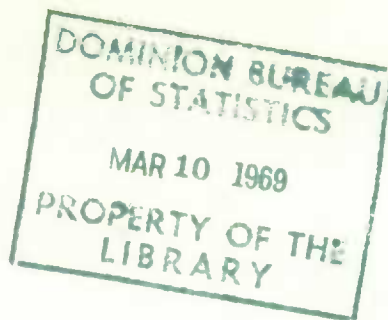


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# The Wheat Review

JANUARY 1969



**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

## THE WHEAT REVIEW

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# WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

## August-December Exports

### Lowest in Five Years

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major exporting countries during the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 494.6 million bushels, a decrease of 14 per cent from the total of 575.2 million exported during the same five months in 1967 and 10 per cent below the ten-year (1957-66) average shipments for the same period of the crop year, of some 549.4 million bushels. Based on the Canadian crop year, Canada and Argentina registered increases over their 1967 comparable totals while exports from United States and Australia were lower.

Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August-December 1968 with comparisons appear in the accompanying table.

## Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August-December 1968 with Comparisons

August-December	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
million bushels					
1950 .....	93.0	87.1	25.2	51.5	256.8
1951 .....	189.6	135.5	21.8	44.2	391.1
1952 .....	134.2	168.1	0.2	33.4	335.9
1953 .....	82.8	121.1	53.8	26.5	284.2
1954 .....	101.8	116.9	53.2	37.5	309.4
1955 .....	94.4	94.9	52.7	39.8	281.8
1956 .....	204.2	127.4	38.6	63.0	433.2
1957 .....	161.9	128.5	37.5	34.7	362.6
1958 .....	177.8	122.9	39.6	26.3	366.6
1959 .....	166.4	133.5	21.3	48.2	369.4
1960 .....	246.7	134.2	34.9	54.8	470.6
1961 .....	308.6	173.6	12.3	93.4	587.9
1962 .....	232.8	144.0	19.8	42.9	439.5
1963 .....	328.0	258.0	24.7	99.1	709.8
1964 .....	331.1	197.4	55.0	66.7	650.2
1965 .....	320.6	277.3	122.1	88.7	808.7
1966 .....	361.1	260.8	28.6	77.8	728.3
1967 <sup>r</sup> .....	331.2	110.3	7.7	126.0	575.2
1968P .....	244.9	137.5	35.4	76.8	494.6

P Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Wheat Supplies of

### Four Major Exporters

#### Above a Year Ago

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at January 1, 1969 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,649.3 million bushels, 23 per cent above the 2,160.5 million at the same time a year ago. The newly harvested 1968-69 wheat crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in these totals. Supplies in United States, Canada and Australia were larger than those of the previous year while Argentina registered a decrease. Supplies at January 1, 1969, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,062.2 (906.3); Canada, 1,012.9 (891.3); Argentina, 97.0 (125.6); and Australia, 477.2 (237.3).



World Breadgrain Crop  
Sets Record in 1968

According to the January 31, 1969 edition of World Agricultural Production and Trade published by the United States Department of Agriculture, world breadgrain production in 1968 is currently estimated at 338 million metric tons by the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is 10 per cent over the combined outturn of wheat and rye in 1967 and 7 per cent above the previous record in 1966. World breadgrain area increased 8.1 million acres, 1.4 per cent over the previous year's high. Yields of both grains set new records—wheat at 20.8 bushels per acre gained 3 per cent over the 1966 record and rye at 23.4 bushels per acre surpassed 1967 by 9 per cent.

World wheat production. — The 1968 world wheat production is estimated at 305 million tons, 10 per cent above the previous year and 7 per cent over the 1966 record. World wheat area, at 540 million acres, was 2 per cent above the 1967 high. Favorable weather and better cultural practices served to establish new regional production records in North America, Africa, Asia, and Oceania. Countries in the Balkan Peninsula and the Middle East, which experienced drought, were the only major areas having serious crop losses.

North America harvested 62.3 million tons of wheat, up 4 per cent, as acreage declined 5 per cent. Canada produced 17.7 million tons, 10 per cent over 1967, although late season rains in the Prairie Provinces caused some loss and reduced quality. The United States crop was 42.7 million tons, 3 per cent over the 1967 record, on 6 per cent less acreage. Weather conditions in the United States were near optimum except for harvest time rains that cut quality in the Pacific Northwest and, to some extent, in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. The U.S. yield was a record 28.4 bushels per acre, 3 per cent over the previous high, which occurred in 1958. Mexico had a 1.8 million-ton wheat crop, down 13 per cent, mainly a result of wet planting conditions and late season drought.

The European wheat crop at 71.7 million tons was barely under the 1967 record. Wet weather at harvest caused serious damage to the crop in the United Kingdom and in the southern part of West Germany. Drought cut yields sharply in Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, and Yugoslavia and to some extent in Italy. West European wheat production totalled 47.0 million tons, slightly over the high of a year earlier. The Common Market harvested 31.9 million tons, up 3 per cent from the 1967 record, as area increased 6 per cent. The French crop, at 14.8 million tons, surpassed the 1967 record by 6 per cent, with a similar increase in acreage. West Germany set a new record at 6.5 million tons, up over 6 per cent on increased area and yield. The Italian crop is placed at 9.3 million tons, down 3 per cent. The Spanish harvest, at 5.4 million tons, was down 4 per cent, on 9 per cent less acreage. The United Kingdom crop at 3.6 million tons was 9 per cent off the 1967 high, the Greek outturn at 1.5 million tons was down 18 per cent. However, the general excellence of wheat performance in the northern and western parts of Europe in 1968 are denoted by record yields in Finland, Norway, Ireland, Denmark, West Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Spain, and Portugal. East European wheat production totalled an estimated 24.7 million tons, 2 per cent below the 1967 record, on 5 per cent greater acreage. The Polish wheat crop, at 4.6 million tons, was up 18 per cent and the Czechoslovak crop, at 3.1 million tons, up 24 per cent from records of a year earlier. Poland's acreage was up 7 per cent and Czechoslovakia's 8 per cent from their 1967 highs. Yugoslav, Romanian, and Bulgarian crops are estimated, respectively, 9 per cent, 12 per cent, and 22 per cent below the high levels of 1967, mainly because of mid-year drought conditions.



The Soviet Union in 1968 produced its second largest wheat crop, estimated at 75 million tons, a 17 per cent increase over 1967. This was, however, 12 per cent short of the 1966 record. The large outturn was primarily a result of an excellent harvest of spring wheat, as winter production was less than in 1967. Both crops were harvested under generally favorable conditions. Asian wheat production is estimated at 64.6 million tons, 11 per cent higher than in 1967. India, Pakistan, Iran, and Afghanistan all had remarkable increases in production. The Turkish outturn, estimated at 8.4 million tons, was down 7 per cent. In Africa unusually good moisture supplies resulted in good wheat crops. Morocco and Algeria had harvests well above average at 1.8 and 1.7 million tons, respectively. Production in South Africa is currently estimated slightly above the 1967 record.

The South American wheat crop is estimated at 9.6 million tons, 2 per cent larger than last year. Early prospects for the Argentine crop were reduced by drought in late October and November and heavy rains have recently reduced harvest prospects. The crop is currently estimated at 7.2 million tons, moderately below last year's. Harvests improved in all other countries of the area except Chile, where production was reduced slightly by drought. Australia expects a record wheat harvest of about 14.3 million tons, thanks to good weather and a 17 per cent increase in acreage.

World rye production. — The 1968 world rye production is estimated at 32.4 million tons, 7 per cent higher than in 1967, with a 2 per cent decline in area. The North American crop totalled 921,000 tons. Canada produced 331,000 tons, up 9 per cent, and the United States 590,000 tons, down 4 per cent. The European rye harvest totalled 17.3 million tons, 6 per cent above 1967. Western Europe produced 5.5 million tons, up 1 per cent, on 3 per cent less area. The Common Market outturn was unchanged at 3.9 million tons. West Germany's crop was 3.2 million tons, up 1 per cent because of improved yield. Austria and Spain also had larger outturns based on increased yields. East European rye production totalled 11.8 million tons, up 9 per cent. The Polish crop was a record 8.6 million tons, due to better per-acre yield. This level is 12 per cent above 1967 and 4 per cent over the previous record of 1965. The East German crop was little changed from the high level of a year earlier. Rye production in the Soviet Union is estimated at 13.0 million tons, 8 per cent over 1967, on improved yield. The Argentine rye harvest is expected to be moderately below that of a year ago.

World Wheat Trade Down According to the January 30, 1969 edition of the Wheat Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, based on current indications, world wheat trade in 1968-69 will be the lowest since 1964-65, and possibly the lowest since 1962-63. While import needs in Western Europe and the Far East are above recent years, this is more than offset by a large decline in requirements in India and Pakistan. Communist-Bloc imports are expected to be little changed from 1967-68, and some 125-150 million bushels less than the average of the past 5 years. Meanwhile, because of larger crops and the low trade volume, exporting countries face a net stocks increase of about 600 million bushels by next June 30 — the most on record within a single year.

A major cause of these developments, of course, is the 1968 world crop outturn. Record yields brought surprisingly large crops in India and Pakistan, while a poor durum wheat harvest resulted in greater import needs for Italy. Australia has harvested a record crop — at least 60 per cent larger than its average domestic-and-export disposition of recent years. Elsewhere among the exporting countries crops were average or above, and such was also the case in the Communist-Bloc countries, despite earlier reports of drought in the Danube basin countries and parts of the USSR.

# CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Set New Record Total estimated supplies of wheat in Canada, at 1,315.4 million bushels, are 12 per cent greater than last year's total of 1,169.7 million and 5 per cent above the previous peak of 1,247.5 million in 1966-67. The August 1, 1968, carryover of 665.5 million bushels exceeds by 15 per cent the comparable figure of 576.8 million at the same date in 1967. The 1968 harvest estimated at 649.8 million bushels, was the fourth largest wheat crop on record and represents an increase of 10 per cent over the previous year's outturn of 592.9 million. After making an allowance of 165.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1968-69 amount to 1,150.4 million bushels. This was a 15 per cent increase over the 1,001.5 million of the previous year.

August-December Exports Well Above Previous Year During August-December 1968, exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat amounted to 137.5 million bushels, 25 per cent greater than the 110.3 million exported during the same five months of 1967. This year's exports consisted of 126.5 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 166 thousand of seed and 10.8 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the August-December period last year, exports constituted 99.4 million of wheat in bulk, 335 thousand of seed and 10.6 million of flour in wheat equivalent. On January 1, 1969, the balance remaining for export and for carryover amounted to 1,012.9 million bushels, 14 per cent above the January 1, 1968 total of 891.3 million.

## Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1) .....	576.8	665.5 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	592.9	649.8
Total estimated supplies .....	1,169.7	1,315.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	168.2	165.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,001.5	1,150.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August - December(1) .....	99.4	126.5
Exports of seed wheat, August - December(2) .....	0.3	0.2
Total exports of wheat as grain .....	99.7	126.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - December(2) .....	10.6	10.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	110.3	137.5
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover .....	891.3	1,012.9

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

(2) Customs returns, 1967-68 adjusted for time lag.

P Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.



Marketings, Disappearance  
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to January 22 of the current crop year have amounted to 167.0 million bushels in contrast to 235.4 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 19.0 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the five weeks December 19, 1968 to January 22, 1969. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 25.9 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 419.2 million at December 18, 1968 to a level of 411.9 million at January 22, 1969.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at January 22 this year represented a decrease of 7 per cent from the 1968 comparable total of 444.6 million but was 26 per cent more than the 1967 figure of 326.6 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 248.0 million bushels, were some one per cent above the 1968 comparable total of 244.4 million and 57 per cent more than the 158.3 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at January 22, 1969, totalled 11.5 million bushels, 12 per cent lower than the 13.1 of a year ago and in sharp contrast to the 3.0 million of 1967. The 15.4 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were below both the 1968 figure of 16.6 million and the 19.8 million of two years ago. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 32.0 million bushels, were 45 per cent below the 58.6 million at January 24, 1968 and 39 per cent smaller than the 52.2 million at January 25, 1967. The 17.3 million bushels "in storage afloat" were below both the 25.6 million in this position in 1968 and the 22.4 million at the same date in 1967. The 31.6 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were higher than both the 31.4 million of a year ago and the 25.3 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at January 22, 1969, at 32.6 million bushels, registered a 7 per cent decrease from the comparable 1968 figure of 35.1 million but were 44 per cent more than the 22.7 million of 1967. The 11.9 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were above both the 8.3 million at January 24, 1968 and the 11.0 million at January 25, 1967.

December 1968 Exports  
of Wheat and Flour Total  
18.0 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during December 1968 amounted to 18.0 million bushels, 29 per cent below the 25.5 million of the previous month, 39 per cent less than the ten-year (1957-66) average for the month of December of 29.6 million but 18 per cent above the 15.3 million of December 1967. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during the month of December 1968, at 16.1 million bushels, represented declines of 31 per cent and 38 per cent, respectively, from the November 1968 total of 23.3 million and the ten-year average of 25.7 million but was 24 per cent more than the December 1967 figure of 12.9 million. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 1.9 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during December 1968 a decrease of 6 per cent from the 2.1 million of the previous month, 44 per cent smaller than the ten-year average of 3.4 million and 18 per cent less than the adjusted 2.4 million of December 1967.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 126.5 million bushels, 27 per cent above the 99.4 million shipped during the first five months of the 1967-68 crop year but 24 per cent smaller than the ten-year average for the period of 166.6 million. Communist China and Britain were the two leading markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first five months of the current crop year with shipments to these countries amounting to 30.8 million and 28.4 million bushels, and accounted for 24 per cent and 22 per



cent, respectively, of the August-December total. During the same period last year Communist China accounted for 3 per cent and Britain 30 per cent of the August-December 1967 total. Other principal importers of Canadian wheat for the first five months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 17.1 (12.5); Italy, 9.0 (5.5); Federal Republic of Germany, 7.3 (11.2); Switzerland, 3.7 (1.2); Belgium and Luxembourg, 3.5 (5.9); and Poland, 3.4 (2.5). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-December of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 166 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 335 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first five months of the 1968-69 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 10.8 million bushels of wheat, 2 per cent more than the adjusted August-December 1967 total of 10.6 million bushels. Cuba's purchases, the leading market for Canadian wheat flour during the period under review, amounted to the equivalent of 4.7 million bushels and accounted for 43 per cent of the August-December 1968 total compared with 3.8 million bushels and accounted for 36 per cent of the August-December 1967 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-December period of the 1968-69 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Britain, 1,165 (1,346); Ceylon, 839 (860); Ghana, 766 (815); U.A.R. Egypt, 368 (nil); Indonesia, 362 (nil); and Leeward and Windward Island, 337 (342).

General Quota By February 10, 1969 out of a total of 1,827 shipping points in the  
Position Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 137 points on a delivery quota of four bushels per specified acre, 391 points on a three-bushel quota, 532 points on a two-bushel quota and 496 points on a one-bushel quota. Some 260 points remained on the initial unit quota while only 11 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division  
as at February 10, 1969

Province	Initial unit quota	General quota in bushels per specified acre				Closed	Total
		One	Two	Three	Four		
Ontario .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Manitoba .....	143	127	40	13	1	—	324
Saskatchewan .....	97	288	290	213	95	7	990
Alberta .....	20	81	202	165	35	3	506
British Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
All provinces .....	260	496	532	391	137	11	1,827

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to January 22 of the current crop year amounted to 160.8 million bushels, 30 per cent less than the comparable 1967-68 total of 229.2 million and 20 per cent below the ten-year (1957-58-1966-67) average for the period of 201.3 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1968-69

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year
bushels						
August	7, 1968 .	12,286	343,145	1,256	356,687	2,774,267
	14 .....	54,003	433,143	19,546	506,692	410,477
	21 .....	701,320	618,402	734,805	2,054,527	2,328,627
	28 .....	319,028	1,772,613	649,209	2,740,850	5,893,733
September	4 .....	248,115	2,325,413	840,579	3,414,107	14,505,278
	11 .....	146,995	1,597,665	749,639	2,494,299	19,166,857
	18 .....	386,716	4,847,811	2,241,941	7,476,468	12,002,246
	25 .....	560,570	4,814,363	1,744,398	7,119,331	12,262,382
October	2 .....	578,728	4,171,612	1,148,224	5,898,564	8,987,247
	9 .....	1,412,243	6,689,883	3,152,542	11,254,668	5,351,929
	16 .....	914,936	4,950,252	1,904,238	7,769,426	7,247,758
	23 .....	827,874	4,038,282	1,889,876	6,756,032	7,562,502
	30 .....	831,989	5,268,762	4,080,886	10,181,637	9,262,642
November	6 .....	1,653,791	7,100,994	4,580,760	13,335,545	9,717,801
	13 .....	2,037,836	9,768,838	3,876,116	15,682,790	8,840,798
	20 .....	2,099,771	7,917,084	3,227,126	13,243,981	11,217,381
	27 .....	1,661,638	5,918,922	2,334,940	9,915,500	10,032,019
December	4 .....	1,454,530	5,283,400	2,524,710	9,262,640	13,270,298
	11 .....	924,844	3,683,325	1,936,615	6,544,784	15,836,937
	18 .....	886,759	3,627,473	1,257,373	5,771,605	9,311,891
	23 .....	819,810	3,417,705	1,647,864	5,885,379	6,742,989
	31 .....	405,023	1,773,314	1,050,722	3,229,059	7,572,454
January	8, 1969 .	367,174	2,544,883	1,452,240	4,364,297	4,968,322
	15 .....	416,690	1,351,887	1,047,114	2,815,691	5,554,999
	22 .....	567,950	1,139,430	1,019,662	2,727,042	18,411,991
Totals .....		20,290,619	95,398,601	45,112,381	160,801,601	229,233,825
Average similar period: 1957-58-1966-67 .....						
		25,856,835	127,777,471	47,689,184	201,323,490	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 22, 1969  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1967 and 1968

Position	1967	1968	1969
thousand bushels			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	9,445	29,675	35,351
Saskatchewan .....	98,993	138,049	142,032
Alberta .....	49,866	76,716	70,611
Sub-totals .....	158,304	244,440	247,994
Interior private and mill .....	6,167	5,590	4,731
Interior terminals .....	2,989	13,101	11,485
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	9,957	7,172	10,871
Victoria .....	385	416	461
Prince Rupert .....	659	678	532
Churchill .....	944	4,581	4,694
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	52,236	58,612	31,989
In transit rail (western division) ....	19,789	16,566	15,400
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	25,341	31,408	31,566
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .	22,660	35,118	32,563
Storage afloat .....	22,428	25,580	17,272
In transit rail (eastern division) ....	4,707	1,298	2,319
Totals .....	326,566	444,560	411,877

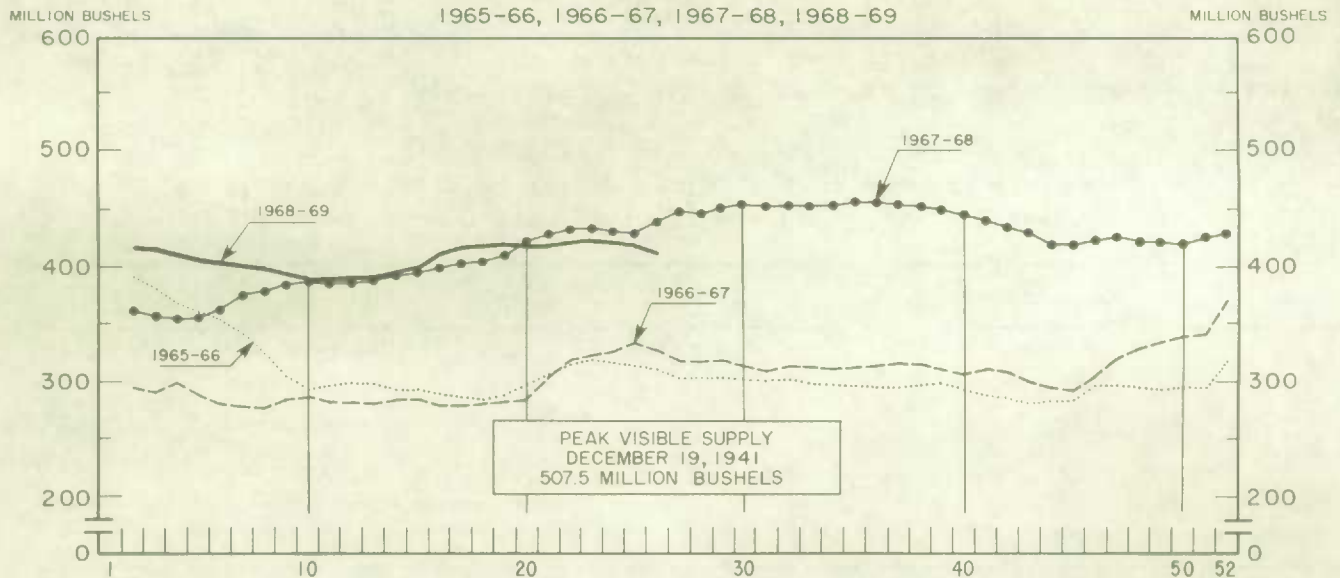
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-December 1968 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop year		August-December			
	Average					
	1962-63					
	—	1967-68	1967		1968	
	1966-67					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern .....	5.1	27.9	13,573	16.2	18,877	21.2
No. 2 Man. Northern .....	35.8	43.4	40,232	47.9	31,538	35.4
No. 3 Man. Northern .....	22.7	14.8	13,272	15.8	8,622	9.7
No. 4 Man. Northern .....	10.5	3.0	3,135	3.7	1,411	1.6
No. 5 Wheat .....	4.5	0.4	402	0.5	316	0.4
No. 6 Wheat .....	0.6	0.1	239	0.3	98	0.1
Feed Wheat .....	(1)	(1)	30	(1)	12	(1)
Others Red Spring .....	13.3	4.0	4,676	5.6	19,618	22.0
C.W. Garnet .....	0.2	0.3	15	(1)	70	0.1
C.W. White Spring .....	0.1	0.1	161	0.2	80	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat .....	0.1	0.1	77	0.1	52	0.1
Alberta Winter .....	0.7	1.0	448	0.5	534	0.6
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum ...	5.8	4.7	7,386	8.8	4,191	4.7
Others C.W. Amber Durum .....	0.4	0.2	276	0.3	3,794	4.3
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	83,922	100.0	89,213	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) .....			164,355,000		170,617,000	

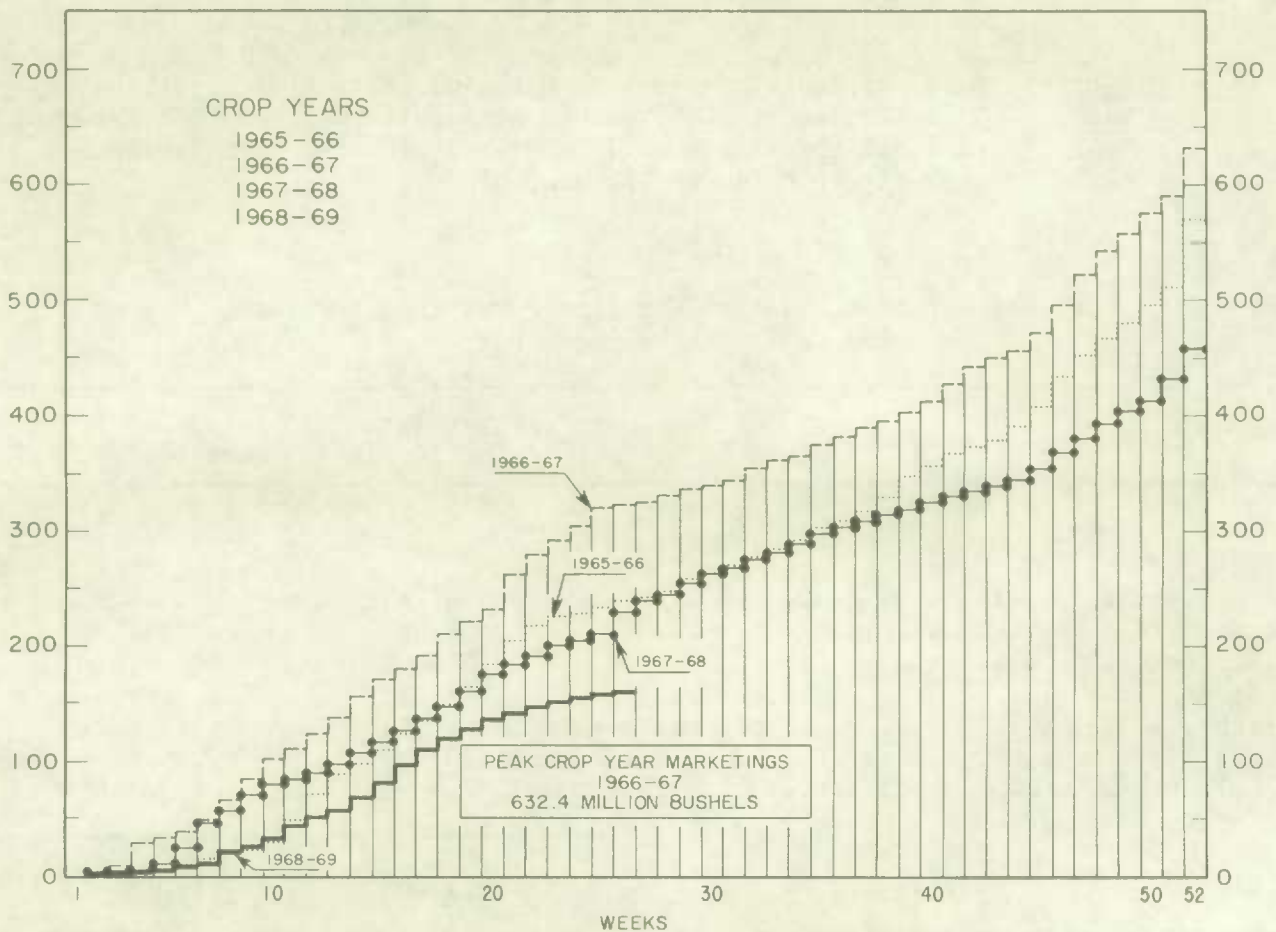
(1) Less than .05 per cent.



# WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



## CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Rail Shipments to  
the United States  
by Destination

There were no vessel and rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to January 22, 1969. During the comparable periods of 1966-67 and 1967-68 shipments amounted to 4 thousand and 55 thousand bushels, respectively.

Wheat Shipments\* to the United States by Destination  
August 1, 1968 - January 22, 1969 with Comparisons

Destination	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
		bushels	
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points .....	54,915	4,357	—
Totals, shipments .....	54,915	4,357	—

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

Rail Shipments of  
Wheat to Maritime  
Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-December 1968 amounted to 1,811 thousand bushels compared with the August-December 1967 figure of 1,966 thousand.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1 - December 31, 1967	August 1 - December 31, 1968
		bushels
Port McNicoll .....	558,113	426,900
Midland, Tiffin .....	466,263	217,750
Collingwood .....	50,000	—
Owen Sound .....	503,358	686,329
Goderich .....	368,068	156,785
Sarnia .....	20,000	—
Port Colborne .....	—	323,698
Totals .....	1,965,802	1,811,462

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1965-66 - 1968-69

Month	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
bushels				
August .....	10,458	118,973	133,651	-
September .....	10,500	83,333	182,051	23,084
October .....	4,500	89,384	152,009	57,458
November .....	10,205	163,332	50,475	101,966
December .....	7,500	106,833	143,833	44,136
January .....	46,108	145,889	160,214	
February .....	26,712	120,334	143,884	
March .....	98,598	177,393	274,690	
April .....	71,701	133,699	123,167	
May .....	89,166	207,038	61,460	
June .....	178,183	154,139	101,950	
July .....	82,282	93,094	88,500	
Totals .....	635,913	1,593,441	1,615,884	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, December 1968

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
5 Wheat .....	3,000	10,166	1,500	-	1,500
Tough .....	-	-	-	3,705	1,700
Rejected .....	-	4,018	-	-	2,000
Durum .....	-	-	-	1,000	11,817
Others .....	-	-	-	3,730	-
Totals .....	3,000	14,184	1,500	8,435	17,017

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1968-January 22, 1969  
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Vancouver-New West ....	59,503	174	132	4,105	1,289	2,264	6,893
Victoria .....	3,863	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert ....	2,156	-	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill .....	21,613	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakehead direct ....	2,297	688	378	1,048	1,190	1,657	91
Prescott direct ....	336	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal .....	10,111	6,700	336	-	100	214	-
Sorel .....	3,193	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trois Rivières ...	1,697	259	-	-	-	6	-
Quebec .....	4,081	344	-	-	-	160	-
Basie Comeau .....	6,769	282	-	-	-	820	-
Port Cartier .....	6,807	2,776	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John .....	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Saint John ..	2,588	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax .....	3,432	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals .....	128,811	11,223	846	5,153	2,579	5,121	6,984
August 1, 1967 -							
January 24, 1968 .	106,500	6,984	1,144	15,085	2,195	6,627	5,318

(1) Excluding seed.



Shipments Under Feed  
Grain Assistance Regulations

Claims filed for payment up to November 30, 1968 represent the movement of 1,630 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations during August-October 1968. During the same three months last year claims had been filed for a total of 2,901 thousand bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-October shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 44 per cent below those of 1967. Revised data on the August-October 1967 shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to November 30, 1968 place the three-month total at 3,572 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current three months under review went to destinations in Quebec followed by smaller shipments to Nova Scotia and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations  
August-October 1968 and 1967

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
thousand bushels									
August 1968 .....	3	20	111	32	326	70	63	624	34
September .....	1	8	39	13	276	83	87	508	36
October .....	2	5	62	13	345	56	15	498	21
Totals .....	6	33	213	58	947	209	165	1,630	90
<u>Same period 1967</u>									
Preliminary(2)	6	48	325	92	1,450	535	445	2,901	—
Revised(1) .....	115	53	378	109	1,583	653	681	3,572	—

(1) Based on claims filed up to November 30, 1968.

(2) Based on claims filed up to November 30, 1967.

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate shipments of 110,717 tons during the first three months of the current crop year. During August-October 1967 claims had been filed for a total of 105,882 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both periods, that this year's shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 5 per cent above those of 1967. Revised data on the August-October 1967 shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to November 30, 1968 place the three-month total at 138,422 tons. 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 Feed Grain Assistance Regulations  
August-October 1968 and 1967

Province	1967		1968
	Preliminary(2)	Revised(1)	Preliminary(1)
tons			
Newfoundland .....	423	1,510	1,159
Prince Edward Island .....	2,016	2,517	2,583
Nova Scotia .....	5,312	7,507	8,402
New Brunswick .....	5,708	8,233	7,700
Quebec .....	54,522	68,127	61,020
Ontario .....	33,483	42,619	27,201
British Columbia .....	4,418	7,909	2,652
Totals .....	105,882	138,422	110,717

(1) Based on claims filed up to November 30, 1968.

(2) Based on claims filed up to November 30, 1967.

Supply and Disposition of Wheat and Rye, Canada, Crop Year 1967-68

Item	Wheat	Rye
	thousand bushels	
Stocks at commencement of crop year —		
On farms .....	205,000	2,200
Pacific coast elevators .....	10,476	375
Western country elevators .....	197,682	2,337
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	44,523	1,721
Eastern elevators .....	62,070	667
In transit rail .....	22,400	447
In transit lake .....	6,851	69
Other Canadian positions .....	27,747	18
U.S.A. positions .....	—	462
Totals, in store July 31, 1967 .....	576,751	8,295
1967 Production .....	592,920	11,981
Imports .....	N.A.	N.A.
Totals, supplies .....	1,169,671	20,276
Exports (1) .....	336,010	4,760
Consumed in Canada —		
Human food (2) .....	60,592	423
Seed requirements .....	39,410	768
Industrial use (3) .....	2,200	2,605
Loss in handling (4) .....	219	19
Animal feed, waste and dockage (5) .....	65,729	4,243
Totals, domestic use .....	168,150	8,059
Stocks at end of crop year —		
On farms .....	236,000	1,900
Pacific coast elevators .....	10,223	590
Western country elevators .....	255,325	2,279
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	63,026	1,782
Eastern elevators .....	46,702	293
In transit rail .....	26,737	384
In transit lake .....	1,965	—
Other Canadian positions .....	25,532	33
U.S.A. positions .....	—	198
Totals, in store July 31, 1968 .....	665,510	7,458
Totals, disposition .....	1,169,671	20,276

(1) Export data for wheat includes seed wheat, wheat flour in terms of wheat and rye flour and meal in terms of rye. (2) Food uses estimated as follows: Wheat - wheat flour and breakfast foods; rye - rye flour and breakfast foods. (3) Estimated. (4) Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, storage loss, etc. (5) Residual after estimating for other uses. N.A. Not available.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and month	Wheat in bulk(1)	Seed wheat(2)	Total wheat	Wheat flour(2,3)	Total Wheat and wheat flour(3)
thousand bushels					
<u>1966-67</u>					
August .....	64,233	132	64,365	2,753	67,118
September .....	47,357	103	47,460	2,122	49,582
October .....	51,659	39	51,698	3,551	55,250
November .....	48,942	53	48,995	2,471	51,466
December .....	33,477	47	33,523	3,889	37,412
January .....	27,719	48	27,767	3,004	30,771
February .....	20,102	52	20,154	1,616	21,771
March .....	21,718	128	21,845	3,663	25,508
April .....	27,847	81	27,928	2,475	30,403
May .....	57,134	11	57,145	2,502	59,647
June .....	47,517	6	47,522	2,812	50,334
July .....	35,033	18	35,051	993	36,044
Totals .....	482,737	719	483,456	31,851	515,307
<u>1967-68</u>					
August .....	24,424	52	24,477	2,773	27,249
September .....	20,211	60	20,272	2,037	22,309
October .....	19,851	67	19,917	1,581	21,498
November .....	21,967	99	22,066	1,811	23,877
December .....	12,920	56	12,976	2,355	15,332
January .....	19,259	56	19,315	1,737	21,052
February .....	18,903	62	18,965	2,394	21,359
March .....	21,388	169	21,557	2,621 <sup>r</sup>	24,178 <sup>r</sup>
April .....	26,661	5	26,666	2,036	28,702
May .....	42,311 <sup>r</sup>	7	42,317	2,061	44,378
June .....	40,798	1	40,799	1,349	42,148
July .....	41,975	18	41,993	1,937	43,930
Totals .....	310,669	651	311,320	24,690 <sup>r</sup>	336,010 <sup>r</sup>
<u>1968-69(4)</u>					
August .....	31,127	1	31,128	2,270	33,398
September .....	30,019	45	30,064	2,437	32,500
October .....	25,995	(5)	25,996	2,079	28,074
November .....	23,338	68	23,406	2,053	25,459
December .....	16,061	52	16,114	1,934	18,047
Totals .....	126,541	166	126,707	10,772	137,479

- (1) Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.
- (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1966-67 and 1967-68 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.
- (5) Less than 500 bushels.
- <sup>r</sup> Revised figures.



## Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination, December 1968 and 1967

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All Wheat	
			December 1968	December 1967 <sup>r</sup>
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	882,527	-	882,527	835,138
France .....	59,873	209,449	269,322	20,577
Germany, Federal Republic .....	411,738	988,956	1,400,694	906,636
Netherlands .....	216,990	609,673	826,663	96,880
Sub-totals .....	1,571,128	1,808,078	3,379,206	1,859,231
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	3,238,356	32,853	3,271,209	5,630,526
Finland .....	330,500	-	330,500	-
Ireland .....	18,667	-	18,667	74,667
Switzerland .....	358,400	721,368	1,079,768	19,275
Sub-totals .....	3,945,923	754,221	4,700,144	5,724,468
Totals .....	5,517,051	2,562,299	8,079,350	7,583,699
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Hungary .....	678,535	-	678,535	-
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	-	-	-	1,785,973
Totals .....	678,535	-	678,535	1,785,973
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	-	-	-	414,400
Ghana .....	192,267	-	192,267	89,600
Tanzania .....	4,427	-	4,427	37,335
Tunisia .....	-	692,139	692,139	-
Totals .....	196,694	692,139	888,833	541,335
<u>Asia</u>				
China, Communist .....	4,528,468	-	4,528,468	-
Hong Kong .....	19,600	-	19,600	-
Japan .....	1,580,165	-	1,580,165	1,867,674
Malaysia .....	39,200	-	39,200	35,467
Philippines .....	-	-	-	283,733
Saudi Arabia .....	-	-	-	102,041
Syria .....	-	-	-	3,674
Taiwan .....	-	-	-	21,568
Totals .....	6,167,433	-	6,167,433	2,314,157
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas .....	40	-	40	-
Cuba .....	-	-	-	508,928
Ecuador .....	99,212	-	99,212	-
El Salvador .....	-	-	-	110,555
Guatemala .....	-	-	-	3,685
Jamaica .....	400	-	400	1,498
Paraguay .....	1,727	-	1,727	-
Venezuela .....	145,787	-	145,787	70,373
Totals .....	247,166	-	247,166	695,039
Sub-totals, all countries .....	12,806,879	3,254,438	16,061,317	12,920,203
Seed wheat(2) .....	-	-	52,317	39,607
Totals, all countries .....	12,806,879	3,254,438	16,113,634	12,959,810

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain

Commissioners for Canada, excluding seed.

(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1967 adjusted for time lag, 1968 preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August-December 1968			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg ....	3,451,795	71,934 <sup>r</sup>	3,523,729 <sup>r</sup>	5,894,511 <sup>r</sup>
France .....	767,848	430,505	1,198,353	451,832
Germany, Federal Republic .	4,477,788 <sup>r</sup>	2,815,882 <sup>r</sup>	7,293,670 <sup>r</sup>	11,194,134
Italy .....	5,438,631	3,528,780	8,967,411	5,485,455
Netherlands .....	1,809,517 <sup>r</sup>	700,515 <sup>r</sup>	2,510,032 <sup>r</sup>	3,042,931
Sub-totals .....	15,945,579	7,547,616	23,493,195	26,068,867
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria .....	-	393,643 <sup>r</sup>	393,643 <sup>r</sup>	404,200
Britain .....	28,198,624 <sup>r</sup>	153,060	28,351,684 <sup>r</sup>	29,427,088
Denmark .....	-	-	-	22,400
Finland .....	638,500	-	638,500	651,840
Ireland .....	246,401	-	246,401	543,599
Malta and Gozo .....	297,504	-	297,504	263,200
Norway .....	588,000	-	588,000	1,194,667
Sweden .....	59,957 <sup>r</sup>	-	59,957 <sup>r</sup>	-
Switzerland .....	1,591,345 <sup>r</sup>	2,113,477 <sup>r</sup>	3,704,822 <sup>r</sup>	1,158,369
Sub-totals .....	31,620,331	2,660,180	34,280,511	33,665,363
Totals .....	47,565,910	10,207,796	57,773,706	59,734,230
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Hungary .....	1,845,334	-	1,845,334	-
Poland .....	3,267,960	146,981	3,414,941	2,500,944
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	1,734,881	-	1,734,881	14,550,512
Totals .....	6,848,175	146,981	6,995,156	17,051,456
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	1,796,005	-	1,796,005	414,400
Congo .....	36,500	-	36,500	-
Ghana .....	413,224	-	413,224	89,600
Mauritania .....	771	-	771	-
Niger (Ivory Coast) .....	687,344	-	687,344	-
Nigeria .....	-	-	-	300,533
Republic of South Africa ....	-	-	-	901,600
Sudan .....	-	-	-	36,195
Tanzania .....	4,427	-	4,427	149,340
Tunisia .....	-	692,139	692,139	-
Totals .....	2,938,271	692,139	3,630,410	1,891,668

See footnotes at end of table.

# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

MILLION BUSHEL

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

PEAK MARKETINGS  
1966-67 CROP YEAR  
632.4 MILLION BUSHEL

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

AUG

30 year average  
1937-38  
1966-67

10 year average  
1957-58  
1966-67

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

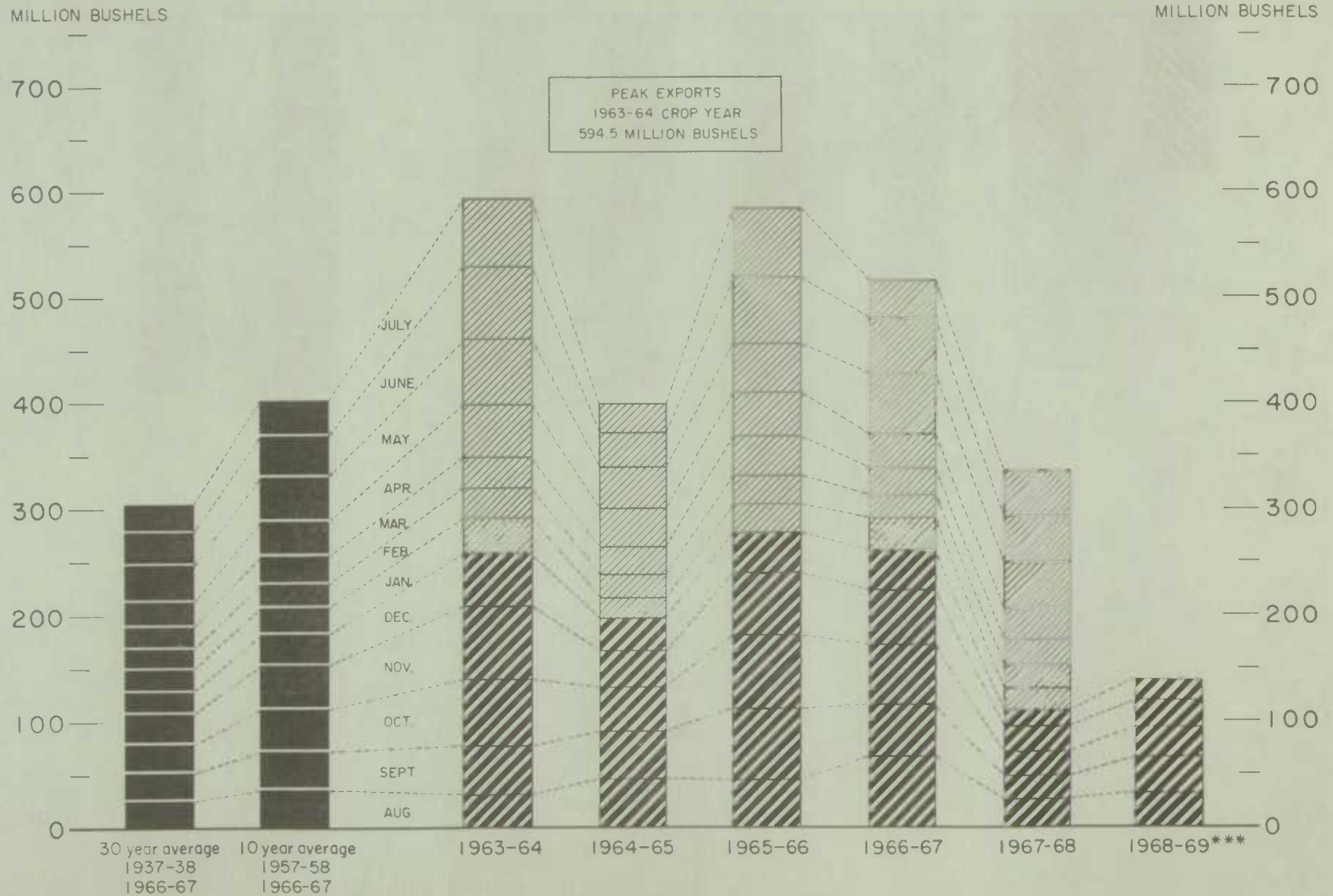
1967-68

1968-69



# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT\* AND WHEAT FLOUR\*\*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



\* Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

\*\* In terms of wheat equivalent.

\*\*\* Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

140 —

MILLION BUSHEL

140 —

—

120 —

—

100 —

—

80 —

—

60 —

—

40 —

—

20 —

—

0

—

120 —

—

100 —

—

80 —

—

60 —

—

40 —

—

20 —

—

0

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

30 year average  
1937-38  
1966-67

10 year average  
1957-58  
1966-67

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

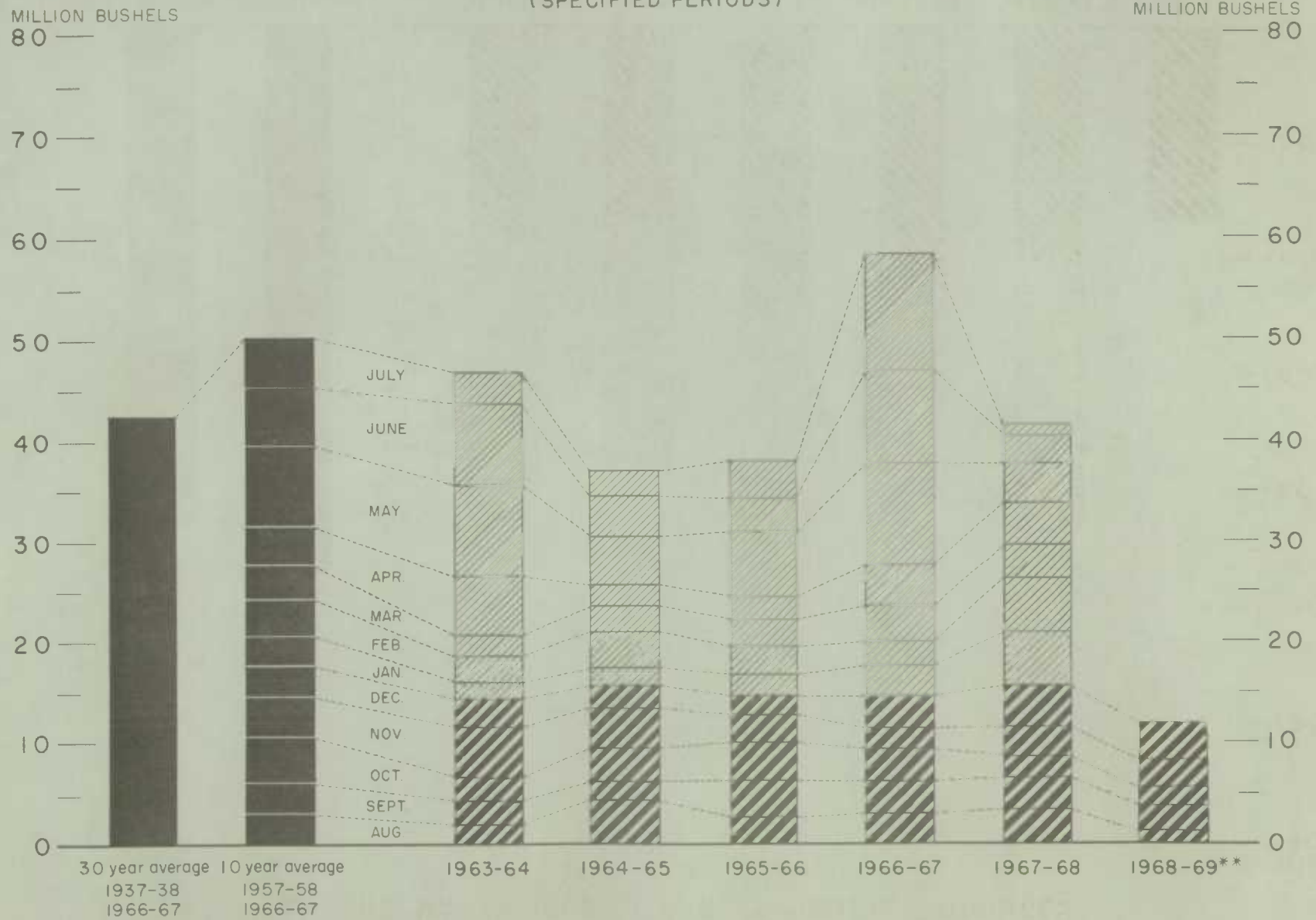
1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

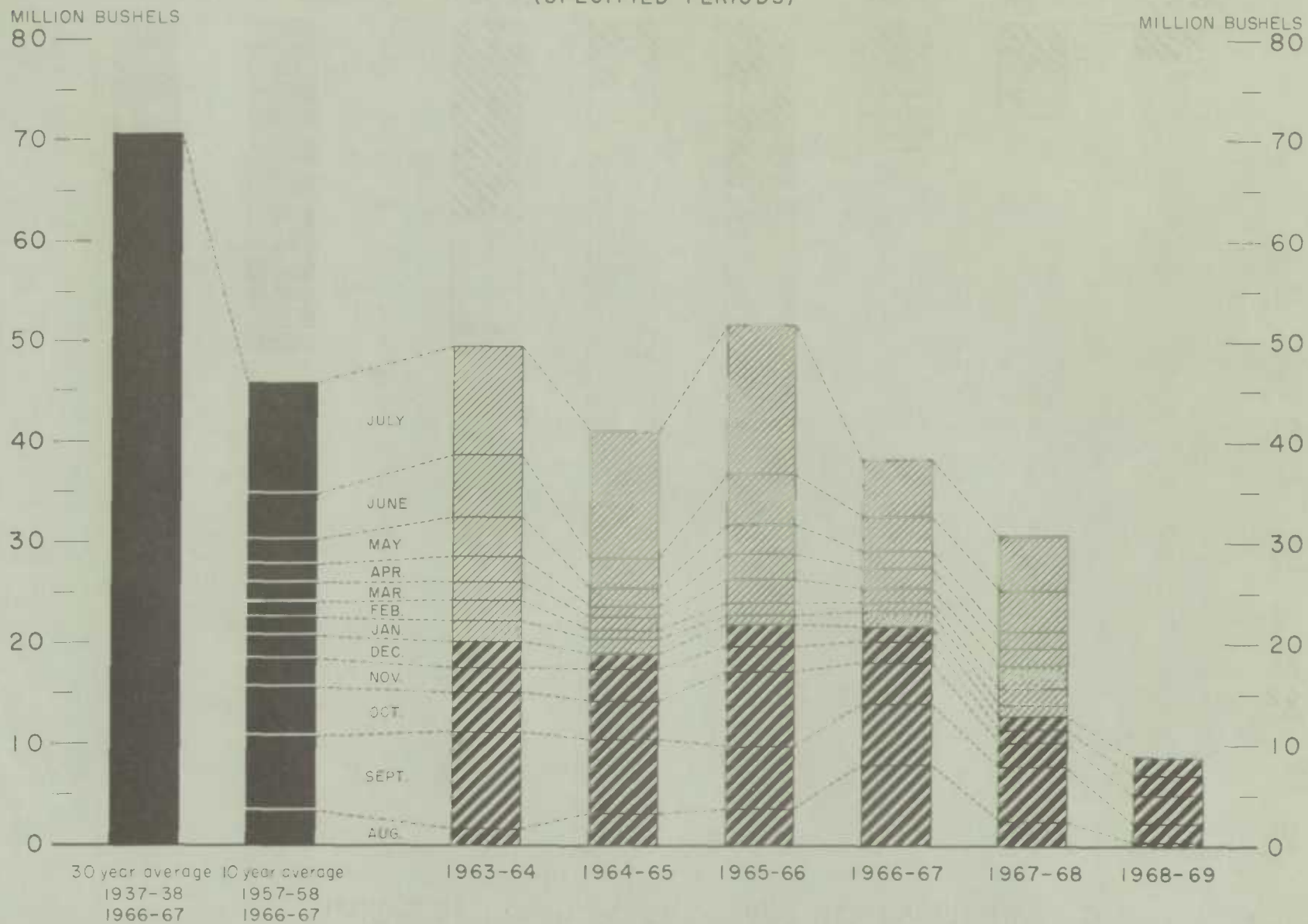
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS\* (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



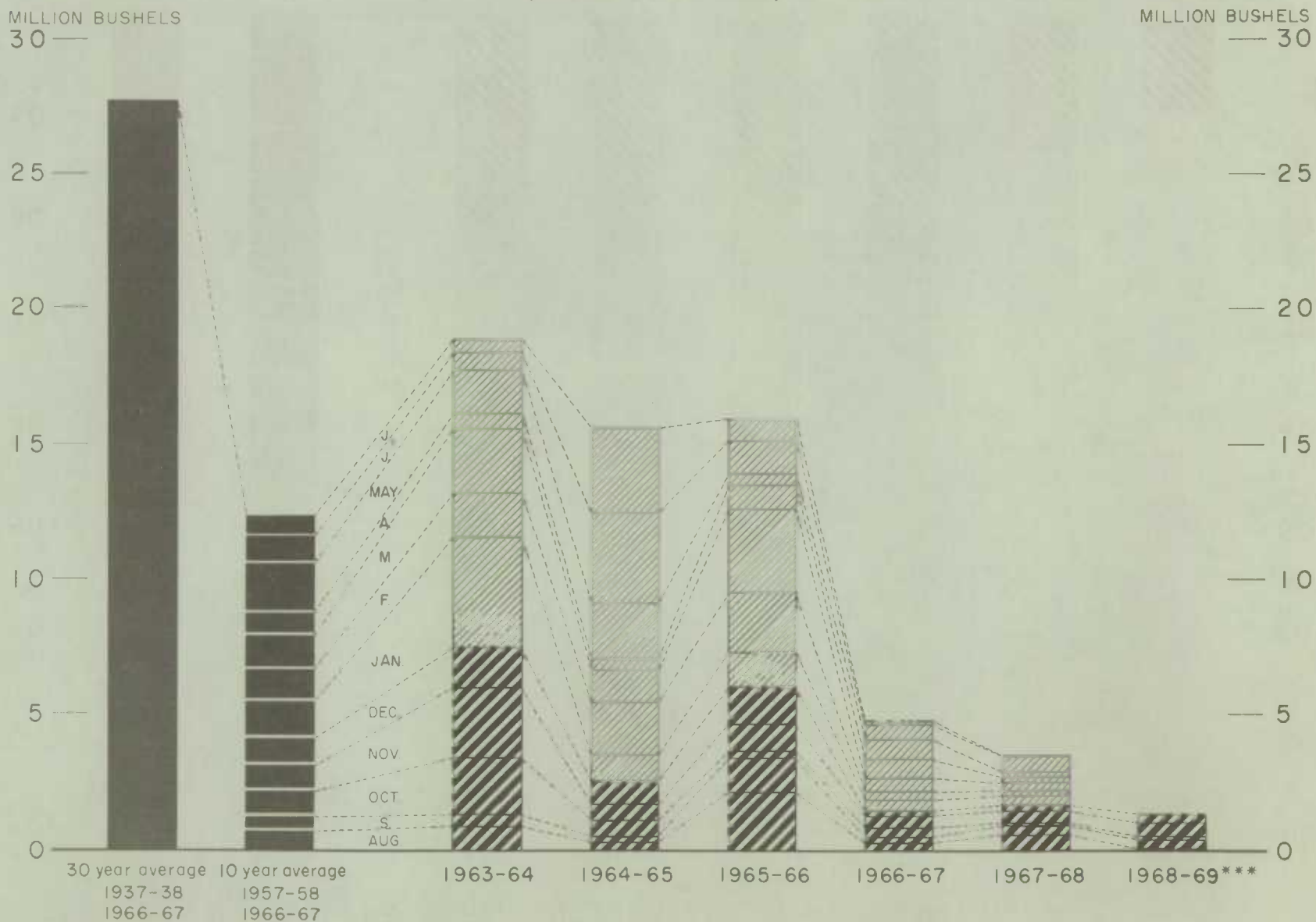


# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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



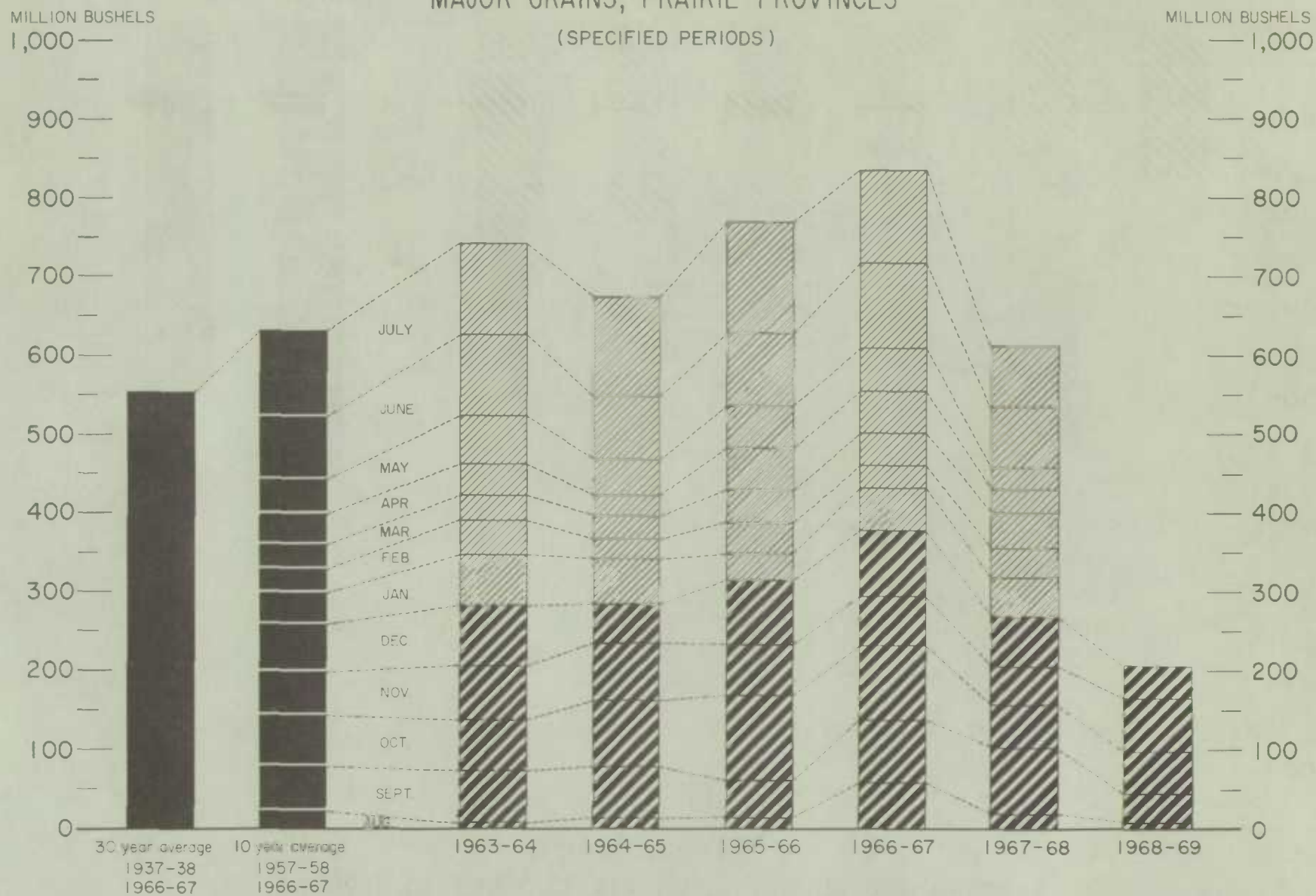
\* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

\*\* In terms of grain equivalent.

\*\*\* Preliminary

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# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS\* PRAIRIE PROVINCES

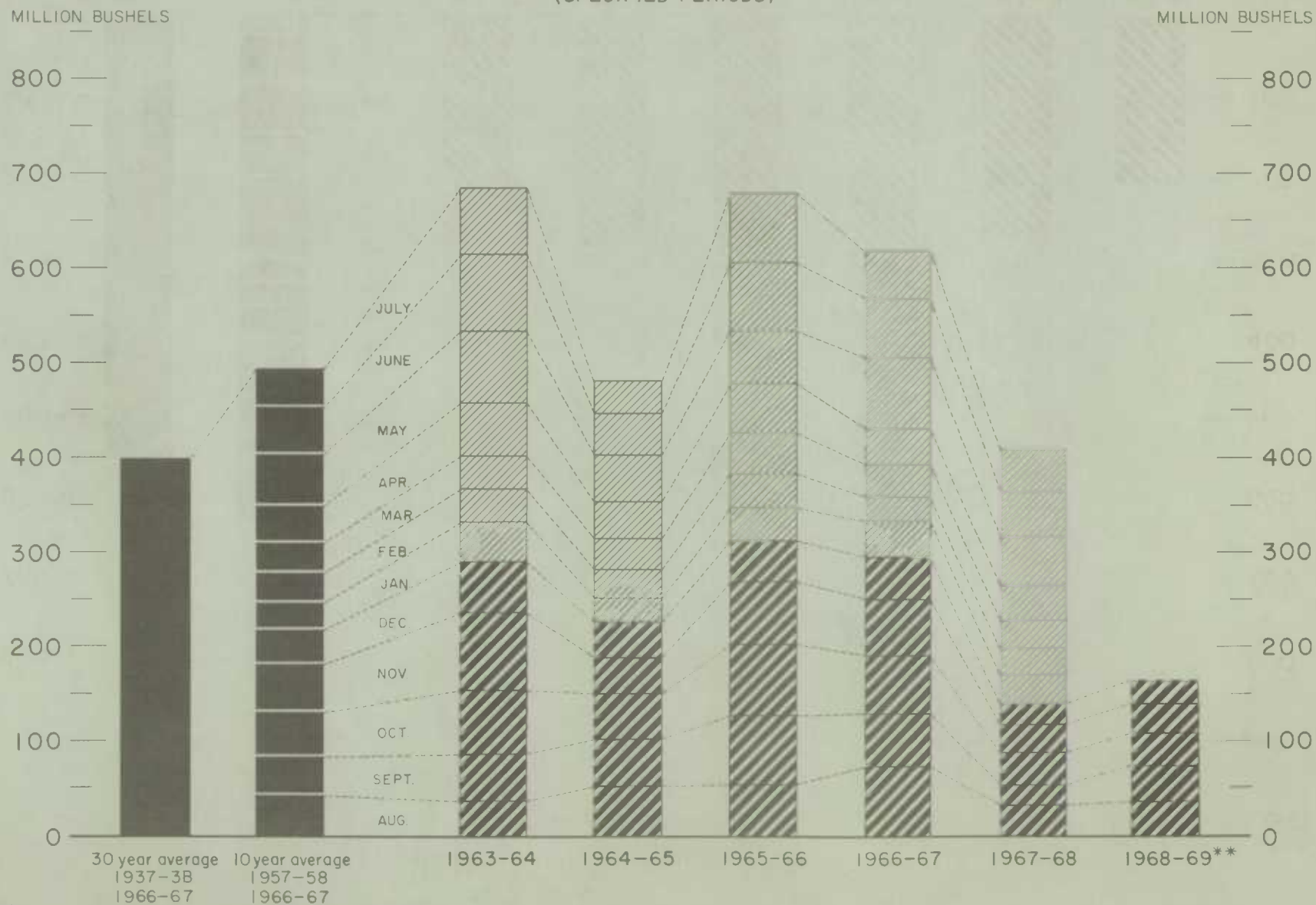


\* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed



## EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS\*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



\* Wheat, seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, seed oats and oatmeal and rolled oats; barley and malt; rye and rye flour; flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed

\*\* Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August-December 1968			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
Asia				
China, Communist .....	30,840,811	-	30,840,811	2,956,091
Hong Kong .....	351,681	-	351,681	411,413
India .....	891,242	-	891,242	128,592
Indonesia .....	29,394	-	29,394	-
Iraq .....	12,860	-	12,860	-
Japan .....	16,925,941	173,612	17,099,553	12,455,406
Jordan .....	-	-	-	12,860
Lebanon .....	-	-	-	8,613
Malaysia .....	112,747	-	112,747	183,306
Pakistan .....	2,753,926	-	2,753,926	875,609
Philippines .....	-	-	-	479,733
Saudi Arabia .....	-	-	-	102,041
Singapore .....	38,267	-	38,267	81,013
Syria .....	2,020,883	-	2,020,883	32,848
Taiwan .....	-	-	-	21,568
Turkey .....	32,518	-	32,518	-
Totals .....	54,010,270	173,612	54,183,882	17,749,093
Western Hemisphere				
Bahamas .....	40	-	40	-
Barbados .....	40	-	40	40
Cuba .....	1,712,200	-	1,712,200	1,629,259
Ecuador .....	254,145	-	254,145	150,656
El Salvador .....	-	-	-	167,488
Guatemala .....	-	-	-	3,685
Jamaica .....	394,598	-	394,598	5,037
Paraguay .....	1,727	-	1,727	-
St. Lucia .....	187	-	187	373
Venezuela .....	1,593,059	1,823	1,594,882	990,455
Totals .....	3,955,996	1,823	3,957,819	2,946,993
Sub-totals, all countries	115,318,622	11,222,351	126,540,973	99,373,440
Seed wheat(2) .....			166,048	307,129
Totals, all countries	115,318,622	11,222,351	126,707,021	99,680,569

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, excluding seed.

(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1967 adjusted for time lag, 1968 preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	September	December	August-December	
	1968(1)	1968(2)	1968(2)	1967(1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	575	1,743	23,506	46,246
Italy .....	2,070	2,070	6,210	8,848
Netherlands .....	-	338	2,696	10,120
Sub-totals .....	2,645	4,151	32,412	65,214
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	265,724	255,498	1,164,617	1,345,764
Denmark .....	-	-	460	460
Gibraltar .....	-	-	2,576	9,660
Greece .....	1,656	-	20,182	43,557
Iceland .....	1,776	-	3,386	-
Ireland .....	-	-	2,898	5,957
Portugal .....	2,875	575	13,223	44,259
Sweden .....	-	-	515	-
Sub-totals .....	272,031	256,073	1,207,857	1,449,657
Totals .....	274,676	260,224	1,240,269	1,514,871
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	45,604	-	65,870	50,101
Angola .....	1,610	-	4,370	11,155
Cameroun Republic .....	-	2,530	20,252	16,753
Congo-Kinshasa .....	-	-	13,800	40,698
Dahomey .....	-	-	12,473	29,281
French Africa nes .....	-	4,835	8,285	-
Gambia .....	-	4,600	28,819	46,474
Ghana .....	300,923	2,877	766,339	814,801
Guinea Republic .....	-	12,119	88,893	-
Ivory Coast .....	-	575	3,795	3,220
Liberia .....	13,655	2,231	90,201	85,487
Malawi .....	5,005	2,762	17,399	31,655
Morocco .....	-	-	-	53,243
Mozambique .....	3,390	-	17,917	19,235
Nigeria .....	-	-	230	-
Portuguese Africa nes .....	18,641	1,978	36,991	10,212
Republic of South Africa .....	-	-	-	2,151
Sierra Leone .....	-	437	7,001	4,027
Tanzania .....	-	-	-	3,450
Togo .....	-	9,685	85,178	69,262
Tunisia .....	-	-	-	2,222
Zambia .....	-	-	-	4,600
U.A.R.-Egypt .....	-	368,039	368,039	-
Totals .....	388,828	412,668	1,635,852	1,298,027
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden .....	-	-	-	6,440
Afghanistan .....	-	-	621	517
Bahrain .....	-	-	-	218
Ceylon .....	-	8,924	839,015	859,628
Cyprus .....	-	-	412	-
Hong Kong .....	30,705	29,465	164,622	182,073
India .....	-	-	230	78,660
Indonesia .....	24,088	112,820	361,857	-
Iran .....	-	-	1,822	322
Iraq .....	-	-	15,721	-
Israel .....	6,072	6,072	139,778	543,837
Japan .....	368	633	1,633	2,707

See footnotes at end of table.



Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	September 1968(1)	December 1968(2)	August-December	
			1968(2)	1967(1)
bushels				
Asia (concluded)				
Jordan .....	-	-	-	5,072
Korea, South .....	-	-	-	19,470
Lebanon .....	4,048	10,341	182,227	183,069
Philippines .....	1,012	-	1,012	354
Portuguese Asia .....	862	2,162	9,235	2,530
Qatar .....	-	-	396	287
Saudi Arabia .....	-	-	-	124,425
Syria .....	-	-	45,545	-
Thailand .....	13,384	12,822	75,734	97,649
Trucial States .....	-	943	1,886	-
Totals .....	80,539	184,182	1,841,746	2,107,258
Oceania				
British Oceania nes .....	414	2,465	5,575	1,265
Fiji .....	1,184	782	2,748	1,826
New Zealand .....	-	-	460	173
United States Oceania .....	3,450	6,900	17,259	27,600
Totals .....	5,048	10,147	26,042	30,864
Western Hemisphere				
Bahamas .....	24,958	25,059	113,280	127,192
Barbados .....	20,987	25,454	124,897	82,002
Bermuda .....	9,844	10,727	53,456	40,861
Bolivia .....	-	-	-	207
British Honduras .....	2,401	4,027	21,001	19,654
Chile .....	-	-	-	205
Costa Rica .....	-	-	-	1,835
Cuba(3) .....	1,135,885	833,789	4,666,164	3,798,064
Dominican Republic .....	-	-	23	690
Ecuador .....	-	-	345	-
El Salvador .....	232	-	487	143
French West Indies .....	1,612	-	1,842	3,976
Guatemala .....	-	-	1,150	2,300
Guyana .....	5,354	7,958	36,110	35,004
Haiti Republic .....	13,814	16,181	105,177	1,403
Honduras Republic .....	200	1,150	9,037 <sup>r</sup>	18,225
Jamaica .....	14,371	14,992	79,564 <sup>r</sup>	608,377
Leeward and Windward Islands ..	63,268	72,440	337,007	342,438
Netherlands Antilles .....	4,529	10,585	47,152	68,657
Panama .....	-	-	1,486	37,453
Peru .....	8,050	-	9,602	17,788
Puerto Rico .....	-	-	-	96
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	2,427	1,173	8,160	10,247
Surinam .....	775	1,553	4,743	4,262
Trinidad and Tobago .....	24,523	16,063	189,750	199,401
Venezuela .....	115	-	483	230
United States Virgin Islands ..	-	126	126	-
United States .....	51,214	25,004	216,621	185,183
Totals .....	1,384,559	1,066,281	6,027,663 <sup>r</sup>	5,605,893
Totals, all countries .....	2,133,650	1,933,502	10,771,572 <sup>r</sup>	10,556,913

(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) Source - Canadian National Millers Association.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

nes not elsewhere specified.

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

Class and grade	Week ending				
	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Jan. 31
	cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial payment to producers</u>					
1 Northern .....	170	170	170	170	170
2 Northern .....	166	166	166	166	166
3 Northern .....	162	162	162	162	162
4 Northern .....	155	155	155	155	155
5 Wheat .....	141	141	141	141	141
6 Wheat .....	137	137	137	137	137
Feed Wheat .....	133	133	133	133	133
1 C.W. Garnet .....	155	155	155	155	155
2 C.W. Garnet .....	150	150	150	150	150
3 C.W. Garnet .....	145	145	145	145	145
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	154	154	154	154	154
2 Alberta Winter .....	149	149	149	149	149
3 Alberta Winter .....	143	143	143	143	143
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	170	170	170	170	170
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	166	166	166	166	166
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	162	162	162	162	162
<u>International Grains Arrangement</u> <u>and domestic sales</u>					
1 Northern .....	196/3	196/3	196/3	196/3	196/3
2 Northern .....	191/7	191/7	191/7	191/7	191/7
3 Northern .....	190/4	190/4	190/4	190/4	190/4
4 Northern .....	181/3	181/3	181/3	181/3	180/5
5 Wheat .....	178/3	178/3	177/3	177/3	176/5
6 Wheat .....	173/3	173/3	170/3	170/3	169/5
Feed Wheat .....	169/3	169/3	166/3	166/3	165/5
1 C.W. Garnet .....	180/3	180/3	180/3	180/3	179/5
2 C.W. Garnet .....	179/3	179/3	179/3	179/3	178/5
3 C.W. Garnet .....	178/3	178/3	178/3	178/3	177/5
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	180/3	180/3	180/3	180/3	179/5
2 Alberta Winter .....	179/3	179/3	179/3	179/3	178/5
3 Alberta Winter .....	178/3	178/3	178/3	178/3	177/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	214	214	214	214	214
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	212	212	212	212	212
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	207	207	207	207	207
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>					
1 Northern .....	198/5	198/5	198/5	198/5	198/5
2 Northern .....	194	194	194	194	194
3 Northern .....	192/6	192/6	192/6	192/6	192/6
4 Northern .....	186/6	186/6	186/6	186/6	186/6
5 Wheat .....	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6
6 Wheat .....	181/6	181/6	178/6	178/6	178/6
Feed Wheat .....	177/6	177/6	174/6	174/6	174/6
1 C.W. Garnet .....	186/6	186/6	186/6	186/6	186/6
2 C.W. Garnet .....	185/6	185/6	185/6	185/6	185/6
3 C.W. Garnet .....	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	186/6	186/6	186/6	186/6	186/6
2 Alberta Winter .....	185/6	185/6	185/6	185/6	185/6
3 Alberta Winter .....	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6	184/6

# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during December 1968 amounted to 2,869,000 hundredweight representing a decrease of 10 per cent from the November 1968 total of 3,178,000 hundredweight, 13 per cent below the ten-year (1958-67) average production for the month of December of 3,297,000 hundredweight, but 1 per cent over the adjusted December 1967 figure of 2,842,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during December 1968 had a total rated capacity of 166,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 69.2 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during December 1968 amounted to 6,487,000 bushels, 10 per cent lower than the 7,184,000 bushels milled during the preceding month but 2 per cent over the 6,371,000 bushels milled during December 1967. Of the wheat milled for flour during December 1968 some 5,537,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (554,000 bushels); Durum (322,000 bushels); and all other (74,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during December 1968 amounted to 1,934,000 bushels (some 841,000 hundredweight of flour) 6 per cent less than the 2,053,000 bushels exported in November 1968 and 18 per cent lower than the adjusted December 1967 exports of 2,355,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-five countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 834,000 bushels and accounted for 43 per cent of the December total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: U.A.R. Egypt, 368; Britain, 255; Indonesia, 113; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 72.

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

Crop year	Wheat milled for flour	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
	bushels		cwt.
1935-36-1939-40 average .....	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 " .....	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46-1949-50 " .....	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51-1954-55 " .....	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56-1959-60 " .....	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61-1964-65 " .....	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66 .....	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67 .....	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68 .....	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857 <sup>r</sup>
1968-69(2)			
August .....	7,337,239	3,240,492	986,867
September .....	6,998,651	3,098,523	1,059,361
October .....	8,172,604	3,620,231	903,816
November .....	7,184,220	3,178,288	892,595
December .....	6,486,592	2,869,465	840,653
Totals .....	36,179,306	16,006,999	4,683,292
Same months 1967-68 <sup>r</sup> .....	36,140,567	16,081,431	4,589,962

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop year 1945-46-1967-68 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

(2) Subject to revision.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.



UNITED STATES SITUATION

Total Supply Continues to Increase

Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1968-69 crop year are placed at 2,107.6 million bushels, 8 per cent above the previous year's total of 1,947.4 million due to increases in both production and carryover stocks. The 537.2 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1968 were 26 per cent above the 1967 stocks of 425.0 million while the current crop estimated at 1,570.4 million, exceeded by 3 per cent the 1,522.4 million of last year's outturn. With increased use of wheat for feeding, domestic use this marketing year may total about 750.0 million bushels up sharply from last year's 650.1 million. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,357.9 million remain available for export and for carryover, an increase of 5 per cent over the 1,297.6 million in 1967-68.

First Half-Year Exports Down

During the first six months of the 1968-69 crop year, exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 295.7 million bushels, 24 per cent below the 391.2 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1969 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,062.2 million bushels compared with 906.3 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	425.0	537.2
Production .....	1,522.4	1,570.4
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	1,947.4	2,107.6
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July - December .....	0.3	0.3
Total estimated supplies (1) .....	1,947.7	2,107.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2)	650.1	750.0 <sup>r</sup>
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,297.6	1,357.9
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July - December .....	371.4	263.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July - December (3) .....	19.8	32.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour (4) ....	391.2	295.7
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover ...	906.3	1,062.2

(1) Excludes imports for January - June.

(2) Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad.

(3) Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond".

(4) Data include shipments for relief.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

United States Wheat  
Situation — Summary

According to the January 30, 1969 issue of the Wheat Situation published by the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture a record 1968 crop raised the wheat supply for the current marketing year to 2.1 billion bushels, up 160 million from 1967-68 and the most since 1965-66. The plentiful supply comes at a time of reduced foreign requirements, particularly in the food aid recipient countries of India and Pakistan, which had record food grain crops this season. For the marketing year, the U.S. farm price likely will average slightly below the \$1.25 per bushel price support loan rate. The last time prices averaged below the loan was 1960-61, a period when carryover stocks were burdensome and rising. They are rising this year, but from a lower level.

With increased use of wheat for feeding, domestic use this marketing year may total 730 to 780 million bushels, up sharply from last year. But exports are faltering, and in July-December were down about 95 million bushels from the 395 million of a year earlier. An increase in flour exports prevented a sharper decline in the total. Food aid shipments, the mainstay of U.S. wheat exports in many years, were off sharply in July-December 1968. Although exports for dollars were also down, they held up well in the face of large supplies in major exporting countries. The large and well distributed world wheat crop is the most important problem plaguing U.S. wheat exports this season, but not the only one. Wheat exports picked up before the dock strike began at East Coast and Gulf ports on December 20. But as the strike continues, our wheat customers may be forced to turn elsewhere for their needs. A temporary suspension of purchases by Japan during December and January, due to the wheat quality issue, also contributed to reduced exports.

Consequently, the export outlook is more tentative than usual for this time of year. Considering the problems affecting shipments, the marketing-year total may reach only 600 to 625 million bushels, in contrast to 761 million a year earlier. As a result, the carryover on June 30, 1969, could total 700 to 775 million bushels compared with the 537 million of last June. Winter wheats have suffered the most from the slowdown in exports this marketing year, with first half shipments well below a year earlier. Soft red winter exports have had the sharpest decline. Exports of hard red winter, the largest export class, are down about 20 per cent. Exports of spring wheats are running above year-earlier levels, while durum shipments are up sharply. Through December 30 of the current marketing year, over 350 million bushels of wheat had been put under loan, up about 150 million from a year earlier. As a result, wheat prices at the farm have recovered from early-season lows. Loan repayments have been small and large quantities will stay in the loan program unless wheat prices strengthen. Prices likely will hold fairly close to the loan rate the rest of the marketing year unless an unforeseen increase in demand occurs.

Acreage seeded to winter wheat for harvest in 1969 was estimated at 43 million acres, down 13 per cent from a year earlier. The sharpest acreage cuts were in the soft red winter wheat region. Moderate reductions were reported in the hard winter wheat States and the Pacific Northwest. If the projected yield of 25.9 bushels is attained, a 1969 winter wheat crop of 1.1 billion bushels could result. This would be down about 100 million bushels from the past year. The 1969 Wheat Program continues the \$1.25 per bushel loan rate and will provide marketing certificates on 43 per cent of production. In 1968 they were issued on 40 per cent of the crop and valued at \$1.38 per bushel. The national acreage allotment of 51.6 million acres for 1969 is 13 per cent below 1968. A voluntary acreage diversion program is offered; sign-up takes place from February 3 through March 21. The last time a voluntary



acreage diversion program was available for wheat was in 1966. The program this year provides higher diversion payments and comes at a time when stocks are increasing in contrast to decreases during 1966. Thus, diversion may exceed the 2 million acres diverted in that year.

Crop and Weather  
Conditions

The following extract has been taken from the February 3, 1969 Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin published jointly by the United States Department of Commerce and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Much of the Nation's fall-seeded wheat remained dormant as below average temperatures prevailed from the Great Plains westward to the Pacific Ocean. It was another week of extreme cold in Montana. Temperatures were moderate and generally above normal in the South Central and eastern Corn Belt States.

Winter wheat is in good to excellent condition in central and eastern Kansas. However, moisture is short in many western counties and growth has been restricted. This area of Kansas also reports slight freeze and wind damage. Moisture shortages extend into the eastern Plains of Colorado, parts of New Mexico, and the Oklahoma Panhandle. Elsewhere in Oklahoma, moisture is good and wheat prospects are favorable. Some spring oats are being seeded in Oklahoma. Moisture is plentiful in eastern Texas and small grain responded to warmer temperatures. Lack of moisture is restricting growth in western Texas.

Small grains are generally in good condition and showing improvement in the South Central and Southeastern States. Heavy rain at midweek caused some flooding, particularly in Arkansas, but the extent of damage is undetermined. Warmer temperatures promoted growth of small grain in most of the South Central States and soil moisture is generally adequate. Rains of recent weeks have brought a much improved soil moisture supply to the Eastern States. This is generally true from Georgia to Pennsylvania.

Excessive amounts of rain and snow have fallen in Washington, Oregon, and California. Temperatures were cool, so growth of small grains was minimal. Soil moisture supplies and full reservoirs make the water supply outlook very favorable. Small grains have suffered from excessive water in low-lying areas, but condition of small grains on well-drained fields is satisfactory.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in December 1968 was 21,173,000 hundredweight compared with 22,080,000 hundredweight the previous month and 20,731,000 hundredweight for December 1967.

Flour mills in December ground 47,279,000 bushels of wheat compared with 49,523,000 bushels in the previous month and 46,503,000 bushels during December 1967.



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
January	1, 1969	New Year's Day	January	1, 1969	New Year's Day
	2	138 1/2 - 168 1/4(1)		2	157 1/4 - 204 1/4
	3	137 1/2 - 167 (1)		3	156 7/8 - 207 7/8
	6	144 1/4 - 154 1/4		6	156 1/8 - 209 1/8
	7	136 1/2 - 166 1/2(1)		7	155 5/8 - 208 5/8
	8	155		8	156 3/8 - 209 3/8
	9	146 - 151		9	156 3/8 - 209 3/8
	10	138 1/4 - 168 (1)		10	157 1/4 - 212 1/4
	13	144 1/2		13	157 1/2 - 212 1/2
	14	141 1/2 - 161 3/4		14	157 1/2 - 212 1/2
	15	139 1/2 - 169 (1)		15	157 - 212
	16	150 1/4 - 162 1/4		16	156 3/4 - 213 3/4
	17	N.A.		17	156 1/2 - 213 1/2
	20	N.A.		20	156 - 212
	21	N.A.		21	156 1/2 - 212 1/2
	22	158 3/4		22	156 5/8 - 212 5/8
	23	143 1/2 - 164		23	157 5/8 - 213 5/8
	24	147 3/4 - 150 3/4		24	158 1/8 - 214 1/8
	27	162 1/2 - 163 1/2		27	158 3/4 - 214 3/4
	28	164		28	158 5/8 - 214 5/8
	29	163 1/4		29	158 3/8 - 214 3/8
	30	144 1/4 - 150 1/4		30	158 3/8 - 214 3/8
	31	141 1/4 - 159 3/4		31	158 3/8 - 214 3/8

(1) Nominal. N.A. Not available.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
cents and eighths per bushel					
January 1, 1969			New Year's Day		
2	135/3	138	134/5	137/1	141/4
3	135/1	137/7	134/5	137	141/6
6	133/7	136/6	134/2	136/6	141/3
7	132/5	135/4	133/3	137/7	140/6
8	133/7	136/4	134/4	137	141/7
9	133/4	136/2	134/2	136/6	141/4
10	134	136/6	134/2	136/7	141/5
13	134/7	137/2	134/5	137/2	142/2
14	135/5	137/7	135/2	138/1	143
15	135/7	138	135/1	137/6	142/7
16	135/6	138	134/4	137/2	142/3
17	134/7	137/2	133/7	136/4	141/5
20	134/3	136/6	133/3	135/7	140/6
21	134/4	136/7	133/2	135/6	140/4
22	133/4	136	132/7	135/4	140/4
23	134/4	137/1	133/7	136/6	141/7
24	135/6	138	134/5	137/3	142/3
27	135/2	137/6	134/5	137/3	142/3
28	135/4	137/7	135/1	138	143
29	135/1	137/3	135/1	137/7	142/7
30	135/1	137/4	135/1	138/2	142/4
31	134/4	136/6	134/3	137/3	142/3

ARGENTINE SITUATION

1968-69 Wheat Supplies Lower Than Previous Year Estimated total supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1968-69 (December-November) crop year amount to 261.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1968 carryover of 44.4 million bushels and the new crop placed at 216.8 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting a substantial decline in production which more than offset a sharp increase in carryover stocks, are about 8 per cent less than the 1967-68 total of 285.3 million bushels. After making an allowance of 156.2 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 105.0 million are available for export and for carryover as against 127.5 million in 1967-68.

Exports Sharply Above Last Year Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1968 amounted to 8.0 million bushels, considerably above the 1.9 million exported during the same month in 1967. The balance remaining on January 1, 1969 for export and for carryover was estimated at 97.0 million bushels, substantially below the January 1, 1968 total of 125.6 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>p</sup>
	thousand bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1) .....	16.4	44.4 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	269.0	216.8
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	285.3	261.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	157.8	156.2
Available for export and for carryover .....	127.5	105.0
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December .....	1.9	7.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December .....	(2)	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	1.9	8.0
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover .....	125.6	97.0

(1) Includes allowance for farm stocks.

(2) Less than 50,000 bushels.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of January 24, 1969 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.



Wheat. — The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock issued the second official estimate of 1968-69 wheat production of 5.9 million metric tons (216.8 million bushels). This is 2.3 million tons (84.5 million bushels) less than the first official estimate of 8.2 million tons (301.3 million bushels) which was issued in early December. Abnormally high temperatures during December, in a critical period of the development of the plants, damaged the crop severely. Later, intense rains hindered the harvest and further losses were suffered. It is estimated that Buenos Aires, the chief wheat growing province, accounts for 59.7 per cent of total wheat production this year, followed in importance by Santa Fe, Cordoba, La Pampa and Entre Rios which account for 11.5; 10.8; 10.2; and 5.8 per cent of production, respectively. There was a significant increase in production in Entre Rios but the important wheat growing provinces all had smaller crops than last year.

The estimated production of 5.9 million tons (216.8 million bushels) is on a seeded area of 6,679,500 hectares (16.5 million acres) of which 5,943,800 hectares (14.7 million acres) have been harvested. Yields per harvested hectare are therefore 993 kilograms (14.6 bushels per acre). The average production of the five-year period 1963-64 to 1967-68 was 7,860,000 tons (288.8 million bushels), with 6,220,480 cultivated hectares (15.4 million acres); 5,410,176 harvested hectares (13.4 million acres) and yields of 1,453 kilos per harvested hectare (21.6 bushels per acre).

The quality of the crop has suffered as much as the quantity. The crop has a very low specific gravity, the average test weight of recent samples at the southern ports of Necochea and Bahia Blanca being only about 76 to 77 kilos per hectolitre (61 to 62 pounds per bushel) compared with the minimum for Grade 1 Wheat of 78 kilos per hectolitre (62 pounds per bushel).

The Government has been forced to establish a Grade 4 Wheat for the 1968-69 crop to permit the marketing of some lots which have a weight of less than 72 kilos per hectolitre (58 pounds per bushel). Exports of Grade 4 Wheat will not be permitted. The minimum and support prices for Grade 4 Wheat will be at a discount of 10 per cent from the prices established for Grade 1. It is being estimated that about 500,000 tons (18.4 million bushels) of the crop will fall into this class, although the situation is not yet clear.

In view of the shortage of Grade 1 Wheat, a major problem may be meeting the quality standards which have been specified in the export contracts which have been concluded to date. It is reported, for example, that wheat from last year's crop is being mixed with wheat from the current crop in order to fulfil the quality requirements under Argentina's contract with Brazil.

In regard to the Argentine-Brazilian agreement for the supply and purchase of three million metric tons (110,230,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat in the period 1969-71, it has now been announced that although the treaty is automatically renewable annually, either party may withdraw by so advising three months prior to the end of each year. Under the agreement, Argentina will undertake to import Brazilian jute and both countries will exchange steel products to satisfy approximately 30 per cent of the requirements of each. It has also been announced that the shipment of the first lot of 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels) of wheat in the first quarter of 1969 will be at a price of U.\$S.59.89 per ton (\$1.75 per bushel) f.o.b. Buenos Aires. Individual contracts and the prices under these contracts will be negotiated quarterly.



Hard wheat prices strengthened considerably during December as it became evident that the crop would be very much smaller than had been anticipated. Prices during December rose from 1,480 to 1,600 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.24 to \$1.34 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and from 1,460 to 1,600 pesos (\$1.22 to \$1.34 per bushel) at Bahia Blanca.

By mid-January wheat prices strengthened to 1,650 pesos (\$1.38 per bushel) before settling back to 1,615 pesos and 1,610 pesos (\$1.35 and \$1.34 per bushel) by January 24, at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, respectively.

Also at January 24, prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange were 1,625 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.36 per bushel) for February delivery; 1,672 (\$1.40 per bushel) for March; 1,711 (\$1.43 per bushel) for April and 1,763 (\$1.47 per bushel) for May.

Candeal (Durum) prices during December rose from 1,970 pesos to 2,080 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.65 to \$1.74 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and from 2,000 to 2,180 pesos (\$1.67 to \$1.82 per bushel) at Bahia Blanca. By January 24, Durum prices were 2,150 and 2,170 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.79 and \$1.81 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, respectively.

Argentine Wheat Exports December-November 1967-68 and 1966-67

Destination	November		December-November	
	1967	1968	1966-67	1967-68
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium .....	—	327	756	728
France .....	—	—	2,737	1,279
Germany, Federal Republic ....	—	—	799	33
Italy .....	121	128	10,308	16,885
Netherlands .....	18	—	6,486	1,003
Sub-totals	139	455	21,086	19,928
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	—	—	7,866	1,609
Denmark .....	—	—	—	16
Norway .....	—	—	498	37
Portugal .....	—	—	1,502	376
Sweden .....	—	—	—	29
Switzerland .....	—	18	375	26
Sub-totals	—	18	10,241	2,093
Totals	139	473	31,327	22,021
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Hungary .....	—	—	480	22

Argentine Wheat Exports December-November 1967-68 and 1966-67 (Conc.)

Destination	November		December-November	
	1967	1968	1966-67	1967-68
thousand bushels				
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	339	—	1,134	351
Angola .....	—	—	459	—
Totals .....	339	—	1,593	351
<u>Asia</u>				
China, Communist .....	—	—	—	370
Cyprus .....	—	—	381	—
India .....	—	—	184	—
Japan .....	—	—	—	149
Viet-Nam .....	—	—	—	184
Totals .....	—	—	565	703
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia .....	—	446	280	1,301
Brazil .....	—	4,478	33,175	34,522
Chile .....	—	180	2,083	4,313
Colombia .....	—	—	1,575	1,521
Paraguay .....	146	273	2,015	1,790
Peru .....	—	1,673	8,838	13,288
Uruguay .....	—	—	19	523
Totals .....	146	7,050	47,985	57,258
Totals, all countries .....	624	7,524	81,949	80,356

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Reflecting the effect of a sharp increase in production, which  
Set New Record more than offset a substantial decrease in carryover stocks, total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1968-69 crop year are estimated at an all-time high of 576.4 million bushels as against 357.8 million in 1967-68. The current harvest, presently forecast at 525.0 million bushels, is 13 per cent above the previous record of 466.6 million bushels harvested in 1966-67. Carryover stocks recorded a 36 per cent decline from 80.4 million at December 1, 1967 to 51.4 million in 1968. After deducting some 87.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 489.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1968-69, sharply above the 256.9 million in 1967-68.

Exports Below Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of  
Last Year grain equivalent during December amounted to 12.2 millions bushels, 38 per cent smaller than the 19.6 million exported during the corresponding month of 1967. The balance remaining on January 1, 1969 for export and for carryover, at 477.2 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the comparable 1968 total of 237.3 million.

# Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	80.4	51.4 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	277.4	525.0 <sup>r</sup>
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	357.8	576.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	100.9	87.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	256.9	489.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December .....	17.7	11.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December	1.9	0.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	19.6	12.2
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover ...	237.3	477.2

P Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. Boychuk, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of January 13, 1969 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.

The 1968-69 harvest. — With harvesting nearing completion in all States except Western Australia it appears almost certain at this stage that the 1968-69 crop will yield in the vicinity of 525 million bushels. Total deliveries, as at this week, already exceed 390 million bushels. Crop estimates received recently from State authorities by officials of the Department of Primary Industry total between 525 to 530 million bushels. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has put the crop at 530 million bushels in its latest estimate. With many silos full and considerable quantities of wheat being held on farms until sales clear the pipeline, it may be at least several weeks before the final figures of total 1968-69 deliveries is available.

There are reports of 'significant frost damage' to this year's crop, particularly in Western Australia. It appears that the dry spell in September to November 1968 has resulted in some deterioration in the quality of the harvest but has had little effect on the quantity. Primary Industry officials confirmed that they have been getting reports of frost damage, but no estimate of the extent of frost damage in the crop is available at this time.



More detailed reports from New South Wales confirm our earlier estimate of 210,000,000 bushels for that State, coming from a harvested area of 9.9 million acres at an average yield of 21.2 bushels an acre. As at January 6 total receivals by the New South Wales Grain Elevators Board were 164 million bushels as follows:

Prime hard .....	27	million bushels	
F.A.Q. ....	124	"	"
Soft biscuit wheat	1	"	"
Off grade .....	12	"	"
Total .....	164	"	"

About 20 million bushels is yet expected in the silo system, mostly from the southern regions, for a total of about 185 million bushels. In addition, about 8 million bushels are expected to go into the Victorian silo system, about 6 million direct to flour mills and 8 million to be held back by farms.

Storage problems. — In earlier reports we mentioned that storage problems were expected with this harvest in most states and particularly in New South Wales where the wheat acreage has increased most rapidly.

Primary Industry officials have indicated to us that considerable storage problems are being experienced in South Australia, although no further information could be obtained. South Australia's acreage jumped 28 per cent to an estimated 3.7 million acres this season, with production going from 27 million bushels in 1967-68 to an estimated 80 million bushels. The limited movement of soft wheats out of Australian ports since the last shipment to China in November has compounded the storage problem in that State. As at end December, nearly all of South Australia's 154 grain silos were full and considerable quantities of wheat will have to be stored on farms. South Australia, which produces about half of the State's wheat harvest, has five deep-sea ports, two of which are on the Eyre Peninsula north of the Spencer Gulf. Recently a State Government report recommended against the construction of another deep-water port on the Spencer Gulf. Storage difficulties are also being reported from New South Wales, where considerable new storage, both temporary and permanent, was added last year.

This week Mr. Hodgson the Chairman of the New South Wales Grain Elevators Board reported that five additional temporary storage centres would be provided in the Riverina areas (Southern New South Wales). Storage problems have arisen, as in the case of South Australia, because of lack of shipping for the soft wheats from the West and South-west districts. Mr. Hodgson stated that the Sydney and Newcastle terminals are 'moderately' busy on shipping programmes, and in this context the recent sales of wheat to Japan came at a very useful time. However, the wheat shipped to Japan and other destinations has been mostly of premium grade from the northern district and from Queensland. The level of wheat movement in the north has also meant that railway trucks could not be supplied in sufficient numbers to cope with the overflow of grain from the southern areas. The problem is by no means over the peak yet, as much wheat is still to be brought in from the south (particularly in the eastern Riverina).

Production controls. — There has been little public discussion since our last report about methods of restricting future wheat output levels. The Minister for Primary Industry has stated unequivocally that this is a matter for the States and implied that he did not want to get involved in the public debate on this question.

The Australian Wheatgrowers Federation is reported to be pressing ahead with its plans to hold discussion on this subject at a special Federation meeting in Melbourne on January 17. Mr. T. Scott, Independent speaker of the South Australia House of Assembly and President of the A.W.F. has announced that he will submit a plan to restrict wheat production in Australia to 330 million bushels a year. The plan, as reported in the press, does not consider restricting the acreage, but is designed to hold production of wheat at the level of 330 million bushels by a system of delivery quotas based on a seven year-average. Details of the proposal are as follows:

'Each grower would be given an annual quota based on his average production over the previous seven seasons.

'Any grower producing over his quota would do so at his own risk.

'Thus, while he would receive the current first-advance payment of A.\$1.10 (\$1.31 Canadian) on his quota wheat, he would not receive any first payment for non-quota grain, which would be admitted into the silo system only after the receipt of all quota wheat and sold only after the sale of all the quota harvest.

'There would, in effect, be two pools - one for the quota wheat and one for non-quota wheat, with no Government guarantee applying to the non-quota grain.

'Growers producing over-quota wheat would thus obtain only what the world market returned them, less handling charges, freight, etc.

'Season quota wheat would, at all times, have priority of sale over the previous season non-quota wheat and growers with non-quota wheat in silos at the time of quota allocations would have the amount of unsold non-quota grain deducted from their new season quota.

'Should the quota of an individual grower not be filled in any one year due to seasonal conditions or other causes, the grower would have the right to add the shortfall to his new season quota.'

The plan is reported to be acceptable to smaller wheatgrowers in traditional wheatgrowing areas, but to be strongly opposed by growers in new wheat areas where the expansion of wheat acreage in the past few years has been most rapid.

The January 17 meeting is unlikely to reach any decision, but no doubt will initiate a general discussion on the issues within the Federation. A second meeting is likely within a month. If any control scheme proves acceptable, it will be referred back to the States for full debate at local branch level.

Our informants in the Department of Primary Industry are very much in doubt that the wheat industry, with its diverse structure and interests, would agree on a control scheme at this early stage of discussion. They point out that any system of quotas would present conflicting interests between the states where wheat production greatly expanded in the past few years (i.e. Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia) and States where acreage has expanded at a slower pace (e.g. Victoria).



These officials believe that even if the A.W.F. were to agree on a scheme at the coming meeting and approval from all State Governments was forthcoming, the necessary legislation would not likely be passed in time to affect the sowing of the next crop.

Sales to Japan October to December 1968. — As a result of Japanese restriction on wheat imports from the U.S. in the third quarter of 1968, Australia jumped to first place as Japan's largest supplier of wheat during that period.

According to a Japanese Food Agency statement in early January, as reported in the Australian press, Japan bought 513,989 metric tons (18,886,000 bushels) of wheat from Australia between October 1 to December 31, 1968, accounting for 54 per cent of total imports. Australia's share in the Japanese market has averaged recently about 20 per cent, third largest after the United States and Canada.

Normally Japan buys about 60,000 metric tons (2,205,000 bushels) of wheat from Australia per month. Sales for shipment from Australian ports in December totalled 107,000 tons (3,932,000 bushels), orders for January shipment soared to 247,000 tons (9,076,000 bushels) and February shipment orders, while still incomplete, already total 167,000 tons (6,136,000 bushels) as at January 10.

In addition to the extra tonnage at a time when storage problems are apparent, the greater exposure of Japanese millers to Australian grain types is considered to be an extra benefit to Australia. The Australian Wheat Board has sponsored a number of missions to Australia by Japanese millers for this purpose.

Sale to Communist China. — The two months of November and December 1968 have been the first time in five years that the Australian Wheat Board did not deliver wheat to China. China is by far Australia's best wheat customer. Sales of Australian wheat to that market were 80 million bushels in 1966-67 and 90 million bushels worth A.\$115 million (\$137 million Canadian) in 1967-68. Deliveries resulting from the last sale in February 1968 ended in November.

After the last meeting in Shanghai between the Chinese Cereals, Oils and Food Stuffs Corporation and the Australian Wheat Board, which did not result in any forward contracts on this year's crop, there was considerable press speculation as to China's intentions. Mr. Scott, President of the A.W.F. and spokesman for the wheat industry, has been suggesting recently in public statements that it was essential that the Australian Government grant China diplomatic recognition in order to facilitate wheat negotiations. On the other hand Mr. Cass, Wheat Board grower member from N.S.W., has stated recently he was confident China would buy more wheat from Australia 'soon'. Some agricultural writers are predicting that a substantial Australian wheat sale to China appears imminent in the next few weeks. They are pointing out at the same time, however, that more than one substantial sale to that market will be needed in order to avoid an extra large carryover from the present harvest and jamming of storages when the 1969-70 crop is harvested.

New grain terminal in Britain. — Australian wheat bound for the U.K. market has in the past been shipped in large bulk carriers direct to Amsterdam, and from there transhipped in smaller vessels to British ports. The opening of the new grain terminal at Tilbury, London, on January 1, 1969 which will handle 40,000-60,000 ton bulk carriers will permit direct shipment in the future and is expected to reduce somewhat the shipping cost to Britain.



Survey of Australian wheat industry. — The Bureau of Agricultural Economics (B.A.E.) has published some results of its recent survey of the Australian wheat-growing industry conducted by the Bureau's Industry Survey section.

One agricultural publication summarized the B.A.E. article in the following way: 'Wheatgrowers may not be prosperous members of Australia's rural community, but they must come fairly close'.

The B.A.E. figures show that:

- (a) 10 per cent of wheatgrowers have net farm incomes of less than A.\$2,000 (\$2,390 Canadian) a year compared with 34 per cent for all Australian farmers, 23 per cent for sheep properties, 47 per cent for dried vine fruit properties, 50 per cent for citrus properties and 55 per cent for dairy farms.
- (b) 36 per cent of all wheatgrowers have net farm income in excess of A.\$10,000 (\$11,950 Canadian) a year and 8.5 per cent of wheat farms have incomes of A.\$20,000 (\$23,900 Canadian) or more.
- (c) as at June 30, 1967, at least 20 per cent of wheatgrowing farms in each State were reported free of debt. Overall a third of Australia's wheat properties are debt free and a quarter of the total owe more than A.\$20,000 (\$23,900 Canadian). The average capital value of a wheat property in Australia is A.\$130,000 (\$155,350 Canadian).

#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

January 13	According to a report from Mr. W. Boychuk, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, with harvesting nearing completion in all States except Western Australia it appears almost certain at this stage that the 1968-69 record wheat crop will yield in the vicinity of 525 million bushels.
24	The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock in Argentina issued the second official estimate of 1968-69 wheat production of 5.9 million metric tons (216.8 million bushels).
31	In a report released by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world wheat production in 1968 is estimated at 305 million tons (11.2 billion bushels), 10 per cent above the previous year's 277 million tons (10.2 billion bushels) and 7 per cent more than the 1966 record.

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