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# THE WHEAT REVIEW



JUNE, 1955

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QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1955



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Department of Trade and Commerce

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THE  
WHEAT REVIEW

JUNE, 1955

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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 June 1, 1955 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,785.3 million bushels, about one per cent less than the 1,802.7 million available a year ago. Supplies at June 1, 1955 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,001.8 (921.3); Canada, 513.0 (628.2); Argentina, 137.6 (121.6); and Australia, 132.9 (131.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the first ten months (August—May) of the current Canadian crop year, at 629.6 million bushels, were some 20 per cent greater than the shipments of 526.1 million during the comparable period of 1953-54. Shipments from each of the four countries during the August—May period of 1954-55 and for the comparable period of the four preceding crop years are shown in the table below:

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August—May Period  
with Comparisons

August—May	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51 .....	304.6	178.8	75.8	106.5	665.7
1951-52 .....	413.5	268.5	24.1	81.1	787.2
1952-53 .....	279.8	297.5	19.2	84.8	681.3
1953-54 .....	170.7	209.1	94.1	52.2	526.1
1954-55 .....	227.2	208.7	112.0	81.7	629.6

Notes on New Crops According to the July 4 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, the 1955 wheat harvest recently completed in India is the largest on record. Based on preliminary official estimates, the current production is estimated at about 317 million bushels. A crop that size would be 9 per cent above the large 1954 harvest and 49 per cent above the low 1945-49 average. A substantial increase in acreage accounts for the increase over the 1954 outturn. Present indications point to yields averaging about the same as in 1954. Yields in 1954 were above average.

Latest official estimates place the 1955 wheat crop in Japan at 51 million bushels. Though above-average, this is about 5 million bushels less than the large 1954 crop.

Broomhall stated on July 5 that weather and crop advices from Europe were predominantly favourable during the previous week. Seasonal warmth was stimulating growth over much of the continent and the tendency in a number of countries was to increase preliminary forecasts of prospective production of wheat and other crops. Italy expects a near-record harvest, with the crop there almost assured as the harvest is well along in the southern half of the country. Growth has been rapid in Germany and comment on the Turkish grain crops remained very optimistic.



International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1954-55

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S o u r c e				Total Purchases	Remainder 3/
		Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria .....	9,186	2,549	-	-	1,958	4,507	4,679
Belgium .....	23,883	14,264	2	-	5,302	19,568	4,315
Bolivia .....	4,042	-	-	-	824	824	3,218
Brazil .....	13,228	-	-	-	7,350	7,350	5,878
Ceylon .....	10,288	-	5,724	-	-	5,724	4,564
Costa Rica .....	1,286	646	-	-	616	1,262	24
Cuba .....	7,422	2,030	-	-	5,178	7,208	214
Denmark .....	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic.	1,028	321	-	-	514	835	193
Ecuador .....	2,388	1,724	-	-	208	1,932	456
Egypt .....	14,697	-	-	376	212	588	14,109
El Salvador .....	735	222	-	-	458	680	55
Germany .....	55,116	21,368	5,152	-	28,215	54,735	381
Greece .....	12,860	-	-	-	12,012	12,012	848
Guatemala 4/ .....	1,286	364	-	-	780	1,144	-
Haiti .....	1,837	265	-	-	1,396	1,661	176
Honduras Republic..	735	13	-	-	410	423	312
Iceland .....	404	18	-	-	33	51	353
India .....	36,744	2,187	16,997	-	5,687	24,871	11,873
Indonesia .....	6,246	-	3,718	-	377	4,095	2,151
Ireland .....	10,105	3,890	1,659	-	379	5,928	4,177
Israel 4/ .....	8,267	1,849	-	-	6,564	8,413	-
Italy .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan 4/ .....	36,744	16,837	-	-	20,028	36,865	-
Jordan .....	2,940	-	-	-	-	-	2,940
Korea .....	1,470	-	-	-	1,408	1,408	62
Lebanon .....	2,756	-	374	-	1,576	1,950	806
Liberia .....	73	7	-	-	39	46	27
Mexico .....	9,186	-	-	-	150	150	9,036
Netherlands .....	30,313	10,740	660	-	15,659	27,059	3,254
New Zealand 4/ .....	5,879	-	5,879	-	-	5,879	-
Nicaragua 4/ .....	367	177	-	-	190	367	-
Norway .....	8,451	3,270	-	-	5,062	8,332	119
Panama .....	845	238	-	-	365	603	242
Peru .....	7,349	5	-	-	729	734	6,615
Philippines 4/ .....	8,672	4,978	55	-	3,676	8,709	-
Portugal .....	7,349	297	387	-	2,237	2,921	4,428
Saudi Arabia .....	2,572	54	-	-	734	788	1,784
Spain .....	9,186	-	-	-	1,605	1,605	7,581
Switzerland .....	7,900	7,112	-	-	-	7,112	788
Union of S. Africa.	13,228	5,600	-	-	2,053	7,653	5,575
Vatican City 4/ ...	551	-	-	-	559	559	-
Venezuela 4/ .....	6,247	3,464	-	-	2,795	6,259	-
Yugoslavia .....	3,674	3,620	-	-	13	3,633	41
Totals .....	393,046	108,109	40,607	376	137,351	286,443	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		152,337	44,795	342	195,572	393,046	
Balance .....		44,228	4,188	(34)	58,221	106,603	

<sup>1/</sup> Canadian Sales through June 21, 1955.

<sup>2/</sup> Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through June 17, 1955.

<sup>3/</sup> The Quantities are the unfulfilled balances of the total guaranteed quantities for the year.

<sup>4/</sup> Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Wheat Board  
Announcement re  
Flooded Land

In its "Instructions to the Trade" under date of June 23, the Canadian Wheat Board made the following announcement.

"As considerable farm land in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was flooded this year, preventing seeding of the land to grain crops, the Board has given consideration to this matter in respect of the completion of Delivery Permit declarations for Season 1955-56 and wishes to instruct as follows:

Where any part or all of a producer's cultivated acreage has been flooded in 1955 to an extent preventing the seeding of such land to grain crops or preparation of same as summerfallow, the producer concerned shall include such acreage as "summerfallow" for the purpose of determining his specified acreage for delivery purposes in Season 1955-56.

It will be appreciated if all Companies will bring the above to the attention of elevator agents and producers, particularly those located in the areas where flooding occurred."

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1954-55 crop year consisting of the August 1 carryover of 582.7 million bushels, the 1954 crop of 298.9 million and August-April imports of 0.1 million, amount to some 881.7 million bushels. The comparable 1953-54 total was 983.1 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 160.0 million bushels some 721.7 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55, compared with 837.3 million available in 1953-54.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54 <u>1/</u>	1954-55 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (Aug.1)	369.2	582.7
New crop .....	614.0	298.9
Imports of wheat, August-April.....	<u>3/</u>	0.1
Total estimated supplies .....	983.1	881.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	145.8	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	837.3	721.7
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-May .....	164.0	171.2
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-May .....	6.2	3.0
Total exports of wheat .....	170.3	174.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-May .....	38.9 <u>4/</u>	34.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	209.1	208.7
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover .....	628.2	513.0

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August—May period of the current crop year amounted to 208.7 million bushels, virtually unchanged from the 209.1 million exported during the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on June 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 513.0 million bushels, about 18 per cent below the June 1, 1954 total of 628.2 million.

Weekly marketings of wheat by farmers in the Prairie Provinces showed a considerable increase during the period May 19 to June 15, 1955, averaging some 8.6 million bushels as against 5.5 million during the corresponding period of 1954. The 13.7 million bushels marketed during the week ending June 15 were the heaviest weekly marketings of the current crop year. The heavier volume of deliveries exceeded domestic and export requirements (overseas clearances, domestic use and exports to the United States) during each week of the period May 19 to June 15. Reflecting this situation, the visible supply of Canadian wheat began to move upwards for the second time in seventeen weeks, and continued to increase during each of the four weeks under review. At mid-June this year the total visible supply of Canadian wheat amounted to 334.4 million bushels, relatively unchanged from the comparable 1954 total of 337.5 million but well above the 1953 total of 247.8.

Stocks in country elevators at June 15 totalled some 181.8 million bushels and accounted for about 54 per cent of the total visible supply. At the corresponding date a year ago supplies in this position totalled 188.6 million bushels and two years ago, 112.7 million bushels. Stocks of wheat in Lakehead positions at mid-June of the current crop year amounted to 35.3 million bushels, below the 1954 total of 41.2 million bushels but above the 1953 total of 32.5 million. Supplies in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports accounted for 40.6 million bushels of the total visible supply, compared with 34.7 million and 28.0 million bushels, at about mid-June in 1954 and 1953, respectively. Some 23.9 million bushels were in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports as against 22.8 million bushels in 1954 and 13.5 million in 1953. Supplies in forward western export positions (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at June 15 this year amounted to 11.1 million bushels compared with 11.2 million and 8.4 million bushels at approximately the same date a year ago and two years ago, respectively.

May Exports of  
Wheat and Flour  
Total 19.3  
Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour during May 1955 amounted to 19.3 million bushels as against 16.7 million exported during April, 1955 and 22.1 million in May, 1954. The ten-year (1945—1954) average for the month of May was 31.1 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain during May, 1955 amounted to 15.6 million bushels compared with 12.9 million during the preceding month and 18.2 million during May, 1954. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 3.7 million bushels of wheat were exported in the form of flour during May, 1955, only slightly below the April total of 3.9 million. The adjusted May, 1954 total was also 3.9 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August—May period of the current crop year amounted to 174.2 million bushels, exceeding by about two per cent the comparable 1953-54 total of 170.3 million. The United Kingdom continued to be the leading purchaser of wheat as grain taking some 75.0 million bushels, or 43 per cent of the total August—May export movement. Other major



markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Japan, 19.0; Federal Republic of Germany, 18.2; Belgium, 13.2; Netherlands, 10.0; Switzerland, 7.5; Yugoslavia, 3.6; Ireland, 3.5; Union of South Africa, 3.5; Norway, 3.2; United States, 3.0 (of which 1.3 was for milling in bond); Austria, 2.5; India, 2.2; Israel, 1.8; Malta, 1.5; Colombia, 1.3; Italy, 1.1; Cuba, 1.1; and Ecuador, 1.1.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first ten months of the 1954-55 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 34.5 million bushels of wheat. This figure is about 11 per cent below the adjusted total of 38.9 million bushels exported during the corresponding period of 1953-54. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom remained the principal market for Canadian wheat flour, taking the equivalent of 11.3 million bushels or 33 per cent of the August, 1954—May, 1955 shipments. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 5.7; Venezuela, 3.3; Trinidad and Tobago, 1.7; Jamaica, 1.1; Hong Kong, 0.9; Leeward and Windward Islands, 0.9; Japan, 0.8; Cuba, 0.8; Colombia, 0.7; Belgian Congo, 0.6; Federal Republic of Germany, 0.5; and United States, 0.5.

<u>Crop and</u>	The telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of
<u>Weather</u>	Statistics on July 6, summarized crop conditions in the Prairie
<u>Conditions</u>	Provinces as follows:

With few exceptions, crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces have shown considerable improvement during the past week. Rains have improved the situation over wide areas and with the major exception of the Peace River District moisture supplies are now generally adequate. Early-sown spring crops are heading and fall grains are starting to fill. Late-seeded crops are also generally making good progress although warmer weather is required to ensure rapid development. Haying is under way and a good yield is being obtained in most areas.

Crops are making excellent progress in Manitoba under nearly ideal conditions. Early-sown wheat and barley are heading and stands are generally heavy. Late-seeded barley and flax are showing promising growth. Moisture is generally ample although the extreme southwest will need rain soon. Some flooding has occurred in the Winnipeg-Emerson area following the heavy rain of last Thursday. Leaf rust is prevalent but not unduly alarming yet and only a trace of stem rust has appeared. Hail damage to date has been slight. Aphids on grain are fairly general across southern Manitoba. Chemical treatment for weeds is well advanced in all parts of the province. Farmers have started to harvest an excellent hay crop.

Recent rains have considerably improved crop conditions in Saskatchewan, particularly in western and northern sections of the province. Growth is now generally satisfactory although late-sown crops in the Regina and east-central districts need warmer weather to promote more rapid development. Early-sown wheat in extreme southern regions is now in head and fall rye is filling well. Pastures are in generally excellent condition and haying is now under way in most districts. Scattered hail storms occurred at many points in southern Saskatchewan on June 29 and 30, and on July 1 but the over-all damage does not appear to have been heavy.

Recent rains have also improved the crop outlook greatly in Alberta. Apart from the Peace River area where rain is urgently needed, moisture supplies are now generally good. The main requirement now in most areas is warmer weather to stimulate growth. In southern districts fall-sown crops are heading and spring crops, though late, are making rapid progress. Crop conditions have improved greatly over the large central area of the province and crops are making rapid growth. Very little damage has occurred from any source to date.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1954-55\*

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -					
August 11, 1954 .....	2,105	1,801	403	4,309	8,553,128
18 .....	-	5,138	-	5,138	9,260,410
25 .....	2,360	249	-	2,609	8,717,439
September 1 .....	36,888	70,049	42,983	149,920	7,940,876
8 .....	87,706	130,042	74,197	291,945	6,173,123
15 .....	46,406	386,002	169,180	601,588	9,454,131
22 .....	45,889	507,923	211,592	765,404	13,734,935
29 .....	37,928	1,090,255	431,177	1,559,360	12,500,992
October 6 .....	57,424	1,389,836	558,014	2,005,274	14,687,130
13 .....	215,283	1,582,821	832,406	2,630,510	12,415,921
20 .....	1,311,584	4,984,872	2,448,081	8,744,537	9,842,042
27 .....	901,899 <sup>1/</sup>	6,668,350	3,208,600	10,778,849 <sup>1/</sup>	8,166,436
November 3 .....	679,045	5,743,816	2,843,527	9,266,388	7,510,266
10 .....	628,805	4,710,121	2,688,593	8,027,519	8,575,483
17 .....	678,648	4,491,537	1,989,126	7,159,311	10,221,685
24 .....	860,365	4,361,781	2,313,620	7,535,766	9,619,761
December 1 .....	773,311	5,210,323	2,256,125	8,239,759	9,349,937
8 .....	1,380,370	5,868,390	2,307,724	9,556,484	7,965,526
15 .....	1,574,453	6,687,615	2,559,364	10,821,432	12,118,847
22 .....	1,522,339	6,409,341	2,758,608	10,690,288	25,522,144
29 .....	824,747	5,461,664	2,157,273	8,443,684	12,330,776
January 5, 1955 .....	370,216	3,024,518	2,278,727	5,673,461	4,991,217
12 .....	529,174	5,468,664	2,658,378	8,656,216	5,739,776
19 .....	314,184	3,404,426	1,627,356	5,345,966	3,836,495
26 .....	271,226	2,465,802	1,515,185	4,252,213	1,018,965
February 2 .....	159,207	1,937,823	1,719,139	3,816,169	1,445,837
9 .....	169,027	1,449,337	1,471,323	3,089,687	4,685,908
16 .....	101,914	699,110	1,003,088	1,804,112	3,789,131
23 .....	156,888	1,303,298	1,345,904	2,806,090	3,030,791
March 2 .....	87,991	570,404	867,771	1,526,166	3,163,733
9 .....	46,263	753,727	1,089,932	1,889,922	2,248,171
16 .....	78,870	1,853,056	1,901,461	3,833,387	2,589,608
23 .....	95,205	1,268,086	1,528,664	2,891,955	2,307,908
30 .....	94,360	1,015,894	1,077,220	2,187,474	2,872,732
April 6 .....	207,920	2,149,357	1,217,394	3,574,671	2,504,338
13 .....	282,263	1,344,957	1,159,838	2,787,058	3,687,171
20 .....	521,176	3,536,998	2,012,682	6,070,856	2,512,488
27 .....	259,861	1,808,520	1,058,947	3,127,328	3,431,950
May 4 .....	374,772	2,251,631	940,707	3,567,110	3,844,295
11 .....	437,848	2,484,387	1,522,554	4,444,789	4,887,539
18 .....	394,443	3,698,788	1,378,141	5,471,372	4,336,494
25 .....	357,240	3,521,931	1,259,605	5,138,776	3,954,025
June 1 .....	528,306	3,779,177	2,090,077	6,397,560	5,561,400
8 .....	683,306	6,161,007	2,321,384	9,165,697	8,393,363
15 .....	957,347	9,932,705	2,809,370	13,699,422	4,220,247
Totals .....	19,146,562	131,645,529	67,705,440	218,497,531	313,714,570
Adjusted Totals** .....	19,216,266	132,778,253	66,503,012	218,497,531	
Average similar period 1943-44-1952-53 ....	37,392,665	176,072,494	88,617,261	302,082,420	

\*Preliminary.

\*\*Details of adjustments not available by weeks.

<sup>1/</sup> Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, June 15, 1955  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1953 and 1954

Position	1953	1954	1955
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	4,789	23,110	19,993
Saskatchewan .....	62,825	109,247	97,879
Alberta .....	45,057	56,263	63,930
Totals .....	112,672	188,620	181,801
Interior private and mill .....	5,748	7,013	6,449
Interior terminals .....	14,995	15,225	15,314
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	8,089	10,306	10,235
Victoria .....	149	805	842
Prince Rupert .....	182	53	53
Churchill .....	2,094	2,516	2,400
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	32,497	41,165	35,324
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	18,727	6,734	10,914
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports .....	28,037	34,737	40,646
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports .....	13,456	22,774	23,917
In transit lake .....	5,064	6,840	5,404
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	4,778	76	726
United States ports .....	1,077	647	380
In transit U.S.A. ....	251	-	-
Totals .....	247,817	337,512	334,405

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-May, 1954-55 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August-May			
	Average	1953-54	1953-54		1954-55	
	1948-49- 1952-53		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
	per cent	per cent				
1 Hard .....	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern .....	12.1	8.0	13,115	8.5	6,750	5.0
2 Man. Northern .....	29.7	45.9	65,555	42.5	54,040	39.7
3 Man. Northern .....	13.9	20.4	31,968	20.7	33,101	24.3
4 Man. Northern .....	7.4	5.0	8,764	5.7	8,890	6.5
5 Wheat .....	7.7	4.8	8,604	5.6	4,745	3.5
6 Wheat .....	3.8	2.1	3,807	2.5	2,658	2.0
Feed Wheat .....	0.6	0.2	312	0.2	1,363	1.0
Garnet .....	0.9	0.5	770	0.5	1,397	1.0
Amber Durum .....	2.9	2.2	3,965	2.6	2,782	2.0
Alberta Winter .....	0.4	0.1	165	0.1	568	0.4
Toughs 2/ 3/ .....	15.6	9.0	14,672	9.5	16,608	12.2
Damps 2/ 4/ .....	3.6	1/	82	0.1	458	0.3
Rejected 2/ .....	0.7	1.2	1,718	1.1	2,377	1.7
All Others .....	0.6	0.6	842	0.5	480	0.4
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	154,339	100.0	136,217	100.0

1/ Less than .05 per cent.

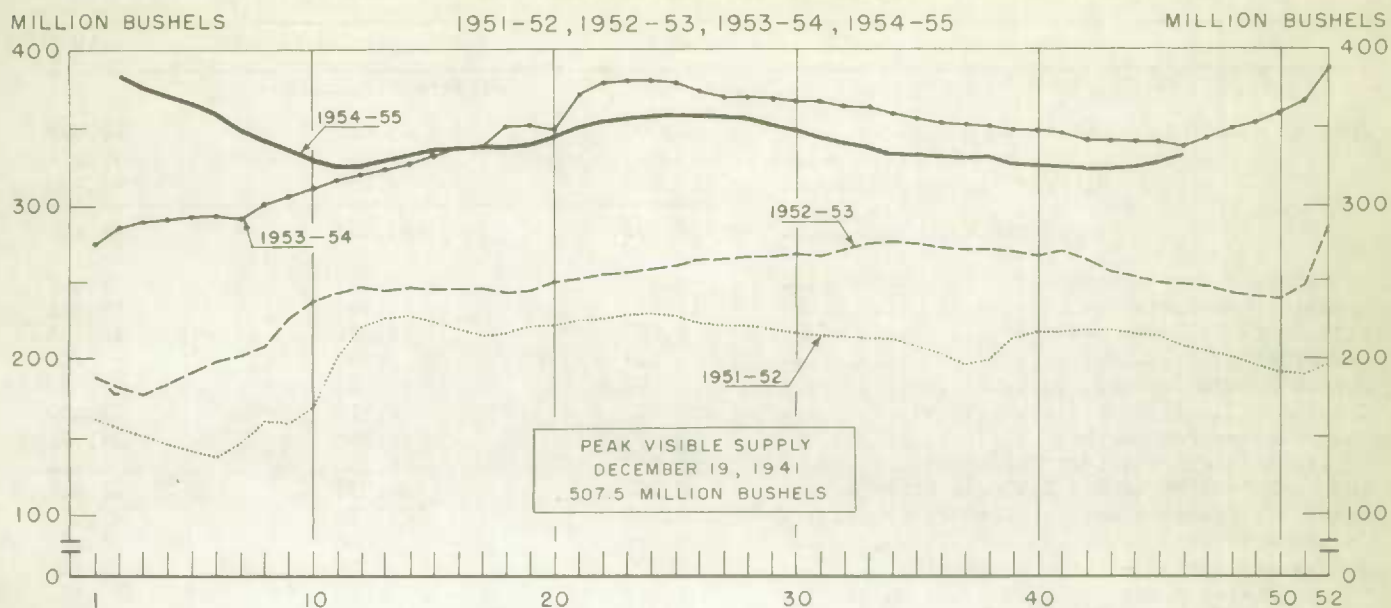
2/ All varieties and grades.

3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

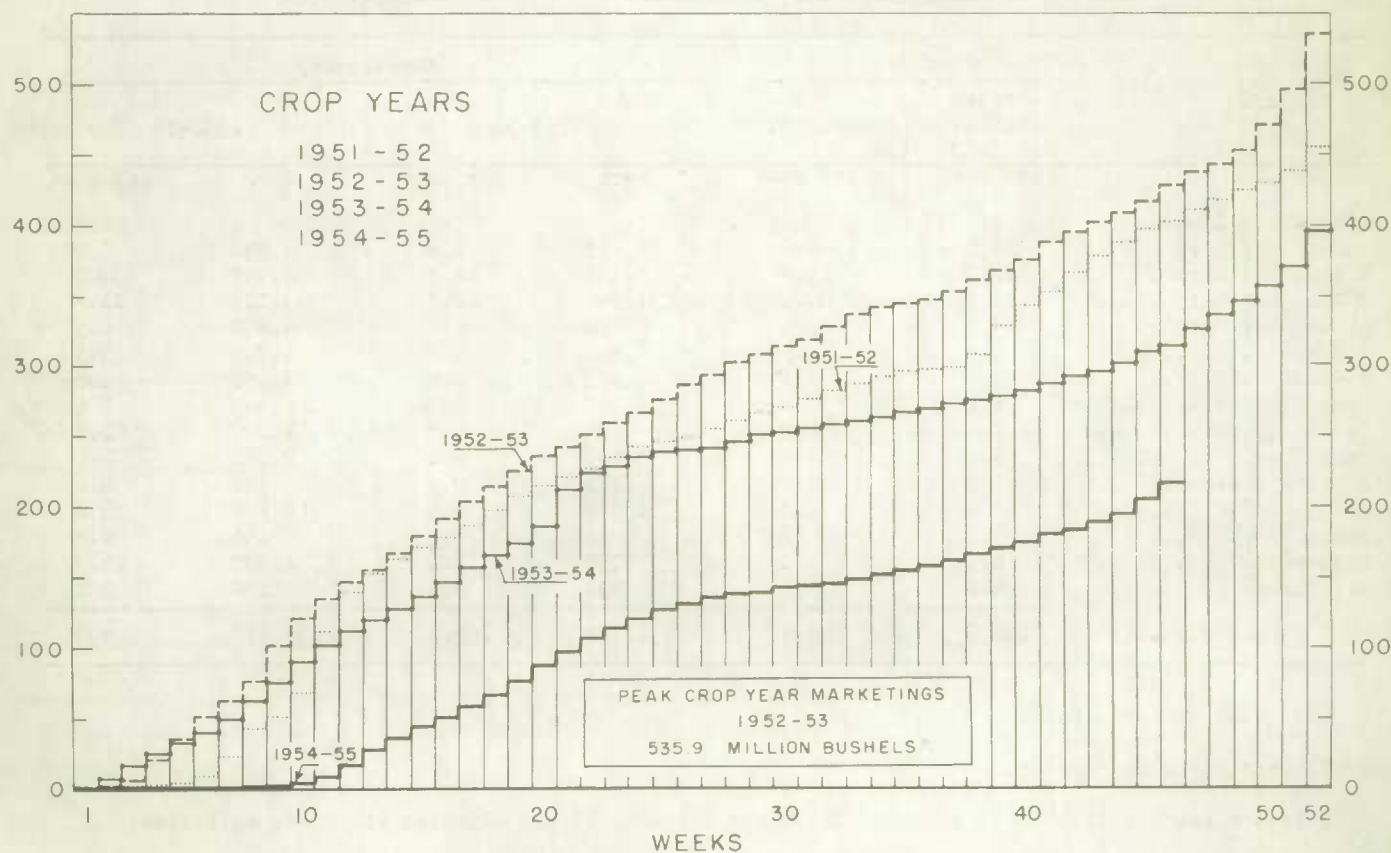
4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.



## WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



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



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



Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to June 15, 1955  
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1945 to 1954\*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1945 .....	95,235	30,937	16,480	2,226	1,464	146,343
1946 <u>1/</u> .....	32,976	21,420	6,804	518	418	62,136
1947 .....	45,593	13,592	6,256	1,527	-	66,968
1948 .....	29,081	5,172	5,366	302	2,511	42,432
1949 .....	61,207	7,290	8,663	4,501	3,923	85,582
1950 .....	51,636	5,127	7,306	1,320	140	65,529
1951 .....	44,002	15,684	11,881	2,762	405	74,734
1952 .....	74,775	28,652	24,198	2,944	1,701	132,270
1953 .....	94,974	26,611	39,449	4,948	1,453	167,435
1954 .....	33,013	19,067	17,896	2,709	1,456	74,140
1955 .....	58,140	10,496	23,828	4,876	2,189	99,529

\*Shipments from opening of navigation to June 14, 1945 through 1947. Shipments for subsequent years to the following dates: June 17, 1948; June 16, 1949; June 15, 1950; June 14, 1951; June 12, 1952; June 18, 1953; and June 14, 1954.

1/ Opening of navigation to June 7, 1946, on account of boat strike.

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to June 15, 1955 amounted to 99.5 million bushels, compared with 74.1 million shipped during the comparable period of 1953-54. The bulk of the increase was accounted for by substantially heavier movement of wheat and barley. Oats was the only one of the five grains moving in smaller volume this year than last.

General Quota Position By June 21, 1955 out of 2,079 shipping points in the Western Division the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 997 on a quota of 8 bushels per specified acre. Of the remaining points 4 were on a 4-bushel quota, 203 on a 5-bushel quota and 845 on a 6-bushel quota. Thirty stations were reported as closed.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group  
in the Western Division as at June 21, 1955

Province	General Quota in Bushels Per Specified Acre				Closed Stations	Total	Restricted*
	Four	Five	Six	Eight			
Ontario .....	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Manitoba .....	-	16	78	283	3	380	175
Saskatchewan ....	1	115	515	459	19	1,109	265
Alberta .....	3	72	251	250	8	584	196
British Columbia..	-	-	1	3	-	4	1
All Provinces..	4	203	845	997	30	2,079	639

\*Outward shipments restricted to certain grains and grades. For details see Canadian Wheat Board's "Instructions to the Trade".

Wheat Shipments\* to the United States by Destination  
August 1, 1954 to June 15, 1955  
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1952-53 and 1953-54

Destination	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth-Superior .....	2,643,223	136,603	26,619
Milwaukee .....	-	40,940	71,923
Chicago .....	383,222	68,700	-
Huron .....	320,734	68,592	80,000
Erie .....	276,567	153,776	-
Buffalo .....	14,968,273	5,443,495	3,450,161
Oswego .....	2,403,097	-	-
Totals, Vessel .....	20,995,116	5,912,106	3,628,703
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports .....	648,480	16,534	35,822
Other U.S.A. Points .....	4,406,353	1,747,419	941,674
Totals, Rail .....	5,054,833	1,763,953	977,496
Totals, Shipments .....	26,049,949	7,676,059	4,606,199

\*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 June 15 amounted to 4.6 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1953-54 and 1952-53 shipments amounted to some 7.7 million and 26.0 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date about 79 per cent has been shipped by vessel, almost all of which was unloaded at Buffalo.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first ten months of the current crop year totalled 30.3 million bushels as against 9.7 million shipped during the comparable period of 1953-54.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1953 to May 31, 1954	August 1, 1954 to May 31, 1955
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll .....	3,469,474	8,689,290
Midland .....	3,872,981	11,435,402
Collingwood .....	797,448	2,032,709
Owen Sound .....	916,431	2,955,967
Goderich .....	240,278	1,087,464
Sarnia .....	286,263	3,782,365
Walkerville .....	145,082	348,776
Totals .....	9,727,957	30,331,973

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1951-52-1954-55

Month	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
- bushels -				
August .....	283,914	191,711	191,336	61,070
September .....	435,068	1,181,046	236,030	50,633
October .....	159,667	936,757	173,043	46,053
November .....	465,193	651,957	138,440	81,253
December .....	1,387,828	464,914	347,824	179,272
January .....	5,839,567	6,550,958	510,486	352,109
February .....	3,618,007	9,566,151	368,662	318,009
March .....	1,564,586	6,285,944	555,518	245,958
April .....	107,061	189,339	378,681	169,137
May .....	132,496	216,046	253,606	68,878
June .....	196,083	136,014	37,349	
July .....	113,827	223,687	74,020	
Totals .....	14,303,297	26,594,524	3,264,995	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, May, 1955

Grade	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -				
1 Northern .....	-	-	-	25,000
5 Wheat .....	333	-	1,700	3,583
6 Wheat .....	-	-	-	4,000
Toughs .....	4,322	1,402	6,612	1,500
Rejected .....	-	2,888	-	2,286
Amber Durum .....	-	-	7,447	1,500
All Others .....	83	1,402	-	4,820
Totals .....	4,738	5,692	15,759	42,689

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1954 to June 15, 1955  
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster ...	66,736,611	3,638,763	9,175,828	-	318,411
Victoria .....	1,051,120	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert .....	314,795	-	4,888,844	-	-
Churchill .....	11,986,093	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u> .....	-	-	158,337	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal .....	40,515,008	1,452,119	27,978,682	4,661,657	2,025,896
Sorel .....	8,372,108	65,882	1,985,567	719,413	322,629
Three Rivers .....	9,960,378	-	454,000	-	-
Quebec .....	10,884,017	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime Ports</u>					
Saint John .....	2,048,735	-	46,687	-	-
West Saint John .....	14,469,034	511,069	4,417,031	295,340	2,025,023
Halifax .....	13,602,226	-	1,239,743	-	906,620
<u>U.S. Atlantic Seaboard</u> .....	35,822	-	-	883,544	-
Totals .....	179,975,947	5,667,833	50,344,719	6,559,954	5,598,579
August 1, 1953 to June 16, 1954 .....	175,370,751	3,613,841	47,166,312	478,795	4,942,087



Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to May 31, 1955 represent the movement of some 10.0 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the first three-quarters of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, has already exceeded by a slight margin the revised total of 9.7 million bushels shipped under the policy during the corresponding period of the 1953-54 crop year.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy  
August—April, 1954-55 and 1953-54

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1954 .....	5	12	77	46	468	476	265	1,348
September .....	8	9	65	42	538	422	261	1,345
October .....	8	7	74	50	528	348	233	1,246
November .....	12	4	68	45	514	404	295	1,341
December .....	6	15	80	40	458	367	213	1,178
January, 1955 .....	5	6	63	32	405	410	218	1,140
February .....	7	17	70	41	343	259	119	855
March .....	5	12	62	32	380	327	118	937
April .....	1	12	64	27	221	235	16	576
Totals 1/ .....	57	93	623	354	3,853	3,248	1,737	9,965
Same period 1953-54:								
Preliminary 2/ .....	65	87	533	312	3,294	3,245	1,662	9,198
Revised 1/ .....	70	88	550	322	3,371	3,402	1,905	9,708

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate the movement of 390.1 million tons during the August—April period of the current crop year. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, this total is based on claims filed up to May 31, 1955 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. The current preliminary figure for the first nine months of the crop year is already about 10 per cent above the revised total of 354,624 tons for the same months of 1953-54.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy  
August—April, 1954-55 and 1953-54

Province	1953-54		1954-55
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland .....	2,615	2,895	2,474
Prince Edward Island .....	3,429	3,564	5,278
Nova Scotia .....	24,096	25,536	26,287
New Brunswick .....	21,742	22,945	23,138
Quebec .....	154,421	163,707	195,402
Ontario .....	88,263	97,636	107,291
British Columbia .....	33,056	38,341	30,181
Totals .....	327,622	354,624	390,051

1/ Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1955.

2/ Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1954.



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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat <sup>1/</sup>	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond <sup>2/</sup>	Customs <sup>3/</sup> Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs <sup>3/</sup> Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1952-53</u>					
August .....	26,089	2,559	4,031	32,679	33,773
September .....	21,208	3,312	4,891	29,411	29,240
October .....	24,106	2,950	5,474	32,530	34,579
November .....	34,339	3,677	5,647	43,663	41,631
December .....	21,777	2,883	5,146	29,806	36,769
January .....	17,518	1,206	3,443	22,167	21,941
February .....	13,135	847	3,603	17,585	17,318
March .....	11,220	915	4,724	16,858	17,236
April .....	19,019	1,341	4,508	24,867	21,681
May .....	40,179	1,476	6,247	47,902	43,875
June .....	37,390	1,617	4,880	43,887	46,309
July .....	40,149	115	3,906	44,170	44,692
Totals .....	306,129	22,897	56,501	385,527	389,045
<u>1953-54</u>					
August .....	24,152	569	3,983	28,704	27,321
September .....	20,672	198	3,670	24,540	24,574
October .....	22,072	258	3,653	25,984	30,838
November .....	18,815	1,549	3,791	24,155	23,850
December .....	12,857	795	4,110	17,762	20,283
January .....	13,416	409	3,778	17,604	17,218
February .....	10,273	287	3,427	13,987	15,025
March .....	14,079	167	3,939	18,186	17,266
April .....	10,708	777	4,611	16,096	16,454
May .....	16,987	1,228	3,888	22,103	24,353
June .....	19,854	1,320	4,002	25,176	23,828
July .....	17,271	120	3,393	20,784	19,472
Totals .....	201,157	7,678	46,246	255,081	260,482
<u>1954-55 <sup>4/</sup></u>					
August .....	15,666	185	3,380	19,230	20,088
September .....	25,744	209	3,579	29,533	22,814
October .....	20,046	882	3,596	24,524	21,713
November .....	20,160	331	3,495	23,985	30,146
December .....	16,201	131	3,586	19,918	23,807
January .....	14,792	335	2,814	17,940	17,381
February .....	14,102	96	2,700	16,899	14,818
March .....	16,719	173	3,817	20,709	22,585
April .....	12,705	152	3,853	16,710	17,079
May .....	15,041	531	3,682	19,254	20,460
Totals .....	171,176	3,025	34,503	208,704	210,891

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

<sup>2/</sup> 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.

<sup>3/</sup> Exports for crop years 1952-53 and 1953-54 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs for both wheat and wheat flour.

<sup>4/</sup> Subject to revision.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1954-55

Destination	February	May		August—May	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<b>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</b>					
United Kingdom .....	804,510	1,434,667	7,762,432	11,330,478	74,999,271
<b>Africa</b>					
British East Africa .....	-	-	-	2,075	-
Gambia .....	2,457	-	-	15,880	-
Gold Coast .....	8,676	23,306	-	421,556	-
Nigeria .....	3,699	12,146	-	250,979	-
Other British West Africa .....	6,426	4,819	-	25,924	-
Rhodesia .....	-	-	-	-	434,933
Sierra Leone .....	9,513	24,611	-	171,810	-
Union of South Africa .....	-	-	757,493	-	3,481,146
<b>Asia</b>					
Ceylon .....	-	-	-	324,590	-
Cyprus .....	-	-	-	-	184,800
Hong Kong .....	80,073	80,870	33,115	903,677	33,115
India .....	-	-	-	85	2,186,613
Malaya and Singapore .....	39,946	21,317	-	332,928	-
<b>Europe</b>					
Gibraltar .....	8,680	-	-	84,771	-
Malta .....	-	-	24,266	-	1,494,601
<b>North America</b>					
Bahamas .....	13,639	24,021	-	204,336	-
Barbados .....	29,115	35,167	-	305,230	833
Bermuda .....	12,789	10,669	-	95,260	-
British Honduras .....	1,319	2,574	-	21,780	-
Jamaica .....	106,835	78,570	-	1,107,824	6,867
Leeward and Windward Islands ..	109,692	97,245	-	886,523	-
Trinidad and Tobago .....	156,663	366,412	-	1,675,566	-
<b>Oceania</b>					
New Zealand .....	459	-	-	459	-
<b>South America</b>					
British Guiana .....	8,046	3,051	-	99,868	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,402,537	2,219,445	8,577,306	18,261,599	82,822,179
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>					
<b>Africa</b>					
Azores and Madeira .....	3,181	4,680	-	47,034	-
Belgian Congo .....	48,645	51,358	-	570,028	-
Egypt .....	1,283	-	-	3,847	-
Ethiopia .....	-	-	-	113	-
French Africa .....	-	1,607	-	5,094	-
Liberia .....	860	994	-	8,325	-
Libya .....	-	-	-	-	224,000
Morocco .....	-	-	-	30,753	-
Portuguese East Africa .....	-	-	-	3,537	151,386
Portuguese West Africa .....	6,417	5,436	-	46,507	-
<b>Asia</b>					
Arabia .....	-	216	4,960	2,993	156,143
Behrein .....	-	-	-	-	44,836
Indonesia .....	-	-	-	5,850	-
Israel .....	-	-	-	-	1,849,306
Japan .....	56,385	16,236	1,549,707	823,608	18,984,286
Lebanon .....	756	-	-	86,755	-
Philippine Islands .....	643,266	569,516	-	5,715,860	-
Portuguese Asia .....	2,749	2,295	-	35,109	-
Syria .....	81	553	-	1,021	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1954-55

Destination	February	May		August—May	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
- bushels -					
<u>Asia</u>					
Taiwan .....	22	-	-	360	-
Thailand .....	13,086	17,347	-	248,130	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria .....	-	-	-	-	2,548,841
Belgium .....	-	-	1,875,733	-	13,249,258
Denmark .....	-	225	-	1,125	-
Finland .....	-	-	-	-	328,067
France .....	-	-	-	2,020	-
Germany, Federal Republic of ....	114,278	98,253	1,062,841	534,321	18,196,665
Greece .....	-	-	-	2,025	-
Iceland .....	-	-	-	20,304	-
Ireland .....	-	-	399,467	-	3,542,854
Italy .....	5,058	8,321	348,179	102,272	1,114,229
Netherlands .....	-	-	149,221	3,033	9,966,515
Norway .....	-	-	427,968	-	3,154,769
Portugal .....	1,948	1,440	-	19,098	-
Switzerland .....	-	-	354,837	-	7,522,014
Yugoslavia .....	918	-	-	9,639	3,620,007
<u>North America</u>					
Alaska .....	-	-	-	9	-
American Virgin Islands .....	1,147	3,564	-	22,995	-
Costa Rica .....	40,118	56,615	-	429,296	133,334
Cuba .....	67,014	107,816	-	754,407	1,111,800
Dominican Republic .....	34,096	26,959	-	228,096	6,500
El Salvador .....	35,937	28,530	-	302,549	-
French West Indies .....	765	270	-	5,845	-
Guatemala .....	41,490	50,985	-	369,729	-
Haiti .....	11,948	7,268	-	241,277	-
Honduras .....	-	9	-	468	-
Mexico .....	-	-	-	225	-
Netherlands Antilles .....	17,392	19,337	-	223,754	-
Nicaragua .....	53,131	22,095	-	275,346	-
Panama .....	45,585	15,669	-	232,996	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	1,715	742	-	13,963	-
<u>United States</u>					
Flour in terms of wheat .....	74,520	48,316	-	512,226	-
For milling in bond 4/ .....	-	-	129,692	-	1,338,845
For domestic use 4/ .....	-	-	401,766	-	1,685,962
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania .....	-	-	-	25,322	-
Guam .....	680	4,756	-	32,310	-
<u>South America</u>					
Chile .....	-	-	-	1,836	-
Colombia .....	66,285	61,789	-	714,870	1,321,319
Ecuador .....	1,031	-	255,500	5,161	1,086,765
Peru .....	572	801	-	77,989	-
Surinam .....	20,551	15,080	-	175,379	-
Venezuela .....	365,382	213,435	35,000	3,266,298	41,000
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	1,778,292	1,462,513	6,994,871	16,241,107	91,378,701
Totals, All Countries .....	3,180,829	3,681,958	15,572,177	34,502,706	174,200,880

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 equals 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.

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

Class and Grade	Week ending			
	June 3	June 10	June 17	June 24
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern .....	140	140	140	140
2 Northern .....	136	136	136	136
3 Northern .....	134	134	134	134
4 Northern .....	126	126	126	126
5 Wheat .....	112	112	112	112
6 Wheat .....	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat .....	100	100	100	100
1 C.W. Garnet .....	124	124	124	124
2 C.W. Garnet .....	119	119	119	119
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	127	127	127	127
2 Alberta Winter .....	122	122	122	122
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	140	140	140	140
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>				
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern .....	176	176	176	176
2 Northern .....	173	173	173	173
3 Northern .....	171	171	171	171
4 Northern .....	166	166	166	166
5 Wheat .....	149	149	149	149
6 Wheat .....	147	147	147	147
Feed Wheat .....	144	144	144	144
1 C.W. Garnet .....	156	156	156	156
2 C.W. Garnet .....	154	154	154	154
3 C.W. Garnet .....	152	152	152	152
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	160	160	160	160
2 Alberta Winter .....	157	157	157	157
3 Alberta Winter .....	154	154	154	154
1 C.W. Amber Durum <u>1/</u> .....	201/6	201/6	201/6	201/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum <u>1/</u> .....	201	201	201	201
3 C.W. Amber Durum <u>1/</u> .....	200	200	200	200
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern .....	176	176	176	176
2 Northern .....	173	173	173	173
3 Northern .....	171	171	171	171
4 Northern .....	166	166	166	166
5 Wheat .....	149	149	149	149
6 Wheat .....	147	147	147	147
Feed Wheat .....	144	144	144	144
1 C.W. Garnet .....	156	156	156	156
2 C.W. Garnet .....	154	154	154	154
3 C.W. Garnet .....	152	152	152	152
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	275	275	275	275
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	274	274	274	274
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	273	273	273	273

1/ Prices of Durums sold for domestic use are ten cents per bushel higher than indicated in the table.



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

Class and Grade	Week ending			
	June 3	June 10	June 17	June 24
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern .....	140	140	140	140
2 Northern .....	136	136	136	136
3 Northern .....	134	134	134	134
4 Northern .....	126	126	126	126
5 Wheat .....	112	112	112	112
6 Wheat .....	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat .....	100	100	100	100
1 C.W. Garnet .....	124	124	124	124
2 C.W. Garnet .....	119	119	119	119
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	127	127	127	127
2 Alberta Winter .....	122	122	122	122
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	140	140	140	140
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>				
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern .....	176	176	176	176
2 Northern .....	173	173	173	173
3 Northern .....	171	171	171	171
4 Northern .....	166	166	166	166
5 Wheat .....	149	149	149	149
6 Wheat .....	147	147	147	147
Feed Wheat .....	144	144	144	144
1 C.W. Garnet .....	156	156	156	156
2 C.W. Garnet .....	154	154	154	154
3 C.W. Garnet .....	152	152	152	152
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	160	160	160	160
2 Alberta Winter .....	157	157	157	157
3 Alberta Winter .....	154	154	154	154
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern .....	176	176	176	176
2 Northern .....	173	173	173	173
3 Northern .....	171	171	171	171
4 Northern .....	166	166	166	166
5 Wheat .....	149	149	149	149
6 Wheat .....	147	147	147	147
Feed Wheat .....	144	144	144	144
1 C.W. Garnet .....	156	156	156	156
2 C.W. Garnet .....	154	154	154	154
3 C.W. Garnet .....	152	152	152	152
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	160	160	160	160
2 Alberta Winter .....	157	157	157	157
3 Alberta Winter .....	154	154	154	154

# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production The production of wheat flour reported by Canadian mills for May 1955 amounted to 1,683,000 barrels, slightly below the April, 1955 output of 1,694,000 barrels and the May, 1954 output of 1,709,000 barrels. The ten-year (1945-1954) average production for the month of May was 2,015,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during May, 1955 had a total rated capacity of 91,824 barrels per 24-hour day, and on the basis of a 25-day period, 73.3 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during the month amounted to 7.5 million bushels, relatively unchanged from the 7.6 million bushels milled during both the preceding month and during May, 1954. Of the wheat milled for flour during May, 1955, some 6.9 million bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum), with most of the remainder consisting of Ontario winter wheat (414,000 bushels) and Durum wheat (91,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during May, 1955 totalled 818,000 barrels (3,682,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), slightly below flour exports of the previous month. Flour shipments during the month of May went to forty-nine countries, with the United Kingdom accounting for 1.4 million bushels of wheat equivalent or 39 per cent of the total. Other major export markets for Canadian flour during May, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 570; Trinidad and Tobago, 366; Venezuela, 213; and Cuba, 108.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports 1/
	- 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 .....	106,727,237	23,865,625	12,555,714
1953-54 .....	91,855,269	20,800,974	10,276,951
<u>1954-55 2/</u>			
August .....	8,059,773	1,812,296	751,126
September .....	8,581,211	1,929,031	795,388
October .....	8,543,804	1,934,482	799,145
November .....	8,363,953	1,885,284	776,615
December .....	7,463,128	1,676,067	796,893
January .....	6,906,626	1,552,247	625,259
February .....	7,113,437	1,589,273	600,104
March .....	8,485,397	1,892,556	848,262
April .....	7,574,800	1,694,243	856,263
May .....	7,543,055	1,682,509	818,213
Totals .....	78,635,184	17,647,988	7,667,268
Same period 1953-54 (revised) .....	77,042,058	17,436,685	8,633,427

1/ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1953-54 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

2/ Subject to revision.

# UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position      Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1954-55 crop year, consisting of the July 1, 1954 carryover of 901.9 million bushels and the 1954 crop of 969.8 million, amount to 1,871.7 million bushels. Imports of wheat from Canada for all purposes during the first eleven months of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.8 million bushels, compared with 4.3 million during the July-May period of 1953-54. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 625.0 million bushels, some 1,248.5 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55 as against 1,117.9 million available during 1953-54.

## United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 <sup>1/</sup>
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	562.5	901.9
New crop .....	1,169.5	969.8
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	1,732.0	1,871.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-May .....	4.3	1.8
Total estimated supplies <sup>2/</sup> .....	1,736.3	1,873.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <sup>3/</sup> ..	618.4	625.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,117.9	1,248.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-May .....	166.1	204.7
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-May .....	30.5	42.0
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products .	196.6	246.7
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover .....	921.3	1,001.8

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> Excluding imports for June.

<sup>3/</sup> 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 and wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent during the July-May period of 1954-55 United States crop year amounted to 246.7 million bushels, about 25 per cent greater than the 196.6 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on June 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,001.8 million bushels compared with 921.3 million on the same date a year ago.

1955 Wheat Crop      In a report released on June 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the  
Forecast at 845      United States Department of Agriculture stated that all wheat  
Million Bushels      production in 1955 is forecast at 845 million bushels, the  
                                 smallest since 1943. A crop of this size would be 13 per cent  
less than 1954 production of 970 million bushels and 27 per cent less than the ten-year (1944-1953) average.



The prospective winter wheat crop is about one-fifth less than the 1954 crop, but production of all spring wheat in 1955 is expected to be nearly one-sixth larger than the small 1954 crop.

Winter wheat production prospects in the Great Plains wheat area declined as the unfavourable weather conditions of late April continued in early May. Elsewhere May 1 winter wheat production prospects were maintained or improved. Spring wheat has a generally favourable start, although soil moisture supplies were short during the first three weeks of May in parts of the main area.

Winter wheat production in 1955 is forecast at 639 million bushels, 14 million bushels less than on May 1. A crop of this size would be 19 per cent less than the 791 million bushels produced last year and 26 per cent less than average. The yield per harvested acre for the United States is estimated at 18.9 bushels, which compares with last year's near-record yield of 20.5 bushels and the average of 18.0 bushels.

In the important central and southern Great Plains wheat area, production prospects declined further during May. The unfavourable conditions, mainly shortage of soil moisture and periods of abnormally high temperatures and strong winds, which had lowered prospective production during April, continued during much of the first half of May. The generally ample to abundant rains received later in May checked further deterioration and resulted in some improvement, particularly in the later maturing wheat. Prospects in the area from Missouri eastward and in Montana and the Pacific Northwest wheat area were maintained or improved during May. Wheat harvest in the earliest areas of Texas and Oklahoma started during the last week in May.

In Kansas, the prospective wheat crop suffered considerable damage the first two weeks of May, as mostly unfavourable weather conditions prevailed. Cooler temperatures and substantial rains occurring around the middle of the month in southeast, east-central and south-central counties and again over most of the State the latter part of the month came in time to check further deterioration of the crop. While the moisture was beneficial for the crop, much of which was just approaching the critical filling stage, it generally came too late to fully overcome the earlier damage in the western two-thirds of the State. Harvest of earliest fields began in south-central Kansas in early June, with general harvest in that area expected to get under way about June 10.

In Nebraska, winter wheat prospects declined sharply as drought-relieving rains were not received in the western two-thirds of the State until about the middle of May, and in the eastern third until the last week of May. Wheat in the western third of Nebraska fared better than elsewhere as the crop was later and rain came earlier. Prospects declined the most in south-central counties along the Kansas State line.

In Oklahoma, rainfall beginning about May 8 effectively broke the drought by the third week of the month. However, the moisture was too late to be of much help for considerable wheat acreage which had suffered badly from drought, mites, severe freezes late in March, soil blowing and unseasonably warm temperatures in April and until about May 10.



Wheat in the High Plains area of Texas, which survived the winter and spring droughts, has made a remarkable recovery. Although stands are thin in this area, heads are expected to fill well. As of June 1, combining was under way in parts of the Low Rolling Plains and northern Blacklands.

In Colorado, the wheat crop continued to deteriorate, particularly in the northeast, as a result of continued dry, warm weather in early May. Rains about mid-May and later were too late to result in much improvement.

Development of the wheat crop in Montana, Washington, Oregon and Idaho was slow because of cool temperatures. However, moisture supplies are generally ample and yield prospects are unchanged or higher than a month earlier.

Production prospects in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio improved materially during May as weather conditions generally favoured plant development. Prospective production in the southern States from Arkansas eastward also increased during May. Weather conditions during the month were favourable and anticipated damage from freezing temperatures in late March in this area was less than expected earlier.

A spring wheat crop of 206 million bushels is forecast, based on conditions as of June 1. A crop this size would be the second smallest since 1939, 28 per cent smaller than average, but about 15 per cent larger than the 1954 production of 179 million bushels. Weather conditions in most of the main spring wheat areas permitted rapid progress of field work during the normal seeding period. However, dry weather until late in May was unfavourable for germination of late plantings and in some areas retarded plant growth. Rainfall during the last 10 days of May largely relieved the dry conditions in this area. In Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon spring wheat has a generally good start, with soil moisture supplies good to excellent.

The durum wheat crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota is forecast at 14.2 million bushels, compared with 5.6 million bushels produced last year, and the average of 33.4 million bushels. No separate estimates of durum wheat production are currently being prepared for Montana, where durum plantings were increased sharply this year. Development of black stem rust, which has seriously damaged the durum wheat crop the last few years, largely depends on future weather conditions.

Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 192 million bushels, 18 million bushels more than last year, but 61 million bushels below average.

Farmers Approve  
Marketing Quotas  
for 1956 Wheat Crop

Preliminary returns from the referendum held Saturday, June 25, in the 36-State wheat producing area show that 77.5 per cent of farmers voting favour marketing quotas for 1956-crop wheat, the United States Department of Agriculture announced today. Preliminary returns show a total of 328,049 votes counted--about 15.4 per cent more than last year. Of these, 254,197 (77.5 per cent) favoured marketing quotas on 1956-crop wheat and 73,852 (22.5 per cent) were opposed. Although this is a preliminary tabulation, the final total is not expected to show any significant change.

Because wheat marketing quotas proclaimed by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson last May 13 are effective on approval by two-thirds or more of farmers voting in yesterday's referendum, marketing quotas will be in effect for the 1956 crop.

Yesterday's referendum marked the fifth time farmers have voted on marketing quotas for wheat. They approved quotas for the 1941 crop by an 81 per cent favourable vote, for the 1942 crop by 82.4 per cent, the 1954 crop by 87.2, and for the 1955 crop by 73.3 per cent.

Secretary Benson  
Issues Statement  
on Wheat Quota Vote

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson issued on June 26 the following statement concerning the action of wheat growers in approving marketing quotas on 1956 production in the national referendum of June 25:

Approval of marketing quotas on 1956 wheat production by more than the required majority of wheat growers voting in Saturday's referendum means that the level of support for next year's crop will be at not less than 76 per cent of parity, or \$1.81 per bushel, national average. To be eligible for this price support, farmers are required by law to plant within their acreage allotments. While approval of marketing quotas will undoubtedly result in substantially smaller 1956 wheat production than otherwise would have been the case, the problem of accumulated wheat stocks remains an extremely serious one. The United States wheat carryover on July 1 of this year is estimated to be a record 1,030,000,000 bushels, with virtually all of it owned by the government. The indicated wheat harvest for 1955 will bring total supplies to a level high enough to meet domestic demands, plus foreseeable exports, for more than two full years. In this situation, the Department will continue its several programs aimed at achieving maximum practicable exports of wheat and flour.

In order to improve the quality of wheat produced and reduce controls over production and utilization, the Department intends to:

1. Undertake to place in effect upon the 1956 wheat crop appropriate discounts in price supports for certain designated varieties of wheat, especially those suitable primarily for feed purposes, in an effort to improve the quality of the wheat crop.
2. Continue efforts to secure favourable congressional action authorizing the Secretary to broaden the non-commercial wheat area. In this area growers are not subject to acreage control. Supports are set at 75 per cent of the rate within commercial areas.
3. Continue efforts to secure favourable congressional action on legislation now before the Congress to exempt wheat growers from marketing quota penalties if all the wheat produced on their farms is used for feed or seed on the farms where produced.
4. Request legislative extension of special durum acreage provisions for the 1956 crop. Despite the excessive stocks of wheat, available supplies of durum wheat, used mainly for spaghetti and macaroni, are expected to continue short.
5. Give special consideration in the months ahead to programs which will further encourage farmers to make needed adjustments in their pattern of land use. This would be both on land ill-suited to crop production and on better lands where it would be advantageous to shift a part of the acreage to hay and pasture. The program now being developed for the Great Plains is an example of this.

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	
June 1, 1955	240	- 268 3/4	June 1, 1955	244 7/8	- 246 7/8
2	237 3/4	- 277 3/4	2	246 3/8	- 248 3/8
3	236	- 240	3	245 7/8	- 247 7/8
6	233 1/4	- 274 1/4	6	245 1/8	- 247 1/8
7	231 1/4	- 260	7	247 7/8	- 249 7/8
8	228		8	247 7/8	- 249 7/8
9	226	- 232 1/4	9	247 3/8	- 249 3/8
10	226		10	247 5/8	- 249 5/8
13	229 1/4	- 273 1/4	13	248 7/8	- 250 7/8
14	232 1/2	-	14	247 7/8	- 249 7/8
15	231 1/2	- 271 1/2	15	247 3/4	- 249 3/4
16	232 1/2	- 271	16	247 3/4	- 249 3/4
17	228 3/4		17	246 3/4	- 248 3/4
20	220 1/2		20	246 1/2	- 248 1/2
21	214 1/2	- 219 3/4	21	247 3/8	- 249 3/8
22	216 1/4	- 221	22	247 1/4	- 249 1/4
23	214 1/2	- 225 1/4	23	247 7/8	- 249 7/8
24	216	- 228 1/4	24	247 5/8	- 249 5/8
27	215 1/4	- 232 1/8	27	247 3/4	- 249 3/4
28	213 3/4	- 230 1/4	28	248 3/4	- 250 3/4
29	213 3/4	- 229 1/2	29	250 1/4	- 252 1/4
30	214 1/2	- 228 1/4	30	254 7/8	- 256 7/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
June 1, 1955	198/3	199/6	201/6	201/2	
2	198/4	200	202/2	201/5	
3	197/7	199/1	201/7	201/4	
6	196/7	198/2	200/7	200/2	197/2
7	198/3	199/5	202/1	201/1	198
8	198	199/2	201/5	200/3	196/4
9	198	199/3	201/4	200/6	196/4
10	198/4	199/7	202/2	201/3	197
13	201	202/4	204/4	202/4	196/6
14	200/1	201/2	203/3	201/2	195/2
15	201/2	202/4	204/2	202	195/6
16	199/7	201/3	203/2	200/7	193/7
17	197/7	200	202	199/7	194
20	197/1	198/7	201	198/6	193/6
21	196/2	199/6	201/7	199/3	192/4
22	197/3	199/2	201/3	199	192/6
23	198/3	200/2	202/2	200	193/2
24	199/2	201/2	203/2	201/3	195
27	199/4	201/5	203/6	202/3	196/6
28	198	200/3	202/7	202/2	196/7
29	199	201/2	203/7	202/6	197/6
30	198/6	201/4	204/4	203/4	198/1



ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position      Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1954-55 crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1954 carryover of 60.3 million bushels and the 1954 crop of 276.4 million bushels, amount to some 336.7 million bushels. The comparable 1953-54 total was 301.1 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 132.3 million bushels, some 204.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55 as against 172.5 million available in 1953-54.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during the December—May period of the current crop year have amounted to 66.8 million bushels compared with 50.9 million during the same months of 1953-54. The balance remaining on June 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 137.6 million bushels, 13 per cent above the June 1, 1954 total of 121.6 million bushels.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	73.3 <u>2/</u>	60.3 <u>2/</u>
New crop .....	227.8 <u>3/</u>	276.4 <u>3/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	301.1	336.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use .....	-	-
Total estimated supplies .....	301.1	336.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	128.6	132.3
Available for export and for carryover .....	172.5	204.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December—May .....	49.3	66.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Dec.—May .....	1.6	0.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	50.9	66.8
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover .....	121.6	137.6

1/ Preliminary.    2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks.    3/ Official estimate.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from data provided by Mr. C. S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of June 20, 1955, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, 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.

Official Producer      The official producer prices for the 1955-56 crop grains were  
Prices—1955-56      announced on May 30 and are given below compared with the prices  
Grains                in force for the current season. Notes are included as to the  
                             bonuses which are being paid at present. Apart from these  
bonuses the prices remain unchanged from 1954-55.



Argentine Producer Prices—Grains

Item	1955-56	1954-55
	(Basis in sacks, on railcar in ports) - \$ per bushel -	
Wheat, semi-hard, grade No. 2, 78 kilos per hectolitre (62 pounds per bushel) .....	2.72	2.72
Flax, grade No. 2 (tolerance 4% extraneous matter) ....	3.81	3.81 1/
Oats, yellow, grade No. 2, 47 kilos per hectolitre (38 pounds per bushel) .....	1.17	1.17 2/
Barley (brewers'), grade No. 2, 73 kilos per hectolitre (58 pounds per bushel) .....	1.87	1.87
Rye, grade No. 2, 73 kilos per hectolitre (58 pounds per bushel) .....	2.13	2.13
Corn, (red or yellow) flint and dent types, dry in condition for export .....	2.29	2.54 3/

- 1/ Price originally fixed at 65 pesos (\$3.30 per bushel). This was subsequently increased to 75 pesos (\$3.81 per bushel) as producers were withholding.
- 2/ A bonus of 4 pesos per 100 kilos (12 cents per bushel) paid for a maximum quantity up to 40,000 tons (2,594,000 bushels) delivered in southern ports.
- 3/ Includes bonus of 5 pesos per 100 kilos (25 cents per bushel) payable up to July 31, 1955.

Sales In contrast to the heavy export sales of wheat, corn, barley and rye reported last month there was an almost complete dearth of activity in the last four weeks. Small quantities of wheat and corn were sold but I.A.P.I. has not withdrawn from the market for the latter. The following is a summary of the actual sales effected.

Wheat.- During the past four weeks 61,500 metric tons (2,260,000 bushels) of wheat were sold mainly at prices ranging from 29.60 pesos to 30.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.61 to \$1.66 per bushel) f.o.b. for payment in sterling and West German agreement dollars. However, this tonnage included some inferior quality grain from the 1953-54 crop which was sold at 19.40 pesos and 21.93 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.06 and \$1.19 per bushel).

Corn.- After sales totalling 239,800 metric tons (9,440,000 bushels) earlier in the month, I.A.P.I. withdrew from the market on May 23 until further notice. This tonnage represents total sales effected from the current crop to date and prices ranged from 325 pesos to 330 pesos per ton (\$1.65 to \$1.68 per bushel) f.o.b. for payment in sterling and West German agreement dollars and 343.20 pesos to 346.30 pesos (\$1.74 to \$1.76 per bushel) for payment in French francs. These prices compare with 265 pesos (\$1.35 per bushel) for payment in sterling and 310 pesos (\$1.57 per bushel) for payment in French francs in May last year, by the end of which month over 1.2 million tons (47,241,000 bushels) of corn had already been sold.

Sales of oats, barley and rye were at a standstill in the last four weeks.

Grain Shipments Wheat shipments at 256,278 metric tons (9,417,000 bushels) comprised over two-thirds of total grain shipments in May and were destined principally for Brazil which received 88,404 tons (3,248,000 bushels) followed by Poland with 44,481 tons (1,634,000 bushels). These two countries thus occupy first and third places as recipients of Argentine wheat in the first six months of the crop year, Italy taking second place with 386,958 tons (14,218,000 bushels). The following table shows wheat shipments during May and in the first half of the crop year by destination, together with comparative data for recent years.

Argentine Wheat Exports, May, 1955 and December, 1954—May, 1955

Destination	May	December-May	Destination	May	December-May
	- thousand bushels -			- thousand bushels -	
Austria .....	110	945	Italy .....	1,148	14,218
Belgium .....	682	2,497	Japan .....	-	2,615
Brazil .....	3,248	15,473	Netherlands ....	798	3,417
Chile .....	-	3,683	Paraguay .....	262	930
Czechoslovakia ..	-	729	Peru .....	191	2,141
Denmark .....	-	417	Poland .....	1,634	8,273
Finland .....	564	931	Switzerland ....	-	774
Germany .....	318	6,590	United Kingdom..	461	2,724
			Totals .....	9,417	66,359
Same period:					
1953-54 .....					49,287
1952-53 .....					19,195
1951-52 .....					3,786
1950-51 .....					55,600
1949-50 .....					55,796

Shipments of corn in May were confined to Italy whence 14,658 tons (577,000 bushels) were shipped. Rye and barley shipments showed a small improvement over the previous month at 35,659 tons and 35,055 tons (1,404,000 and 1,610,000 bushels), respectively but oats still further declined to 300 tons (19,000 bushels) in May.

The following table gives grain shipments in the first six months of the 1954-55 crop year with comparative data for recent years.

Argentine Grain Exports, December, 1954—May, 1955, with Comparisons

Crop Year	Wheat	Corn <sup>1/</sup>	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
			- thousand bushels -			
1954-55 .....	66,359	15,689	-	6,311	6,715	7,764
1953-54 .....	49,287	20,226	362	28,258	29,041	20,937
1952-53 .....	19,195	12,185	390	3,041	917	7,876
1951-52 .....	3,786	13,896	1,477	3,839	4,871	5,406
1950-51 .....	55,600	1,179	5,867	2,900	5,210	509

<sup>1/</sup> Corn crop year commences April 1.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position      Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1954-55 crop year amount to a total of 260.1 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1954 carryover of 93.5 million and the new crop of 166.6 million. Supplies of this size are some 26.1 million bushels greater than the comparable 1953-54 total of 234.0 million. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 72.2 million bushels, some 187.9 million are available for export and for carry-over during 1954-55, compared with 161.8 million available in 1953-54. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1, 1954 to June 4, 1955 amounted to 55.0 million bushels, as against the comparable 1953-54 total of 30.2 million. The balance remaining on June 5, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 132.9 million bushels, relatively unchanged from the 131.6 million available a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	36.0	93.5 2/
New crop .....	198.0	166.6
Total estimated supplies .....	234.0	260.1 2/
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ....	72.2	72.2 2/
Available for export and for carryover .....	161.8	187.9 2/
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to June 4 .....	14.3	35.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat		
December 1 to June 4 .....	15.9	19.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	30.2	55.0
Balance on June 5 for export and for carryover .....	131.6	132.9

1/ Preliminary.      2/ Revised.

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 June 10, 1955 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1983 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on May 30, 1955.

Sales and Exports of Wheat

The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board recently announced that export sales of wheat were lagging again, but he expected the market to pick up soon. Good sales have been made on the domestic market and every effort is being made to improve sales overseas.

A feature of this season's wheat marketing has been the strong buying of Australian wheat by Japan. Most of the Japanese purchases have been high protein wheat (11%) from Queensland, at a premium of 3d. (2.7 cents) a bushel over f.a.q. wheat. Over 30,000 tons (1,120,000 bushels) have been shipped from Queensland, with



some sales from New South Wales and about 20,000 tons (747,000 bushels) of weather-damaged Victorian wheat from No. 18a Pool have been sold to Japan at a discount. The prices are said to average 14s.7d. (\$1.60) a bushel. Japanese buyers are reported to be in Queensland looking for wheat to replace dollar orders from Canada.

The manager of the Queensland Wheat Board said that further overseas sales of wheat for shipment up to the end of July should ensure a full clearance of Queensland stock at premium values.

Production of wheat in Queensland has risen over the past few years and has resulted in the State becoming an exporter instead of producing only enough for its own needs or having to import. The 1954-55 crop in Queensland is estimated at 15 million bushels from 700,000 acres, compared with an average of 4.2 million bushels for the five years ended 1938-39 from 312,000 acres. A first advance of £7½ million (\$16.5 million) has been paid to growers in Queensland, and the final gross return is expected to be 14/6d. (\$1.59) per bushel, or £10¼ million (\$22.5 million).

The Minister for Commerce and Agriculture stated early in May that Australia will export at least 100,000 tons (3,733,000 bushels) of wheat, and 30,000 tons of coarse grains, to West Germany in 1955-56. The Minister said that Australia's main imports from Germany would be machinery, capital plant, and equipment and chemicals. Major exports were wool, wheat, apples and other primary products. Presumably, this deal is a result of negotiations held with a West German trade delegation which visited Australia recently.

Sales to India are not expected to be on the scale of past years if the crop now being grown in India comes up to expectations. Previously, India was one of Australia's best markets.

Flour.- It is reported that the export of flour from December 1, 1954 to May 20, 1955 totalled 358,435 tons (18,522,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) compared with 279,220 tons (14,429,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) for the same period last year--an increase of 79,215 tons (4,093,000 bushels of wheat equivalent). The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board said that, on the whole, the export flour trade has really been better than was anticipated. The present slump in the flour milling industry, he said, is partly due to the fact that overseas buyers overbought during January and February, and are working off stocks at present. Also, milling capacity had been increased in Europe since the war, and the mills are pushing into markets previously held by Australia, particularly in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

The Chairman said that some of the smaller country mills in Australia which are not really adapted for the export trade will find difficulty in carrying on export trade on a profitable basis. Furthermore, he suggested that millers might improve their selling technique in Malaya and Indonesia by adopting a co-ordinated policy among themselves.

Coarse Grain     A survey published in the Bank of New South Wales' May "Quarterly  
Crop in           Review" stated that coarse grain crop acreage (barley, oats, maize  
Australia        and sorghum) in Australia had more than doubled since the war. In  
1953-54, exports of coarse grains were valued at £17 million (\$37.4 million), about one-quarter of the value of wheat and flour exports, and of the same order as butter receipts.



The main expansion in production of coarse grains has taken place in barley and oats in South Australia and Western Australia. In South Australia, where coarse grain acreage exceeded the area under wheat in 1952-53, the expansion has been, to some extent, at the expense of wheat acreage, which has declined over the last five years. On the other hand, in Western Australia the areas under both wheat and coarse grains have increased. In Queensland also, where maize and sorghum production has grown, the area under wheat has expanded concurrently.

The decline in wheat acreage has been greatest in New South Wales, but there has been very little increase in coarse grain production, and in Victoria little change has occurred in either wheat or coarse grains acreage.

The report states that, in exports, barley is by far the most important of the coarse grains, and accounted for 83 per cent of the quantity in 1953-54. Although oats production is about the same as barley, exports are small and variable. They formed 33 per cent of coarse grain exports in 1952-53 and only 10 per cent in 1953-54. Maize and sorghum, which are much smaller crops, accounted for about 2 per cent and 5 per cent of coarse grain exports, respectively, last year.

Coarse grain production in Australia has expanded in recent years, for a variety of reasons. Uncertainty in wheat marketing prospects is one factor. Another influence is the greater emphasis on balanced rations for livestock feeding and on storage of fodder reserves in which oats as grain play a large part. The most operative factor has probably been the favourable prices obtained for exports.

The report concludes that "there is little stability in the export demand for coarse grain stock feeds, and the industry must always maintain great flexibility in production from year to year, according to current local and overseas conditions."

Seasonal Conditions  
in the States

Western Australia.- Agricultural areas in Western Australia have received bountiful rains, and farmers are not likely to reduce the wheat acreage, although with large areas of new land being opened up, there will be an increase in the acreage put into oats and barley. Heavy rains have also fallen in the north, and the large pastoral areas are in good condition; stock are benefiting from the extra feed available.

Victoria.- Following good rains in Victoria, farmers are working at full speed sowing wheat before new rains come. It was expected that the wheat acreage in Victoria would decline somewhat this year, but the excellent conditions for seeding now being experienced may cause farmers to sow more than they originally intended. The rains will also improve winter pastoral conditions and be of benefit to dairy and sheep farmers.

New South Wales.- Rain in the northwest of New South Wales has created ideal conditions for the sowing of wheat and fodder crops. Practically all of the State wheat belt now has adequate subsoil moisture to carry the crops well into the winter months, and crop prospects over the State, on the whole, are now excellent, more so than they have been at this time for some years past. It is too early to forecast the probable wheat acreage with any accuracy, as yet, but indications point to wheat sowings similar to, or slightly greater than, last year.

The pastoral situation throughout New South Wales is thoroughly satisfactory at present, with winter feed assured in most districts and good prospects for spring feed.

Increased oat sowings are expected in practically all districts. This trend to increased emphasis on oats is marked, and is thought to be due to more favourable conditions existing for wool and stock, the uncertain economic outlook for wheat, and the demand for a building up of depleted fodder reserves.

Queensland.- Larger wheat plantings are expected in Queensland this season as a result of favourable early seasonal conditions. Sowing of wheat has already begun on a large scale on the Darling Downs. More maize and sorghum are also expected to be grown in Queensland this year.

South Australia.- Following on the general pattern in Australia this year, South Australia has had excellent rains at seeding time, and the season has seldom opened more favourably. It is generally expected that the acreage sown to wheat, oats and barley in the State will be similar to last year's. Pastures have made good growth, and conditions for livestock are considered to be satisfactory.

Northern Territory.- Freak rains in the Northern Territory in what is usually the dry season, have caused creeks and rivers which have been dry since white settlement, to run in torrents. These rains have brought promise of a bumper dry season to most of the Northern Territory cattle stations, but have caused farmers at Katherine, 200 miles south of Darwin, to be concerned about the damage done to peanuts, sorghum and other crops.

Storage Problems A good wheat crop in Australia this year will cause a good many storage problems. The storage situation is most acute in Western Australia where it is estimated that emergency storage for at least 10 million bushels must be provided before next harvest. The Farmers Union of Western Australia has asked the Government for legislative action to implement a system of regulated deliveries for the forthcoming wheat harvest. With an expected carryover of about 93 million bushels of wheat in Australia this year, and early prospects for another good year, storage of the new crop will be a problem in most States. New storage facilities planned, or under construction, were proceeding slowly, and unless speeded up, would not be ready in time for the new crop.

Wheat Levy for Research The Australian Wheat Growers' Federation has proposed to the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture that a levy of one-eighth of a penny (one-eighth of a cent) a bushel be placed on wheat, to be used for research into production problems of the wheat industry. The Minister stated that if the Commonwealth Government were to act on a request that it should legislate to impose a compulsory levy on wheat growers for these purposes, it must be satisfied that an effective organization would exist to spend the funds.

The Minister said that the Government would not seek to exert any influence in this direction beyond the scientific approval of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat,  
December 1 to June 4, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden and Aden I/T .....	-	7	542	963
Belgian Congo .....	-	-	1/	2
Borneo .....	-	-	-	4
British North Borneo .....	-	-	35	95
British West Indies .....	-	2	-	99
Brunei .....	-	-	7	14
Burma .....	11	46	361	554
Ceylon .....	4	8	4,936	3,822
Cyprus .....	359	-	-	1/
Dutch New Guinea .....	-	-	3	25
Egypt (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	425	86
Eire .....	299	1,323	-	-
French Somaliland .....	-	-	3	4
Germany .....	1,585	806	-	-
Hadhramaut .....	-	-	-	5
Hong Kong .....	11	550	-	-
Hong Kong (General) .....	-	-	218	165
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) ...	-	-	35	40
India .....	2,305	11,675	-	-
Indonesia .....	-	-	3,163	2,695
Italy (a/c S/S) .....	-	-	-	14
Japan .....	227	359	-	-
Jordan .....	-	346	-	244
Korea .....	-	-	403	-
Kure (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	89	3
Lebanon .....	-	720	1	71
Libya .....	-	-	-	47
Malaya .....	166	367	-	-
Malaya (General) .....	-	-	2,594	4,157
Malaya (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	51	87
Malta .....	-	281	-	-
Mauritius .....	-	1	787	797
Netherlands .....	318	388	-	-
New Zealand .....	3,676	4,279	1/	1/
Nyasaland .....	-	-	19	35
Pacific Islands .....	11	16	696	1,191
Palestine .....	-	-	-	6
Persian Gulf .....	40	46	45	129
Philippines .....	-	-	22	64
Pondicherry .....	-	-	9	7
Port Said (a/c S/S) .....	-	-	23	29
Portuguese East Africa .....	111	302	3	1/
Portuguese India .....	88	27	88	41
Reunion .....	-	-	48	-
Rhodesia .....	1,301	1,375	2	-
Roumania .....	-	283	-	-



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat,  
December 1 to June 4, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54  
(concluded)

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	- thousand bushels -			
Sarawak .....	-	-	67	108
Saudi Arabia .....	29	59	3	76
Seychelles .....	-	-	12	25
Siam .....	3	4	251	352
Sudan .....	-	-	175	689
Syria .....	-	355	-	-
Tahiti .....	-	-	110	127
Timor .....	-	-	12	15
United Kingdom .....	3,748	11,693	583	2,568
Yemen .....	-	-	3	5
Yugoslavia .....	-	-	-	1/
Zanzibar .....	4	2	-	165
Royal Navy .....	12	8	7	14
Ships' Stores .....	-	-	68	63
Totals .....	14,308	35,328	15,900	19,700

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report provided by Miss V. F. Wightman, Commercial Secretariat, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of June 13, 1955, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one franc equals .00281 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on May 30, 1955.

Crop Conditions The month of May was on the whole dry and cold with frosts, unusual at this period. Rainfall, however, was about normal in the North, the Alps and the Rhone Valley. If the rainfall counteracted the effects of the preceding dry period--at least in northern France--the cool weather did not encourage normal growth. Vegetation, except for vines, has been very slow with serious consequences on the production for certain early crops, particularly forage crops.

The cereal crop forecasts are on the whole higher than those at this time last year but below last year's final crop figures. Grades are less uniformly high through all the country than in 1954 but growing conditions are such that the total estimated cereal yield approaches the level of last year's final production figures.



From the viewpoint of acreage sown the increased forecasts for wheat and barley have been confirmed whereas the drop in oats acreage has not materialized or, if so, only to a slight degree.

The June 1 estimate of combined spring and winter sowings is as follows:

June 1 Estimate of Area Seeded

Grain	June 1, 1953	June 1, 1954	June 1, 1955
	- thousand acres -		
Wheat .....	10,502	10,987	11,161
Wheat and Rye .....	75	58	65
Rye .....	1,149	1,024	988
Barley .....	2,548	3,009	3,145
Oats .....	5,734	5,430	5,262
Mixed Grains .....	298	270	255
Totals .....	20,305	20,779	20,877

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat at May 1, 1955  
(Commercial Stocks Owned by Grain Board)

Item	1954-55
	- million bushels -
Commercial carryover, August 1, 1954 .....	30.4
Farmers' marketings August—April .....	278.8
Total Commercial Supplies .....	309.2
Less domestic requirements for crop year .....	183.7
Available for export and carryover .....	125.5
Deduct exports of wheat and flour in wheat equivalent August—April .....	72.0*
Balance May 1, 1955 for export and carryover .....	53.5

\*Comprising 1,744,490 tons (64.1 million bushels) to foreign countries and 215,283 tons (7.9 million bushels) to French Union including exports of flour in wheat equivalent of 226,238 tons (8.3 million bushels).

Source: Private estimate based on Grain Board figures.

The latest information on the commercial wheat position, as of May 25, indicates deliveries by farmers totalling 7.7 million metric tons (282.9 million bushels); at the same time export contracts amounted to 2.5 million metric tons (91.9 million bushels) of which 350,000 tons (12.9 million bushels) are in the form of flour in wheat equivalent.

Principal Markets      The following countries have been the chief markets for French wheat and flour during the 1954-55 crop year to date (August 1, 1954—April 30, 1955).

Principal Markets for Wheat and Flour, August 1, 1954—April 30, 1955

Countries	Wheat and Flour	Countries	Wheat and Flour
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Ceylon .....	1,990	Israel .....	763
Denmark .....	6,290	Poland .....	7,699
Finland .....	577	Roumania .....	2,844
Germany .....	10,613	Switzerland .....	1,811
Hungary .....	11,329	United Kingdom .....	11,929

Monthly Exports      The following are wheat and flour exports by months for the 1954-55 crop year to date.

Monthly Wheat and Flour Exports, August, 1954—April, 1955

Month	Foreign Countries	French Union	Total
	- thousand bushels -		
August, 1954 .....	2,171	1,078	3,249
September .....	3,108	1,066	4,174
October .....	4,882	1,152	6,034
November .....	5,163	978	6,142
December .....	8,095	921	9,016
January, 1955 .....	15,194	739	15,933
February .....	12,603	701	13,304
March .....	6,898	684	7,581
April .....	5,985	591	6,576
Totals .....	64,099	7,910	72,009

Producers' Association Policy      The press reports that a recent meeting of the Council of the Wheat Producers' Association adopted a series of decisions to present to its annual congress at the end of June. In the first place, they will press for a 1955 wheat price of 3,450 francs per quintal (\$2.64 per bushel), an increase of 50 francs (4 cents) over last season; this apparently results from application of the terms of the Wheat Plan but leaves aside adjustment of 6 per cent either way left to the discretion of the government. They also ask that the government announce by August 1 the terms of the quota of 6.8 million metric tons (249.9 million bushels) to which the support price will apply, and not wait until October 1, as originally envisaged.

Special study was given to farmers' participation in the export subsidy known as "cotisation de résorption". With deliveries of wheat this past season so far, of 7.7 million metric tons (282.9 million bushels), this levy has amounted to around 14 billion francs (\$40 million). Next season, with the guaranteed quota at only 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels), the levy should yield around 12 billion francs (\$34 million), if applied on the same basis as this year. Moreover, as the Association estimates the cost of export subsidies for the

next crop at 28 billion francs (\$79 million), State aid should amount to only 16 billion (\$45 million), which is around 10 billion (\$28 million) less than for the 1954-55 season.

In reviewing crop prospects at the moment, the Association foresees wheat production around the same as last summer's 10 million metric tons (367.4 million bushels). For the area north of the Loire River, which provides 70 per cent of the crop, yields are expected to be the same as last year. In the southern part of the country, yields may be 15 per cent or more lower, due to the dry spring. This is compensated by the slightly higher area seeded, and the general outlook is for a crop somewhat around last year's, or even a little higher.

Bread Price As of June 1, the price of bread in France was allowed to rise 2  
Increased francs per loaf (one-half cent), which is an increase of around 8 per cent. This was designed, along with other fiscal changes, to diminish the heavy subsidy at present paid on bread, totalling around 8 billion francs per year (\$22 million). Taxes were removed on other food products so as to minimize the effects on the cost of living index.

Farm groups have been recommending this rationalization of the bread price for some time, particularly in view of the subsidies needed for export. They are also recommending that the extraction rate of flour be lower three to four points so as to absorb more wheat within the country.

#### 1955 WHEAT CROP IN ITALY AND TURKEY

Italy Harvesting Prospects for the 1955 wheat harvest in Italy continue good  
Large Wheat Crop though not up to the record level of 1953, according to the June 27 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets". While no official forecasts of the crop are yet available, unofficial sources now forecast production at about 300 million bushels. That would be midway between the large 1953 crop and the outturn of 266 million bushels last year.

Total wheat acreage is estimated to be slightly larger than that of any recent year and yield prospects are above average. Favourable weather conditions throughout the winter and early spring encouraged hopes of an outturn as large as or even larger than in 1953. Dry conditions in late April and in May, however, caused considerable concern, and at the beginning of June moisture reserves were still reported low. Since that time general rains have benefited the crop. Harvesting was under way in southern areas in mid-June but had not begun in northern districts.

Near-Record Turkey's 1955 wheat crop appears likely to be about 260 million  
Wheat Crop bushels if conditions continue even moderately favourable for the  
in Prospect remainder of the growing season, on the basis of conditions May 1,  
in Turkey according to the June 13 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets". That would be a near-record crop, exceeded only by the 1953 harvest of 294 million bushels. A crop that size would be about 45 per cent above the poor 1954 outturn.

At latest report, April rains had been adequate to promote plant growth and to carry the crop satisfactorily until mid-May. Additional moisture in late May and early June would be needed on the Anatolian Plateau and southeastern areas to insure proper heading. In earlier-maturing areas, especially the Aegean and Mediterranean Coastal regions, the crop was virtually made, and good yields seemed assured.



CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

June 7 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in April, 1955 at 17,435,000 sacks, an average of 830,000 sacks per working day, compared with working-day averages of 865,000 sacks during March, 1955 and 783,000 sacks in April, 1954.

- 10 The United States Department of Agriculture announced that the minimum national average support price for 1956-crop wheat would be 1.81 per bushel if quotas were approved in the June 25 referendum.

The production of all wheat in the United States, based on conditions at June 1, was forecast at 845 million bushels, the smallest since 1943, 13 per cent less than the 1954 production of 970 million and 27 per cent below the ten-year (1944-1953) average.

- 13 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, the 1955 wheat crop in Turkey is expected to total about 260 million bushels, if conditions remain even moderately favourable for the remainder of the growing season. A crop of the size indicated would be 45 per cent above the poor 1954 outturn and second only to the record 1953 production of 294 million bushels.

- 22 The 1955 wheat crop in Spain is forecast at 118.8 million bushels compared with a production of 169.3 million in 1954.

- 24 It was announced at Ottawa that the Federal Government will build a new rust research laboratory to be located on the campus of the University of Manitoba. Cost of the project is expected to be about \$650,000.

- 25 Wheat farmers in the United States voted 77.5 per cent in favour of acreage controls on the 1956 crop. In approving controls, wheat growers also accepted Government price supports for the 1955 crop at 76 per cent of parity.

July 4 Speaking in reply to a question in the House of Commons, the Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that the United States import quota on Canadian rye would remain at 3,350,000 bushels for both the 1955-56 and 1956-57 crop years.

According to "Foreign Crops and Markets", the 1955 wheat harvest recently completed in India is estimated at a record 317 million bushels, 9 per cent above the large 1954 harvest and 49 per cent above the relatively low 1945-1949 average.

In Japan, latest official estimates place the 1955 wheat crop at 51 million bushels, about 5 million bushels below the 1954 production.











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