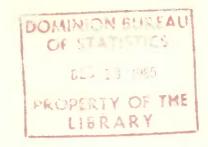
22-005

DOES NOT CIRCULATE NE PAS PRÈTER



CANADA

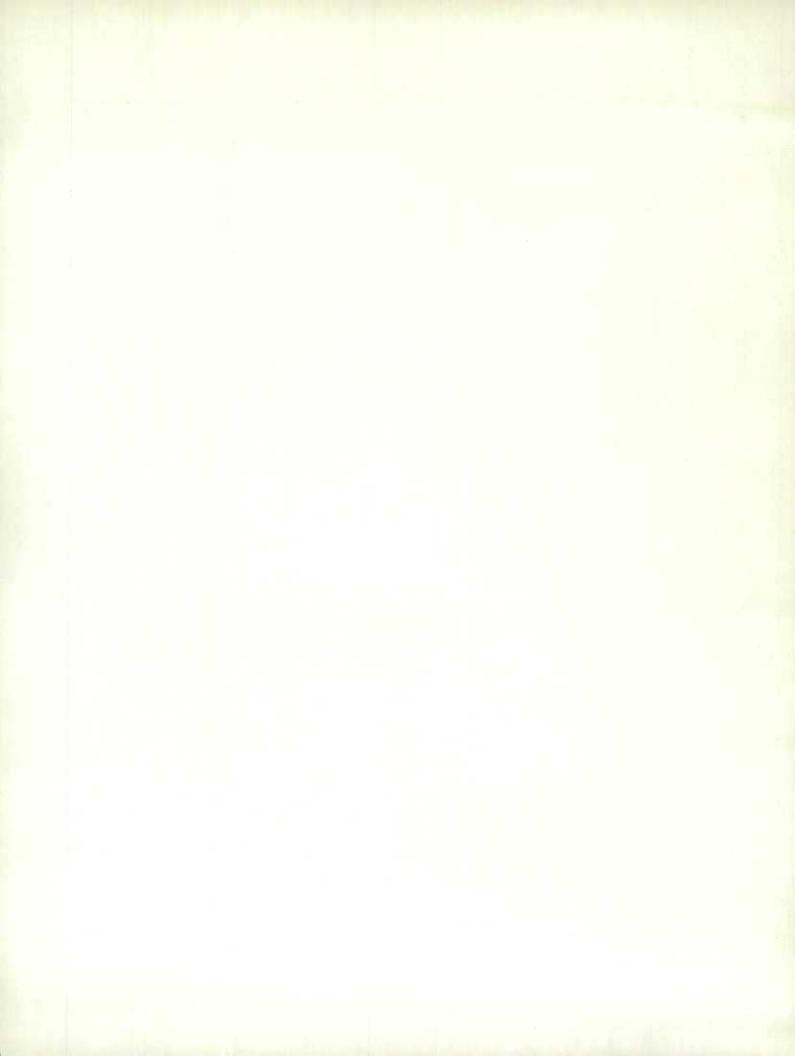


DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION



NOVEMBER 1965



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE WHEAT REVIEW

NOVEMBER 1965

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
World Wheat Situation August-October Exports at Record High	1 1 2 2 4
Canadian Situation Current Crop Year Supplies Close to Record Level August-October Exports Highest on Record Marketings, Disappearance and Visible Supplies October 1965 Exports of Wheat Set New Record Canadian Outlook, 1965-66 Canadian Position in World Trade Long-Term Prospects for Canadian Wheat General Quota Position Farmers' Marketings Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-October 1965 with Comparisons Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts) Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports Freight Assistance Shipments Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports of Canadian Wheat by Destination June 1965 Adjusted Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15
Canadian Flour Milling Situation Production and Exports	21
United States Situation Total Supplies Slightly Below Previous Year	22 23 23 25 25
Australian Situation	26
Argentine Situation	29

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

August-October Exports at Record High

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the <u>four major exporting countries</u> during the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year amounted

to 510.6 million bushels, exceeding by 30 per cent the previous record total of 391.7 million exported during the same three months in 1963 and 33 per cent more than the 383.3 million shipped during the comparable period last year. In addition, this year's August-October exports of wheat and flour were more than double the ten-year (1954-63) average shipments for the first quarter of the crop year, of some 255.1 million bushels. Each of the four traditional major wheat exporting countries, United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, shared in the increase.

Shipments from these same four countries during August-October 1965 with comparisons appear in the accompanying table.

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

	August-October	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
				million bushe	Ls	
1950		51.4	49.3	17.2	30.9	148.8
		116.0	75.4	17.9	30.5	239.8
		85.1	94.6	-	23.0	202.7
		54.8	79.2	32.5	16.6	183.1
		53.8	73.8	33.7	21.5	182.8
		54.4	60.1	30.2	23.2	167.9
		118.8	81,4	24.2	40.9	265.3
		100.7	73.5	21.8	24.9	220.9
		108.2	73.8	21.4	16.2	219.6
		100.3	76.3	15.1	20.4	212.1
		150.8	81.8	25.5	27.7	285.8
		180.0	106.2	6.1	55.9	348.2
		140.2	84.7	8.7 (1)	23.2	256.8(1
	(1)	192.1	139.6	12.7	47.3	391.7
	(1)	185.5	133.8	26.6	37.4	383.3
	(2)	202.6	180.2	71.6	56.2	510.6

⁽¹⁾ Revised.

Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters 2 Per Cent Above a Year Ago Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1965 in the <u>four major exporting countries</u>, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,250.2 million bushels, about 2 per cent more than the 2,211.2

million available a year ago. Larger supplies in Canada, Argentina and Australia more than offset a smaller total for United States. Supplies on or about November 1, 1965, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,224.4 (1,293.1); Canada, 862.6 (780.5); Argentina, 119.2 (100.7); and Australia, 44.0 (36.9).

⁽²⁾ Preliminary.

International
Wheat Agreement
Extended

According to a press release by the International Wheat Council under date of November 23, 1965 the I.W.C. held its Forty-fourth Session at its headquarters in London from November 17 to 22, 1965. The session was attended by delegates from thirty-two

member countries and by observers from the Food and Agriculture Organization and the European Economic Community. The Council recommended to member governments that the 1962 International Wheat Agreement be further extended until July 31,1967 by protocol unless, prior to February 15,1966, one or more members of the Council requested under the relevant provisions of the Agreement further consideration of the matter by the Council in session.

World Wheat Situation and Outlook The following is taken from the report on Grains and Feeds as prepared for the Federal-Provincial Agricultural Outlook Conference, December 6 and 7, 1965.

Situation The 1965 world wheat crop (excluding Mainland China) is provisionally estimated at 237 million metric tons, 11 million tons below last year, reflecting the decline in the USSR and the smaller seeded areas in the southern hemisphere. In Western Europe, despite increased acreage, production is unchanged, due largely to poor weather lowering yields, while Asian production recovered to earlier levels. In Japan there was an increase despite further reduction in acreage. In the United States, Canada and France production is very large. Of the other major exporting countries, both Australia and Argentina will have much smaller crops than the records of last year.

Outlook Taking into account the major changes in the regional distribution of wheat production, world trade in wheat and flour in 1965-66 is expected to reach, or possibly exceed, the 1963-64 record. The pattern of trade is likely to be similar to that in 1963-64, with exceptionally large purchases by the USSR. Western European imports should be at least equal to last year. Japan and South Africa may increase imports. The upward trend in imports into developing countries may be checked for the first time in recent years due to increases in domestic production in South America, the Near East and North Africa. The heavy shipments to India and Pakistan on special terms will continue, though they are hardly likely to exceed the 1964-65 level.

Imports into the Communist Bloc countries will approach the 1963-64 record level of 20 million tons (735 million bushels). USSR has purchased over nine million tons (330 million bushels), Eastern Europe 3.9 million tons (145 million bushels) and Mainland China is expected to receive at least 5.3 million tons (195 million bushels).

World Trends The trend of wheat imports into the developed countries has been relatively steady. In Western Europe, the biggest sector in this group, the level has dropped from a 14 million ton (500 million bushels) average in the late 1950's to just under 12 million tons (440 million bushels) in the mid 1960's. Over the same period, this decline has been offset by the growth in Japanese imports from 2 million tons (75 million bushels) to 3.5 million (130 million bushels) in 1964-65. But the future prospects for the developed countries together are for a decline as rising incomes lead to lower per capita consumption of wheat products and increasing consumption of livestock products. The rapid increase in the livestock population in both Western Europe and Japan has required a rapid increase in feed grain imports, including low quality wheat for feed. Thus imports of bread wheat have actually declined.

For the developing countries, the trend of wheat imports has been upward from a level of under 10 million tons (365 million bushels) in the mid-1950's to over 20 million tons (735 million bushels) in the mid-1960's. Big increases have been recorded in South America, Asia and Africa but regionally the developing Asian countries now far outweigh the rest with imports as high as 13.5 million tons (500 million bushels) in 1964-65 compared to only 3 million (110 million bushels) ten years earlier. The overwhelming proportion of all shipments to the developing countries is now on special concessional terms, primarily under the United States P.L. 480, and the tremendous growth in shipments to these countries has been due to the establishment of this type of trade. The main recipients (India, Brazil, U.A.R. and Pakistan) are all wheat-growing countries who have been unable to increase production fast enough to keep up with their rapidly expanding population. While significant increases in the area devoted to grains have been made, increases in yields have so far been small. Until technical development in agriculture can make greater strides throughout these countries, imports will continue to be required, at least at current levels and possibly even higher.

The only countries of the Communist Bloc which have been longterm regular importers of wheat are those in Eastern Europe, several of which have had chronic wheat deficiencies since the end of World War II. Their requirements have grown fairly steadily and were supplied largely by the USSR until the early 1960's but other sources have become increasingly important since then. Mainland China first made large scale purchases in 1960-61 and has increased these to a level around 5.3 million tons (200 million bushels). Then in 1963-64 and again in 1965-66 the USSR entered the world market on an unprecedented scale, receiving around 10 million tons (365 million bushels) on each occasion and taking delivery of almost 2 million tons (75 million bushels) in the intervening year. In the case of Eastern Europe, larger population and growing production of livestock products together with domestic agricultural problems have made larger imports of wheat necessary. In Mainland China the enormous increase in population, and some production difficulties coupled with the desire to increase exports of domestic crops, have created a requirement for outside supplies of cereals. Although in the USSR big increases in grain production were achieved with an upward trend from an 80 million ton average in the early 1950's to 150 million tons of all grains by 1964, it has not been possible to maintain this higher level in every year. Thus, while wheat production is officially estimated at 71 million tons (2,600 million bushels) in 1962 and a peak of 74 million (2,725 million bushels) in 1964 - twice that of the next largest producer, the United States - in 1963 it fell to 50 million (1,825 million bushels) and in 1965 to 58 million (2,130 million bushels).

In view of the trends of food consumption and recent policy developments in Eastern Europe, it seems likely that many countries in this region will continue to purchase wheat outside the USSR for perhaps the major part of their annual 4 million to 5 million tons (145 million to 185 million bushels) import requirements. Mainland China also seems likely to continue to supplement domestic food supplies with wheat imports and there are some indications that these may increase above current levels. Predictions about the likelihood of continued large imports by the USSR are most difficult. It is clear that the original increases obtained from the rapid development of the "virgin lands" area have not been sustained every year. The USSR requirements for wheat imports will likely vary widely.

International Wheat Council
Cumulative Totals of Commercial Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1965-66 -- Through October 30, 1965

Importing		EXPO	RTING	COUL	TRI	E S		Total
Countries	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Sweden	U.S.A.	Purchases
			t	housand	bushels			
August and a second sec	1 053							
Austria	1,053	7.2	-	-	-	-	0.7/5	1,053
Belgium and Luxembourg Brazil	9,676	72					2,765	12,513
Costa Rica	476	21,716			4.1.1.		8,451	30,167
Dominican Republic	209				_		222 317	698 526
Ecuador	423					_	72	495
El Salvador	251		C 1-1 1-1 1-1				153	404
Finland	367		_	_		-		367
Germany, Federal Republic	20,931	682	227	263		970	6,897	29,970
Greece	6		-	-			14	20
Guatemala	146	-	-	-	-	-	675	821
Iceland	-	-	-	-		-	11	11
India	-	-		-	-	-	3,514	3,514
Ireland	886	-	1,197	-	-	-	720	2,803
Israel	485	-	-	-	-		950	1,435
Japan	19,294	-	6,641	-	-	-	26,856	52,791
Liberia	70	-	-	•	-	-	9	79
Libya	-	-	7	-	246	-	-	253
	2 225	0.00						
Netherlands	3,007	362		222	-	-	16,005	19,596
Netherlands Territories	127	-	-	•	-	-	231	358
Now 7021 and			2 // 0					2 //0
New Zealand	244		3,448				2 261	3,448
Norway	1,576	243	161		-	331	2,361	2,605
Peru	205	4,700	1			227	1,140 2,478	3,451 7,384
Philippines	2,630	4,700	24				6,610	9,264
Z. A.Z.A.P.Z. A. C.	2,000	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24				0,010	2,204
Portugal	19	-	_	-	-	-	942	961
Portuguese Territories	112	441	29	-	-	-	70	652
Saudi Arabia	232	-	560	-	-	-	2,412	3,204
Sierra Leone	125	_	-	-	-	-	78	203
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Rhodesia	8		847	-	016 -	-	11	866
Switzerland	9,199	48	-	-	-	-	1,357	10,604
Tunisia	-	-	- 110	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Republic	100		2,113	-	1,705	-	1,722	5,540
United Kingdom	77,873	1,898	12,829				0 760	102 260
U.K. Territories	2,856	1,070	2,140		-	-	9,760	102,360 5,909
Using ICATA COLACO STREET	2,050		2,240			911	713	3,303
Vatican City	The Land	Mall Vole		-	-			-
Venezuela	6,792				-	-	5,753	12,545
Western Samoa	(1)	-	59	-	-	-	-	59
To Orders	-	10,885	-	-	-	4,758	46	15,643
Totals	159,278	41,047	30,283	485	1,951	6.059	103,469	
100000 *************	2379270	72,047	50,205	+00	1,771	0,000	105,409	342,312
Percentage of Total Sales								
by Exporting Countries	46.49	11.98	8.84	0.14	0.57	1.77	30.21	100.00
(1) Lace then 500 hushels								

⁽¹⁾ Less than 500 bushels.

NOTE: Mexico and Spain - no sales reported.

Argentina - quantities cover period ending October 16, 1965.

France - quantities cover period ending July 31, 1965.

Italy - quantities cover period ending October 9, 1965.

U.S.S.R. - exemption granted.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Current Crop Year Supplies Close to Record Level Reflecting increases in both opening stocks and production, total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1965-66 crop year are now placed at 1,192.8 million bushels, some 13 per cent above the 1964-65 figure of 1,059.9 million and only 1 per

cent less than the 1963-64 record of 1,210.7 million bushels. The current total consists of a carryover of 514.9 million bushels, as against the previous year's 459.4 million and the 1965 harvest, estimated at 677.9 million and representing a 13 per cent increase over the 1964 outturn of 600.4 million bushels. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1965-66 amounted to 1,042.8 million bushels, 14 per cent above the 1964-65 comparable figure of 914.3 million.

August-October Exports
Highest on Record

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent reached the unprecedented total of 180.2 million bushels during the first quarter of the current Canadian crop year.

This volume surpasses by some 29 per cent the previous high of 139.6 million exported during the first three months of the 1963-64 crop year and exceeds by 35 per cent the 133.8 million shipped during the same period a year ago. This year's August-October total consisted of 172.3 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 199 thousand of seed wheat and 7.7 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period of last year these figures were 125.1 million of wheat in bulk, 215 thousand of seed wheat and 8.4 million of flour in terms of wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on November 1, 1965 for export and for carryover amounted to 862.6 million bushels, 11 per cent above the November 1, 1964 total of 780.5 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1964-65 (1)	1965-66 (2)
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year	million	bushels
(August 1)	459.4	514.9
Production	600.4	677.9
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-October	(3)	(4)
Total estimated supplies	1,059.9	1,192.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	145.6	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	914.3	1,042.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-October (5)	125.1	172.3
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-October (6)	0.2	0.2
Total exports of wheat as grain	125.4	172.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-		
October (6)	8.4	7.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	133.8	180.2
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	780.5	862.6

⁽¹⁾ Subject to revision. (2) Preliminary. (3) Less than 50,000 bushels. (4) Not available. (5) As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (6) Customs returns, 1964-65 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to November 17 of the current crop year have amounted to 125.9 million bushels compared with 155.5 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 53.0 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks October 21 to November 17. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 62.4 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 299.1 million at October 20 to a level of 288.9 million at November 17, 1965.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at November 17 this year represented a decline of 10 per cent from the 1964 comparable total of 321.2 million and was 17 per cent below the 1963 figure of 346.6 million. Country elevator stocks amounting to 177.4 million bushels, were 13 per cent above the 1964 comparable total of 157.5 million but 11 per cent less than the 198.5 million of 1963. Wheat stocks at interior terminals, at November 17, 1965, totalled 2.3 million bushels and recorded declines from the 1964 and 1963 comparable levels of 4.6 million and 6.3 million bushels, respectively. Wheat stocks "in transit rail" (western division) amounted to 9.4 million bushels below both the 15.7 million a year ago and the 21.8 million two years ago. Supplies at the Canadian Lakehead, totalling some 22.0 million bushels, were considerably less than the 41.3 million at November 18, 1964 and the 34.9 million at November 20, 1963. Stocks "in transit lake", amounting to 11.1 million bushels were above the 1964 level of 8.3 million but unchanged from the 1963 total of 11.1 million. The 26.7 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports, were below the 37.6 million a year ago and the 30.7 million two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, at November 17, 1965, at 25.5 million bushels, were 21 per cent below the 1964 total of 32.4 million but 18 per cent above the 1963 volume of 21.6 million bushels. The 6.2 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were sharply below the 10.8 million of the previous year and also smaller than the total of 7.9 million in these positions in 1963.

October 1965
Exports of Wheat
Set New Record

Exports of wheat in bulk, as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners, during October 1965 amounted to 64.5 million bushels, the highest total on record for that month and surpassing by a margin of 9 per cent

the previous high of 59.0 million bushels set in October 1963. This year's October total was practically unchanged from the 64.4 million shipped during the previous month, 61 per cent above the October 1964 figure of 40.1 million and more than double the ten-year (1954-63) average for the month of October of 26.5 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-October 1965 period amounted to an all-time high 172.3 million bushels, representing an increase of 32 per cent over the comparable 1963 record total of 130.8 million and more than twice the ten-year average for the period of 75.6 million. This year's shipments of wheat to the U.S.S.R. (Russia) totalled some 64.8 million bushels and accounted for 38 per cent of the three-month total exports of wheat in bulk form. Shipments of wheat to Britain amounted to 20.8 million and accounted for 12 per cent of the August-October total. During the same period of 1964 shipments to Britain amounted to 18.8 million and accounted for 15 per cent of the August-October total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first three months of the current crop year, with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Communist China, 15.0 (20.9); Japan, 11.0 (15.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 8.3 (5.3); Czechoslovakia, 7.5 (16.0); Poland, 7.0 (12.3); Belgium and Luxembourg, 6.0 (4.7); India, 4.5 (3.2); East Germany, 3.5 (6.0); and Italy, 3.4 (2.0). Exports of wheat flour for October 1965, based on Customs data, are not available.

The following is taken from the report on Grains and Feeds as prepared for the Federal-Provincial Agricultural Outlook Conference, December 6 and 7, 1965:

"Canadian Outlook, 1965-66 Canadian exports of wheat and flour are expected to reach 600 million bushels (16.5 million tons), exceeding the previous record of 595 million bushels (16.2 million tons) in 1963-64. For the developed countries, a slight increase is anticipated to Western Europe where advance buying has been good and the poor quality domestic crops will require larger supplies of quality wheat, of up to 150 million bushels (4.1 million tons). Exports to Japan should be maintained at about 50 million bushels (1.4 million tons). The total of committed shipments to the USSR is over 6 million tons (220 million bushels). Direct exports to Eastern Europe (excluding any supplies via USSR) are likely to remain at a high level. Exports to Mainland China will exceed 2 million tons (75 million bushels). There are unlikely to be significant changes in exports to other regions.

Canadian Position in World Trade As the size of the world wheat and flour trade has grown in recent years, Canada's exports have also increased but only in the record years of 1963-64 and 1965-66 have they regained their earlier one-quarter share. Within the trade to the developed countries, which has not increased, Canada's share had risen to 42 per cent by 1959-60 but since has dropped back again to 36 per cent. Canadian exports to the developing countries, which have never been very large, averaged 12 per cent of their imports in the late 1950's. They are now about 5 per cent. The big increase in the Canadian share of world trade has come from the Communist Bloc where exports have risen from a low of 2.5 per cent to not far short of 50 per cent of their very large imports in 1965-66 and the trend has been steadily upward since 1960-61.

Long-Term Prospects for Canadian Wheat In the developed countries per capita consumption of wheat products is declining and this has been barely offset by population increases. The rising trend of domestic production in many of these countries may lead to a decline in wheat imports. It is unlikely, therefore, that Canada's average exports to these areas will exceed the recent annual average of 6 million tons (220 million bushels), although the actual quantity will vary from year to year.

To the developing countries Canada exports over 1 million tons annually of which more than half is on a cash basis. However, many of these countries have chronic foreign exchange shortages and prefer to devote available resources to industrialization and other development rather than to cash food imports.

Prospects for exports to Communist countries look excellent at present, especially with the recently signed agreement with Mainland China. Exports to China are now assured for the next three years at least at a minimum of 1 million tons a year (less than actually taken in recent years) and at a possible maximum of 2.5 million tons (90 million bushels) a year for five years. Eastern European countries have agreements with Canada and will likely buy 1 million tons in 1965-66 but competition for this relatively new market for non-USSR wheat is now becoming stronger. The largest possible trade and the most unpredictable is with the USSR. After almost negligible purchases in earlier years, the tremendous purchases of 1963-64 and 1965-66 were very hard to predict. Canada holds a unique position with the ability to supply very large quantities from both annual production and carry-

Continued on page 30.

General Quota

By November 15, 1965, out of a total of 1,908 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 172 points on a quota of five bushels per specified acre, 275 points on a 4-bushel quota and 527 points on a 3-bushel quota. Of the remainder, 569 points were on a 2-bushel quota and 291 on a one-bushel quota. Some 65 points were on the Initial Unit Quota while only 9 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at November 15, 1965

Province	Initial Unit	mass Conned Ed and Anna						Total
	Quota	One	Two	Three	Four	Five		
Ontario	-0-0	1	-		-	1	-	1
Manitoba	-	13	70	107	63	88	2	343
Saskatchewan	3	79	351	337	189	68	5	1,032
Alberta	62	199	148	83	23	10	2	527
British Columbia		-	-	-	-	5		5
All Provinces	65	291	569	5 2 7	275	172	9	1,908

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to

Marketings

November 17 of the current crop year amounted to 123.3 million
bushels, representing a decrease of 18 per cent from the comparable
1964 total of 149.8 million but 45 per cent above the ten-year (1954-63) average for
the period of 85.1 million bushels.

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

Wee	k Ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year(2)
				bushels		2002 1002 (2)
August	11, 1965 18 25	72,373 58,125 531,497	307,415 171,644 1,248,691	32,092 99,666 299,652	411,880 329,435 2,079,840	583,409 717,218 2,153,973
September	1	582,609 243,029 508,944 364,600 769,182	2,681,424 2,073,379 4,387,021 2,366,634 1,845,073	581,410 639,041 610,973 384,426 513,968	3,845,443 2,955,449 5,506,938 3,115,660 3,128,223	2,532,451 3,246,274 6,599,071 18,121,700 16,301,510
October	6 13 20 27	2,277,366 4,037,753 2,622,535 1,999,638	3,985,118 9,938,485 14,354,967 10,383,566	2,047,455 4,877,036 4,871,472 3,323,365	8,309,939 18,853,274 21,848,974 15,706,569	11,145,643 15,100,572 19,356,199 16,550,913
November	3 10 17	1,585,786 2,379,134 2,142,387	7,128,714 9,236,326 8,381,642	2,309,350 2,222,102 1,815,821	11,023,850 13,837,562 12,339,850	13,016,334 12,801,440 11,583,131
Tota	ls	20,174,958	78,490,099	24,627,829	123,292,886	149,809,838
	imilar period:	10,539,944	54,408,665	20,174,006	85,122,615	

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

⁽²⁾ Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, November 17, 1965 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1963 and 1964

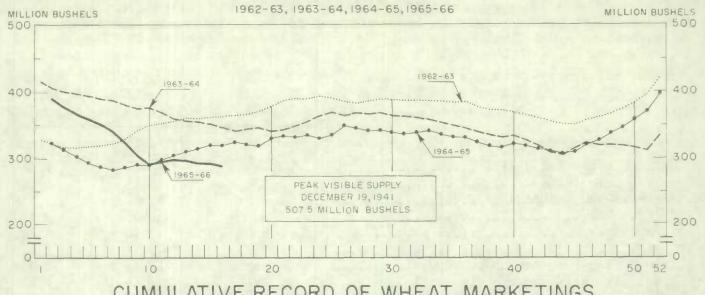
Position	1963	1964	1965
		thousand bushel	.S
Country elevators - Manitoba	19,263 118,853 60,429	15,717 86,983 54,824	17,848 98,765 60,749
Totals	198,544	157,525	177,362
Interior private and mill Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Victoria Prince Rupert Churchill Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (western division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake In transit rail (eastern division)	7,120 6,276 6,837 386 654 4,759 34,885 21,791 30,699 21,610 11,133 1,904	7,445 4,643 9,301 905 640 4,647 41,345 15,746 37,569 32,411 8,345 648	5,686 2,287 5,226 538 430 739 22,038 9,420 26,717 25,507 11,072 1,858
Totals	346,597	321,170	288,880

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-October 1965 with Comparisons

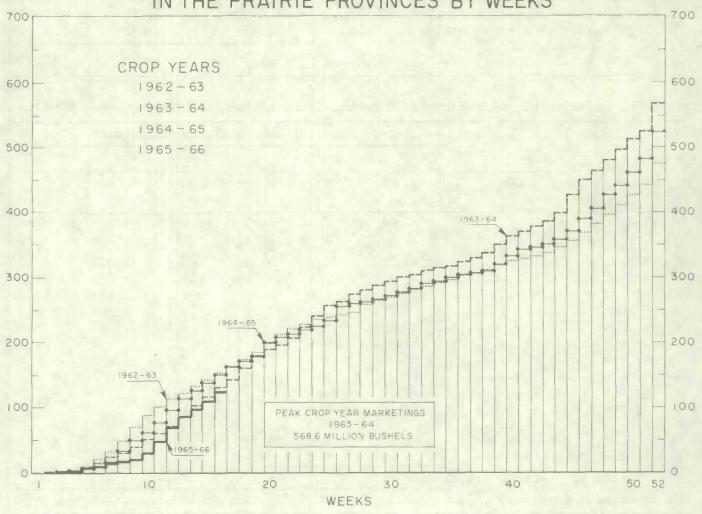
	Crop	Year		August-	October	
Grade	Average 1959-60 - 1963-64	1964-65	1	964	1965	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	8.2	2.4	2,966	3.3	1,491	1.8
No. 2 Man. Northern	41.5	34.0	43,918	49.4	26,033	31.2
No. 3 Man. Northern	22.1	22.0	21,947	24.7	19,588	23.5
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.1	8.6	4,662	5.2	11,135	13.3
No. 5 Wheat	3.7	5.7	2,381	2.7	3,396	4.1
No. 6 Wheat	0.5	0.6	487	0.5	83	0.1
Feed Wheat	(1)	(1)	7	(1)	3	(1)
Others Red Spring	8.6	18.9	7,105	8.0	16,288	19.5
C.W. Garnet	0.2	0.1	165	0.2	1	(1)
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	60	0.1	29	(1)
C.W. Mixed Wheat	(1)	(1)	45	0.1	44	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.5	813	0.9	419	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	6.3	6.6	4,162	4.7	4,564	5.5
Others C.W. Amber Durum	0.2	0.4	240	0.3	351	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	88,958	100.0	83,425	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)			172,	450,000	161,	,560,000

⁽¹⁾ Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to November 17 this year amounted to 344.0 million bushels, 12 per cent less than

the 389.9 million shipped during the comparable period of 1964. In 1965 the season of navigation opened on April 20 while the 1964 season opened on April 2. Shipments of wheat, at 252.5 million bushels accounted for 73 per cent of the current total. Shipments of wheat, barley and rye were lower than last year's corresponding level, while those of oats and flaxseed were above.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to November 17, 1965 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1953 to 1964

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			thousan	d bushels		
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
1955	115,610	28,727	57,984	10,083	7,837	220,241
1956	179,241	40,583	81,464	10,174	9,558	321,020
1957	134,292	41,831	50,001	4,147	10,620	240,891
1958	161,762	39,780	66,459	5,242	7,991	281,233
1959	154,315	28,875	45,815	4,651	6,131	239,787
1960	158,533	24,013	45,568	3,515	8,129	239,757
1961	198,540	22,593	38,835	4,210	7,240	271,419
1962	136,172	19,762	23,972	5,084	6,980	191,971
1963	194,919	38,053	34,587	3,575	6,058	277,191
1964	309,006	30,826	36,397	4,922	8,718	389,871
1965	252,455	41,850	35,996	3,939	9,725	343,966

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1-November 17, 1965 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum Wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
Pacific Seaboard			thou	sand bus	hels		
VanNew West	40,735	1,390	447	4,248	690	1,206	1,050
Victoria	3,279	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	4,549	1	-	- 1	-	-	-
Churchill	24,291	- 1		-	-	-	-
Lakehead Direct	2,600	520	2,853	1,448	446	4,474	449
Prescott Direct	380	-		-	10	-	-
St. Lawrence							
Montreal	40,700	7,458	339	1,814	-	315	-
Sorel	16,699	1,760	230		49	80	-
Three Rivers	12,801	1,737	-	-	-	-	
Quebec	8,783	875	-	-	-	256	-
Baie Comeau	28,789	3,123	-	-		-	-
Maritime							
West Saint John	1,464	692	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	1,517	36	900	-	-	-	••
Totals	186,587	17,591	3,869	7,510 1	,195	6,331	1,499
August 1 - November 18, 1964	132 154	10,162	924	5,037	727	4,922	399

⁽¹⁾ Excluding bagged seed.

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

Month	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
		bus	hels	
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	
December	12,778	23,047	26,961	
January	39,534	58,772	10,703	
February	22,967	28,768	17,214	
March	86,398	21,268	112,296	
April	69,067	26,063	17,506	
May	11,851	7,941	8,207	
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, October 1965

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
	busl	nels
5 Wheat	1,500	3,000

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during August-October 1965 amounted to 2,050 thousand bushels compared with the August-October 1964 figure of 1,883 thousand.

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

Origin of Shipment	August 1-October 31, 1964	August 1-October 31, 1965
	bu	shels
Goderich	601,804 633,895 406,546 240,671	120,981 903,895 120,973 779,320 124,943
Totals	1,882,916	2,050,112

Freight
Assistance
Shipments

Claims filed for payment up to September 30, 1965 represent the movement of 983 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during August 1965. During the same month last year claims

had been filed for a total of 736 thousand bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both months, that the August shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 34 per cent above those of 1964. Revised data on August 1964 shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to September 30, 1965 place the one-month total at 984 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the month under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario, with these two provinces accounting for 49 per cent and 36 per cent of the total, respectively.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August 1965 and 1964

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
			tl	nousand	bushel	S		
August, 1965 (1)	23	2	27	15	486	349	81	983
Same period 1964: Preliminary (2)	57	4	87	22	368	182	16	736
Revised (1)	64	9	107	39	463	237	64	984

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 24,970 tons during the first month of the current crop year. During August 1964 claims had been filed for a total of 22,883 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during August 1965 and August 1964, that this year's shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 9 per cent above those of 1964. Revised data on the August 1964 shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to September 30, 1965 place the one-month total at 42,612 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 1965 and 1964

	1964	1965	
Province	Preliminary (2)	Revised (1)	Preliminary (1)
		tons	
Newfoundland	98	1,047	780
Prince Edward Island	681	924	368
Nova Scotia	2,431	3,301	948
New Brunswick	1,679	2,597	1,257
Quebec	12,946	21,053	11,606
Ontario	4,958	11,336	8,826
British Columbia	90	2,354	1,185
Totals	22,883	42,612	24,970

⁽¹⁾ Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1965.

⁽²⁾ Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1964.

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 Flou
		th	ousand bu	shels	
1963-64					
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
1964-65 (4)					
August	42,226	44	42,270	4,073	46,343
September	42,792	145	42,937	2,133	45,069
October	40,120	27	40,147	2,037	42,184
November	30,976	44	31,020	2,523	33,543
December	27,720	72	27,792	2,522	30,314
January	18,098	73	18,171	2,421	20,591
February	19,337	118	19,455	1,332	20,787
March	23,376	272	23,648	2,201	25,849
April	31,798	228	32,026	1,783	33,809
May	34,822	114	34,937	2,777	37,713
June	30,631	97	30,728	2,665	33,393
July	24,843	76	24,919	4,919	29,838
Totals	366,740	1,310	368,050	31,384	399,434
.965-66 (4)					
August	43,377	62	43,439	1,937	45,376
September	64,447	87	64,534	2,769	67,303
October	64,517	50(5)	64,567	3,000 (5)	67,567
Totals	172,342	199	172,541	7,707	180,247

⁽¹⁾ Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

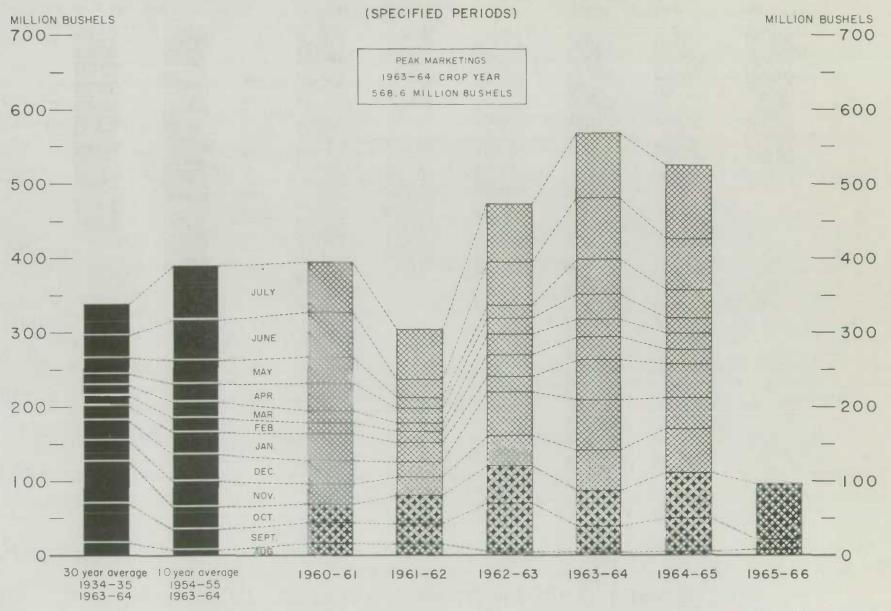
(5) Estimated.

⁽²⁾ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1963-64 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

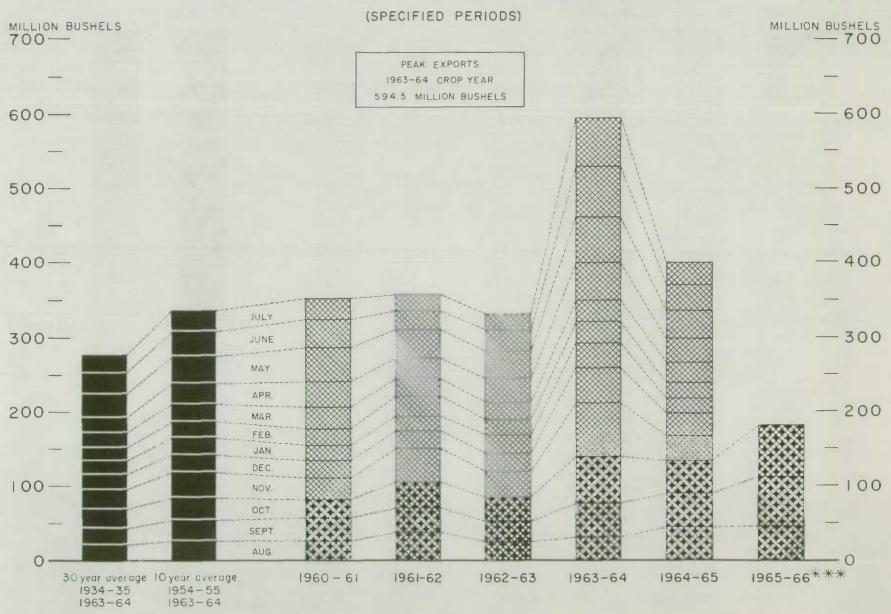
⁽³⁾ In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

⁽⁴⁾ Preliminary, subject to revision.

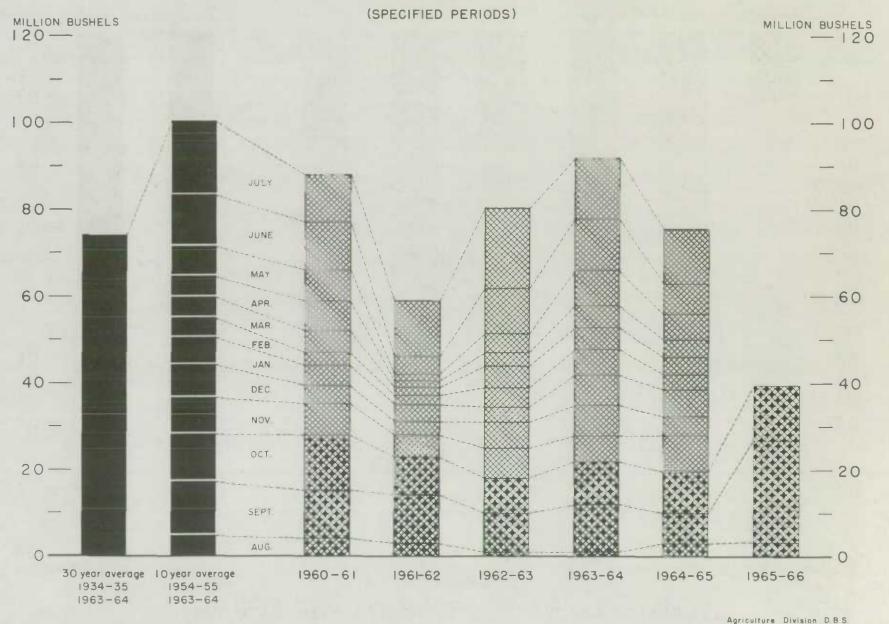
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

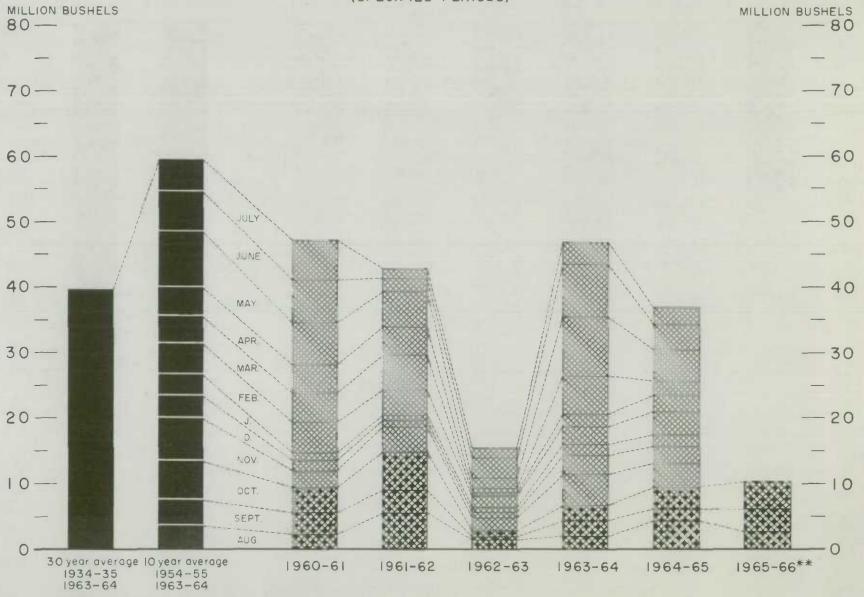


FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

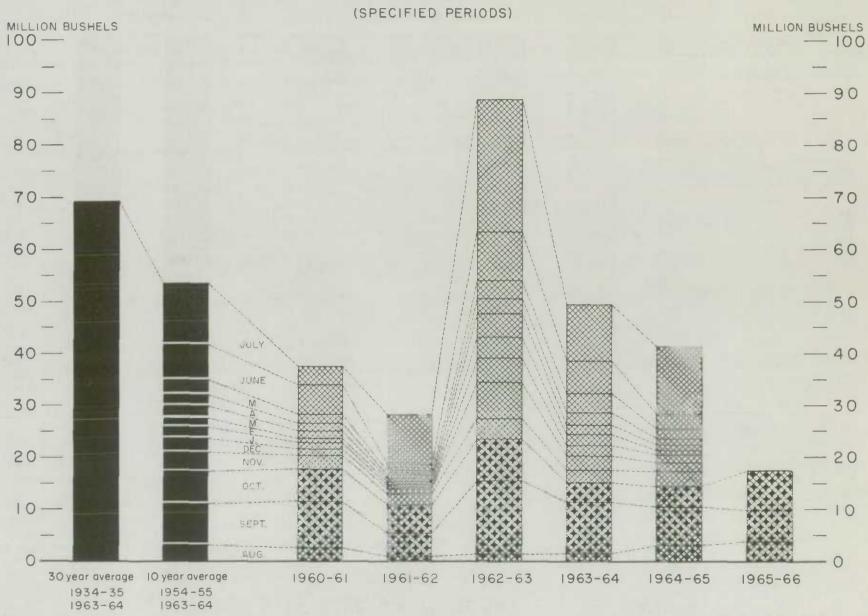
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



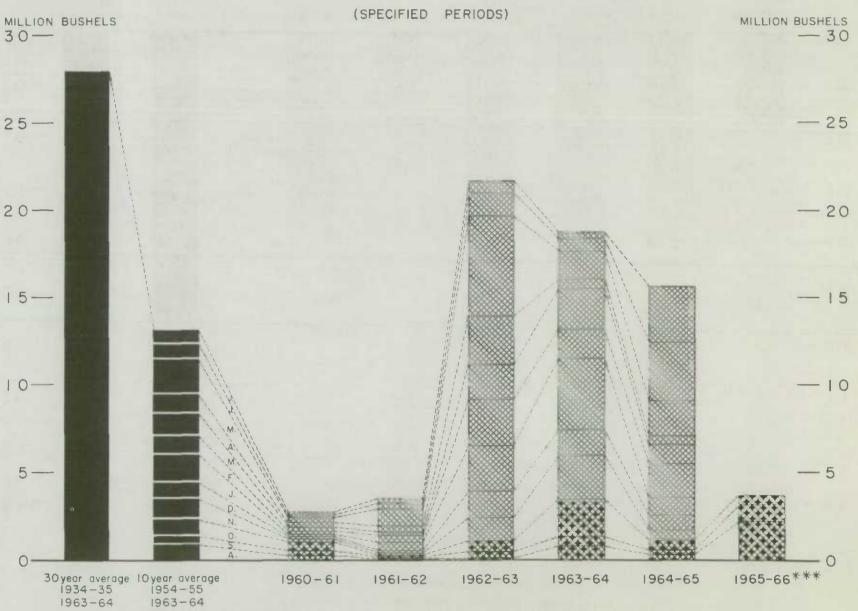
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

*In terms of grain equivalent. **Preliminary.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



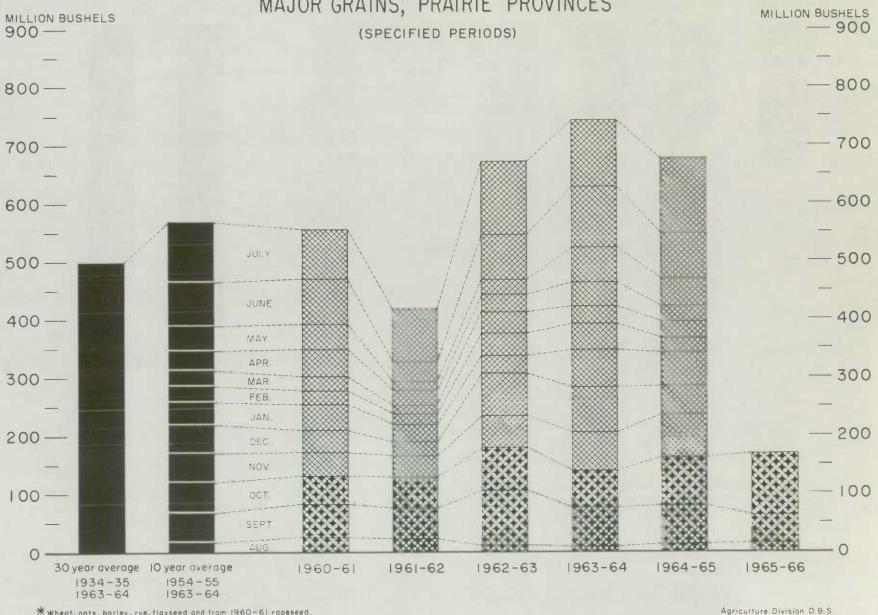
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**



*Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of bagged seed. **In terms of grain equivalent. ***Preliminary.

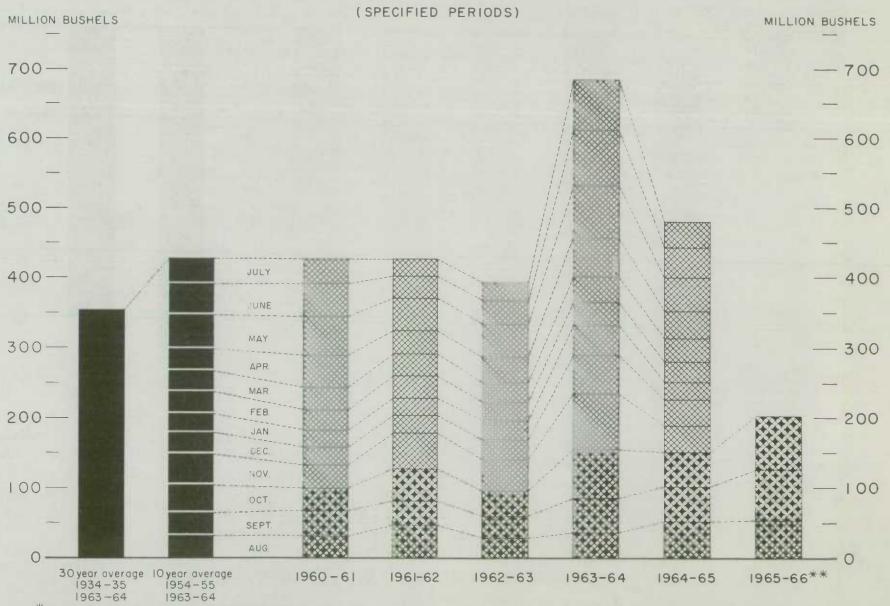
Agriculture Division D. B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



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

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*



^{*}Wheat, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, bagged seed oats, and oatmeal end rolled oats; barley, malt and pot and pearl; rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

***Preliminary.

Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination, October 1965 and 1964

Destination	Wheat	Durum	A1	1 Wheat
Descination	(Except Durum)	Wheat	October 1965	October 1964 (2)
Western Europe		bush	els	
EEC				
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,086,970	367,777	2,454,747	1,611,611
France	166,501	-	166,501	990,176
Germany, Federal Republic	1,992,458	1,089,456	3,081,914	1,021,051
Italy	529,497	-	529,497	1,218,572
Netherlands	766,199	370,906	1,137,105	169,787
Sub-totals	5,541,625	1,828,139	7,369,764	5,011,197
Other Western Europe				
Austria	281,456	241,211	522,667	678,800
Britain	5,912,470		5,912,470	4,514,342
Finland	377,684	-	377,684	
Ireland	215,600	-	215,600	-
Norway	509,300	-	509,300	
Sweden	•		-	11,200
Switzerland	243,676	537,672	781,348	451,983
Sub-totals	7,540,186	778,883	8,319,069	5,656,325
Totals	13,081,811	2,607,022	15,688,833	10,667,522
Eastern Europe				
Albania	206,267	168,000	374,267	360, 267
Bulgaria	-	-	-	1,292,541
Czechoslovakia	1,235,733	132,666	1,368,399	5,673,327
Germany, East	1,167,675	-	1,167,675	1,999,971
Poland		-	-	3,224,662
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	31,287,696	1,187,662	32,475,358	_
Totals	33,897,371	1,488,328	35,385,699	12,550,768
Africa				
Nigeria	242,667	-	242,667	-
Asia				
China, Communist	4,943,694	642,000	5,585,694	7,548,193
Hong Kong	146,720	-	146,720	74,667
India	502,656		502,656	797,067
Japan	4,109,215	-	4,109,215	5,145,817
Malaysia and Singapore	203,319		203,319	70,933
Philippines	548,800	-	548,800	1,300,320
Saudi Arabia	43,172	-	43,172	74,784
Taiwan	-	R.	-	16,398
Totals	10,497,576	642,000	11,139,576	15,028,179
Oceania				
U.S. Oceania	36,587	-	36,587	
Western Hemisphere				
Barbados	40		40	
Cuba	1,090,640		1,090,640	
Dominican Republic		-		424,386
El Salvador		-		150,080
Guatemala	-	40	141 51 54	33,333
Jamaica	598	-	598	1,199
Leeward and Windward Islands	4	-	4	
Nicaragua		-	4	50,960
Peru	186,667	-	186,667	
Trinidad and Tobago	129,472		129,472	MENLEY GOLDEN
Venezuela	616,283	-	616,283	. 1,213,520
Totals	2,023,704		2,023,704	1,873,478
	59,779,716	4,737,350	64,517,066	40,119,947
Sub-totals, All Countries	33,773,710	4,737,330	50,000	
Bagged seed (3)			50,000	26,564
Totalo All Countrales	59,779,716	4,737,350	64,567,066	40,146,511
Totals, All Countries	J79/179/10	4413/4330	04, 507, 000	40,140,011

See footnotes on page 17.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination

	Aug	ust-October 1	965	Total
Destination	Wheat	Durum	Total	Same Period
	(Except Durum)	Wheat	Wheat	Last Year(2)
		bus	hels	
Western Europe				
Belgium and Luxembourg	5,287,414(4)	678,047	5,965,461(4)	4,731,510
France	957,061(4)	46,293	1,003,354(4)	1,536,517
Germany, Federal Republic	5,436,011(4)		8,297,212(4)	5,322,015
Italy	3,180,805		3,356,247	2,003,506
Netherlands	1,747,423(4)		2,174,329(4)	777,573
Sub-totals	16,608,714(4)	4,187,889(4)	20,796,603(4)	14,371,121
Other Western Europe				
Austria	806,915	381,193	1,188,108	678,800
Britain	20,747,346(4)	38,065(4)		18,825,390
Finland	377,684	-	377,684	-
Ireland	542,314	26,068(4)	568,382(4)	-
Norway	1,575,540	-	1,575,540	1,601,120
Sweden	-	18,666(4)	18,666(4)	11,200
Switzerland	1,362,306(4)	1,391,118(4)	2,753,424(4)	1,018,610
Sub-totals	25,412,105(4)	1,855,110(4)	27,267,215(4)	22,135,120
Totals	42,020,819	6,042,999	48,063,818	36,506,241
Eastern Europe				
Albania	1,372,635	557 972	1 020 507	1 201 202
Bulgaria	1,572,035	557,872	1,930,507	1,391,283 1,832,008
Czechoslovakia	6,451,200	1,095,866	7,547,066	16,006,487
Germany, East	3,496,163	-	3,496,163	5,959,562
Poland	5,640,754	1,357,508	6,998,262	12,264,781
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	61,072,202	3,710,294	64,782,496	81,547
Totals	78,032,954	6,721,540	84,754,494	37,535,668
Africa				
Ethiopia	146,976		146,976	-
Mozambique	11,125	-	11,125	70.020
Nigeria	242,667		242,667	70,933
Rhodesia	CONTRACTOR OF THE	and the second		944,533
				48,210
Totals	400,768	NA -	400,768	1,063,676

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination

	Augus	st-October	1965	Total
Destination	Wheat	Durum	Total	Same Period
	(Except Durum)	Wheat	Wheat	Last Year (2)
		b	ushels	
Asia				
China, Communist	13,858,125	1,138,671	14,996,796	20,873,260
Hong Kong	315,467	-	315,467	253,86
India	4,495,331	1160	4,495,331	3,200,99
Israel		-	-	529,200
Japan	11,030,572		11,030,572	15,299,860
Malaysia and Singapore	363,853	-	363,853	202,72
Pakistan	492,479	-	492,479	1,836,800
Philippines	1,605,520	-	1,605,520	2,006,18
Saudi Arabia	193,156	-	193,156	251,964
Taiwan	Fig. 5	-	-	240,02
Thailand	37,333	**	37,333	
Totals	32,391,836	1,138,671	33,530,507	44,694,87
Oceania				
U.S. Oceania	36,587	_	36,587	38,565
Western Hemisphere				
Barbados	80		80	60
Cuba	2,775,307	-	2,775,307	960,24.
Dominican Republic	artii ka	-		424,38
Ecuador	275,575		275,575	443,95
El Salvador	249,760	-	249,760	150,080
Guatemala	97,333	an	97,333	33,33
Jamaica	2,393	000	2,393	2,450
Leeward and Windward Islands	4	-	4	
Nicaragua	155,307	-	155,307	102,29
Peru	186,667	-	186,667	384,53
Trinidad and Tobago	129,472	-	129,472	
Venezuela	1,683,549	-	1,683,549	2,797,20
Totals	5,555,447	-	5,555,447	5,298,537
Sub-totals, All Countries.	158,438,411	13,903,210		125,137,564
Bagged seed (3)			198,769	215,986
	158,438,411			125,353,550

⁽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 and adjusted for time lag, 1965 estimated. (4) Revisions in data for September have been taken into account in the August-October cumulative totals.

Adjusted Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	June 1965 (1)	Destination	June 1965 (1)
	bushels		bushels
Western Europe		Asia (concluded)	
EEC		Portuguese Asia	1,012
Belgium and Luxembourg Netherlands	1,150 759	Thailand	34,270
		Total	107,104
Sub~total	1,909	Oceania	
Other Western Europe		Fiji	977
Britain	728,426	French Oceania	230 4,025
Denmark	460 1,743	Total	5,232
Norway	46	IOLAL	2,222
Portugal	9,775	Western Hemisphere	
Sub-total	740,450	Argentina	690 27,007
Total	742,359	Barbados	15,212
		Bermuda	11,909 5,145
Africa		British Honduras	1,141
Congo-Leopoldville	9,200	Costa Rica	67,436 484,569
French Africa nes	1,288 2,070	El Salvador	527
Ghana	70,435	French West Indies	1,369 3,261
Liberia Malawi	6,612 2,558	Honduras Republic	6,785
Mozambique	3,390	Jamaica	82,225
Nigeria	1,918	Leeward and Windward Islands Netherlands Antilles	91,262 17,243
Portuguese Africa nes Sierra Leone	18,515 36,455	Panama	1,957
Togo	12,443	Peru	9,543
Table 1	164,884	St. Pierre and Miquelon Surinam	895 10,005
Total	104,004	Trinidad and Tobago	157,380
Asia		Venezuela	115
Aden	3,639		
Hong Kong	49,795	Total	1,156,741
Japan Malaysia and Singapore	230 18,158	Total, All Countries	2,176,320

nes - not elsewhere specified.

⁽¹⁾ In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in 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

		Week	Ending	
Class and Grade	November 5	November 12	November 19	November 26
		cents and eigh	iths 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
l 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	194/6	195	194/7	195
2 Northern	191/6	192	191/7	192
3 Northern	182/6	183	182/7	183
4 Northern	177/6	178	177/7	178
5 Wheat	172/6	173	172/7	173
6 Wheat	170/6	171	170/7	171
Feed Wheat	167/6	168	167/7	168
1 C.W. Garnet	178/6	179	178/7	179
2 C.W. Garnet	177/6	178	177/7	178
3 C.W. Garnet	176/6	177	176/7	177
1 Alberta Red Winter	178/6	179	178/7	179
2 Alberta Winter	177/6	178	177/7	178
3 Alberta Winter	176/6	177	176/7	177
1 C.W. Amber Durum	194/6	195	194/7	195
2 C.W. Amber Durum	191/6	192	191/7	192
3 C.W. Amber Durum	184/6	185	184/7	185
Export - Class II				
1 Northern	194/6	195	194/7	195
2 Northern	191/6	192	191/7	192
3 Northern	182/6	183	182/7	183
4 Northern	177/6	178	177/7	178
5 Wheat	172/6	173	172/7	173
6 Wheat	170/6	171	170/7	171
Feed Wheat	167/6	168	167/7	168
1 C.W. Garnet	178/6	179	178/7	179
2 C.W. Garnet	177/6	178	177/7	178
3 C.W. Garnet	176/6	177	176/7	177
1 C.W. Amber Durum	194/6	195	194/7	195
2 C.W. Amber Durum	191/6	192	191/7	192
3 C.W. Amber Durum	184/6	185	184/7	185
C 0444 THINCE WILL 044 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8	204/0	200	2017	

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

	Week Ending				
November 5	November 12	November 19	November 2		
	cents and eigh	ths per bushel			
150	150	150	150		
146	146	146	146		
142	142	142	142		
135	135	135	135		
121	121	121	121		
117	117	117	117		
	113	113	113		
			135		
			130		
			125		
			134		
			129		
			123		
			150		
			146		
142	142	142	142		
4.			100/		
			198/6		
			193/6		
			186/6		
178/4	178/6		178/6		
173/4	173/6		173/6		
170/4			170/6		
167/4	167/6	167/5	167/6		
178/4	178/6	178/5	178/6		
177/4	177/6	177/5	177/6		
176/4	176/6	176/5	176/6		
	178/6	178/5	178/6		
		177/5	177/6		
176/4	176/6	176/5	176/6		
100/	30010	100/5	100/6		
			198/6		
			193/6		
			186/6		
			178/6		
173/4	173/6	1:	173/6		
170/4	170/6	170/5	170/6		
167/4	167/6	167/5	167/6		
178/4	178/6	178/5	178/6		
	177/6	177/5	177/6		
		176/5	176/6		
			178/6		
			177/6		
			176/6		
	146 142 135 121 117 113 135 130 125 134 129 123 150 146 142 198/4 193/4 186/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4 178/4 177/4 176/4	150	146		

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during October 1965 amounted to 4,115,000 hundredweight and represented an increase of 7 per cent over the September 1965 total of 3,861,000 hundredweight. In addition, the current figure was 21 per cent above the October 1964 figure of 3,387,000 hundredweight and 12 per cent greater than the ten-year (1955-64) average production for the month of October of 3,676,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during October 1965 had a total rated capacity of 167,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 98.8 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during October 1965 amounted to 9,221,000 bushels, 7 per cent more than the 8,627,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 21 per cent greater than the 7,603,000 bushels milled during October 1964. Of the wheat milled for flour during October 1965 some 8,139,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (654,000 bushels); Durum (309,000 bushels); and all other (119,000 bushels).

Note:

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

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

	Wheat Milled	Wheat	Flour
Crop Year	for Flour	Production	Exports (1)
	bushels	C	vt.
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
1955-561959-60 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
196465 (2)	87,212,056	39,108,631	13,645,219
1965-66 (2)			
August September October	7,675,899 8,626,816 9,220,674	3,419,083 3,861,212 4,114,703	842,329 1,204,052 1,300,000(3)
Totals	25,523,389	11,394,998	3,346,381
Same months 1964-65 (4)	22,139,814	9,908,384	3,665,189

⁽¹⁾ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1963-64 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

⁽²⁾ Subject to revision.

⁽³⁾ Estimated.

⁽⁴⁾ Revised figures.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Total Supplies
Slightly Below
Previous Year

Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1965-66 crop year are estimated at 2,172.8 million bushels, 1 per cent less than the previous year's total of 2,191.7 million, with a decline in carryover stocks more than offsetting an increase in

production. The 818.9 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, placed at 1,353.9 million bushels, is 5 per cent more than the 1964 crop and 14 per cent larger than the 1959-63 average of 1,189.8 million. In addition, current crop year domestic supplies may be supplemented by imports of about 2 million bushels.

Domestic disappearance during 1965-66 is estimated at about 675.0 million bushels, 3 per cent above the 655.6 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,498.3 million remain available for export and for carryover, a decrease of 2 per cent from the 1,536.5 million in 1964-65.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July-October 1965 amounted to 273.9 million bushels, 13 per cent larger than the 243.4 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on November 1, 1965 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,224.4 million bushels compared with 1,293.1 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 1,290.5	818.9 1,353.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,191.7	2,172.8
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-October	0.4	0.5
Total estimated supplies (3)	2,192.1	2,173.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year (4)	655.6	675.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,536.5	1,498.3
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, July-October Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July- October (5)	211.2	248.7 25.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour (6)	243.4	273.9
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	1,293.1	1,224.4

⁽¹⁾ Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Excluding imports for October-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
Generally Favourable

According to the November 10, 1965 issue of Crop Production, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, winter wheat seeding progressed very rapidly in the Central

Plains areas after soils dried from earlier excessive rainfall. Seeding was virtually completed and most of the acreage was up to a good stand. Growth is good but the crop is late for pasturing from Kansas northward. Pasturing of early acreages is starting in Oklahoma and Texas.

Seeding of wheat lagged in the Corn Belt States because of delayed harvest, but rapid progress was made late in October. In the Southeastern States, seeding of winter grain and pasture crops made good progress but moisture is generally needed for desired fall growth. Early seeded wheat acreage in the Pacific Northwest has made a good start. By late October, soils were becoming too dry for good seed bed preparation and germination. Some growers are postponing seeding until more moisture is received.

Outlook for Wheat in 1966 According to a report presented by Mr. William R. Askew at the 43rd Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference, Washington, November 18, 1965

Total Supply Smaller The total supply of wheat for the 1965-66 marketing year is estimated at 2,175 million bushels, based on data available in late October. This is slightly smaller than last year and substantially below the 5-year average. The beginning carryover of 819 million bushels was 82 million below the carryover on July 1, 1964, and represented a continuation of the decline in wheat stocks. Fiscal data on CCC holdings put Government-owned wheat at 646 million bushels on July 1, 1965. This, along with the 75 million remaining under loan and reseal on that date, left a July 1 "free" carryover of 98 million bushels. The October crop report placed 1965 production at 1,354 million bushels, about 65 million above 1964. Imports are currently estimated at 2 million bushels for 1965-66, unchanged from a year earlier.

Free Supply Larger Based on estimates of the free carry-over and the 1965 crop, the beginning "free" supply in 1965-66 totalled about 1,452 million bushels. This is sharply above recent years and the most since 1958, when there were 1,485 million bushels in private hands.

High Level of Disappearance Expected Total disappearance in 1965-66 is put at 1,425 million bushels, somewhat above a year earlier and considerably above the 5-year average. It is comprised of an estimated domestic disappearance of about 675 million bushels and expected exports of 750 million.

Domestic Disappearance to Increase Feeding of wheat is expected to be heavier in 1965-66, pushing domestic disappearance to an estimated 675 million bushels, the highest level in 12 years. The current estimate is for 100 million bushels to be fed during the marketing year beginning July 1, 1965. Disappearance during July-September 1965 substantiates this estimate; it indicates that feeding of wheat was up sharply from the same period a year earlier.

The use of wheat for feed in 1964-65 was calculated, through the residual method, at 70 million bushels. This is about 30 million bushels above the 1958-62 average and sharply above the level of the 2 preceding marketing years. The quantity of wheat fed on farms where grown in 1964-65, based on a Crop Reporting Board survey, was placed at 36 million bushels.

Wheat was priced low enough in 1964-65 to compete with feed grains. The same price relationships are expected to exist this year -- the loan rates for 1965 crops of both wheat and corn are down 5 cents a bushel with wheat continuing at 20 cents a bushel above corn. In July-September this year, wheat farm prices, despite being higher relative to the loan, became more competitive with those of feed grains than in the same first 3 months of the 1964-65 year. It is expected that producers, after a year to become more familiar with the present program and more aware of the wheat-feed grain price relationships, will be even further inclined to feed wheat in 1965-66.

Food use of wheat in 1965-66 is now estimated at 510 million bushels, about the same as the quantity used for food a year earlier and in line with the flat trend of recent years. This trend is a result of annual decreases in per capita consumption of wheat products offsetting increases in population.

Larger Exports Indicated Some increase in commercial exports and continued large Food-for-Peace shipments point to exports of wheat and flour in 1965-66 of around 750 million bushels. However, if exports were to continue at their present rate, the total for this year would be higher than the current estimate. Last year, about 728 million bushels were exported with a large proportion shipped under the Food for Peace Program. Government-financed exports totalled an estimated 566 million bushels, over three-fourths of the total. India was the major recipient, acquiring about 220 million bushels; Pakistan and Brazil followed with 65 million and 40 million, respectively. Exports for dollars, estimated at 162 million bushels, were slightly below the 1958-62 average and were well below the record level of 352 million bushels in 1963-64. Japan was the major dollar buyer, taking about 60 million bushels.

In late January of 1965, USDA reduced the net export price to improve its competitive position in the world markets. Lower prices resulted in a significant rise in U.S. commercial exports during the remainder of 1964-65. However, the full effect of the price reduction was probably not felt because many commercial export markets had already been taken by other exporters and because the dock strike curtailed shipping during January and February 1965.

Exports Up in First Quarter During the first 3 months of the current marketing year, inspections for export of wheat, as grain, at 183 million bushels were sharply above a year earlier. Much of the increase was in commercial sales. These sales totalled 56 million bushels and comprised 30 per cent of the wheat exported compared with only 18 per cent a year earlier.

Japan continues to be the major cash buyer of U.S. wheat, taking nearly 20 million bushels during July-September 1965. India is still the largest recipient of U.S. wheat, receiving 63 million bushels during the period; nearly all moved under Title I, P.L. 480.

Carryover Stocks to Continue Decline Based on the fore-going estimates of domestic disappearance and exports, carryover stocks on June 30, 1966, may decline at least 70 million from the 819-million-bushel beginning carry-over. Total disappearance in 1965-66 is placed at 1,425 million bushels with carry-over stocks on June 30, 1966, now estimated at 750 million bushels.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

	No. 2 Hard Winter,	Kansas City	No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis			
	Date	Price	Date	Price		
		cents per bushel		cents per bushel		
November	1, 1965 2 3 4 5	161 3/4 - 164 1/2 164 - 169 164 - 166 1/2 160 - 193 162 - 173 1/2	November 1, 1965	175 1/4 - 215 1/4 175 1/8 - 215 1/8 174 1/2 - 214 1/2 174 5/8 - 214 5/8 176 1/4 - 217 1/4		
	8	159 - 170 1/2 161 162 3/4 - 174 3/4 168 3/4 166 - 168 1/4	8 9 10 11 12	176 3/4 - 217 3/4 175 - 216 172 3/8 - 213 3/8 171 5/8 - 212 5/8 172 3/8 - 213 3/8		
	15	158 - 161 161 1/4 - 170 3/4 166 - 163 160 - 168 3/4 154 1/4 - 188 1/2 (1)	15	171 7/8 - 212 7/8 174 1/4 - 215 1/4 175 3/8 - 216 3/8 176 1/2 - 217 1/2 176 5/8 - 215 5/8		
	22 23 24 25 26	161 1/4 - 163 1/4 161 1/4 - 166 1/2 164 1/8 - 181 1/4 (1) Thanksgiving Day 159 1/4	22 23 24 25 26	175 7/8 - 211 7/8 172 5/8 - 208 7/8 168 7/8 - 199 7/8 Thanksgiving Day 169 1/8 - 199 1/8		

(1) Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

	Date	December	March	May	July	September			
		cents and eighths per bushel							
November	1, 1965 2 3 4	164/4 164/3 163/2 165 166	168 167/6 166/5 168 168/6	166/7 166/4 165/6 164/6 167/4	152/6 152/7 153/1 154/3 154/6	154/4 154/6 155/1 156/3 156/4			
	8 9 10 11	165/2 163/4 163/5 163/6 164	168/2 166/4 167 167/1 166/6	166/5 165/7 165/5 165/5 165	154/5 154 153/4 153/6 153/1	156/2 155/7 154/2 155/3 154/7			
	15	162/7 162/5 162/4 163/2 164	165/4 166/2 165/3 165/7 166/5	163/5 164/3 163/5 164/1 164/5	152/7 153 152/3 152/4 153/1	154/4 154/7 154 154/1 154/4			
	22 23 24	165/6 164 162	168/2 166/3 164/5	166/3 164/5 162/7 Thanksgiving Day	153/7 152/6 151/4	155/2 154/2 153			
	26	159/5	162	160/2	150/3	151/7			

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supplies for 1964-65 Crop Year at Record Level Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1964-65 (December-November) crop year are at an all-time high of 390.5 million bushels, some 10 per cent greater than the previous year's record total of 354.5 million, with a decline in carry-

over stocks more than offset by an increase in production. The 1964-65 outturn, of 370.0 million bushels, was the third consecutive year in which a record wheat crop was harvested. After deducting 99.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 291.5 million are available for export and for carryover in 1964-65, an increase of 6 per cent over the 273.9 million the previous year.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1-October 23 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 247.5 million bushels, 4 per cent more than the 237.0 million exported during the corresponding period of 1963-64. The balance remaining on October 24, 1965 for export and for carryover, at 44.0 million bushels, is 19 per cent above the comparable 1964 total of 36.9 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1963-64 (1)	1964-65 (2)
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	23.5 331.0	20.5 370.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	354.5	390.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	80.6	99.0
Available for export and for carryover	273.9	291.5
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-October 23 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-October 23	207.6	226.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	237.0	247.5
Balance on October 24 for export and for carryover	36.9	44.0

⁽¹⁾ Revised. (2) Preliminary.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. J. B. O'Neill, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Canberra, under date of November 15, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Crop Position

It has now been predicted that the West Australian wheat harvest for the 1965-66 season will almost certainly exceed 100 million bushels, compared with the previous record of 72.5 million bushels in 1962-63. Acreage sown to wheat this year was also a record and harvesting of the crop will begin almost immediately.

On the other hand, dry and unusually warm conditions during the season have cut the Victorian wheat production this year by a third to 53 million bushels in comparison with last season's record crop of 68 million bushels.

The South Australian wheat harvest estimate has been revised and it is now considered that the State's current wheat crop will only yield between 30 and 38 million bushels. The lack of any useful rain since the beginning of September has caused this substantial decline from the earlier estimate of a near-record 50 million bushels.

For the same reason New South Wales wheat production this season will be less than one third of last year's record harvest, estimating a crop of 40 million bushels, a fall of 111 million bushels from last year's harvest. Because of the wide-spread drought, this will be the lowest harvest since 1957-58. More than three quarters of the expected harvest will come from the southern division; not much is expected to come from the central division and very little at all from the northern districts. The practically non-existant crop in the northern districts results from lack of rain causing late sowings followed by very hot weather, accompanied by drying winds, burning off the crops.

Because of the very poor wheat crop the Australian Wheat Board has suspended all exports of wheat, flour and wheat products from New South Wales. A New South Wales grower-member said that the Board had already diverted all possible shipments from New South Wales ports to conserve wheat stocks.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1-October 23, 1964-65 and Corresponding Period 1963-64

Wheat Flour		at	Whe	
964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	Destination
	bushels	thousand		
				Western Europe
-		350	7,834	Germany, Federal Republic
10-		Thinhbay.		Other Western Europe
1,615	1,532	19,969	19,518	Britain
-	_ 8	2,018	1,578	Ireland
-		852	842	Malta
-	_	2,719	4,162	Norway
1	1	a livere	-	Others
1,616	1,533	25,558	26,100	Sub-totals
1,616	1,533	25,908	33,934	Totals
				Sub-totals

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1-October 23, 1964-65 and Corresponding Period 1963-64

I THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
Destination	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
		thousand	bushels	
Eastern Europe				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	48,541	41,882	6,634	-
Africa				
Egypt		1,378	DUTEY DUNE N	
Kenya	25	41		100
Malawi		-	256	320
Mauritius			1,142	592
Portuguese East Africa	944		.,	372
Rhodesia	2,239	2,801		
Zanzibar	2,200	2,002	158	88
Others	16	11	67	92
		A A.		
Totals	3,224	4,231	1,623	1,092
Asia				
Aden	1,579	1,429		
Aden and Aden I/T	-,5.5	-,,	1,148	1,153
Aden and Aden I/T Atta			578	514
Arabian Gulf	-		222	117
Arabian Gulf Atta			1,328	1,114
Brunei	_		16	7
Ceylon	15	11	5,869	7,743
China	70,981	95,889	-	,,,,,
Formosa	766	500	_	
Hong Kong	2,190	1,972	102	69
India	9,437	11,910	-	-
Indonesia	_		414	126
Iran	1,648	6,685		
Iraq	3,512	1,831	_	-
Japan	17,091	14,090	COLUMN - C	_
Korea North		4,799	1000	
Kuwait	-	720		_
Lebanon	3,870	2,745		-
Pakistan	1,342	2,020		-
Philippines	242	1	1,941	270
Saudi Arabia	-	-	251	265
Thailand	322	455	477	291
Malaysia				
Malaya	26	1	2,616	2,142
Malaya Atta	_	-	90	74
Sabah	-	-	160	149
Sarawak	-		162	130
Singapore	2,352	3,875	1,450	465
Singapore Atta		-	6	1

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1-October 23, 1964-65 and Corresponding Period 1963-64

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
Destination	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
		thousand	d bushels	
Asia (concluded) Singapore A/C B.W.O Others	715	693	38 73	51 83
Totals	116,088	149,626	16,941	14,764
Oceania New Zealand	5,749	5,097		
Western Hemisphere Peru			7 368	4 504
Totals	-	-	375	508
Pacific Area and Sundries Pacific Islands	63	53	2,170 124	2,597 123
Totals	63	53	2,292	2,720
Totals, All Countries	207,600	226,800	29,400	20,700

ARGENTINE SITUATION

1964-65 Wheat Supplies Largest Since 1938-39 Reflecting the combined effect of substantially larger carryover stocks as well as a next-to-record production, total supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1964-65

(December-November) crop year are estimated at some 459.3 million bushels, 32 per cent more than the 1963-64 figure of 348.7 million and the largest total since 1938-39 when wheat supplies were close to 450 million bushels. Current crop year supplies consist of the December 1 carryover of 88.2 million, in contrast to only 25.9 million the year before, and the 1964-65 revised production of 371.1 million, the second largest wheat crop ever harvested in Argentina. After making an allowance of 133.8 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 325.5 million are available for export and for carryover in 1964-65, 51 per cent greater than the 215.9 million the previous year.

December-October Exports
79 Per Cent Above Same
Period of Previous Year

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1964-October 1965 amounted to 206.3 million bushels, exceeding by a wide margin the total of 115.2 million exported during the same

months in 1963-64. The balance remaining on November 1, 1965 for export and for carryover was estimated at 119.2 million bushels, in contrast to the November 1, 1964 figure of 100.7 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1963-64 (1)	1964-65 (2)
	million	bushels
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (3) Production (4)	25.9 322.8	88.2 371.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	348.7	459.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	132.8	133.8
Available for export and for carryover	215.9	325.5
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December-October Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-	114.1	205.6
October	1.1	0.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	115.2	206.3(4)
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	100.7	119.2

⁽¹⁾ Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Includes allowances for farm stocks. (4) Partly estimated.

According to Broomhall's Corn Trade News for the week ending November 24, 1965, fine warm weather prevails in Argentina. Unofficial estimates place the 1965-66 wheat crop at some 6.4 million metric tons (about 235 million bushels) compared with last year's 10.1 million tons (371 million bushels). The first official estimate is expected soon.

Continued from page 7.

over stocks. The USSR seems likely to buy from time to time to fill any deficits but, as wheat supplies for export in other countries increase, competition for this trade will also become more intense.

To sum up the prospect to 1970 for Canadian wheat and flour exports, the developed countries offer an increasingly competitive market of up to 6 million tons (220 million bushels); the developing countries offer us no more than 1 million to two million tons; Mainland China should take between 1 million and 2.5 million tons (35 million to 90 million bushels); the Eastern European countries may account for between 1 million and 2 million tons and the USSR for up to 6 million tons in some years. Thus, assuming an average for the USSR of around 2 million tons a year, a total volume of between 11 million and 13.5 million tons (400 million and 500 million bushels) is likely, although actual exports in any one year could be higher or lower."

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA 1010686761