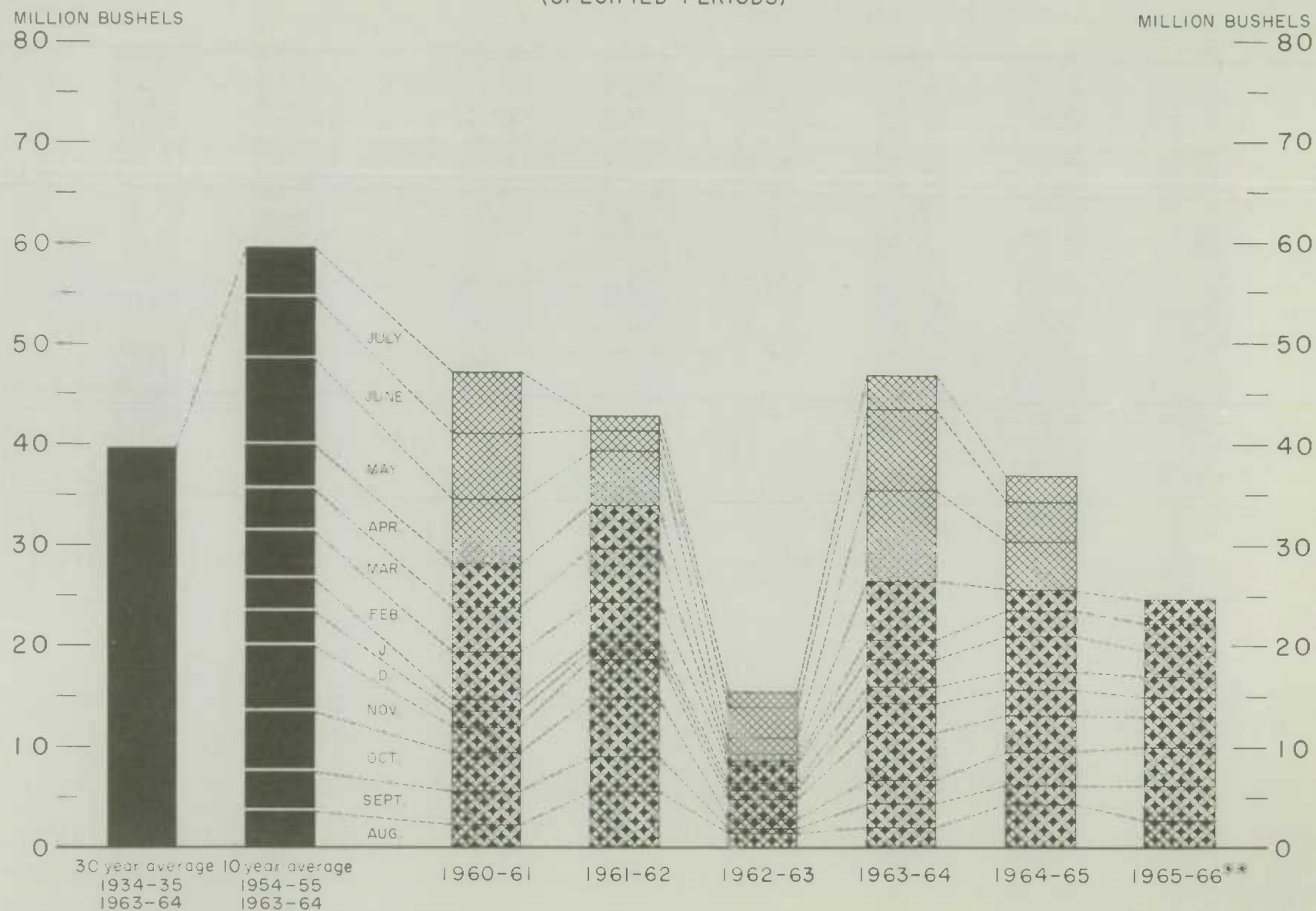
MILLION BUSHELS

120 —



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

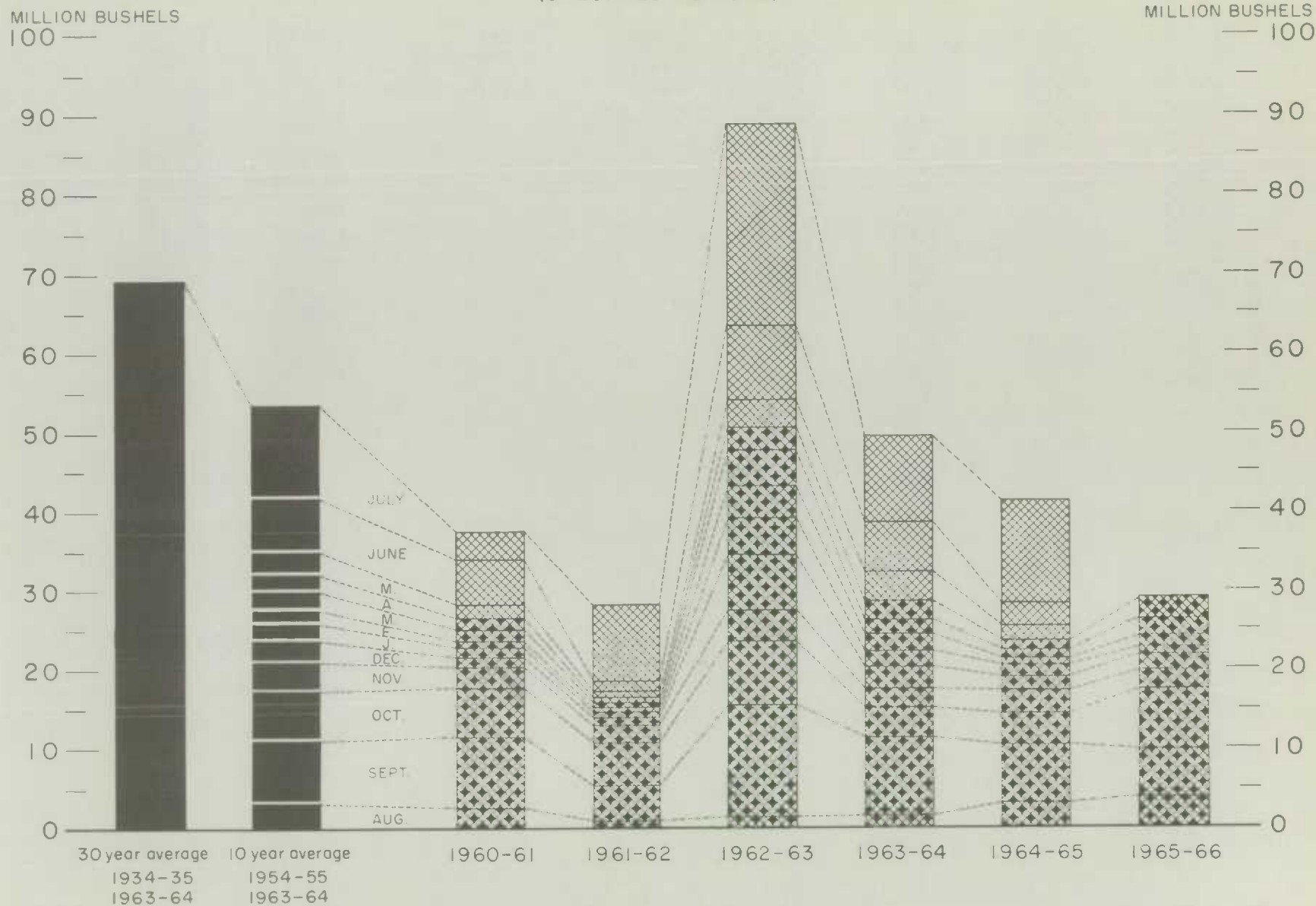


* In terms of grain equivalent. ** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

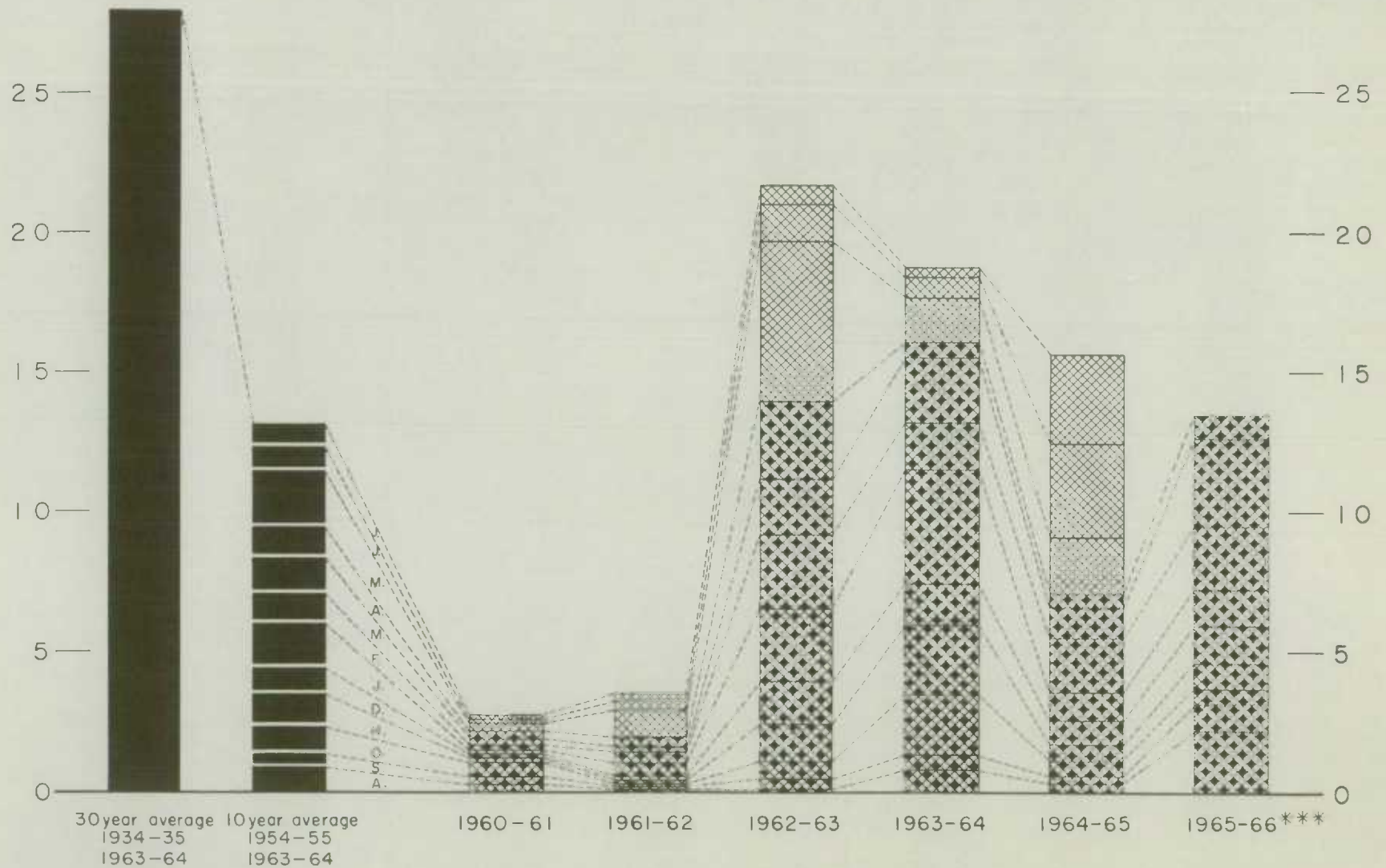
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

30 —

MILLION BUSHELS

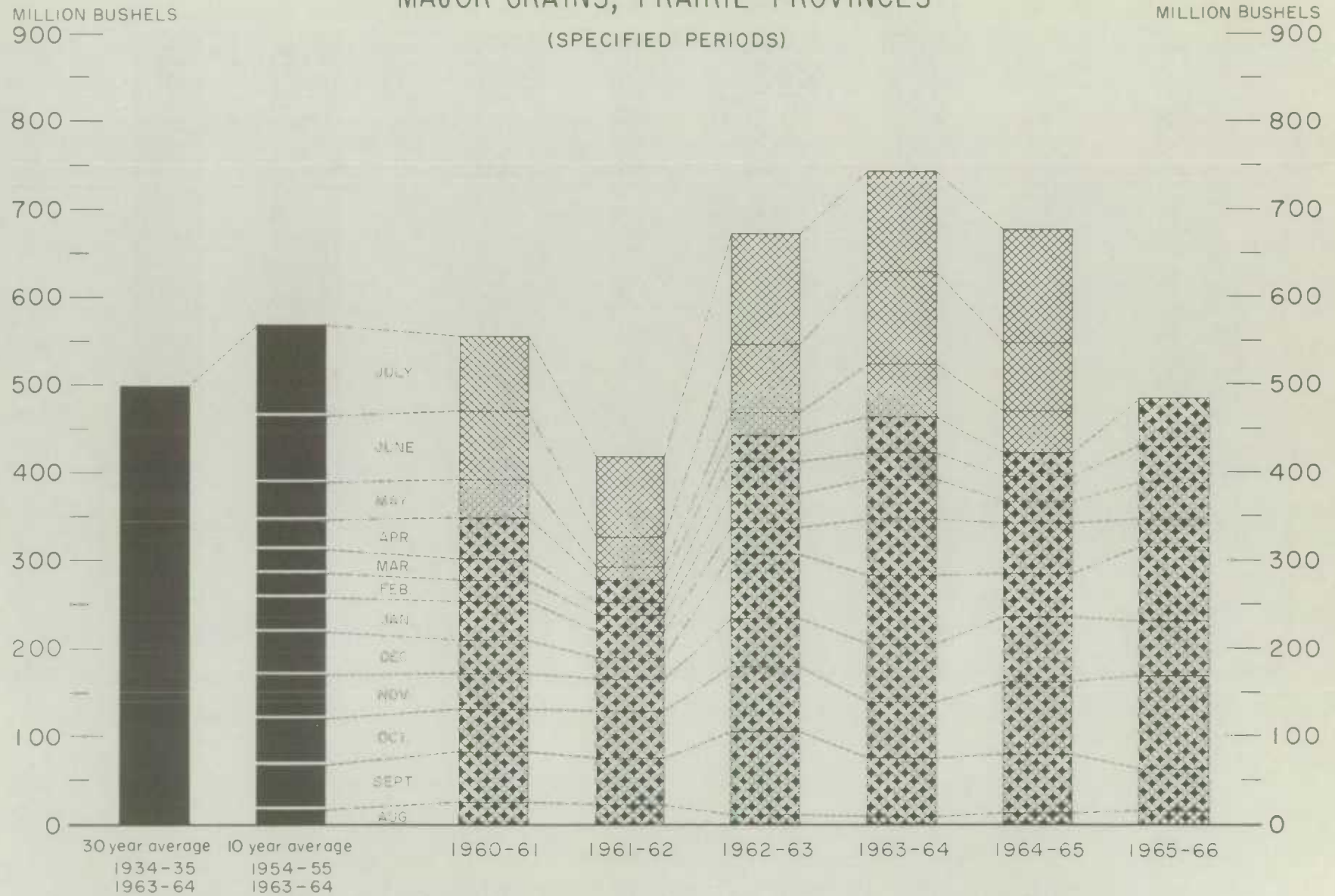
— 30



*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 SIX MAJOR GRAINS*, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

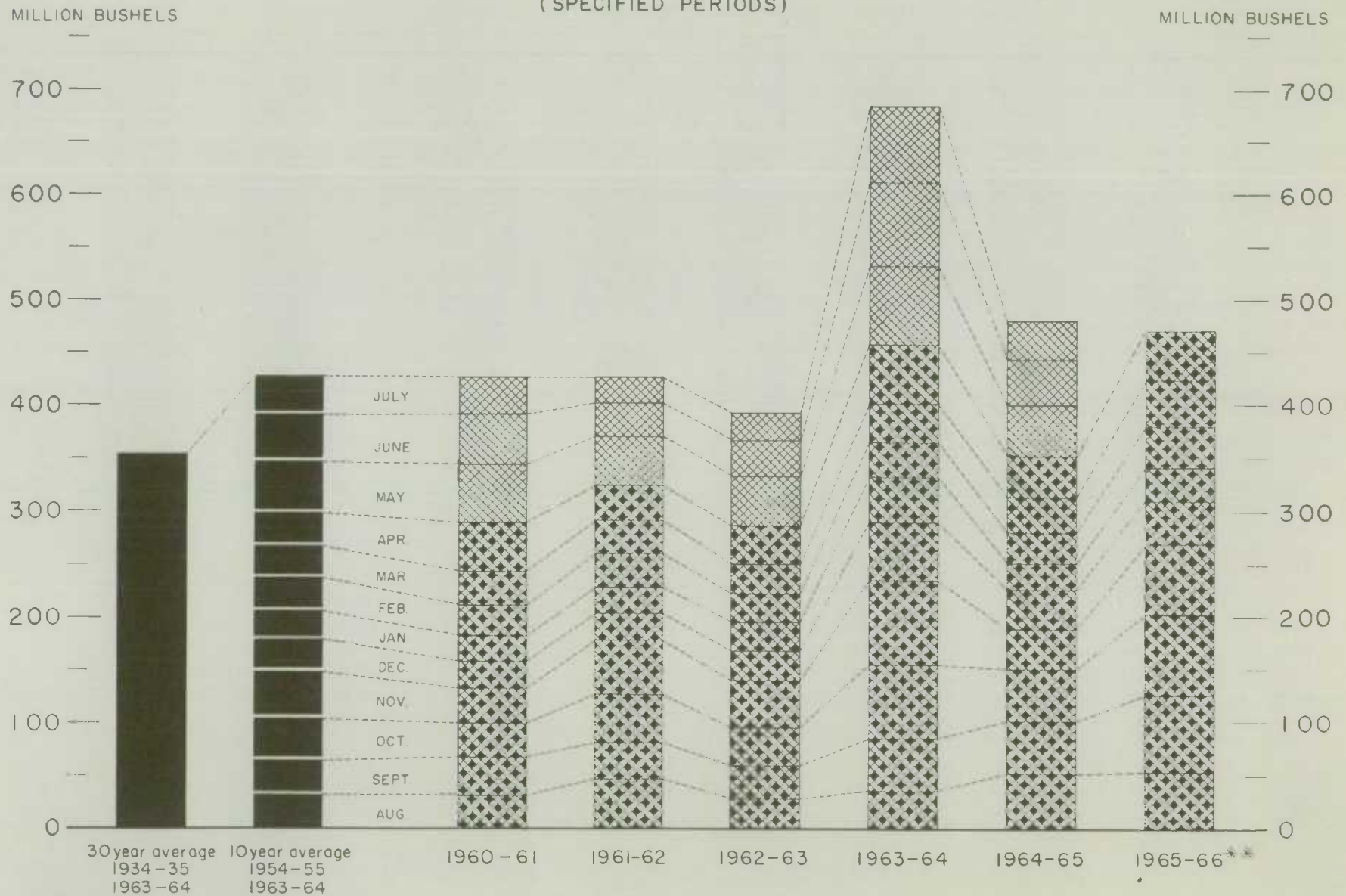


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX 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, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

**Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during April 1966 amounted to 3,315,000 hundredweight, representing a decrease of 18 per cent from the March 1966 total of 4,056,000 hundredweight but 1 per cent greater than the April 1965 total of 3,311,000 hundredweight and 3 per cent above the ten-year (1956-65) average production for the month of April of 3,214,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during April 1966 had a total rated capacity of 169,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 78.3 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during April 1966 amounted to 7,443,000 bushels, 18 per cent less than the 9,092,000 bushels milled during the preceding month, but 1 per cent more than the 7,399,000 bushels milled during April 1965. Of the wheat milled for flour during April 1966 some 6,534,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (527,000 bushels); Durum (267,000 bushels); and all other (116,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during April 1966 amounted to 1,541,000 hundredweight (some 3,545,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 26 per cent over the 2,813,000 bushels exported during the previous month but 12 per cent lower than the adjusted April 1965 exports of 4,047,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-seven countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,195,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 34 per cent of the April 1966 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels, were as follows: India, 639; Britain, 531; Burma, 162; Jamaica, 149; Costa Rica, 137; and U.S.S.R. (Russia), 109.

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	87,209,242	39,107,358	13,714,069
1965-66 (2)			
August	7,675,899	3,419,083	842,329
September	8,626,816	3,861,212	1,197,912
October	9,220,674	4,114,703	988,322
November	8,757,570	3,901,780	1,827,066
December	8,529,115	3,786,893	833,051
January	8,257,251	3,703,388	1,938,410
February	8,374,182	3,732,617	1,124,372
March	9,092,207	4,056,398	1,223,173
April	7,443,331	3,314,804	1,541,480
Totals	75,977,045	33,890,878	11,516,115
Same months 1964-65 (3)	66,051,204	29,643,215	10,182,880

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46--1964-65 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

(2) Subject to revision.

(3) Revised figures.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Total Supplies Slightly Less Than Previous Year Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1965-66 crop year are estimated at 2,144.4 million bushels, 2 per cent below the previous year's total of 2,191.8 million, with a decline in carryover stocks more than offsetting an increase in production. The 817.7 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1965 were the lowest stocks in twelve years and the fourth consecutive decline since July 1, 1961. The 1965 production, estimated at 1,326.7 million bushels, is 3 per cent more than the 1964 crop and 12 per cent larger than the 1959-63 average of 1,189.8 million. Domestic disappearance during 1965-66, estimated at about 742.0 million bushels, is 13 per cent above the 657.1 million of last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,403.7 million remain available for export and for carryover, a decrease of 9 per cent from the 1,536.3 million in 1964-65.

Exports Well Above Last Year Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1965-April 1966 amounted to 694.2 million bushels, 19 per cent more than the 583.2 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on May 1, 1966 for export and for carryover was estimated at 709.5 million bushels compared with 953.0 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1964-65(1)	1965-66(2)
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	901.2	817.7
Production	1,290.6	1,326.7
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,191.8	2,144.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-April	1.5	1.3
Total estimated supplies (3)	2,193.3	2,145.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year (4)	657.1	742.0(1)
Available for export and for carryover	1,536.3	1,403.7
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-April	515.5	637.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July-April (5)	67.8	56.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour (6)	583.2	694.2
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	953.0	709.5

(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 exclude "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
1,091 Million Bushels

In a report released on May 10, 1966 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that winter wheat production is forecast at 1,091 million bushels, 7 per cent above a year earlier and 10 per cent above average. Production is now forecast 2 per cent less than a month earlier. Below normal rainfall and late April freezes caused some decline in prospects in the Central and Southern Great Plains. But, April weather was generally favourable for growth and development in most other areas. In the past decade, the average change in the United States production estimate from May 1 to harvest has been 56 million bushels -- ranging between 9 million and 164 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 28.4 bushels, 2.0 bushels above average and second only to the 1958 yield of 28.6 bushels. Acreage to be harvested for grain is indicated at 38.4 million acres, 2 per cent more than harvested last year and 3 per cent above average. The acreage for harvest is 91.1 per cent of the seeded acreage compared with 83.5 per cent in 1965 and the average of 88.7 per cent.

Sub-freezing temperatures in the Central and Northern Great Plains in late April damaged some winter wheat in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. In States further north, the cold slowed development and caused some leaf burn, but no permanent damage was expected. The heaviest damage centered in central and southwest Kansas, extending into the Oklahoma Panhandle and southeast Colorado. The freezing temperatures damaged heads in the early stages of development and caused some lodging. Wheat in the Great Plains from the Canadian border southward into northern Kansas and Colorado was in good to excellent condition and yield prospects were exceptionally high. In some areas further south, wheat was showing stress from a shortage of surface moisture, and rain is needed to maintain present prospects. The driest area centered in the High Plains of Texas and eastern New Mexico.

In the Pacific Northwest the crop continued to make favourable development, although dry soils were causing concern in some areas. In most other western States, conditions changed little from the generally favourable prospects of a month ago. Wheat in the Corn Belt and Northwest was in excellent condition with many growers optimistic of having "the best year ever". Dry weather during April slowed growth in some areas of the Southeast but recent moisture should help. Wheat heading was becoming general in the Southern States.

..... According to the May 1966 issue of "The Wheat Situation" published
by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture:
.....

Farm Price
Well Above Loan

The season average price received by farmers for wheat during 1965-66, including an allowance for unredeemed loans and purchases, was estimated in early May at \$1.34 per bushel. The estimate of \$1.34 is 9 cents per bushel above the national average loan rate of \$1.25 per bushel but is 3 cents below the season average price in 1964-65, a year when the loan was \$1.30.

Prices of the principal classes of wheat at major markets continue well above the loan. After declining slightly in late March, prices at most markets rallied in mid and late April except those of white wheat at Portland, which resisted the rise. By mid-May, prices of wheat at most markets were still considerably above the loan.

Year-end Carryover
Drops to 13-year Low

Disappearance (domestic and export) of wheat during July-April indicates that the total for all of 1965-66 may be around 1,600 million bushels. A disappearance this large would lower carryover on June 30, 1966 to around 555 million bushels, the smallest since 1952.

With an all wheat carryover of 555 million bushels, it is likely that the carryovers of both soft red and white wheat might be at relatively low levels. Ending carryovers of hard spring and durum may be somewhat below the beginning carryovers. The carryover of hard winter is expected to decline substantially.

Heavy Disappearance;
Prices Above Loan

A crop of 1,372 million and a carryover of around 555 million would provide a total supply for 1966-67 of 1,930 million bushels. (This includes an allowance for the usual small imports). This supply would be about 200 million bushels below that available during 1965-66 and the smallest since 1957-58.

With a level of domestic disappearance somewhat below that indicated for 1965-66, particularly feed use, and a continued heavy export movement, total disappearance in 1966-67 could be around 1.5 to 1.6 billion bushels. Exports might very well make up 850 to 900 million bushels of total disappearance with shipments to India becoming the major factor in the final export total. Commercial export prospects, at present, appear favourable and point to a continued high level of dollar sales. As a result of the currently indicated supply-disappearance balance, the carryover on June 30, 1967, could be as low as 350 to 400 million bushels.

Prices are expected to be above the loan rate if the generally strong demand continues and there is a further reduction in stocks in the 1966-67 marketing year. The national average price support loan rate for the 1966 crop is \$1.25 per bushel. Prices could average higher relative to the loan in 1966-67 than the differential of 9 cents per bushel established in 1965-66.

United States
Wheat Exports
Increase 21 Per Cent

United States exports of wheat and wheat flour totalled 618 million bushels during July-March 1965-66. This amount represented an increase of 21 per cent over the amount exported during July-March 1964-65. The U.S. increased share is primarily a result of a reduced world supply and the ability of the United States to meet the needs of importing countries. During this period Argentina and Australia have not been major factors in the export market. Canadian commitments to Communist China and Bloc countries during the current year have made them less aggressive in free world trade.

Wheat exports of 567 million bushels during July-March 1965-66 exceeded the 452 million bushels shipped during the same period a year earlier by 25 per cent. India continues to be the largest market and received approximately one third of the total amount exported. Most of the European countries showed substantial increases, particularly, the EEC countries and the United Kingdom. This was due partly to the poor crops harvested in Western Europe because of prolonged cold, wet weather. The United Kingdom importers are looking to the United States as a supplier for quality wheat as well as filler wheat. They increased their purchase of hard red winter wheat, as did importers in West Germany and the Netherlands. France purchased mostly durum wheat which had previously come from Argentina, Canada and Algeria. Switzerland also made a substantial purchase of spring wheat.

Shipments of United States flour (grain equivalent) for July-March 1965-66 were 13 per cent less than those for July-March 1964-65. This decrease resulted mostly from smaller shipments to the African countries.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour (1) by Country of Destination
July-March 1964-65 and 1965-66

Destination	July-March 1964-65			July-March 1965-66		
	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total
thousand bushels						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Canada	(3)	155	155	(3)	108	108
Mexico	25	664	689	-	34	34
Central America	3,329	1,271	4,600	4,237	1,165	5,402
Dominican Republic	892	126	1,018	1,518	318	1,836
Haiti	1,329	59	1,388	1,637	42	1,679
Trinidad and Tobago	11	713	724	555	701	1,256
Jamaica	2	824	826	5	835	840
Bolivia	1	3,664	3,665	14	2,838	2,852
Brazil	38,519	654	39,173	28,948	690	29,638
British Guiana	11	827	838	-	850	850
Chile	5,096	1,452	6,548	7,404	677	8,081
Colombia	3,053	295	3,348	5,223	1,656	6,879
Ecuador	734	91	825	796	74	870
Peru	1,911	308	2,219	5,560	436	5,996
Venezuela	6,336	180	6,516	8,889	161	9,050
Others	1,254	671	1,925	41	743	784
Totals	62,503	11,954	74,457	64,827	11,328	76,155
<u>Western Europe</u>						
<u>EEC</u>						
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	506	8	514	5,944	10	5,954
France	2,131	4	2,135	8,897	16	8,913
Germany, West	1,589	6	1,595	10,891	13	10,904
Italy	2,693	1,060	3,753	4,984	1,047	6,031
Netherlands	6,264	653	6,917	22,799	494	23,293
Totals	13,183	1,731	14,914	53,515	1,580	55,095
<u>Other Western Europe</u>						
Greece	785	575	1,360	605	640	1,245
Ireland	75	-	75	1,074	-	1,074
Norway	-	2	2	3,408	6	3,414
Portugal	3,107	701	3,808	3,571	431	4,002
Spain	1,023	408	1,431	-	350	350
Switzerland	586	(4)	586	5,548	1	5,549
Turkey	7,638	191	7,829	3,576	737	4,313
United Kingdom	2,610	413	3,023	18,147	232	18,379
Sweden	20	11	31	120	11	131
Others	867	252	1,119	561	327	888
Totals	16,711	2,553	19,264	36,610	2,735	39,345

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour (1) by Country of Destination
July-March 1964-65 and 1965-66

Destination	July-March 1964-65			July-March 1965-66		
	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total
thousand bushels						
<u>Eastern Europe</u>						
East Germany	-	-	-	1,642	-	1,642
Poland	1,246	540	1,786	-	770	770
Romania	41	-	41	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.	1,677	-	1,677	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	26,205	583	26,788	33,074	646	33,720
Totals	29,169	1,123	30,292	34,716	1,416	36,132
Totals, Europe	59,063	5,407	64,470	124,841	5,731	130,572
<u>Asia</u>						
India	167,723	240	167,963	206,118	213	206,331
Ceylon	-	1,034	1,034	-	537	537
Iran	7,477	104	7,581	8,956	643	9,599
Iraq	31	567	598	31	156	187
Israel	4,361	113	4,474	7,583	97	7,680
Japan	41,688	370	42,058	45,432	3	45,435
Jordan	-	2,073	2,073	5	2,033	2,038
Korea	11,233	3,494	14,727	11,803	4,435	16,238
Lebanon	-	695	695	5,865	799	6,664
Pakistan	42,972	56	43,028	32,406	25	32,431
Philippines	4,700	430	5,130	10,450	351	10,801
Saudi Arabia	239	2,975	3,214	542	3,450	3,992
Taiwan	8,844	427	9,271	9,834	326	10,160
Vietnam	111	2,451	2,562	-	2,768	2,768
Hong Kong	120	329	449	389	144	533
Others	1,450	1,908	3,358	2,924	1,597	4,521
Totals	290,949	17,266	308,215	342,838	17,577	359,915
<u>Africa</u>						
Algeria	3,176	290	3,466	3,792	792	4,584
Canary Islands	885	-	885	921	-	921
Congo, Leopoldville	63	1,418	1,481	35	2,504	2,539
United Arab Republic	25,788	18,135	43,923	19,070	8,739	27,809
Morocco	2,919	2,224	5,143	1,565	1,470	3,035
Nigeria	2,154	14	2,168	3,394	22	3,416
Sudan	1,911	1,588	3,499	973	1,455	2,428
Tunisia	1,646	250	1,896	2,254	200	2,454
Others	1,227	587	1,814	2,490	1,587	4,077
Totals	39,769	24,506	64,275	34,494	16,769	51,263
<u>Oceania</u>						
.....	-	79	79	-	68	68
Totals, All Countries ...	452,284	59,212	511,496	566,500	51,473	617,973

(1) Data includes shipments for relief. (2) Grain equivalent. (3) Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.
(4) Less than 500 bushels.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date		Price	Date		Price
		cents per bushel			cents per bushel
May 2, 1966	167 1/2	May 2, 1966	174 5/8 - 203 5/8
3	169 - 169 1/2	3	174 1/4 - 202 1/4
4	168 - 171	4	173 3/8 - 201 3/8
5	166 - 171 1/2	5	172 1/2 - 200 1/2
6	166 3/4	6	172 1/8 - 200 1/8
9	168 1/4 - 173 1/4	9	173 - 201
10	167 1/2 - 168 1/2	10	172 7/8 - 200 7/8
11	165 1/2 - 169	11	174 1/2 - 202 1/2
12	168 - 172 (1)	12	172 - 202
13	168 1/2	13	176 1/4 - 204 1/4
16	166 - 194 3/4 (1)	16	175 3/8 - 203 3/8
17	169 3/4 - 174 1/2	17	176 3/8 - 204 3/4
18	177 3/4 -	18	178 - 206
19	168 3/4 - 197 1/2 (1)	19	176 5/8 - 204 5/8
20	167 1/2 - 197 (1)	20	176 3/4 - 204 3/4
23	174 1/4 - 180 1/2	23	178 3/8 - 206 3/8
24	185 1/2	24	177 1/8 - 204 1/8
25	178 1/2 - 184 1/2	25	179 7/8 - 206 7/8
26	178	26	178 5/8 - 205 5/8
27	N.A.	27	179 3/8 - 206 3/8
30	Memorial Day	30	Memorial Day
31	179 1/4 - 189 1/4 (1)	31	180 1/4 - 206 1/4

(1) Nominal. N.A. - not available.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date		May	July	September	December	March
		cents and eighths per bushel				
May 2, 1966	162/6	159/2	161/1	166/2	168/5
3	163	159	161	166	168/4
4	161/4	157/7	160	165/2	167/6
5	159/3	157/3	159/4	164/3	167
6	159/4	157/6	159/4	164/5	167
9	161	159/5	161/7	166/5	168/6
10	160/2	159/2	161/2	166/2	168/4
11	162/2	160/4	162/6	168	170/4
12	160/4	159/2	161/4	166/6	169/3
13	161/6	161/1	163/4	168/5	171/1
16	161/7	160/4	162/6	168/1	170/4
17	164/2	162/4	164/5	169/5	172
18	165/6	163/6	165/7	171	173/3
19	161/3	162/4	164/6	169/7	172/6
20		162/3	164/4	169/5	172/3
23		163/7	166/1	171/2	174/2
24		163/2	165/4	170/5	173/3
25		166/3	168/5	174	177
26		166/4	168/6	173/6	176/4
27		167	169/4	174/4	177/2
30			Memorial Day		
31		168/7	171/3	177	179/6

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

1965-66 Wheat Supplies
30 Per Cent Less
Than Previous Year

Australian wheat production declined substantially in 1965-66 in contrast to the record crops harvested in the three preceding seasons. The current crop, estimated at some 250.4 million bushels, is 32 per cent less than the record harvest of 370.0 million a year earlier with most of this decline due to drought conditions and particularly in New South Wales. Although carryover stocks at December 1, 1965, were about 4 million bushels larger than a year previous, this increase was sharply offset by the decline in the 1965-66 harvest, and, as a result, total supplies for the current crop year amount to an estimated 274.8 million bushels as against 390.5 million in 1964-65. After deducting 81.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 193.8 million are available for export and for carryover in 1965-66, a decrease of 33 per cent from the 291.4 million bushels the previous year.

Exports Down
34 Per Cent

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1-April 23 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 70.4 million bushels in contrast to 107.0 million exported during the corresponding period of 1964-65. The balance remaining on April 24, 1966 for export and for carryover was estimated at 123.4 million bushels, as against the April 25, 1965 comparable total of 184.4 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1964-65(1)	1965-66(2)
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	20.5	24.4
Production	370.0	250.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	390.5	274.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	99.1	81.0(1)
Available for export and for carryover	291.4	193.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-April 23	96.7	63.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-April 23	10.3	7.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	107.0	70.4
Balance on April 24 for export and for carryover	184.4	123.4

(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 16, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Cost of
Production

The Australian Wheat Growers Federation announced at its recent annual meeting that it was seeking a better deal from the Federal Government for the wheat farmer in the formulation of the "cost of production" figure. The Federation is seeking the following changes:

- (a) consideration of the total area prepared for sowing wheat in assessing the yield divisor;
- (b) a greater allowance for the owner operator;
- (c) the allowance of a reasonable profit margin attached to the cost of production;
- (d) full benefit for the increase initially as against a penalty for increased production.

At present only land actually producing a crop is taken into account when the yield divisor is assessed. The yield divisor is an extremely important factor in determining the guaranteed cost of production of Australian wheat which applies to all wheat sold on home markets and 150 million bushels exported. The Federation also resolved to request the Australian Wheat Board to investigate the advisability of adopting a maximum moisture content of 12.5 per cent in wheat accepted into storage.

Wheat Supplies
and Marketing

The General Manager of the Australian Wheat Board indicated recently that a heavy demand from communist block countries would contribute to a shortage in Australia's wheat supplies this year. Wheat orders from China and Russia have exceeded \$A.446 million (Canadian \$536 million) this year. Rumours that China might withdraw from wheat trade with Australia due to Australia's direct involvement in Vietnam were discounted by the Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board. In the same vein the Minister for Trade and Industry indicated in a statement in the House of Representatives that the Australian Federal Government did not sponsor sales of wheat and wool to Communist China but it did not prevent them. As well, the Minister indicated that the Australian Wheat Board always fulfilled the requirements of its traditional customers before marketing the rest to Communist China.

No. 28
Pool Payment

The Minister for Primary Industry recently announced that a payment of 9 cents - Australian - (11 cents) per bushel had been recommended for late May as payment on the No. 28 wheat pool. While a direct request for a payment of 20 cents (24 cents) per bushel had been made to the Commonwealth Government by some grower organizations this request had been refused as the Australian Wheat Board had made no such recommendation for a drought relief advance on the Pool.

Crop Position

The cereal specialist with the New South Wales Department of Agriculture indicated recently that a record wheat acreage could be sown in the southern and central districts of the State. In the north the position remained serious and if rain was not received soon a second crop failure in succession would result.

Western Australia is expected to clear all but 13.8 million tons (515,200,000 bushels) of its record wheat harvest by the end of November this year. Approximately 46,000 tons (1,717,000 bushels) have been cleared from Western Australian ports per week. Currently 150,000 tons (5,600,000 bushels) of wheat are being shipped to India from Western Australia as well as 75,000 tons (3,450,000 bushels) of flour going to Ceylon.

Farmers in Western Australia expect to plant about 7 million acres this year. This would be one million acres more than last year's record. If a good yield is achieved then 100 million bushels should result. While a good general rainfall was needed in the wheat belt, moisture in the subsoil was generally adequate.

Marketing The only sale of note by the Australian Wheat Board is a cargo to Rhodesia. Although the volume is not said to have been important it indicates that Australia is maintaining its position as the normal supplier of wheat to most East African countries.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1-April 23, 1965-66 and Corresponding Period 1964-65

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Britain	6,303	8,954	889	585
Ireland	785	1,728	-	-
Malta	-	270	-	-
Norway	2,012	258	-	-
Others	-	-	(1)	-
Totals	9,100	11,210	889	585
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	11,524	6,003	-	-
<u>Africa</u>				
Kenya	41	-	-	-
Malawi	-	-	150	110
Mauritius	-	-	281	156
Portuguese East Africa	-	517	-	25
Rhodesia	1,526	792	-	-
South Africa	-	1,929	-	-
Zambia	-	360	-	-
Zanzibar	-	-	65	-
Others	6	15	42	110
Totals	1,573	3,613	538	401
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	422	1,022	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	586	287
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	-	-	205	212
Arabian Gulf	-	-	79	51
Arabian Gulf Atta	-	-	647	413
Brunei	-	-	4	(1)
Ceylon	6	4	3,942	3,217
China	41,133	19,795	-	-
Formosa	500	462	-	-
Hong Kong	640	895	35	20

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1-April 23, 1965-66 and Corresponding Period 1964-65

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66
thousand bushels				
<u>Asia (cont'd)</u>				
India	11,360	3,403	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	41	67
Iran	6,177	6,063	-	-
Iraq	990	-	-	-
Japan	6,946	3,138	-	-
Korea North	-	1,116	-	-
Kuwait	373	451	-	-
Lebanon	1,959	-	-	-
Philippines	-	(1)	229	16
Saudi Arabia	246	201	84	130
Thailand	281	355	163	136
Malaysia				
Malaya	1	1,336	1,069	221
Malaya Atta	-	-	33	20
Sabah	-	-	73	32
Sarawak	-	-	72	27
Singapore	1,357	2,419	387	30
Singapore Atta	-	-	1	1
Singapore A/C B.W.O.	-	-	25	17
Others	50	51	32	39
Totals	72,441	40,711	7,707	4,936
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	2,040	1,840	-	-
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Peru	-	-	3	(1)
West Indies Area	-	-	212	98
Totals	-	-	215	98
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands, Ships [†] Stores and Sundries	20	21	951	978
Totals, All Countries ...	96,700	63,400	10,300	7,000

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

1965-66 Wheat Supplies
35 Per Cent Lower Than
Previous Year

Estimated total supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1965-66 (December-November) crop year amount to 300.1 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1965 carryover of 92.9 million and the new crop, placed at 207.2 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting the sharp decline in production, are more than one-third less than the 1964-65 total of 459.3 million. After making an allowance of 135.2 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 164.9 million are available for export and for carryover as against 324.2 million in 1964-65.

Exports Well Above
Previous Year

Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1965-April 1966 amounted to 128.7 million bushels, 64 per cent larger than the 78.3 million exported during the same months in 1964-65. The balance remaining on May 1, 1966 for export and for carryover was estimated at 36.2 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the May 1, 1965 total of 245.9 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1964-65 (1)	1965-66 (2)
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (3) ..	88.2	92.9
Production	371.1	207.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	459.3	300.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	135.1	135.2
Available for export and for carryover	324.2	164.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-April	78.1	128.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-April	0.3	0.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	78.3	128.7
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	245.9	36.2

(1) Revised.

(2) Preliminary.

(3) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

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, 1966 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.

As it is now approaching the time when the bulk of the 1966-67 Argentine wheat crop will be sown, soil preparation has commenced. In the northern zone this has been hampered by excessive rainfall and producers have had to change their plans for sowing dual purpose lots. In the southern zone the heavy rainfall was absorbed due to the dry soil conditions and the land is now in excellent condition.

It is difficult to determine what producers' intentions are, as these, to a considerable extent, will be affected particularly in the northern zones by any further increase in rainfall. However, at present there appears to be more enthusiasm than was previously the case for growing wheat. To a certain extent, the recent Government announcement that producers' minimum prices for the 1966-67 crop would be increased, appears to have had the desired effect. The Government earlier established a minimum level of 1,000 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.56 per bushel) for hard wheat but they now indicate that this may be increased to 1,200 pesos (\$1.87 per bushel), depending upon whether or not production costs increase. The decree allowing this increase stipulates that the Secretary of Agriculture must propose such increases as he feels necessary up to the 1,200 peso limit (\$1.87 per bushel) prior to harvest.

During the period under review, limited stocks of wheat were being offered for sale both by producers and by the National Grain Board. As producers' stocks are dwindling and they are now tending to withhold deliveries due to a strengthening market, the National Grain Board will soon need to increase their offerings to local millers. To-date, the Board have insisted that millers obtain their supplies through the private trade.

As a result of reduced supplies, prices have strengthened. By the end of April, 1,000 pesos (\$1.56 per bushel) were being paid by exporters for wheat delivered f.o.r. Rosario, 1,050 (\$1.63 per bushel) in Buenos Aires and 950 per 100 kilos (\$1.48 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. Millers were paying as high as 1,060 pesos (\$1.65 per bushel). During the first days of May, 1,072 pesos (\$1.67 per bushel) were being paid in the Buenos Aires Futures Market for June delivery, 1,107 (\$1.72 per bushel) for July and 1,160 (\$1.80 per bushel) for August delivery. By mid-May, these prices had increased by approximately 100 pesos (16 cents per bushel). Present prices in the Cereal Exchange are: for hard wheat, 1,170 pesos (\$1.82 per bushel); for semi-hard wheat, 1,135 pesos (\$1.77 per bushel); and for durums, 1,200 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.87 per bushel).

A few export sales of bread wheat have been concluded at prices averaging U\$S 65.00 per ton (\$1.90 per bushel) c.i.f. European ports for grain afloat. There were also a few lots of durums sold with prices ranging from U\$S 72.00 per ton (\$2.11 per bushel) c.i.f. Rotterdam to U\$S 80.25 per ton (\$2.35 per bushel) c.i.f. July shipment Naples. Earlier it was reported that a new minimum price index had been established for wheat but this has now been cancelled. The former index value will continue in effect, this being 9,000 pesos per metric ton (\$1.40 per bushel) bulk grain, up to 15 per cent bagged, and 9,700 pesos (\$1.51 per bushel) for bagged grain.

Shipments during April totalled 744,000 metric tons (27,337,000 bushels) as compared with 939,175 tons (34,508,000 bushels) during the previous month. Total wheat exports to the end of April amounted to 3,495,000 metric tons (128,418,000 bushels) as compared to 2,124,259 tons (78,052,000 bushels) last year. Destination for April shipments has as yet not been published but the bulk continued to go to Russia, Mainland China and Brazil.

Purchases of wheat by the National Grain Board had, by mid-April, reached 1.8 million tons (66,138,000 bushels) at a cost of 14.6 billion pesos (\$83.4 million). Last year, by April 15, the Grain Board had purchased 5.9 million tons (216,785,000 bushels) of wheat for a value of 46 billion pesos (\$262.9 million).

There has traditionally been very little interest by Argentine wheat producers in using fertilizers. There has, however, been a considerable amount of research undertaken in order to demonstrate that use of certain chemical fertilizers on the Pampas would result in sizeably increased yields. This work has been carried out by many organizations including the Research Department of the Secretariat of Agriculture and by private companies. Recently, a local company released results of a study they had been conducting during the past two years on the use of anhydrous ammonia on wheat. The study involved approximately half a million dollars and included tests covering an area of over 5 million hectares (12.4 million acres) in the provinces of Buenos Aires and Santa Fe.

In a report presented to the Secretary of Agriculture, the conclusions of this study were highlighted. It was indicated that on the present Argentine wheat area, an additional 5.1 million tons of wheat (187,391,000 bushels) could be produced under normal climatic conditions. This would mean a net increase in producers' income, after deduction of the cost of fertilizers, of some 227 million dollars. An average net increase in value per hectare of 3,624 pesos (\$8.38 per acre) was achieved. Yields fluctuated considerably with untreated lots averaging 1,580 kilos per hectare (23.5 bushels per acre), whereas maximum yields in fertilized lots reached 4,237 kilos per hectare (63 bushels per acre). This study has aroused considerable interest locally but it remains to be seen to what extent it will affect the use of fertilizers by wheat producers.

Argentine Wheat Exports December-March 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	March		December-March	
	1965	1966	1964-65	1965-66
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Belgium	257	66	2,186	355
France	582	-	2,380	1,926
Germany, Federal Republic	1,698	1,204	3,187	1,898
Italy	2,479	2,145	5,411	5,989
Netherlands	2,097	1,273	7,749	2,386
Sub-totals	7,113	4,688	20,913	12,554
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	1,805	881	8,141	4,107
Norway	156	536	973	893
Portugal	505	-	843	-
Spain	176	-	1,126	-
Sweden	-	-	38	-
Switzerland	26	156	103	238
Sub-totals	2,668	1,573	11,224	5,238
Totals	9,781	6,261	32,137	17,792

Argentine Wheat Exports December-March 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	March		December-March	
	1965	1966	1964-65	1965-66
thousand bushels				
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Czechoslovakia	-	184	-	184
Germany, East	-	-	114	-
Poland	-	1,314	-	2,636
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	-	12,567	-	32,733
Totals	-	14,065	114	35,553
<u>Africa</u>				
Angola	-	-	-	329
Mozambique	485	-	948	420
Nigeria	138	-	138	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	377
Totals	623	-	1,086	1,126
<u>Asia</u>				
China, Communist	706	8,499	12,779	18,835
China, Nationalist	-	-	-	6,615
Iran	-	-	-	1,864
Japan	-	-	81	-
Korea, North	-	357	-	738
Lebanon	-	-	257	-
Saudi Arabia	247	-	247	-
Totals	953	8,856	13,364	28,053
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	-	-	-	3
Bolivia	-	-	184	146
Brazil	4,941	3,899	11,747	14,845
Chile	-	52	92	71
Colombia	285	-	285	-
Paraguay	-	-	35	579
Peru	890	1,375	3,691	3,260
Venezuela	-	-	605	-
Totals	6,116	5,326	16,639	18,904
Totals, All Countries ...	17,473	34,508	63,339	101,426

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 17, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops The variable weather which continued up to the end of April was favourable to wheat growing, except in small areas of Central Italy. An official provisional estimate gives the area sown to wheat in the present crop year at approximately 10.5 million acres - a decrease of about 2 per cent on last year's figure.

What with sales to millers and the supply of two cargoes to India in March last, stocks in the voluntary Pools are now completely exhausted, while only 1,920 metric tons (71,000 bushels), of which 920 tons (34,000 bushels) of durum, are left with the Intervention Organization.

Imports of Wheat from July 1, 1965 to March 31, 1966

	thousand bushels	
Wheat excluding durum (subject to levy):		
from France	10,012	
" Argentina	2,187	
" Canada	1,175	
" U.S.A.	1,460	
Total	14,835	
Free of levy, from sundry "third countries" to replace wheat used in the milling of flour and bakery products exported	5,784	
Total wheat excluding durum		20,619
Durum wheat (subject to levy):		
from France	272	
" Greece	315	
" Argentina	7,333	
" U.S.A.	1,198	
" Tunisia	531	
Total	9,649	
Free of levy, from sundry "third countries", to replace wheat used in the "pasta" (noodle) exported	2,632	
Total durum wheat		12,281
Total all wheat imported		32,900

France continues to be the principal supplier of wheat, other than durum, and Argentina the main supplier of durum wheat.

When the total imports of durum wheat during the first nine months of the present crop year are compared to those for the two previous crop years as a whole, 91,955 metric tons (3,379,000 bushels) in 1963-64 and 150,931 (5,546,000 bushels) in 1964-65, and it is borne in mind that 1965 was a record crop year for durum production, at 1,950,000 metric tons (71,649,000 bushels), and 1,454,000 tons (53,425,000 bushels) in 1964. It is evident that the consumption of this type of wheat has greatly increased. As a matter of fact exports of "pasta" have gone up in 1965 to 52,616 metric tons whereas in 1964 they were 36,923.

Exports of flour, particularly to the Middle East, also greatly increased: 275,393 metric tons in 1965, against 111,279 in 1954.

As from April 1, the date on which the last monthly increase, Lire 500 per ton (2 cents per bushel) for wheat excluding durum and Lire 550 (3 cents per bushel) for durum wheat became applicable, intervention prices, at which wheat is bought from farmers by the Intervention Organization, target prices, at which it is sold to millers, and threshold prices for imports from "third countries", have been as follows:

Intervention, Target and Threshold Prices as from April 1, 1966

Product	Intervention price range		Target price range		Threshold price
	from	to	from	to	
dollars per bushels					
Wheat (excluding durum)	3.09	3.30	3.24	3.54	3.51
Durum wheat	3.98	4.24	4.10	4.42	4.54

These prices will continue until July 1 when prices for the 1966-67 crop year, which have not yet been established, will come into force. Durum wheat millers and "pasta" makers have requested that the basic threshold price for durum wheat be lower than last year, Lire 92,000 per metric ton (\$4.31 per bushel), in order to affect all necessary imports of durum.

On May 3, 1966, levies for imports from "third countries" were as follows, in dollars per bushel:

Soft wheat	1.77
Durum wheat	2.31
Hard and semi-hard wheat	
(including Manitobas 1, 2 and 3) ...	2.32 = (1.77 + 0.55)

On same date, levies on imports from France were as follows:

Soft wheat	0.14
Durum wheat	0.68

Prices of wheat on the open market in Milan on May 4, 1966, were as follows:

Product	Price range	
	Minimum	Maximum
dollars per bushel		
<u>Wheat - delivered in bulk</u>		
<u>Domestic - excluding durum:</u>		
High grade	3.35	3.49
Good, mercantile grade	3.27	3.28
Mercantile grade	3.24	3.27
<u>Domestic, durum</u>		
Good mercantile grade	4.64	4.68 (1)
<u>Foreign wheat</u>		
Manitoba	5.01	5.06 (2)
Plata	4.03	4.07
Hard Winter No. 2	3.70	3.79

(1) Price is nominal.

(2) This refers to Atlantic No. 1.

Forecasts at this time are extremely difficult, but it may safely be said that, if available, imports of high grade Manitobas, greatly favoured by millers, will continue and may possibly increase especially if exports of flour and bakery products further expand. Moreover, it is hoped that, if the miller's request for a lower threshold price for durum wheat is accorded, imports of Canadian Amber durum may be resumed.

GRAIN SITUATION IN WEST GERMANY

The following account of the wheat 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 13, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops

Although it included some rather exceptional extremes the weather during the past winter has been basically mild and wet. Late frosts did little damage to winter grains but made reseeding of some spring grains necessary. Melted snow and heavy rains delayed seeding and apparently did not permit the sowing of spring grains to fully offset the reduced fall seedings. Official estimates of seeded areas are not yet available.

The official crop report for April indicates that winter damage to grains, although slightly more than last year, in all cases was well below average. The condition of these crops at that time was reported to be slightly lower than at the same time last year but fractionally above average.

Since April 1 weather conditions have been generally favourable for grain development. This should be helping not only the winter grains but also the spring sown grains which suffered from the cold wet weather that followed the early seedings.

Wheat

Farm sales of wheat during the three months January-March at approximately 268,600 metric tons (9,869,000 bushels) were approximately 8 per cent below the 291,400 tons (10,707,000 bushels) sold in the same period last year. Total wheat sales for the July-March period at 2,496,400 tons (91,726,000 bushels) compare with 2,956,300 tons (108,624,000 bushels) the year before and partially reflect the much lower 1965 crop. It is rather interesting to note that in spite of the noticeably lower quality of the last crop a somewhat higher percentage, 57.4 per cent, had been sold by farmers up to the end of March than was the case with the outstanding 1964 crop. Even so, at the end of March, stocks on farms at 686,000 tons (25,206,000 bushels) were only 17,000 tons (625,000 bushels) or 2.4 per cent smaller than last year at the same time.

At the beginning of March, stocks of wheat and wheat products were 1,400,599 tons (51,463,000 bushels), down from 1,523,390 tons (55,974,000 bushels) in 1965 and 1,629,310 tons (59,866,000 bushels) in 1964.

Wheat milling for food in the July-February period, at 2,787,300 tons (102,415,000 bushels), was 2 per cent less than the 2,844,700 tons (104,524,000 bushels) milled in the same period last year. Millings for feed at 126,100 tons (4,633,000 bushels) were 7.9 per cent lower than the year before, and suggests that the quality of the crop may not have been as bad as anticipated.

This year Government intervention purchases have amounted to only 12,000 tons (441,000 bushels) of milling wheat compared with 248,000 tons (9,112,000 bushels) last year. Thus stocks of domestic wheat, normally released to the mills in July-August, will be limited. Until the new crop becomes available therefore, much of the demand will have to be supplied from normal imports. This situation combined with lower stocks on farms and in commercial positions indicates that imports may be heavier than normal in the next few months.

German imports of wheat during the July-February period at 1,061,333 tons (38,997,000 bushels) were 185,765 tons (6,826,000 bushels) or 21 per cent heavier than last year. However, Canada's share in these imports went down from last year both in absolute and in relative terms, dropping from 490,000 tons (18,004,000 bushels), or 56 per cent, to 456,000 tons (16,755,000 bushels) or 42 per cent. Argentina kept her share of 12 per cent, which means that her exports to West Germany rose from 103,000 to 113,000 tons (3,785,000 to 4,152,000 bushels), whereas the U.S.A. succeeded in keeping her July-November share of 28 per cent with a total of 296,000 tons (10,876,000 bushels) compared with only 72,000 tons (2,646,000 bushels) last year.

Import licences issued for the July-April period, at a total of 1,319,000 tons (48,464,000 bushels), thereof: 971,000 tons (35,678,000 bushels) of bread wheat; and 348,000 tons (12,787,000 bushels) of durum wheat; are almost 237,000 tons (8,708,000 bushels) above last year although the total is still in line with the import trend that became visible fairly early this year. The durum licences are above what is considered to be a full year's requirement, reflecting we believe advance purchasing due to a favourable levy situation.

WHEAT SITUATION IN JAPAN

The following account of the wheat situation in Japan has been extracted from a report from Mr. E.L. Gray, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, under date of May 19, 1966 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 planted acreages of wheat, barley and naked barley continue to decline, with a considerable decrease from last year, according to figures released on April 15 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The average decrease in planted area for all wheat and barley this year is 10 per cent compared to 7 per cent last year and 14 per cent in 1964. Wheat acreage is down an estimated 11 per cent, but crop conditions in general are better than last year so that total domestic production is expected to decrease only 4 per cent. Total domestic production in 1965 was 1,287,000 metric tons (47.3 million bushels). Wheat is headed out and reasonably good weather conditions are forecast for the harvest season.

The Food Agency's "Supply-Demand Plan" for wheat and barley for stable food during the 1966 fiscal year includes the purchase of an estimated 720,000 metric tons (26,455,000 bushels) of wheat from domestic producers.

Imports Japan's wheat import record for the 1965 calendar year, basis Customs clearances, was as follows:

<u>Origin</u>	<u>Class</u>	For		
		<u>Staple Food</u>	<u>For Feed</u>	<u>Total</u>
		thousand bushels		
U.S.A.	Western White	25,560	525	26,085
	Hard Winter (ordinary)	-	9,822	9,822
	Hard Winter (protein 11.5%)	13,476	-	13,476
	Hard Winter (protein 13.0%)	15,545	3,412	18,957
	Totals from U.S.A.	54,581	13,759	68,340
Canada	Manitoba No. 2	15,797	-	15,797
	Manitoba No. 3	20,158	-	20,158
	Manitoba No. 4	589	9,665	10,254
	Totals from Canada	36,544	9,665	46,209
Australia	F.A.Q.	-	14,960	14,960
Argentina		88	-	88
	Grand totals	91,213	38,384	129,597

The full quantity of 450,000 metric tons (16,534,000 bushels) of Canadian wheat contracted for shipment by the end of July has now been purchased. A provisional agreement for the purchase was reached in Tokyo on February 9 between the Food Agency and the Assistant Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board,

Mr. J.B. Lawrie. The purchase agreement called for approximately equal quantities to be shipped each month from April to July 1966 inclusive with a maximum quantity of 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) per month of Manitoba No. 2 or 3 (at the Canadian Wheat Board's option), 15,000 tons (551,000 bushels) of No. 4 and 3,000 tons (110,000 bushels) of durum. Purchases for April, May and June shipment totalled 292,520 metric tons (10,748,000 bushels) of No. 3, 34,000 tons (1,249,000 bushels) of No. 4 and 4,500 tons (165,000 bushels) of durum.

The Food Agency plans to import a total of 2,663,000 tons (97,847,000 bushels) of wheat comprising 117,000 tons (4,299,000 bushels) of soft; 71,000 tons (2,609,000 bushels) of "semi-hard" and 285,000 tons (10,472,000 bushels) of hard for staple food; and 1,074,000 tons (39,462,000 bushels) for feed during the 1966 fiscal year. Of the imports for feed, 50,000 tons (1,837,000 bushels) will be for "whole" feed and 1,024,000 tons (37,625,000 bushels) will be imported for bran milling under the "Senkan" and "Zosan" programmes (1).

Consumption Trends for Rice and Wheat Flour A report issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry indicates that per capita consumption of rice is declining and that of wheat flour is increasing, reflecting a change in the eating habits in Japan. Consumption of imported rice is increasing in view of the declining domestic production.

(1) The "Senkan" bran milling programme was established by the Government several years ago to prevent a number of smaller mills from being forced out of business by the keen competition between the giant firms in the industry. Under the programme, the small mills converted their operations from flour milling to bran production only. The "Senkan" uses No. 4, No. 5 and Hard Winter ordinary wheat exclusively. The "Zosan" programme or "increased" bran milling industry was introduced to supplement the "Senkan" production which was not sufficient to meet the demand. This programme uses Australian F.A.Q. wheat only and is carried out as an additional operation by most of the large flour mills.

GRAIN 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 13, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops Weather throughout April was mainly cold, wet and dull with record low temperatures and widespread snow for a few days. Temperatures returned to normal at the end of the month with a short spell of warm, sunny weather followed by further wet conditions. Although growth was retarded by the poor weather generally crops looked promising. Seeding conditions for spring crops were not too favourable but germination has been satisfactory.

Requirements and Supplies The seventh statistical statement issued by the Ministry of Agriculture showing the position at the end of March, forecasts requirements of cereals for 1965-66 at 21.85 million tons, an increase of 150,000 long tons over the February estimate. This is made up of an additional 100,000 tons of barley (4,667,000 bushels) expected to be exported and 50,000 tons to seed and other uses. Actual exports of barley to the end of March

1966 were 417 thousand tons (19,460,000 bushels). Estimates of quantities available from home sources remain at 4.1 million long tons (153,067,000 bushels) for wheat, 9.4 million long tons for coarse grains. Anticipated imports of wheat remain at 4.55 million long tons (169,867,000 bushels) but estimated imports of coarse grains are increased by 250,000 long tons to 4.2 million long tons. Arrivals and forward commitments of imported wheat and coarse grains up to the end of March amounted to 8.4 million long tons for the 1965-66 year. Indications are that further purchases for importation during the remainder of the season are not likely to be less than 110,000 long tons (4,107,000 bushels) of wheat and 240,000 long tons of coarse grains. Despite an increase in the estimate of barley exports and the extra offtake of coarse grains for seed and other uses, the end-of-season stocks of coarse grains are likely to be 1,440 thousand tons. The estimated intake of home-grown wheat by flour millers to the end of March is 1.2 million long tons (44,800,000 bushels), 290,000 long tons (10,827,000 bushels) less than in the corresponding period last year but in the case of intake by other processors is 210,000 long tons (7,840,000 bushels) more, totalling 1.21 million long tons (45,173,000 bushels).

Stocks of Unsold stocks of grain on farms at the end of March amounted to
Grain on Farms 670,000 long tons (25,013,000 bushels) of wheat, 1.22 million
long tons (56,933,000 bushels) of barley, and 220,000 long tons
(14,494,000 bushels) of oats, totalling 2.11 million tons (96,440,000 bushels) of
grain. Although progress in the disposal of the wheat crop during March was
satisfactory, a high rate of intake by processors still needs to be maintained to
dispose of the crop by the end of the season.

Minimum Import Prices Prospective rates of country levy on denatured wheat were
and Levy Arrangements removed with effect from May 3, 1966.

Cereals Deficiency The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that the advance
Payments deficiency payment on wheat for the third accounting period
(December 1, 1965 to February 28, 1966) will be 2/9 per long cwt.
(22 cents per bushel). 1.7d. per long cwt. (1.1 cents per bushel) will be deducted
in respect of the levy payable to the Home Grown Cereals Authority.

A maximum moisture content of 18 per cent for wheat eligible for deficiency payment (millable wheat) is prescribed in an Order laid before Parliament on May 3, 1966. The Order also makes provision for deficiency payments on a reduced weight, on wheat which is not millable solely by reason of excess moisture. The Order comes into operation on July 1, 1966. Under a voluntary code of practice introduced at the beginning of the 1964-65 cereal year, wheat has not been certified as millable if the moisture content exceeds 18 per cent. The Order makes this practice mandatory.

Grain Markets Market prices have shown little change recently with soft milling
wheats fetching between £20 and £20 10 s. per long ton (\$1.61
and \$1.65 per bushel). Hard milling wheats are making only about 5/- per long ton
more (2 cents per bushel). Feeding wheat prices show no signs of further weakening
at present with on-the-farm prices centred around £19 15s. 0d. per long ton (\$1.59).
The feed barley market is steady with average ex-farm prices around £20 10s. per
long ton (\$1.32 per bushel). Guide price for home grown millable wheat remains at
£21 0s. per long ton (\$1.73 per bushel), ex farm.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- May 10 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, the United States winter wheat crop for harvest in 1966, based on conditions at May 1, was forecast at 1,091 million bushels, 7 per cent greater than a year earlier and 10 per cent above average.
- 12 According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in March 1966 amounted to 23,121,000 hundredweight, an average of 1,051,000 hundredweight per working day.
- 13 According to a report received from Mr. W.F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Bad Godesberg, Germany, late frosts did little damage to winter grains but made reseeding of some spring grains necessary. Melted snow and heavy rains delayed seeding and apparently did not permit the sowing of spring grains to fully offset the reduced fall seedings.
- 17 According to a report received from Miss M.D. Johnson, Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Rome, variable weather which continued up to the end of April was favourable for wheat growing except in small areas of central Italy. An official provisional estimate gives the area sown to wheat in the present crop year at approximately 10.5 million acres, a decrease of about 2 per cent from last year's seeded area.
- 24 According to a report received from Mr. H.E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Buenos Aires, it is difficult to determine what producers' seeding intentions are as these will be affected to a considerable extent by any further increase in rainfall, particularly in the Northern Zones.
- June 8 According to a telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces were summarized as follows: Crop prospects are good in the Prairie Provinces, but cool weather has delayed growth. Recent showers over wide areas have improved surface moisture supplies and will stimulate germination of late-seeded crops. Seeding is virtually completed and spraying operations to control wild oats are under way.
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