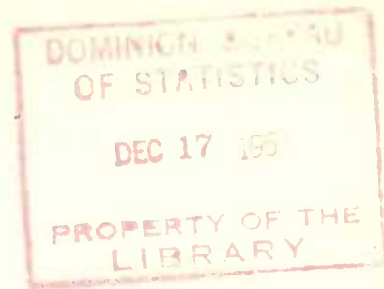


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# THE WHEAT REVIEW



NOVEMBER, 1953

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1953



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Department of Trade and Commerce

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THE  
WHEAT REVIEW

NOVEMBER, 1953

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*Published by*  
Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

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## WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1953 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,813.6 million bushels, some 26 per cent greater than the 1,435.0 million available a year ago. Supplies at November 1, 1953 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 948.2 (759.8); Canada, 738.3 (653.7); Argentina, 83.4 (1.8), and Australia, 43.7 (19.7). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

New Crop Prospects In the United States, fall-sown grains show continued improvement according to the Weather Bureau's "Weather and Crop Bulletin" for the week ending November 30. Light to mostly moderate precipitation, that fell as snow in northern areas, was particularly beneficial in the northern and eastern sections of the country. Most of this region, however, needs additional moisture, principally for the subsoil. Warm weather over the western portion of the country stimulated germination and growth of fall-sown grains, especially stooling and the development of the secondary root system. This was particularly true in the commercial winter wheat belt of the central and southern Great Plains where small grains are generally in good to very good condition as a result of previous rains that had provided ample moisture in most regions for present needs.

Although the yield outlook in the United States is satisfactory at the moment, it will be recalled that wheat acreage for harvest in 1954 is expected to be sharply reduced as a result of the imposition of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. Should average yields be obtained in 1954 and seedings equal the national allotment of 62 million acres, the 1954 United States wheat crop would amount to some 950 million bushels as against the 1,163 million harvested in 1953.

Latest information from the Argentine indicates that the wheat crop now being harvested in that country may amount to some 5.5 to 6 million metric tons (202.1 to 220.5 million bushels). An official revised estimate places last season's wheat crop in the Argentine at 277.9 million bushels.

According to 'Foreign Crops and Markets' Uruguay's wheat producers will harvest the largest crop of record, this information being based on present estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture. The wheat acreage seeded for the harvest beginning this month is now placed at about 1.5 million acres compared with about 1.3 million acres last season. Excellent yields are forecast and a substantial export surplus is expected.

The increased acreage is attributed to the relatively high price guaranteed the producers, which has encouraged wheat seeding at the expense of other crops having a less assured future. The guaranteed price to producers is 16.50 pesos per 100 kilograms which would be the equivalent of \$2.52 per bushel at the official rate of exchange. Rapid mechanization since the end of the war has also been a contributing factor, with growers thus able to utilize brief periods of favourable weather to expand seeding.

Favourable weather in Australia at the critical period of crop development has improved yield prospects generally in that country. The wheat crop is now estimated unofficially at 160 to 165 million bushels as compared

(continued on page 7)

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1953-54

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities 1/	Source				Total Purchases	Remainder 4/
		Canada 2/	Australia 3/	France 3/	U.S.A. 3/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria .....	9,186	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Belgium .....	23,883	5,803	-	-	203	6,006	17,877
Bolivia .....	4,042	695	-	-	301	996	3,046
Brazil .....	13,228	-	-	-	-	-	13,228
Ceylon .....	10,288	-	4,459	367	-	4,826	5,462
Costa Rica .....	1,286	338	-	-	296	634	652
Cuba .....	7,422	485	-	-	955	1,440	5,982
Denmark .....	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic...	955	67	-	-	158	225	730
Ecuador .....	2,388	564	-	-	220	784	1,604
Egypt .....	14,697	-	-	-	1,888	1,888	12,809
El Salvador .....	735	75	-	-	116	191	544
Germany .....	55,116	6,648	672	-	1,646	8,966	46,150
Greece .....	12,860	-	-	-	-	-	12,860
Guatemala .....	1,286	94	-	-	325	419	867
Haiti .....	1,837	141	-	-	426	567	1,270
Honduras Republic....	551	36	-	-	240	276	275
Iceland .....	404	81	-	-	32	113	291
India .....	36,744	-	-	-	-	-	36,744
Indonesia .....	6,246	5	1,010	-	112	1,127	5,119
Ireland .....	10,105	1,568	354	-	-	1,922	8,183
Israel .....	8,267	2,548	-	-	-	2,548	5,719
Italy .....	31,232	-	-	-	-	-	31,232
Japan .....	36,744	2,022	-	-	18,065	20,087	16,657
Jordan .....	2,940	-	-	-	-	-	2,940
Korea .....	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470
Lebanon .....	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia .....	73	12	-	-	6	18	55
Mexico .....	14,697	-	-	-	191	191	14,506
Netherlands .....	24,802	2,488	-	-	3,559	6,047	18,755
New Zealand .....	5,879	-	1,003	-	-	1,003	4,876
Nicaragua .....	367	82	-	-	170	252	115
Norway .....	8,451	2,240	-	-	1,125	3,365	5,086
Panama .....	735	189	-	-	243	432	303
Peru .....	7,349	110	-	-	362	472	6,877
Philippines .....	8,672	1,355	1	-	837	2,193	6,479
Portugal .....	7,349	242	147	-	2,207	2,596	4,753
Saudi Arabia .....	2,572	-	-	-	719	719	1,853
Spain .....	9,186	-	-	-	5,792	5,792	3,394
Sweden .....	919	-	-	-	-	-	919
Switzerland .....	7,900	3,097	-	-	-	3,097	4,803
Union of South Africa	13,228	5,600	-	-	2,053	7,653	5,575
Vatican City .....	551	-	-	-	-	-	551
Venezuela .....	6,247	913	-	-	745	1,658	4,589
Yugoslavia .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals .....	421,156	37,498	7,646	367	42,992	88,503	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		163,231	48,000	367	209,558	421,156	
Balance .....		125,733	40,354	-	166,566	332,653	

1/ Purchases must not exceed 90 per cent of the guaranteed quantity before February 28th, 1954.

2/ Canadian sales through November 17th, 1953.

3/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through November 13th, 1953.

4/ The quantities are the unfulfilled balances of the total guaranteed quantities for the year. Purchases and sales against these balances are restricted in accordance with Note 1/.



# CANADIAN SITUATION

Current Supplies and Export Outlook      The following account of current supplies and the export outlook for Canadian wheat, revised to include the latest available data, was presented as part of the report of the Grains and Feeds Committee to the Federal-Provincial Agricultural Conference at Ottawa, November 19, 1953.

World production of wheat during the 1953-54 crop year is forecast at about 4 per cent below last year's record of 7.3 billion bushels. Both the Canadian and United States crops have turned out below last year's levels and current forecasts indicate that production in the Argentine and Australia, where harvest is just commencing, will be lighter than in 1952-53. On the other hand, moderately larger totals are estimated for Europe and Africa.

Despite lower current production in the major exporting countries, supplies available for export or carryover held by the four major exporters on or about November 1, 1953 amounted to some 1,814 million bushels, about 26 per cent greater than the 1,435 million available a year ago. On the demand side, while import requirements are still high in many areas, the combination of good crops and fairly substantial stocks in a number of importing countries may result in a moderate reduction in world wheat trade from the postwar (1945-46 to 1951-52) average of slightly over 900 million bushels annually.

## Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1952-53 <u>1/</u>	1953-54 <u>2/</u>
- million bushels -		
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1) .....	217.2	362.7
New crop .....	687.9	614.0 <u>3/</u>
Imports of wheat, August—September .....	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total estimated supplies .....	905.1	976.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	156.8 <u>3/</u>	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	748.3	816.7
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-October ..	71.4	66.9
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-October ..	8.8	1.0
Total exports of wheat .....	80.2	67.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-October .....	14.4 <u>5/</u>	10.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	94.6	78.4
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ..	653.7	738.3

1/ Subject to revision.    2/ Preliminary.    3/ Revised.    4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.    5/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Total supplies of Canadian wheat for 1953-54 are now placed at 977 million bushels, comprised of carryover stocks of 363 million and the new crop estimated at a next-to-record 614 million. Total wheat supplies are thus 72 million bushels greater than in 1952-53 but are still slightly below the record level of 980 million in 1942-43. The quality of the 1953 western crop is high; about 47 per cent is expected to grade No. 2 Northern; 31 per cent, No. 3 Northern; 11 per cent, No. 4 Northern and 4 per cent, No. 1 Northern. Relatively little grain is grading tough or damp this year, a factor which will ease somewhat the tremendous task of storing and handling the 1953 bumper crops.

Basic to the current wheat situation in Canada is the fact that Canadian farmers have harvested a total of 1,855 million bushels of wheat in the past three years, an average of 618 million bushels per year or nearly twice the prewar (1935-1939) average production of 312 million bushels. It is worthy of note that the unprecedented level of production achieved over the past three years has been obtained from an average annual acreage identical to the average acreage seeded during the prewar 1935-1939 period when yields were only half as large.

It may also be noted that if only average yields (16 bushels per acre) had been obtained during the past three years, Canada's wheat production would have been some 625 million bushels less over the period; we would have been unable to meet export demand in 1952-53 and there would have been no carryover at the beginning of the current crop year.

It is not reasonable to anticipate record-breaking crops every year, nor is it reasonable to anticipate larger exports every year. There are sound indications that world demand for wheat will increase in the long run but an even rate of increase cannot be looked for. In each of the past two crop years Canada has exported near-record quantities of wheat and flour in terms of wheat. In the current crop year some of our customers have had unusually good crops and some of our competitors have above-average stocks on hand. Despite this our exports of wheat for the period of August 1-November 25 and of flour in terms of wheat for the first quarter of the crop year have amounted to some 92 million bushels as against 117 million bushels shipped during the comparable periods of last year.

It is impracticable to attempt any precise forecast of the future market for Canadian wheat. Too much depends upon unknown factors such as changes in trade and production policies, developments on the international scene, etc. Canada does, however, have a quota of 163 million bushels annually for the next three years under the new International Wheat Agreement. In addition, there is every reason to believe that we will maintain our normal share of the trade with our traditional customers outside the Wheat Agreement and that some of our newer markets will continue to develop. The supply picture, too, may favour Canada. The United States has ordered acreage allotments and approved marketing quotas for the 1954 wheat crop in that country. As a result, U.S. wheat acreage may be expected to drop from a level of some 78 million acres seeded for harvest in 1953 to approximately 62 million for harvest in 1954. Reduced crops are forecast for 1953-54 in both the Argentine and Australia and a return to more normal yields may be anticipated in at least some of the importing countries where very large crops were harvested this past season.



October Exports of  
Wheat and Flour 1.5  
Million Bushels Greater  
Than in September

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat during October 1953, amounted to 25.7 million bushels and, with the exception of 1951 and 1952 when exports were moving at exceptionally high levels, were the highest for that month since 1945.

This year's October exports of wheat and wheat flour not only exceeded those of September by some 6 per cent but also surpassed by a small margin the ten-year (1943-44-1952-53) average of 25.2 million bushels.

Exports of wheat as grain during the third month of the current crop year totalled 22.3 million bushels, an increase of 7 per cent over those of September. Total exports of wheat as grain during the first quarter of the 1953-54 crop year amounted to 67.9 million bushels as against 80.2 million for the same period of 1952-53. The United Kingdom received some 24.0 million bushels, representing 35 per cent of the total August-October shipments. Other major markets for Canadian wheat during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Japan, 11.7; the Federal Republic of Germany, 5.7; Belgium, 4.8; India, 4.3; Spain, 3.4; Switzerland, 2.3; South Africa, 2.2; the Netherlands, 1.8; Israel, 1.2; and United States, 1.0 (of which 0.4 million bushels were for milling in bond). Preliminary Customs returns indicate that an additional 3.4 million bushels of wheat flour in terms of wheat were exported during October. Flour exports during September 1953 were also equivalent to 3.4 million bushels, while the adjusted October 1952 total stands at 5.5 million bushels. Total exports of wheat flour for the August-October period of the 1953-54 crop year amounted to 10.5 million bushels compared with the adjusted figure of 14.4 million for the same three months of the preceding crop year.

Increase in Delivery  
Quotas Announced

Speaking in the House of Commons on December 3, the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said: "I would like to take this opportunity of reporting on the progress of grain deliveries in the Prairie Provinces and advising the House of certain quota changes which will become effective at an early date. I am glad to report that up until the close of business on December 1st, producers' deliveries of all grains in the West amounted to about 259 million bushels. With some space now available in country elevators in all three provinces and with car loadings running at a high level, I am confident that the objective of grain deliveries for the August-December period will be realized. With actual deliveries of about 260 million bushels up to December 2nd, I am confident that producers will have the opportunity of marketing well over 300 million bushels by the close of the present calendar year.

I would now like to advise the House that the Canadian Wheat Board is today announcing an increase in delivery quotas to take effect on December 14th. I might add that this Fall and especially during the past few weeks the railway companies, in co-operation with the Transport Controller and the Canadian Wheat Board, have been endeavouring to provide sufficient space at all delivery points to enable producers to complete delivery of their initial quota and the supplementary quota for oats, along with deliveries for which special permits have been issued by the Board.

Although this objective is not entirely reached yet, considerable progress has been made and at many points the required space has been provided along with some excess space. The railway companies have been requested to continue preferential car supply at delivery points where space is still required

for delivery quotas presently in effect and it is anticipated that these remaining points will be taken care of before the end of the present month. Having this fact in mind and the possibility of a change in weather and road conditions, the Wheat Board considers it desirable that an increase in delivery quotas should take place at the earliest possible date.

The increase in delivery quotas which is being announced by the Board today provides for a second quota of two bushels per specified acre at all delivery points effective on December 14th. The second delivery quota is subject to a minimum delivery of 300 bushels; that is, under the second quota producers may deliver two bushels per specified acre or 300 bushels whichever is the higher.

I think the provision of minimum deliveries under quotas this year is very important. Members will recall that under the initial quota the minimum delivery of 500 bushels was provided for and this was later increased to 700 bushels. With the provision of a minimum delivery of 700 bushels against the initial quota and the minimum delivery of 300 bushels against the second quota, all producers have now been authorized to deliver a minimum of 1,000 bushels of grain under the combined initial and second quotas.

While the new delivery quota will not become effective until December 14th, the Board has made provision whereby elevator agents at delivery points which now have adequate space may apply to the Board for earlier permission to accept deliveries from local producers up to two bushels per specified acre, these deliveries applying against the second quota which will become effective on December 14th."

Car Order Books to be Restored The following statement was also made in the House on December 3 by Mr. Howe " ... the Transport Controller has announced the lifting of the suspension of the operation of car order books effective from December 14th, 1953. The House will recall that the car order book was suspended on October 19th, 1953 as a measure to facilitate the shipment of grain and grades of grain required to meet market requirements. As from December 14th the operation of car order books will again be restored.

Grain Losses in Open Pile Storage The following press release was issued on October 6 by the Canada Department of Agriculture Information Service: "Many farmers in recent years, when yields have been good and marketing quotas low, have found themselves faced with inadequate covered storage. This has resulted in much grain being stored in open piles with no protection from weather, birds and animals.

It has been known that there would be losses in such piles but no accurate figures were available as to what percentage losses could be expected. In order to obtain accurate information on losses in such piles, the Experimental Station, Scott, Saskatchewan, carried out an experiment commencing in October, 1952 and ending in June, 1953.

In this experiment, 500 bushels each of wheat, oats and barley were weighed out and placed in coned piles on a well drained grassy location, and left uncovered. Equal amounts of these three grains were placed in the same location, in shelters, constructed out of snow fencing lined with and topped off with oat sheaves. The grain was left undisturbed in both the uncovered piles and in the snow fencing shelters from October 14, 1952 to June 1, 1953, when the unspoiled



grain was weighed out.

The results of this experiment are quite interesting. In the snow fence shelters, the grain suffered no apparent loss from birds and rodents. However, there was some light loss due to moulding and sprouting. This was caused by a spring snow storm when heavy winds shifted the covering sheaves and allowed some snow to penetrate to the grain. These losses were as follows: two per cent for oats, one per cent for barley and less than one per cent for wheat.

In the unprotected open piles it was an entirely different story. Losses here were heavy, particularly in the case of oats, where the loss amounted to twenty per cent. Barley and wheat each suffered an eight per cent loss. The greatest loss here was at the base of the piles where sprouting and moulding had taken place. The heaviest loss in oats was, in part, due to the fact that birds and rabbits, seeming to prefer oats, had in addition to what they had eaten, disturbed the conical shape of the pile, allowing greater water penetration and hence more spoilage. It was observed in late fall, before rodents and birds had become active, that the oat pile did not shed water as well as did the wheat and barley piles, and therefore there was more penetration of water from the top which caused additional spoilage.

The commercial grade of the three grains, when the spoiled portions had been removed, was the same as samples taken in the fall before storing. Therefore there was no loss from this factor in either the closed or open piles.

The results of this experiment indicate that grain losses, especially in oats can be quite severe when stored in unprotected piles. It is also indicated that losses can be cut to a minimum if grain is stored for fall, winter and spring in relatively cheap, home-made storage such as was used in this experiment."

Continued from page 1

with earlier forecasts of about 150 million bushels. The increased estimate, however, is still well below last year's outturn of 195 million bushels.

According to trade sources, conditions in Europe have been mostly satisfactory for fall-planted grains although precipitation has been below normal recently in a number of areas and additional moisture would be beneficial. Seeding is practically completed in most regions but no estimates of acreages are available. It is generally considered, however, that seeded acreages will compare favourably with those of last season.

Recent heavy rains have caused some damage to standing crops in the Union of South Africa. Wheat crop prospects in the Orange Free State are reported to be poor due to earlier drought. Reports from Morocco indicate that flooding has interrupted planting in some sections but that elsewhere in the country seeding is well advanced.

Liverpool  
Futures  
Market

The Liverpool wheat futures market opened on December 1, with May opening at the equivalent of 198 1/8 cents (U.S.) and closing at 193 7/8 cents (U.S.).



Canada's 1953 Wheat  
Crop Estimated at  
Next-to-record  
614 Million Bushels

Based on conditions as at October 31, Canada's 1953 wheat crop is estimated at 614.0 million bushels, second only to last year's record 687.9 million, and 45 per cent above the ten-year (1943-1952) average of 423.5 million. The 1952 and 1953 Canadian wheat crops are not only the only two in excess of 600 million bushels but they followed a crop of 562.7 million in 1951. Prior to 1951, only four Canadian wheat crops—those of 1928, 1939, 1940 and 1942—had exceeded the half-billion bushel level and only two of those, in 1928 and 1942, were greater than 550 million bushels.

This year's crop of spring wheat, now estimated at 587.8 million bushels, was harvested from a seeded area estimated at 24.8 million acres yielding an indicated 23.7 bushels per acre. In 1952 the spring wheat crop was estimated at a record 667.1 million bushels, yielding a record average of 26.3 bushels per acre on a seeded area of 25.3 million acres. Production of winter wheat in Ontario, the major producing area for that crop, is now placed at 26.2 million bushels, harvested from a seeded area of 732,000 acres averaging a record yield of 35.8 bushels per acre.

November Estimate of Production of Canadian Wheat, 1953  
Compared with 1952

	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Canada</u>						
Winter wheat .	650,000	732,000	32.0	35.8	20,800,000	26,206,000
Spring wheat .	25,345,000	24,780,600	26.3	23.7	667,122,000	587,759,000
All wheat ..	25,995,000	25,512,600	26.5	24.1	687,922,000	613,965,000
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>						
Manitoba .....	2,368,000	2,208,000	24.1	20.8	57,000,000	46,000,000
Saskatchewan .	16,432,000	16,100,000	26.5	23.3	435,000,000	375,000,000
Alberta .....	6,404,000	6,340,000	26.9	25.7	172,000,000	163,000,000
Totals .....	25,204,000	24,648,000	26.3	23.7	664,000,000	584,000,000

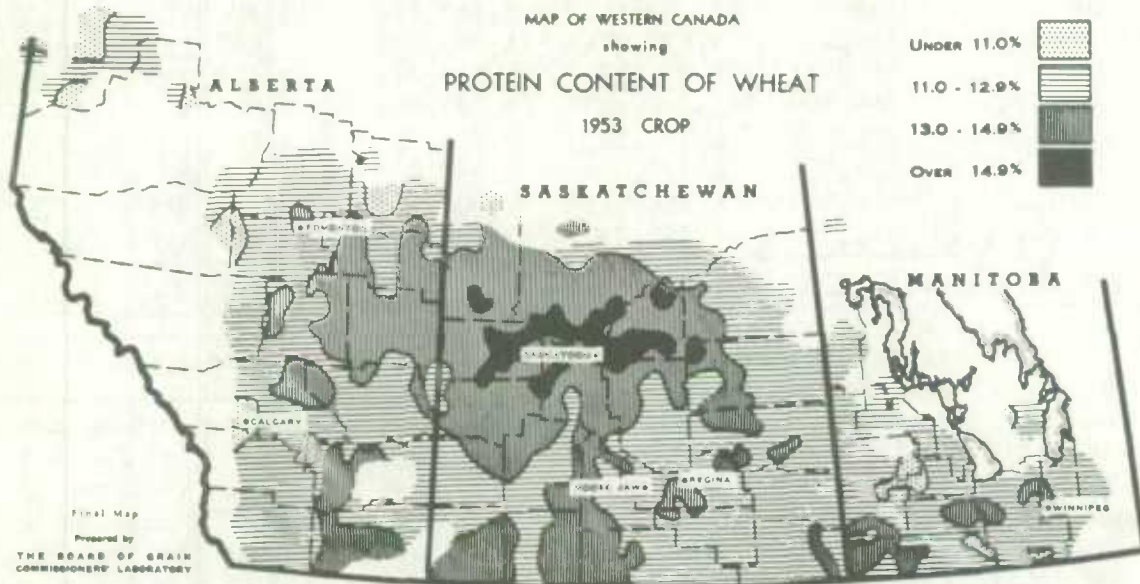
In the Prairie Provinces the 1953 wheat crop is now estimated at 584 million bushels, 80 million below last year's record of 664 million. The estimated average yield for the Prairie Provinces as a whole is 23.7 bushels per acre, with Manitoba averaging 20.8; Saskatchewan, 23.3; and Alberta, 25.7 bushels per acre. The Saskatchewan wheat crop, estimated at 375 million bushels, is second only to last year's record 435 million. Wheat production in Alberta is placed at 163 million bushels, 9 million below last year's and 17.7 million below the record 1940 crop. In Manitoba the wheat crop is now estimated at 46 million bushels as against 57 million in 1952. Relatively small quantities of winter wheat are included in the spring wheat estimates for the Prairie Provinces.

For the remainder of Canada, wheat production is estimated at 30 million bushels of which Ontario accounts for all but 3.1 million.

Protein Content of  
Western Canada's 1953  
Hard Red Spring Wheat

Nos. 1 to 4 Northern and Garnet collected from 1,670 shipping points in the three Prairie Provinces. This year's protein content of 12.9 per cent is 0.2 per cent higher than the corresponding figure for 1952 of 12.7 per cent. The long-time average is 13.6 per cent.

The map below shows the areas of high, medium, below average, and low protein content of hard red spring wheat for 1953. It was prepared by plotting the mean protein data, based on one to twelve samples for each shipping point, on a larger scale map and outlining and hatching zones for different protein ranges. The boundaries between zones can be placed with a fair degree of accuracy, but the actual lines of demarkation are somewhat arbitrary because protein content tends to change gradually from one district to another. Individual samples of a given protein level may also occur in areas of a different protein range. The map presents a general picture of the geographic distribution of wheat of different protein contents rather than a detailed picture.



A low-protein area (11.0 to 12.9 per cent) covers most of Manitoba and extends westward covering half of the province of Saskatchewan. In Alberta, a low-protein area covers the southern districts and extends upwards to the west and north of the province. Medium-protein areas are scattered in Manitoba and cover most of Western Saskatchewan and a part of eastern Alberta. A medium-sized high-protein area occurs over parts of crop districts 6B, 7B, 8B, and 9A in northern Saskatchewan.

Protein Contents of Grades of Hard Red Spring Wheat,  
1953 Values for Each Province and 1953 and 1952 Values for Western Canada

Grade	1953 Crop			Western Canada	
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	1953	1952
	- per cent -				
No. 1 Northern .....	11.8	13.4	12.9	13.3	13.0
No. 2 Northern .....	12.0	13.3	12.4	13.0	12.7
No. 3 Northern .....	12.2	13.0	12.5	12.7	12.4
No. 4 Northern .....	12.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.5
Garnet Grades .....	-	13.2	11.7	11.8	11.1
Weighted Mean .....	12.1	13.2	12.6	12.9	12.7

For a report on the milling and baking qualities of this year's Western Canadian wheat, readers are referred to page seven of the October 1953 issue of this publication.



Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1953-54

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -					
August 6, 1953 .	336,520	3,254,655	2,117,720*	5,708,895*	2,939,427
13 .....	82,359	4,495,064	2,153,632	6,731,055	1,148,732
20 .....	640,737	6,490,324	2,129,349	9,260,410	3,265,571
27 .....	3,048,079	4,727,218	942,142	8,717,439	14,893,230
September 3 .....	2,627,036	4,252,468	1,061,372	7,940,876	14,263,191
10 .....	1,035,827	3,688,233	1,449,063	6,173,123	14,273,008
17 .....	845,786	6,361,789	2,446,556	9,654,131	12,496,130
24 .....	1,055,854	8,743,712	3,935,369	13,734,935	14,104,065
30 .....	1,149,984	7,782,544	3,568,464	12,500,992	25,013,654
October 7 .....	1,299,454	8,630,744	4,756,932	14,687,130	19,656,526
14 .....	853,501	6,932,138	4,630,282	12,415,921	13,329,824
21 .....	765,769	5,808,367	3,267,906	9,842,042	11,759,199
28 .....	812,735	4,992,187	2,361,514	8,166,436	8,631,950
November 4 .....	836,330	4,377,068	2,296,868	7,510,266	11,675,236
11 .....	826,645	4,844,511	2,904,327	8,575,483	12,445,961
18 .....	955,562	6,521,873	2,744,250	10,221,685	12,310,246
Totals .....	17,172,178	91,902,895	42,765,746	151,840,819	192,205,950

\*Revised.

Deliveries of wheat (both old and new crop) by farmers in Western Canada from August 1 to November 18 of the current crop year amounted to 151.8 million bushels, compared with 192.2 million for the corresponding period last year. Weekly marketings for the five-week period ending November 18, 1953, although not quite as great as those for the comparable periods last year, have been maintained at a relatively uniform level, ranging between 7.5 million and 10.2 million bushels. Farmers in Saskatchewan marketed 91.9 million bushels, accounting for some 61 per cent of the total, while Alberta and Manitoba farmers marketed 42.8 million and 17.2 million bushels, respectively.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to November 19, 1953 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1943-1952 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943 .....	202,711	37,079	39,512	1,778	6,532	287,612
1944 .....	271,338	72,572	53,003	7,339	6,165	410,417
1945 .....	314,319	80,381	42,568	4,307	3,598	445,174
1946 .....	120,362	51,536	26,348	2,151	1,935	202,331
1947 .....	141,378	40,660	25,014	7,721	2,496	217,269
1948 .....	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949 .....	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950 .....	111,378	21,067	22,827	4,202	3,303	162,778
1951 .....	170,709	51,408	41,718	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952 .....	203,332	76,566 <sup>2/</sup>	87,864 <sup>2/</sup>	6,453	5,666	379,882
1953 .....	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,456

<sup>1/</sup> Shipments from opening of navigation to November 21, 1943 through 1947. Since 1948, shipments are to the Thursday nearest November 19.

<sup>2/</sup> Revised.



Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, November 18, 1953, Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	6,120	8,847	19,921
Saskatchewan .....	74,738	87,166	109,592
Alberta .....	31,986	48,146	61,496
Totals .....	112,844	144,159	191,008
Interior private and mill .....	5,080	5,581	5,064
Interior terminals .....	10,158	5,970	13,830
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	5,477	8,435	9,901
Victoria .....	-	-	452
Prince Rupert .....	473	-	724
Churchill .....	1,997	2,048	2,431
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	30,331	22,001	30,059
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	11,353	17,445	12,935
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	17,783	16,643	40,259
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	9,431	8,450	17,024
In transit lake .....	7,876	10,779	9,811
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	2,271	1,642	2,140
United States ports .....	3,480	1,546	1,022
In transit U.S.A. ....	173	-	7
Totals .....	218,725	244,699	336,667

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August—October, 1953 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August—October			
	Average	1952-53	1952		1953	
	1947-48— 1951-52		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard .....	1/	1/	48	0.1	-	-
1 Northern .....	12.2	7.1	5,678	8.6	4,491	8.4
2 Northern .....	29.9	31.7	11,183	16.9	21,376	40.2
3 Northern .....	13.7	17.4	11,412	17.3	9,397	17.7
4 Northern .....	6.0	9.6	9,303	14.1	3,882	7.3
5 Wheat .....	5.7	10.4	12,381	18.7	4,235	8.0
6 Wheat .....	3.3	2.8	4,322	6.5	680	1.3
Feed Wheat .....	0.6	0.4	618	0.9	68	0.1
Garnet .....	0.9	0.5	142	0.2	371	0.7
Amber Durum .....	3.2	1.7	1,787	2.7	2,620	4.9
Alberta Winter ..	0.5	0.1	183	0.3	129	0.2
Toughs 2/ 3/ ....	18.4	16.7	7,959	12.0	4,942	9.3
Damps 2/ 4/ ....	3.8	0.1	29	1/	7	1/
Rejected 2/ ....	0.6	1.0	731	1.1	716	1.3
All Others .....	1.1	0.4	312	0.5	279	0.5
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	66,088	100.0	53,193	100.0

1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

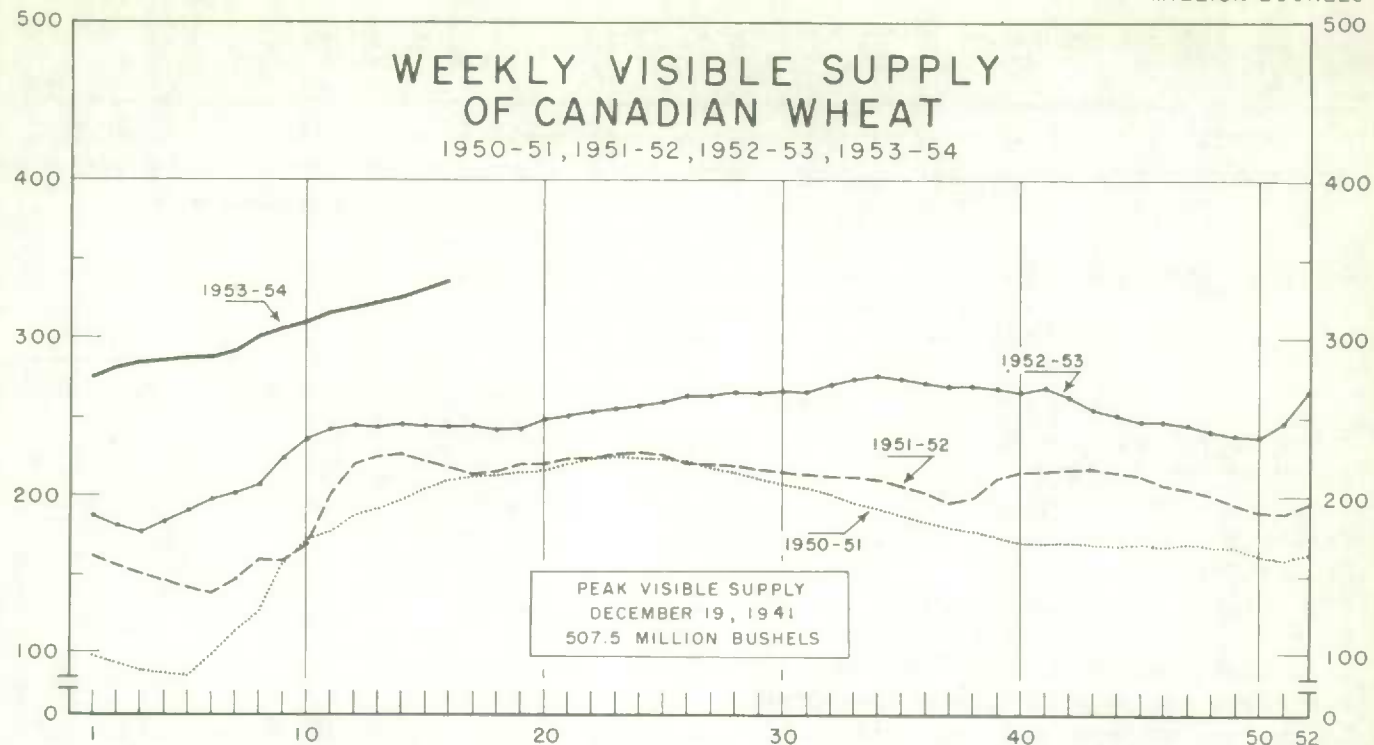
4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

MILLION BUSHEL

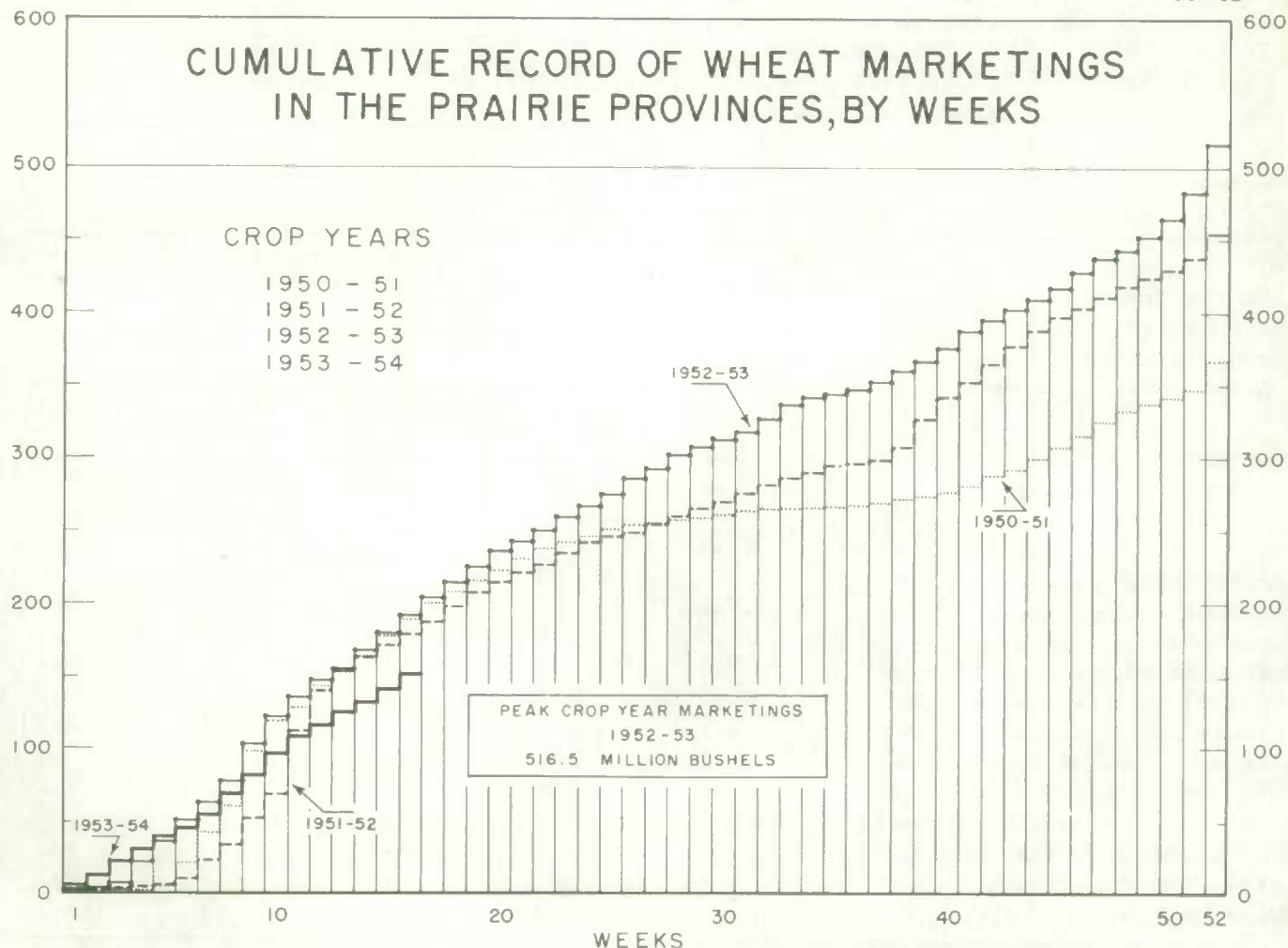
MILLION BUSHEL

# WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54



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



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

Wheat Shipments\* to the United States by Destination  
August 1 to November 18, 1953  
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1951 and 1952

Destination	1951	1952	1953
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth—Superior .....	3,388,117	2,000,711	-
Milwaukee .....	200,185	-	-
Chicago .....	917,361	244,968	-
Huron .....	-	320,734	-
Erie .....	-	276,567	-
Buffalo .....	8,890,993	7,280,000	1,807,119
Oswego .....	514,005	1,102,391	-
Totals, Vessel .....	13,910,661	11,225,371	1,807,119
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports .....	1,400	-	7,348
Other U.S.A. Points .....	1,463,810	2,168,765	993,875
Totals, Rail .....	1,465,210	2,168,765	1,001,223
Totals, Shipments .....	15,375,871	13,394,136	2,808,342

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

Total 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 November 18, amounted to 2,808,342 bushels, as against the 13,394,136 bushels and the 15,375,870 bushels shipped during the comparable periods of 1952 and 1951, respectively. The greater part of the 993,875 bushels of wheat shown as shipped by rail to other U.S.A. points during the period under review was moved direct from Eastern Canadian farms to Buffalo. About 36 per cent of this season's total to date was shipped by rail, with the entire vessel shipments of 1,807,119 bushels being unloaded at Buffalo.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, to October 31, 1952	August 1, to October 31, 1953
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll .....	-	150,000
Midland .....	-	267,900
Owen Sound .....	2,500	-
Walkerville .....	-	45,082
Totals .....	2,500	462,982

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence to October 31 of the current crop year amounted to 462,982 bushels, unchanged from a month ago. Shipments during the same period a year ago amounted to only 2,500 bushels.



Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1950-51—1953-54

Month	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
- bushels -				
August .....	122,532	283,914	191,711	191,317
September .....	123,256	435,068	1,181,046	236,029
October .....	73,543	159,667	936,757	173,043
November .....	133,847	465,193	651,957	
December .....	1,517,624	1,387,828	464,914	
January .....	4,394,047	5,839,567	6,550,958	
February .....	3,303,248	3,618,007	9,566,151	
March .....	3,476,161	1,564,586	6,285,944	
April .....	1,196,236	107,061	189,339	
May .....	462,676	132,496	216,046	
June .....	356,443	196,083	136,014	
July .....	199,603	113,827	223,687	
Totals .....	15,359,216	14,303,297	26,594,524	

Rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead during October 1953, amounted to 173,043 bushels. Although this total is below both the 236,029 bushels shipped during the previous month and the 936,757 bushels shipped during October 1952, it is still greater than the October shipments of 159,667 bushels and 73,543 bushels in 1951 and 1950, respectively.

Distribution of the October, 1953 shipments of wheat from the Lakehead, by grade and destination, is shown in the table below. The bulk of this month's shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec, with relatively small quantities going to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the United States. Some 35 per cent of the total shipments consisted of Amber Durum, the greater portion of which went to various Ontario points.

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur  
October, 1953

Grade	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	U.S.A.
- bushels -					
2 Northern .....	-	-	-	13,533	-
3 Northern .....	-	-	-	6,000	-
4 Northern .....	500	-	1,500	6,000	-
5 Wheat .....	1,500	-	2,833	-	-
6 Wheat .....	-	-	9,500	10,000	-
Amber Durum .....	-	2,982	22,145	36,298	-
Toughs .....	-	-	-	1,000	-
All others .....	3,333	8,333	16,037	31,216	333
Totals .....	5,333	11,315	52,015	104,047	333

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1953, represent shipments of 1.8 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first two months of the current crop year. During the same period in 1952 claims had been filed for some 2.2 million bushels, indicating, on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both this year and last, that the 1953 August-September wheat movements under the plan were somewhat less than in 1952. Revised data on the 1952 August-September shipments, based on all claims submitted up to October 31, 1953, place the two-month total at 2.9 million bushels. In the period under review, the bulk of the shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments,  
1953-54 and 1952-53

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1953 .....	5	21	61	41	391	350	147	1,016
September .....	2	7	45	32	409	228	42	765
Totals 1/.....	7	28	107	72	800	578	189	1,781
Same period 1952:								
Preliminary 2/...	12	47	118	93	981	832	134	2,217
Revised 1/ .....	24	52	138	111	1,070	965	508	2,868

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 46,376 tons during the August-September period of the current crop year. This total, based on claims filed up to October 31, 1953, will most likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. Some indication of the possible size of the revision is given by the fact that by October 31, 1952 claims had been filed for only 65,620 tons out of a total of 91,385 tons shipped during the first two months of 1952. As with freight-assisted wheat shipments, the bulk of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Millfeed Shipments,  
1953-54 and 1952-53

Province	August-September		
	1952		1953
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland .....	322	688	265
Prince Edward Island .....	959	1,280	766
Nova Scotia .....	4,929	5,944	3,086
New Brunswick .....	4,757	5,722	2,914
Quebec .....	35,284	44,423	25,576
Ontario .....	17,746	25,089	10,249
British Columbia .....	1,623	8,239	3,520
Totals .....	65,620	91,385	46,376

1/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1953.

2/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1952.

Monthly Export Clearances, Etc., in Comparison with the Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat <u>1/</u>	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond <u>2/</u>	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour <u>3/</u>	Total	Customs <u>4/</u> Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1951-52</u>					
August .....	16,921	2,240	2,581	21,742	27,182
September .....	16,726	2,376	3,151	22,253	22,161
October .....	23,764	3,830	3,851	31,445	24,212
November .....	29,830	5,687	4,033	39,550	34,671
December .....	12,075	4,701	3,683	20,459	37,347
January .....	14,382	1,620	3,407	19,409	18,523
February .....	16,010	2,574	4,180	22,764	18,472
March .....	15,876	1,215	5,354	22,445	21,904
April .....	16,657	3,342	4,389	24,387	30,516
May .....	35,550	2,725	5,735	44,010	38,138
June .....	33,770	4,554	6,101	44,425	40,894
July .....	34,478	3,818	4,639	42,935	44,782
Totals ....	266,039	38,683	51,103	355,825	358,803
<u>1952-53</u>					
August .....	26,089	2,559	4,031	32,679	38,946
September .....	21,208	3,312	4,891	29,411	27,326
October .....	24,106	2,950	5,474	32,530	35,611
November .....	34,339	3,677	5,647	43,663	36,052
December .....	21,777	2,883	5,146	29,806	44,468
January .....	17,518	1,206	3,443	22,167	23,562
February .....	13,135	847	3,603	17,585	18,220
March .....	11,220	915	4,724	16,858	15,466
April .....	19,019	1,341	4,508	24,867	20,061
May .....	40,179	1,476	6,247	47,902	35,963
June .....	37,390	1,617	4,880	43,887	51,752
July .....	40,149	115	3,906	44,170	41,498
Totals ....	306,129	22,897	56,501	385,527	388,926
<u>1953-54</u> <u>5/</u>					
August .....	24,152	569	3,724	28,445	34,113
September .....	20,672	198	3,365	24,235	22,736
October .....	22,072	258	3,371	25,701	29,731
Totals ....	66,897	1,025	10,460	78,382	86,580

1/ Compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

2/ Compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

3/ Exports for crop years 1951-52 and 1952-53 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

4/ Unadjusted, as published by the International Trade Division, D.B.S.

5/ Subject to revision.



Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1953-54

Destination	July	October		August—October	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom .....	1,210,405	1,080,837	8,714,472	2,959,308	23,972,251
<u>Africa</u>					
Gambia .....	927	5,949	-	8,712	-
Gold Coast .....	9,859	166,239	-	248,517	-
Nigeria .....	19,152	61,898	-	106,727	-
Sierra Leone .....	918	16,015	-	32,674	-
Union of South Africa .....	-	-	-	-	2,206,400
<u>Asia</u>					
Hong Kong .....	29,826	197,276	-	436,073	-
India .....	-	-	-	-	4,272,138
Malaya and Singapore .....	22,441	28,899	-	114,907	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar .....	12,852	12,861	-	36,747	-
Malta .....	-	-	31,733	-	748,533
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas .....	24,629	15,417	-	61,708	-
Barbados .....	43,506	30,645	-	106,222	833
Bermuda .....	7,182	5,323	-	24,124	-
British Honduras .....	4,887	3,559	-	13,023	-
Jamaica .....	229,140	109,305	-	490,495	50
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	92,507	40,635	-	208,103	-
Trinidad and Tobago .....	21,335	123,498	-	329,882	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana .....	113,697	81,041	-	314,168	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	1,843,263	1,979,397	8,746,205	5,491,390	31,200,205

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira .....	1,894	3,533	-	7,839	-
Belgian Congo .....	36,652	90,518	-	222,593	-
Canary Islands .....	-	918	-	918	-
Egypt .....	239,454	4,599	-	4,599	-
French Africa .....	-	1,768	-	1,768	-
Liberia .....	459	459	-	1,643	-
Libya .....	-	-	93,333	-	93,333
Morocco .....	6,313	59,450	-	180,927	-
Portuguese Africa .....	-	288	76,160	526	113,493
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia .....	11,758	-	-	83,677	-
Indonesia .....	7,821	-	-	-	-
Israel .....	-	-	1,237,628	1,544	1,237,628
Japan .....	68,558	1,251	2,605,776	305,519	11,650,588
Korea .....	512,329	-	-	953,046	-
Lebanon .....	11,583	10,310	-	38,408	-
Philippine Islands .....	480,236	561,645	-	1,298,263	-
Portuguese Asia .....	-	-	-	8,942	-
Thailand .....	25,385	43,690	-	123,516	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1953-54

Destination	July	October		August—October	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Europe					
Belgium .....	-	-	1,680,470	-	4,839,132
Denmark .....	225	-	223,500	450	525,900
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	-	56,169	4,122,781	97,915	5,715,481
Greece .....	35,501	-	-	-	-
Iceland .....	11,435	1,768	-	53,959	-
Ireland .....	-	-	634,666	-	884,687
Italy .....	7,574	5,058	18,372	75,848	198,505
Netherlands .....	-	16,047	925,316	16,047	1,829,489
Norway .....	-	-	74,667	-	74,667
Portugal .....	2,412	-	-	10,818	-
Spain .....	-	-	40,555	-	3,424,966
Switzerland .....	-	-	741,853	-	2,330,393
Yugoslavia .....	-	1,607	-	9,878	-
North America					
Alaska .....	-	4	-	4	-
Costa Rica .....	22,298	33,115	-	88,569	6,667
Cuba .....	17,748	39,236	2,500	65,259	377,400
Dominican Republic .....	20,331	23,656	-	83,029	-
El Salvador .....	8,595	40,585	-	85,590	-
French West Indies .....	1,197	-	-	1,633	-
Guatemala .....	51,588	54,180	-	156,920	-
Haiti .....	24,705	39,245	-	96,570	-
Honduras .....	1,607	4,019	-	10,098	-
México .....	-	459	-	459	-
Netherlands Antilles .....	20,065	-	-	25,164	-
Nicaragua .....	15,732	17,726	-	74,255	-
Panama .....	32,080	22,711	-	86,751	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	1,602	405	-	3,627	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat .....	38,677	1,404	-	19,971	-
For milling in bond 4/ .....	-	-	61,672	-	448,848
For domestic use 4/ .....	-	-	196,591	-	576,330
Virgin Islands .....	2,295	-	-	2,295	-
South America					
Bolivia .....	47,250	-	474,492	3,132	846,120
Colombia .....	57,249	31,081	163,313	159,714	374,546
Ecuador .....	725	3,213	209,718	3,672	393,830
Peru .....	11,110	2,295	-	8,716	774,264
Surinam .....	15,836	15,399	-	42,169	-
Venezuela .....	212,940	203,733	917	452,291	5,397
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	2,063,219	1,391,544	13,584,280	4,968,531	36,721,664
Totals, All Countries .....	3,906,482	3,370,941	22,330,485	10,459,921	67,921,869

1/ Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

2/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Source: Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 4 1/2 bushels of wheat equal 1 barrel of 196 pounds of wheat flour.

3/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.

4/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, Crop Year 1952-53

Destination	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
	- bushels -		
United Kingdom .....	101,999,291	20,854,498	122,853,789
<u>Africa</u>			
Gambia .....	-	2,956	2,956
Gold Coast .....	-	141,381	141,381
Nigeria .....	-	129,029	129,029
Sierra Leone .....	-	53,928	53,928
Union of South Africa .....	5,675,599	-	5,675,599
<u>Asia</u>			
Aden .....	-	4,374	4,374
Ceylon .....	-	1,462,460	1,462,460
Hong Kong .....	3,417	1,239,439	1,242,856
India .....	14,055,765	243	14,056,008
Malaya and Singapore .....	-	415,930	415,930
Pakistan .....	14,450,901	-	14,450,901
<u>Europe</u>			
Gibraltar .....	-	152,694	152,694
Malta .....	1,471,366	-	1,471,366
<u>North America</u>			
Babamas .....	-	242,762	242,762
Barbados .....	850	365,665	366,515
Bermuda .....	-	110,264	110,264
British Honduras .....	-	53,073	53,073
Jamaica .....	3,950	1,348,438	1,352,388
Leeward-Windward Islands .....	-	1,037,781	1,037,781
Trinidad and Tobago .....	500	1,884,272	1,884,772
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana .....	-	969,507	969,507
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ....	137,661,639	30,468,694	168,130,333
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Africa</u>			
Azores and Madeira .....	-	34,654	34,654
Belgian Congo .....	7,348	204,498	211,846
Egypt .....	7,425,193	6,479,870	13,905,063
French Africa .....	-	13,208	13,208
Liberia .....	-	9,081	9,081
Libya .....	772,800	-	772,800
Morocco .....	-	574,686	574,686
Portuguese Africa .....	204,400	16,308	220,708
Spanish Africa .....	-	7,578	7,578
<u>Asia</u>			
Arabia .....	53,886	155,497	209,383
Formosa (Taiwan) .....	59,583	6,998	66,581
Indonesia .....	-	86,791	86,791
Israel .....	2,480,892	12,447	2,493,339
Japan .....	13,946,165	1,015,745	14,961,910
Korea .....	-	1,449,909	1,449,909
Lebanon .....	2,198,500	3,420,770	5,619,270
Philippine Islands .....	-	5,361,606	5,361,606
Portuguese Asia .....	-	102,987	102,987
Syria .....	-	50	50
Thailand .....	-	277,250	277,250
<u>Europe</u>			
Austria .....	2,519,007	-	2,519,007
Belgium .....	20,860,364	65,664	20,926,028
Denmark .....	2,267,018	900	2,267,918
France .....	1,287,165	-	1,287,165



Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, Crop Year 1952-53

Destination	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>		- bushels -	
<u>Europe</u>			
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	24,113,938	233,001	24,346,939
Greece .....	698,163	52,322	750,485
Iceland .....	-	63,405	63,405
Ireland .....	6,532,999	-	6,532,999
Italy .....	13,495,035	78,449	13,573,484
Netherlands .....	15,594,551	4,036	15,598,587
Norway .....	5,889,269	-	5,889,269
Portugal .....	996,000	55,908	1,051,908
Spain .....	3,202,046	-	3,202,046
Sweden .....	734,084	-	734,084
Switzerland .....	10,538,617	-	10,538,617
Yugoslavia .....	10,202,846	53,136	10,255,982
<u>North America</u>			
Alaska .....	-	4	4
Costa Rica .....	87,700	321,053	408,753
Cuba .....	1,263,923	97,848	1,361,771
Dominican Republic .....	-	122,427	122,427
El Salvador .....	-	221,931	221,931
French West Indies .....	-	6,035	6,035
Guatemala .....	-	284,535	284,535
Haiti .....	-	235,147	235,147
Honduras .....	6,667	3,443	10,110
Mexico .....	-	229	229
Netherlands Antilles .....	-	167,796	167,796
Nicaragua .....	-	176,872	176,872
Panama .....	-	294,862	294,862
St. Pierre-Miquelon .....	-	17,536	17,536
United States			
Flour in terms of wheat .....	-	230,706	230,706
For milling in bond 3/ .....	5,763,620	-	5,763,620
For domestic use 3/ .....	17,133,344	-	17,133,344
Virgin Islands .....	-	12,456	12,456
<u>Oceania</u>			
French Oceania .....	-	25,308	25,308
<u>South America</u>			
Argentina .....	-	4	4
Bolivia .....	2,194,575	89,032	2,283,607
Brazil .....	11,089,012	320,445	11,409,457
Chile .....	1,477,534	-	1,477,534
Colombia .....	82,605	406,089	488,694
Ecuador .....	576,864	102,074	678,938
Peru .....	5,566,101	65,308	5,631,409
Surinam .....	-	170,564	170,564
Venezuela .....	42,375	2,823,561	2,865,936
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	191,364,189	26,032,019	217,396,208
Totals, All Countries .....	329,025,828	56,500,713	385,526,541

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

2/ Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.  
In terms of wheat equivalent. Source: Canadian Customs returns.  
Conversion rate: 4 1/2 bushels of wheat equal 1 barrel of 196 pounds of wheat flour.

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

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices  
Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur or Vancouver

Class and Grade	Week ending				
	Oct. 30	Nov. 6	Nov. 13	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>					
1 Northern .....	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern .....	137	137	137	137	137
3 Northern .....	134	134	134	134	134
4 Northern .....	126	126	126	126	126
5 Wheat .....	112	112	112	112	112
6 Wheat .....	106	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat .....	100	100	100	100	100
1 C.W. Garnet .....	134	134	134	134	134
2 C.W. Garnet .....	131	131	131	131	131
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	137	137	137	137	137
2 Alberta Winter .....	134	134	134	134	134
1 C.W. Amber Durum ....	150	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum ....	147	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum ....	140	140	140	140	140
<u>International Wheat Agreement and Domestic Sales</u>					
1 Northern .....	192/1	190/7	190/4	189/7	189/1
2 Northern .....	188/1	186/7	186/4	185/7	185/1
3 Northern .....	184/1	182/7	182/4	181/7	181/1
4 Northern .....	179/1	177/7	177/4	176/7	176/1
5 Wheat .....	163/2	165	165	165	165
6 Wheat .....	162/6	163	163	163	163
Feed Wheat .....	161	161	161	161	161
1 C.W. Garnet .....	188/1	186/7	186/4	185/7	185/1
2 C.W. Garnet .....	184/1	182/7	182/4	181/7	181/1
3 C.W. Garnet .....	180/1	178/7	178/4	177/7	177/1
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	192/1	190/7	190/4	189/7	189/1
2 Alberta Winter .....	188/1	186/7	186/4	185/7	185/1
3 Alberta Winter .....	184/1	182/7	182/4	181/7	181/1
1 C.W. Amber Durum <u>1/</u> ..	201	200/7	200/4	200/2	200/1
2 C.W. Amber Durum <u>1/</u> ..	199	198/7	198/4	198/2	198/1
3 C.W. Amber Durum <u>1/</u> ..	198	197/7	197/4	197/2	197/1
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern .....	192/1	190/7	190/4	189/7	189/1
2 Northern .....	188/1	186/7	186/4	185/7	185/1
3 Northern .....	184/1	182/7	182/4	181/7	181/1
4 Northern .....	179/1	177/7	177/4	176/7	176/1
5 Wheat .....	163/2	165	165	165	165
6 Wheat .....	162/6	163	163	163	163
Feed Wheat .....	161	161	161	161	161
1 C.W. Amber Durum ....	295	295	295	295	295
2 C.W. Amber Durum ....	293	293	293	293	293
3 C.W. Amber Durum ....	292	292	292	292	292

1/ Domestic Durums 10 cents higher.

# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

**Production** The offtake of wheat flour reported by Canadian mills for October, 1953 totalled some 1,909,000 barrels. Although this is well below the relatively high level of 2,300,000 barrels produced in October 1952, it represents a considerable increase over the September 1953 output of 1,743,000 barrels. The ten-year (1944-1953) average flour production for October was 2,161,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during October this year had a total rated capacity of 97,020 barrels, and on the basis of a 26-day working period 75.7 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during the month amounted to 8.4 million bushels as compared with 10.3 million for the same month last year. Almost 7.2 million bushels of the wheat milled for flour during October of this year was Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum). Most of the balance consisted of Ontario winter wheat (987,439 bushels) and Durum wheat (88,139 bushels).

**Exports** According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during October, 1953 amounted to 749,098 barrels (3,371,000 bushels of wheat equivalent). Flour shipments during the month went to 51 countries and colonies, with the United Kingdom taking the largest amount, some 1.1 million bushels of wheat equivalent. This represented 32 per cent of the total. Other major shipments exceeding one hundred thousand bushels were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands (562); Venezuela (204); Hong Kong (197); Gold Coast (166); Trinidad and Tobago (123); and Jamaica (109).

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <sup>1/</sup>
	- bushels -	- barrels of 196 pounds -	
1935-36—1939-40 average .....	67,845,114	15,002,781	4,899,970
1940-41—1944-45 average .....	99,704,638	22,402,166	12,091,605
1945-46 .....	118,074,774	26,435,341	14,470,177
1946-47 .....	127,775,176	28,588,456	16,896,233
1947-48 .....	109,822,011	24,159,696	13,661,573
1948-49 .....	90,896,984	20,379,997	10,687,561
1949-50 .....	90,082,917	20,259,200	10,151,090
1950-51 .....	106,748,343	23,630,180	12,426,996
1951-52 .....	104,494,021	22,842,441	11,356,288
1952-53 .....	106,785,642 <sup>2/</sup>	23,871,020 <sup>2/</sup>	12,555,714
1953-54 <sup>2/</sup>			
August .....	6,345,959	1,423,693	827,588
September .....	7,692,345	1,742,629	747,741
October .....	8,420,739	1,909,488	749,098
Totals .....	22,459,043	5,075,810	2,324,427
Same period 1952-53 (revised) ....	28,739,850	6,374,918	3,199,279

<sup>1/</sup> Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46—1952-53 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

<sup>2/</sup> Subject to revision.



UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position With no further revisions in the 1953 crop estimate of 1,163.2 million bushels, total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the current crop year remained at 1,725.5 million bushels. Imports of wheat during October amounted to only 0.2 million bushels in contrast to 2.3 million for the same month a year ago. Total estimated supplies, therefore, were virtually unchanged from a month ago and, with anticipated domestic requirements of 700.0 million bushels, some 1,026.2 million were available for export and for carryover during the 1953-54 crop year as against 865.3 million available during 1952-53.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1952-53	1953-54 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	255.7	562.3
New crop .....	1,291.4	1,163.2 <u>2/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	1,547.1	1,725.5
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July—October .....	10.2	0.7
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u> .....	1,557.3	1,726.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u> ..	692.0	700.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	865.3	1,026.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July—October .....	92.6	69.1
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July—October .....	12.9	8.9
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products .	105.5	78.0
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ....	759.8	948.2

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Official estimate as of October 1, 1953.

3/ Excluding imports for November—June period.

4/ Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table.

Exports of wheat as grain during the first four months of the current crop year totalled 69.1 million bushels, considerably below the 92.6 million exported during the comparable period of the preceding crop year. Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat equivalent during the July—October period of 1953 amounted to 8.9 million bushels compared with 12.9 million bushels exported during the same period a year ago. Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products amounted to 78.0 million bushels, some 26 per cent below the comparable total a year ago. The balance remaining on November 1 for export and for carryover was estimated at 948.2 million bushels, some 188.4 million greater than the total available at the same date last year.

United States  
Breadgrain Exports  
Decline in 1952-53

The following review of United States breadgrain exports during the 1952-53 crop year has been extracted from a "Foreign Agriculture Circular" published on October 26 by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of

Agriculture:

"Wheat, including flour, has always constituted the principal item in the export trade of the United States in the grain and grain products under reference. During 1952-53, those two commodities alone accounted for 67 per cent of the total. A year earlier, they represented 73 per cent of a much larger total. By comparison, exports of rye are relatively insignificant. The relation of the nation's breadgrain exports to actual production during 1952-53, with comparisons for the preceding year shown in parentheses, was as follows: wheat 25.1 (48.9) per cent, and rye 2.0 (21.5) per cent. Before the War (1934-35 through 1938-39), wheat and flour exports represented 7.2 per cent of production on the average, and rye 3.4 per cent.

In terms of grain, the 1952-53 (July-June) combined exports of wheat, wheat flour, macaroni and semolina amounted to 8,674,000 long tons (324 million bushels). This represented a reduction of about 33 per cent compared with the 1951-52 total of 12,855,000 tons (480 million bushels). At that level, the outward movement during the year under review compares with the all-time record of 506 million bushels in 1948-49, and with the prewar (1934-35 through 1938-39) average of only 54 million bushels. It should be noted that these figures include 'flour not wholly of U.S. wheat' ground into flour in United States mills from wheat imported in bond, mainly from Canada, and subsequently exported. Such exports amounted to 6.9 million bushels in grain equivalent during 1952-53 compared with 4.9 million bushels in 1951-52, 2.8 million bushels in 1948-49, and 9.2 million bushels on the average before the war.

The importance to United States farmers of export outlets for wheat since the end of World War II has been shown many times. More than one out of every three bushels grown in the country since that time has been sold abroad. During the eight full marketing years ending with 1952-53, when production in the aggregate totalled 9,303 million bushels, exports in the form of wheat, flour, macaroni and semolina (excluding flour milled in bond) accounted for 3,238 million bushels in grain equivalent, or approximately 35 per cent of the total. Even at the greatly reduced level of exports during 1952-53, the 317 million bushels (excluding flour milled in bond) sent to foreign markets represented the production of more than 17,000,000 acres on the basis of the country's average yield of 18.3 bushels per acre that year.

The large reduction in the 1952-53 exports compared with those for the preceding year is accounted for mainly by the greatly reduced exports of wheat as grain. While wheat exports declined 36 per cent, from 432.4 million bushels in 1951-52 to 276.2 million bushels in 1952-53, flour exports more than held their own, the quantity moving out in the latter form amounting to the equivalent of 47.6 million bushels in the year under review compared with 47.5 million bushels a year earlier. The stability of the nation's flour exports during the past two years, despite extremely competitive conditions, constitute one of the outstanding features of the United States export trade in grain and grain products."

Winter Wheat Prospects  
Improved by October Rains

Winter wheat prospects as of November 1, according to the Crop Reporting Board's November 10 report, "varied widely by areas, but on the whole are better than a



year earlier. October rains have been the key to the situation, which at the start of the month was generally far from satisfactory. In the important Great Plains area, prospects vary from excellent and the best in years in the Texas wheat area, to favourable with good growth in Oklahoma, mostly satisfactory and better than a year ago in Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico and mostly good in Nebraska. Dusted-in wheat germinated and stands improved after October rains. In most of the North Central area, seeding was delayed by dry soils, germination and growth was slow, but rains late in October were beneficial and the condition of fall-sown grains improved. Progress of wheat in the Pacific Northwest is satisfactory to good. In the South, some early-sown grains have been damaged by dry weather, but there is still time to plant wheat. One result of the dry fields in early October may be a reduction in acreage below that intended. Rains continuing into November and the snowfall in the East are certain to benefit fall-sown crops further."

USDA Announces  
New Export Program  
For CCC Wheat

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on November 19 that, effective immediately, the Commodity Credit Corporation is offering to sell a limited quantity of CCC-owned wheat for export in addition to wheat moving under the International

Wheat Agreement Program.

Prices f.o.b. specified ports will be announced at the same time each day that International Wheat Agreement prices are announced by the USDA. CCC wheat also will be made available for export as flour, with the details to be announced later. Purchase contracts will be negotiated direct with CCC area offices at Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Portland (Ore.), Dallas, and New Orleans. Persons buying the wheat for export will be required to give evidence of export sales and certify that the wheat will not be substituted for International Wheat Agreement exports.

The purpose of the offer is to increase the exports of United States wheat and flour by regular U. S. exporters. As of October 1, 1953 the CCC owned approximately 464 million bushels of wheat acquired through price support.

Flour Production The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in September 1953 at 19,442,000 sacks, an average of 926,000 per working day. This compares with a daily average of 866,000 sacks during the previous month, and 939,000 in September of last year. Production of wheat flour in September was at 86.7 per cent of capacity compared with 81.1 and 84.7 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago.

Flour mills in September ground 45,328,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 42,198,000 bushels ground in August. Wheat offal output in September amounted to 393,577 tons.

These figures represent the production of all commercial mills in the United States. About 97 per cent of the totals are reported by the 375 largest mills and the balance estimated. The estimated portion is derived from a survey of the smaller mills in 1950.



Daily 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 2, 1953 .....	224 1/4 - 232 3/4	November 2, 1953 .....	231 7/8
3 .....	221 3/4 - 235 1/4	3 .....	230 1/2
4 .....	224 1/2 - 232 1/4	4 .....	235 7/8
5 .....	228 1/4 - 234 3/4	5 .....	238 1/4
6 .....	227 - 234	6 .....	238 3/4
9 .....	228 - 235	9 .....	240 3/4
10 .....	228 - 254 1/4	10 .....	240 1/4
11 .....	Armistice Day	11 .....	Armistice Day
12 .....	229 1/2 - 236 1/2	12 .....	241 1/2
13 .....	230 1/2 - 247 1/2	13 .....	242 1/8
16 .....	232 - 239 3/4	16 .....	239 1/4
17 .....	234 1/4 - 246 1/4	17 .....	238
18 .....	230 3/4 - 251	18 .....	242 3/8
19 .....	229 1/4 - 231	19 .....	242 1/8
20 .....	228 3/4 - 248	20 .....	244 1/4
23 .....	230 - 247 3/4	23 .....	245 1/8
24 .....	230 - 241 1/2	24 .....	243 3/4
25 .....	229 1/2 - 238	25 .....	243 1/8
26 .....	Thanksgiving Day	26 .....	Thanksgiving Day
27 .....	232 1/2 - 246	27 .....	236 7/8
30 .....	228 1/2 - 246	30 .....	236 1/4

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
November 2, 1953 .....	196/7	200/7	202/1	199	200/6
3 .....	195/1	199/2	200	197/2	199/3
4 .....	197/2	200/6	201/6	198/5	200/5
5 .....	198/1	201/5	202/1	199/2	201
6 .....	198/6	202/6	203	198/5	199/7
9 .....	200/2	204/2	204	198/3	200
10 .....	199/3	203/7	204	197/3	199/2
11 .....			Armistice Day		
12 .....	200/4	205/4	205/3	198/7	200/1
13 .....	202	206/5	205/7	198/2	200
16 .....	201/2	205/7	204/5	196/7	198/6
17 .....	200/6	205/6	205/4	195/5	199
18 .....	201	205/6	205/5	197/6	199/5
19 .....	199/2	204/2	204/6	197/3	199/2
20 .....	197/2	202/6	203/3	196/7	198/6
23 .....	199/2	204	204/3	197/6	199/4
24 .....	198/3	203/2	203	195/1	196/5
25 .....	199/7	204/4	204	195/4	197/4
26 .....			Thanksgiving Day		
27 .....	199/6	204/6	204	195/4	197/4
30 .....	198/5	204	203/6	194/4	196/2

# ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position According to a revision of the second official estimate of production the 1952-53 wheat crop is now placed at 277.9 million bushels, some 8.7 million bushels down from earlier estimates. With carryover stocks of 1.8 million bushels, total estimated domestic supplies for the crop year now stand at 279.7 million bushels. After deducting domestic requirements of 124.9 million bushels, some 154.8 million bushels remained for export and for carryover during the 1952-53 crop year as against the comparable figure of 5.6 million available the previous season. Exports of wheat during October amounted to some 13.3 million bushels, considerably above the September level, bringing the total exports for the December-October period of the 1952-53 crop year to 71.4 million bushels. The balance remaining on November 1 for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year is estimated at 83.4 million bushels, in contrast to only 1.8 million a year ago.

## Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52	1952-53 <u>1/</u>
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	18.4	1.8
New crop .....	75.3	277.9 <u>2/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	93.7	279.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use .....	7.9 <u>3/</u>	-
Total estimated supplies .....	101.6	279.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	96.0	124.9
Available for export and for carryover .....	5.6	154.8 <u>4/</u>
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-October .....	3.8	71.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-October .....	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	3.8	71.4
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ...	1.8	83.4

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

3/ Imported under barter arrangement in exchange for Argentine corn.

4/ It has been officially announced that 400,000 metric tons (14.7 million bushels) of wheat are to be stored from the 1952-53 crop to constitute a reserve.

5/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of November 13, 1953, and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where practicable, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 5 pesos to the United States dollar.

Weather and Crops Heavy spring rains fell intermittently during the past month in most parts of the country north of a rough line drawn east to west through the middle of the provinces of Buenos Aires and Eva Perón. South of this area except along the east coast rainfall has been insufficient for six weeks or more and if adequate moisture does not arrive shortly the wheat crop will be seriously affected.

Although rainfall has been very general throughout the rest of the grain zone there have been some areas which have been missed and in which cattle have been turned into the wheat. In other cases the rains have been torrential and/or accompanied by hail and have done almost as much damage as good. The net effect of these exceptional circumstances on the probable outturn of the major crops is very difficult to assess.

The heavy widespread rains in the parched northwestern grain and cattle zones have undoubtedly benefited the pastures tremendously. Conditions during the past six weeks have also been ideal for the sowing and germination of the corn crop. The danger of frost appears to be just about passed with no extensive damage to the grain crops reported, although frosts earlier in the year retarded seeding in the southern zone by approximately three weeks.

Official Estimates The first official estimates of sowings have just been published for wheat and flaxseed together with revisions for the 1952-53 areas for these crops and for barley, oats and rye. These are given below with the previous estimates for 1952-53 and production estimates for that year. Although it is much too early to estimate the actual outturn of flaxseed and the other grains, there is ample evidence that the outturn of barley, oats and rye will be greatly reduced from last year, possibly by 40 to 50 per cent. Trade estimates suggest a flaxseed production of 500,000 metric tons (19.7 million bushels).

#### Argentine Official Grain Estimates

Grain	Area Sown			Production
	1952-53 Preliminary	1952-53 Revised	1953-54 Preliminary	1952-53
	- thousand acres -			- thousand bushels -
Wheat .....	15,076.4	14,821.2	15,141.1	277,929
Flax .....	2,446.0	2,519.4	2,109.4	23,003
Oats .....	3,694.6	4,203.9	1/	82,303
Rye .....	5,829.2	6,133.3	1/	53,944
Barley .....	2,795.1	2,736.5	1/	52,548

1/Not yet available.

1953-54 Wheat Crop The following observations were made during and conclusions drawn from a personal tour through the important southern wheat crescent and the western wheat zone which last year accounted for over 40 per cent of the total production. (1) Seedings of the more important grains in the area this year in relation to last were estimated to be approximately as follows: wheat +2 per cent, oats -3 per cent, barley +12 per cent and rye -9 per cent. (2) Because of cold wet weather in June and July the season is two to three weeks behind last year. (3) Contrary to the impressions gained from precipitation charts



and information available in the city of Buenos Aires, most of the southern wheat zone has not had a good rain for six weeks and is beginning to show the effects of the drought. The strong drying winds which prevail especially in the west render rains of less than 15 mm. almost useless. (4) Certain areas in the south-western sector had suffered severe damage from infestations of green bug (pulgón verde). The loss in specific instances was as high as 100 per cent but the effect on the production for the whole area will probably not be great. (5) Based on observations and discussions, the conclusion was reached that the wheat crop in this area could be no better than average this year except in a small area around Tres Arroyos where an excellent crop is still possible.

The impressions gained on this tour, further discussions with the trade, confirmation that in many sections of the northwest the rains came too late to materially benefit the wheat crop, and the lower official estimate of seeded acreage have led us to reduce our estimate of wheat production for 1953-54 by 500,000 tons (18.4 million bushels) so that it now stands at 5.5 to 6.0 million tons (202.1 to 220.5 million bushels).

Flour Shipments Argentina has undertaken to ship 58,800 metric tons of flour to Brazil (2,976,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) to Brazil, this quantity to fall within the agreement quota of 1,116,000 tons (41,006,000 bushels) of wheat. Shipment commenced in the first week of November when 325 tons of flour (16,500 bushels of wheat equivalent) left the country. This is the first shipment of flour from Argentina since 1951 except for small quantities which have gone overland to Bolivia. During 1951 19,080 tons (966,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) were shipped of which Brazil received 4,090 tons (207,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) and other South American countries 10,733 tons (543,000 bushels of wheat equivalent).

Construction of Grain Elevators Tenders have been called by the Ministry of Public Works for the construction of five new grain elevators each with a capacity of 5,000 tons. At the end of October two elevators were inaugurated in the province of Córdoba and a third in Santa Fé, the latter with a capacity of 2,700 tons.

Recent Sales of Wheat At the end of October I.A.P.I. announced the sale of 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) of wheat at 315 pesos per metric ton, f.o.b. for florins and 360 pesos for Finnish agreement dollars. It is understood that this wheat is for delivery to Brazil, and the actual price paid is in doubt due to the switch premium between Cruzeiros and European currencies. I.A.P.I.'s willingness to dispose of wheat at prices considerably lower than those obtained earlier in the year is confirmed by latest sales. On October 19, I.A.P.I. announced the sale of 6,500 tons (239,000 bushels) of wheat at 320 pesos per ton, f.o.b. for pounds sterling and at 307.50 pesos for free dollars. This latter price compares with the original minimum acceptance price of 430 pesos per ton for dollars and on November 10 a sale of 11,695 tons (430,000 bushels) was announced, part of which was for U.S. dollars at 303 pesos per ton, f.o.b. For other currencies 315 pesos per ton is the lowest reported to date.

Grain Shipments October was a bumper month for Argentina so far as grain shipments were concerned. These totalled 679,006 tons, the highest for any month in recent years. The cumulative total for the first ten months of 1953 thus aggregates 3,412,451 tons, an improvement over the corresponding period of the past two years but falls short of the 1950 and 1948 ten-month totals of 3,878,884 tons and 4,649,292 tons, respectively.

The following table shows shipments of all grains in the first ten months of 1953 with comparative data for recent years.

Argentine Grain Shipments, January—October, 1953

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
Austria .....	-	925	-	58	-	36
Belgium.....	1,104	3,099	-	1,176	1,134	1,265
Bolivia .....	367	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil .....	33,797	1,951	-	228	-	46
Chile .....	2,008	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark .....	18	116	-	-	122	-
Finland .....	-	-	-	-	-	338
France .....	-	2,428	390	-	216	-
Germany .....	10	616	-	45	-	-
India .....	8,941	-	-	-	-	-
Israel .....	-	-	-	81	-	253
Italy .....	11,498	3,652	-	862	2,205	567
Japan .....	1,447	-	-	-	-	-
Korea .....	-	-	-	-	-	1,259
Netherlands .....	1,467	3,329	-	2,982	1,297	3,641
Norway .....	-	-	-	-	905	-
Paraguay .....	1,194	-	-	-	-	-
Peru .....	2,393	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa ....	641	6	-	-	-	-
Sweden .....	-	1,227	-	-	102	335
Switzerland .....	1,165	498	-	1,973	128	583
United Kingdom ..	5,157	14,222	-	-	-	8,375
United States ...	-	-	-	969	-	-
Uruguay .....	-	-	-	130	-	-
Totals .....	71,210	32,070	390	8,504	6,111	16,697
Same period:						
1952 .....	2,265	20,954	1,025	2,837	4,394	4,806
1951 .....	85,544	8,004	6,537	5,113	6,985	3,807
1950 .....	90,412	30,965	2,492	21,562	6,192	3,609
1949 .....	56,647	31,639	-	8,022	6,596	8,485

Wheat shipments in October at 363,010 tons (13,338,000 bushels) constituted a record for the year. 164,381 tons (6,040,000 bushels) were destined for Brazil and 86,573 tons (3,181,000 bushels) for the United Kingdom. Chile and Peru followed with 26,100 tons (999,000 bushels) and 24,050 tons (884,000 bushels) and the Netherlands and Japan received 18,724 tons (688,000 bushels) and 13,217 tons (486,000 bushels) in that order. Switzerland, Africa and Belgium accounted for 9,500 tons (349,000 bushels), 9,035 tons (332,000 bushels) and 8,530 tons (313,000 bushels), respectively. 2,400 tons (88,000 bushels) and 500 tons (18,000 bushels) of wheat were shipped to Paraguay and Denmark.



Exports of barley at 139,045 tons (6,386,000 bushels) accounted for one-fifth of the month's total grain shipments. The United Kingdom and the Netherlands were the principal customers with 59,177 tons (2,718,000 bushels) and 33,203 tons (1,525,000 bushels), respectively and Belgium, Switzerland and Italy accounted for 16,580 tons (762,000 bushels), 12,700 tons (583,000 bushels) and 10,085 tons (463,000 bushels) in that order. The balance of 7,300 tons (335,000 bushels) was consigned to Sweden.

Rye shipments in October totalled 76,725 tons (3,021,000 bushels) Italy, the Netherlands and Belgium being the principal destinations with 33,332 tons (1,312,000 bushels), 19,488 tons (767,000 bushels), and 11,155 tons (439,000 bushels), respectively. Norway and Denmark received 5,000 tons (197,000 bushels) and 3,100 tons (122,000 bushels) and other customers were Sweden with 2,600 tons (102,000 bushels) and Switzerland 2,050 tons (81,000 bushels). Oats were down to 16,802 tons (1,089,000 bushels) of which the Netherlands received 6,863 tons (445,000 bushels).

Shipments of corn at 83,424 tons (3,284,000 bushels) continued to decline. The principal customers were the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands with 34,865 tons (1,373,000 bushels), 15,647 tons (616,000 bushels) and 14,426 tons (568,000 bushels) in that order.

#### AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position According to the latest revised figures, total estimated supplies of Australian wheat for the 1951-52 crop year now stand at 180.9 million bushels, 1.8 million above the previous estimate, as a result of small upward revisions in both the December 1, 1951 carryover and the 1951 crop. However, estimated domestic requirements were raised by 2.6 million bushels, leaving some 96.9 million available for export and for carryover during 1951-52.

#### Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 <u>1/</u>	1952-53 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	19.5 <u>3/</u>	18.0
New crop .....	161.4 <u>3/</u>	195.2 <u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies .....	180.9	213.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ....	84.0 <u>3/</u>	73.2 <u>3/</u>
Available for export and for carryover .....	96.9	140.0
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to November 7 ..	43.7	56.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 to November 7 .....	33.5	39.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	77.2	96.3
Balance on November 8 for export and for carryover ....	19.7	43.7

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.



With the 1952 crop now placed at 195.2 million bushels and domestic requirements estimated at 73.2 million, quantities of wheat available in 1952-53 for export and for carryover, at 140.0 million bushels, exceed those of the preceding crop year by almost 45 per cent. Reflecting this situation, exports of Australian wheat and wheat flour have moved in substantially greater volume than in 1951-52.

Exports of wheat as grain up to November 7 of the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 56.7 million bushels, some 13.0 million greater than the total for the corresponding period of 1951-52. In addition, some 39.6 million bushels of wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent were exported from December 1, 1952 to November 7, 1953, compared with 33.5 million for the similar period of the preceding crop year. Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat, at 96.3 million bushels, surpassed by some 25 per cent the total of 77.2 million exported during the comparable period of the 1951-52 crop year. The balance remaining on November 8 for export and for carryover was placed at 43.7 million bushels, more than twice as great as the 19.7 million on hand at approximately the same date a year ago.

The following account of the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. W. Blake, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of November 19, 1953 and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. For the convenience of readers, currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1990 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on November 12, 1953.

Weather and Crops Rains during October and early November over most of the wheat growing areas of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia have improved crop prospects in those States and benefited pasture growth. The outlook for wheat in Victoria is especially good and crops are in excellent condition, the recent heavy rains having added probably 4.5 million bushels to the State's crop. The rains were insufficient or came too late in most central and western marginal areas of New South Wales, and yields are expected to be only poor to fair in those districts, but should be fair to good in the northern and southern sections of the wheat belt. Although earlier dry conditions interfered with seeding operations in some districts, nevertheless the overall area sown to wheat in New South Wales has increased from last year. Of the estimated 3.3 million acres planted, about 2.9 million acres are expected to be harvested for grain. A grasshopper plague was feared in New South Wales, but little damage has been reported as yet. Victoria is preparing an aerial campaign to combat the pest if it crosses the border.

Harvesting is under way in Queensland, but a series of hail storms have caused some damage. However, production will still be fair if favourable weather conditions continue.

Estimated Yields The improvement in crop prospects generally as a result of favourable weather at the critical time has boosted the estimated yield of wheat in Australia to 160-165 million bushels, as compared with the earlier forecast of 150 million bushels. Last year's crop was 195 million bushels.

Wheat Stabilisation The Commonwealth Minister for Commerce and Agriculture has announced that the £11 million (\$24,200,000) held in No. 14 wheat pool and not required for future stabilisation would be refunded to wheat growers about the middle of December.

The fate of wheat stabilisation now rests on the issue of the return to growers of £A9 million (\$19,800,000) held in No. 15 pool.

The Government has made it clear that it is determined that this £A9 million(\$19,800,000) must be retained to provide the nucleus of any future stabilisation fund. It is not prepared to refund this amount and bear the full burden of any guaranteed price necessary under stabilisation.

The Commonwealth collected the £A9 million (\$19,800,000) from tax on export wheat and is holding it in No. 15 wheat pool in anticipation of wheat growers voting in favour of a new five-year wheat stabilisation plan providing a guaranteed price for 100 million bushels of export wheat.

Australian I.W.A. Wheat Allocation The International Wheat Council has allocated Australia an annual wheat export quota of 48 million bushels under the present three-year wheat agreement. In 1952-53 Australia's quota was 89 million bushels.

First Advance on 1953-54 Crop An official release dated at Canberra, November 20, states: "Wheat growers will receive from the Australian Wheat Board an early payment by way of first advance on wheat of the 1953-54 crop delivered into No. 17 Pool. The rate of advance in States other than Western Australia will be 10/-d. per bushel, less freight, on a bulk basis, with an additional 4d. per bushel for bagged wheat. West Australian growers will receive 2d. per bushel more than these rates in recognition of the freight advantage which that State enjoys over other States owing to its greater proximity to the main overseas markets. The funds necessary to enable the Wheat Board to finance the payment will be provided, as in the past, under a Commonwealth guarantee.

The rate of first advance has been determined by the Government on a commercial basis and only after the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture, Mr. McEwen, had studied a report from the Australian Wheat Board. It has been necessary for the Government in coming to a decision to have regard in its calculations to the facts that while for the past five years there has been a Commonwealth guarantee on wheat there is not one in 1953-54 and that only 48 million bushels are covered by the International Wheat Agreement, as against nearly 89 million bushels last year. Moreover, should a new stabilisation plan be approved by growers by ballot in the next few months and be legislated for by the Commonwealth and State Governments, the export tax on the 1953-54 crop would have to come from the No. 17 Pool returns. It has been necessary to make allowance for this possibility in the determination of the level of the first advance. Growers will be eligible to receive this advance shortly after they have delivered their wheat and lodged their claims."

#### URUGUAYAN SITUATION

Wheat Acreage at Record Level According to unconfirmed information the first official estimate places wheat sowings in Uruguay at 647,386 hectares (1,599,000 acres). This constitutes a record and is 26 per cent higher than in 1952-53 when production reached 459,653 metric tons (16,889,000 bushels). Excellent yields are forecast for the current crop, harvest of which is just beginning, and a substantial export surplus is expected.



### FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been provided by Miss V. F. Wightman, Office of the Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Paris, under date of November 19, and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Wherever possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions were made at the rate of 1 franc = .00279 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on November 19, 1953.

Current Seeding Conditions      Fall sowings this year are well advanced, except in the south where heavy rain has delayed field work. Seeding conditions have, on the whole, been excellent and early fields show regular growth. As a result of the good conditions and of the price guarantee provided in the new Grain Plan, wheat sowings for the coming season are higher than last year, and early observations indicate that they range from 5 to 10 per cent higher in many departments. It is therefore possible that the seeded area may revert to the 1952 crop level of 4,296,500 hectares (10.6 million acres), in contrast with the decline last Autumn when continuous rainfall retarded work.

Latest 1953 Crop Estimates      The November 1st Crop Report of the Ministry of Agriculture, has revised upwards the earlier estimate of this summer's grain production. The wheat crop now stands at 8.85 million metric tons (325.2 million bushels), up from the former estimate of 8.6 million (316.0 million bushels). This represents the largest crop since 1938 when 9.8 million tons (360.1 million bushels) were produced, and the national yield of 21.1 quintals per hectare (31.4 bushels per acre) is the highest ever attained.

Exports Hampered by Prices      Available statistics do not yet indicate the size and direction of French wheat exports during the current crop year. While the French Grain Board is in control of all foreign trade, private firms handle the actual transactions and submit tenders. Direct exports enjoy the benefit of a subsidy to which all producers contribute (cotisation de résorption). However, the Board also calls for tenders for the import of a certain quantity of corn or other product, against the export of French wheat. In two instances recently, 20,000 tons (787,000 bushels) of Argentine corn were bought in lots of 5,000 tons (197,000 bushels) each, against exports of French wheat varying from 2,727 to 3,127 tons (100,000 to 115,000 bushels).

This practice has brought a certain amount of criticism since it is the users of corn which bear the burden of high French wheat price. Thus, Argentine corn which costs, according to a press report, around 2,500 francs per quintal (\$1.77 per bushel), c.i.f. French port, can be resold at 3,700 francs (\$2.62 per bushel), or approximately the same as French produced corn. The grain dealer is therefore in a position to export wheat at a correspondingly lower price and, in reality, it is the wheat grower who benefits from the lower Argentine price, and not the live-stock producers.

The Grain Board also calls for tenders for direct export of wheat, as on November 17th when 25,000 tons (918,600 bushels) were offered. It is understood that tenders were received for prices ranging from 2,150 francs (\$1.63 per bushel) f.o.b. Dunkerque, 2,085 (\$1.58 per bushel) f.o.b. Strasbourg to 2,100 francs (\$1.59 per bushel) f.o.b. Nantes per quintal. However, the Board did not consider such prices adequate and the tenders were rejected.



The foregoing exemplifies the trouble which France, as a high cost producer, faces as an exporter, especially as the export surplus appears to be increasing yearly, and there should be at least 300,000 tons (11.0 million bushels) available this season, apart from commitments with the French Overseas Territories. To the price to farmers of 3,600 francs per quintal (\$2.73 per bushel) are added bonuses for quality, costs of storage, transportation etc., which might easily bring the seaboard price to 4,200 francs (\$3.19 per bushel), indicating that substantial losses must be borne if France is to compete on world markets.

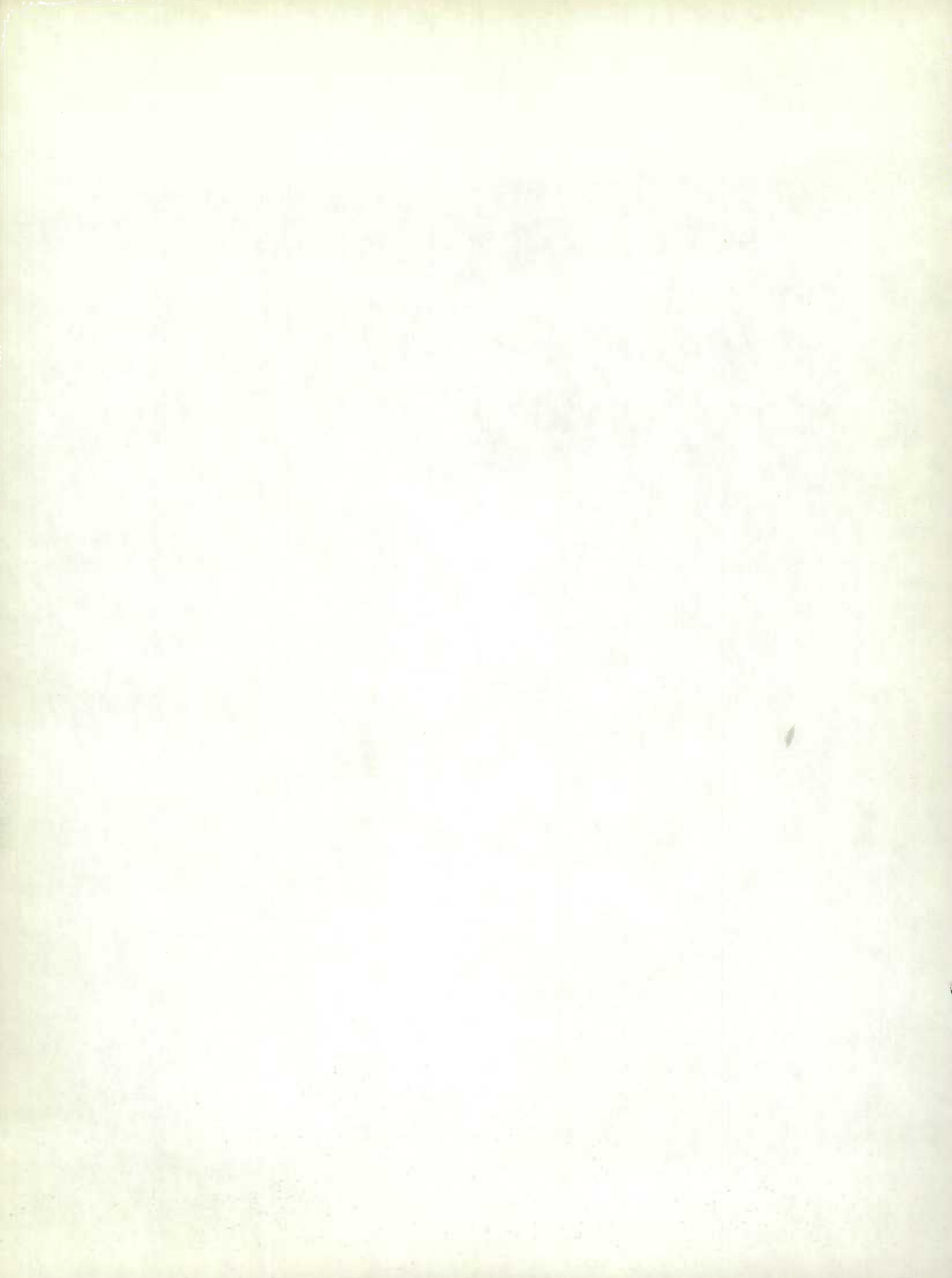
#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- November 4 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that effective immediately, the minimum delivery of grain under the initial quota of three bushels per specified acre is increased from 500 to 700 bushels.
- 12 The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that Mr. Walter Earle Robertson, of Winnipeg, had been appointed a Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board.
- 14 Ronald Leonhardt, 20, of Drumheller, Alberta, was declared world wheat champion at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto.
- 17 Canada's 1953 crop was officially estimated at a next-to-record 614 million bushels, compared with the record 1952 harvest of 688 million bushels.
- The area seeded to winter wheat in Ontario, the major producing area for this crop in Canada, in the autumn of 1953 was estimated at 681,000 acres, a decrease of 7 per cent from the area seeded in 1952.
- 19 According to the latest reports, wheat production in North Africa is on a high level this year with Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco accounting for some 40.9 million, 21.3 million and 37.5 million bushels, respectively. Of the 100.0 million bushels produced in these areas 65 per cent of the total was durum wheat.
- 23 According to Foreign Crops and Markets production of wheat flour in Australia for the year ended June, 1953 was 1.7 million short tons, (78.7 million bushels) about the same as the high production of the previous year. The 1952-53 production was 25 per cent above the prewar (1938-39) production and 41 per cent above the low 1945-46 output.
- 29 Fred W. Hallworth of Taber, Alberta, won the wheat crown of North America at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. His exhibit of Reward variety of hard red spring wheat brought the award to Canada for the 25th time.
- December 3 The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that an additional quota of 2 bushels per specified acre, at all delivery points would become effective December 14. Mr. Howe also announced that as from December 14 the operation of car order books would again be restored.

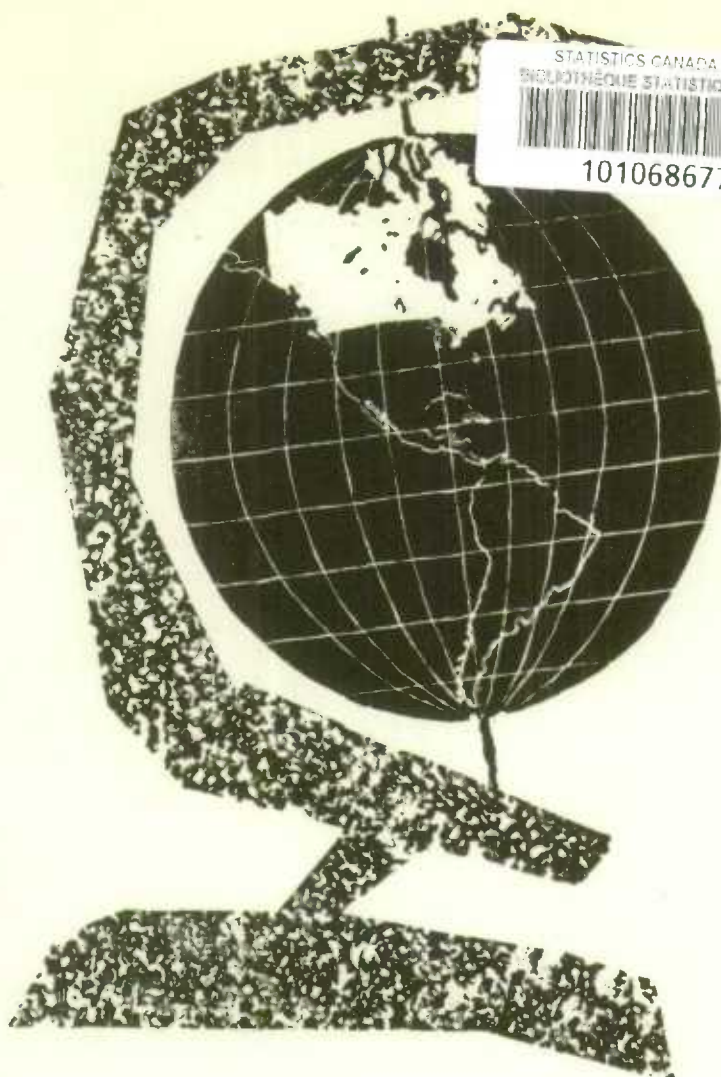












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