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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



JANUARY, 1955

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Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

JANUARY, 1955

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1, 1955 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,056.8 million bushels, less than one per cent above the 2,038.9 million available a year ago. Supplies at January 1, 1955 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,092.2 (1,007.1); Canada, 616.0 (727.7); Argentina, 180.2 (146.6); and Australia, 168.4 (157.5). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

The newly-harvested 1954-55 crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in the above estimates. It is noted that, with the exception of Canada, supplies in each of the four countries are at higher levels than existed a year ago.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the first five months of the Canadian crop year, at 309.4 million bushels, were some 9 per cent greater than the shipment of 284.2 million during the comparable period of 1953-54. Shipments from each of the four countries during August—December of 1954 and of the four preceding years are shown in the table below:

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

August—December	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	93.0	87.1	25.2	51.5	256.8
1951	189.6	135.5	21.8	44.2	391.1
1952	134.2	168.1	0.2	33.4	335.9
1953	82.8	121.1	53.8	26.5	284.2
1954	101.6	117.2	53.2	37.4	309.4

World Wheat Trade The Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture released on January 13 a bulletin entitled 'World Agricultural Situation 1955'. The tables and comments on page 2 have been extracted from this report.

(Editor's Note: It may be observed that certain data, e.g. production and trade estimates referred to in the U.S. report do not appear to agree exactly with data which are contained in the current or preceding issues of 'The Wheat Review'. These differences may be accounted for by the estimates having been made at earlier or later dates or by the statistics being set up according to the United States July—June crop year as against the Canadian August—July season.)

Wheat and Flour Exports by Major Exporting Countries, 1953-54
with Comparisons, Year Beginning July 1

Countries	1934-38 Average	1945-49 Average	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
- million bushels -						
United States	45	416	365	475	317	216
Canada	175	252	221	347	392	288
Australia	106	83	127	99	99	71
Argentina	122	76	103	30	29	109
Others	101	61	121	115	150	150*
Totals	549	888	937	1,066	987	834*

*Preliminary.

"Import Requirements Total import requirements for wheat in 1954-55 are expected to be somewhat above the previous season, largely because of the poor quality of the crop in Western Europe, the world's major importing area. Asia, the second most important outlet for the world's wheat exports, reports another large crop. Turkey was a rather important exporter in 1953-54 but will be on an import basis in 1954-55. France again has a surplus available for export but the supply includes a considerable quantity of low-quality grain.

Present indications point to an increase of at least 5 per cent in the total exports of wheat in 1954-55, thus arresting the downward trend in world exports since the record 1,066 million bushel export in 1951-52. United States exports may reach about 250 million bushels compared with 216 million in 1953-54 and Canadian exports will probably remain near last season's level of 288 million bushels.

Argentina's 1954-55 (July-June) exports will probably reach at least 100 million bushels. The 1954-55 crop of 260 million bushels, would be sufficient to provide exports of this magnitude, taking into account the shipments made since July 1954 from old-crop wheat. Australia's exports probably will be somewhat higher than the 71 million exported during 1953-54 (July-June), despite a smaller crop, as very large supplies of old-crop wheat are available for export."

World Wheat Flour Exports to Specified Geographic Areas, 1953-54
with Comparisons, Year Beginning July 1

Year Beginning July 1	Destination of World Exports								Total Quantity
	Europe		North, Central and South America		Asia*		Africa		
	% of Total	Million Bushels	% of Total	Million Bushels	% of Total	Million Bushels	% of Total	Million Bushels	
1934-38 average	73	400	15	84	10	54	2	11	549
1945-49 average	61	536	13	114	21	190	5	48	888
1950-51	55	511	15	145	24	222	6	59	937
1951-52	50	531	16	171	27	290	7	74	1,066
1952-53	54	531	16	154	24	240	6	62	987
1953-54**	50	413	15	128	29	245	6	48	834

*Includes shipments to Oceania.

**Preliminary.

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	Source				Total Purchases	Remainder 3/
		Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	9,186	2,179	-	-	387	2,566	6,620
Belgium	23,883	11,761	-	-	3,507	15,268	8,615
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	1,245	1,245	2,797
Brazil	13,228	-	-	-	7,350	7,350	5,878
Ceylon	10,288	-	4,755	-	-	4,755	5,533
Costa Rica	1,286	350	-	-	441	791	495
Cuba	7,422	1,407	-	-	3,312	4,719	2,703
Denmark	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic ..	1,028	169	-	-	256	425	603
Ecuador	2,388	1,012	-	-	127	1,139	1,249
Egypt	14,697	-	-	376	-	376	14,321
El Salvador	735	181	-	-	313	494	241
Germany	55,116	16,849	5,152	-	13,775	35,776	19,340
Greece	12,860	-	-	-	4,951	4,951	7,909
Guatemala 4/	1,286	364	-	-	954	1,318	-
Haiti	1,837	193	-	-	764	957	880
Honduras Republic ...	735	12	-	-	128	140	595
Iceland	404	18	-	-	19	37	367
India	36,744	2,182	16,937	-	1,842	20,961	15,783
Indonesia	6,246	-	2,246	-	77	2,323	3,923
Ireland	10,105	3,125	1,633	-	379	5,137	4,968
Israel	8,267	1,849	-	-	2,846	4,695	3,572
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan	36,744	16,511	-	-	10,263	26,774	9,970
Jordan	2,940	-	-	-	-	-	2,940
Korea	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470
Lebanon	2,756	-	351	-	883	1,234	1,522
Liberia	73	4	-	-	16	20	53
Mexico	14,697	-	-	-	-	-	14,697
Netherlands	24,802	10,563	641	-	7,785	18,989	5,813
New Zealand	5,879	-	4,807	-	-	4,807	1,072
Nicaragua	367	171	-	-	152	323	44
Norway	8,451	2,778	-	-	3,917	6,695	1,756
Panama	845	146	-	-	187	333	512
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	745	745	6,604
Philippines	8,672	3,002	25	-	1,993	5,020	3,652
Portugal	7,349	224	357	-	2,167	2,748	4,601
Saudi Arabia	2,572	23	-	-	256	279	2,293
Spain	9,186	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Switzerland	7,900	6,383	-	-	-	6,383	1,517
Union of South Africa	13,228	5,600	-	-	2,053	7,653	5,575
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	370	370	181
Venezuela	6,247	2,534	-	-	1,459	3,993	2,254
Yugoslavia	3,674	3,620	-	-	11	3,631	43
Totals	393,046	93,210	36,904	376	74,930	205,420	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		152,337	44,795	342	195,572	393,046	
Balance		59,127	7,891	(34)	120,642	187,626	

1/ Canadian sales through January 25, 1955.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through January 21, 1955.

3/ The quantities are the unfulfilled balances of the total guaranteed quantities for the year.

4/ Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1954-55 crop year, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 594.2 million bushels, the 1954 crop of 298.9 million and August—November imports of 0.1 million amount to some 893.2 million bushels, unchanged from a month ago. The comparable 1953-54 total was 983.1 million bushels. With domestic requirements tentatively placed at 160.0 million bushels, some 733.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55, compared with 848.8 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 (August 1)	369.2	594.2
New crop	614.0	298.9
Imports of wheat, August—November	<u>3/</u>	0.1
Total estimated supplies	983.1	893.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	134.4	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	848.8	733.2
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-December	98.6	97.8
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-December ...	3.4	1.7
Total exports of wheat	101.9	99.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-December	19.2 <u>4/</u>	17.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	121.1	117.2
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	727.7	616.0

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-December period of the current crop year amounted to 117.2 million bushels as against 121.1 million for the same period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 616.0 million bushels, about 15 per cent below the January 1, 1954 total of 727.7 million.

Although marketings of wheat by farmers in Western Canada for the five weeks ending January 19 were below those for the corresponding period a year ago, it is to be noted that the 25.5 million bushels marketed during the week ending December 22, 1953 were a record for that time of year. However, average weekly marketings for the four weeks ending January 19, 1955 amounted to 7.0 million bushels compared to an average of 6.7 million for the corresponding weeks of 1953-54. Cumulative wheat marketings from the beginning of the current crop year to January 19, 1955 have amounted to 127.0 million bushels as against the comparable 1953-54 total of 239.2 million bushels and the ten year (1943-44-1952-53) average of 224.5 million. However, combined marketings of oats and barley up to January 19 of the current crop year stand at 117.5 million bushels, exceeding the corresponding 1953-54 level by about 13 per cent. Deliveries of rye and flaxseed during the period under review have totalled 14.7 million bushels, 19 per cent above the comparable total a year ago.

With weekly marketings running slightly ahead of total disappearance, (overseas clearances, domestic requirements and exports to United States) the total visible supply of Canadian wheat has shown an almost unbroken upward trend since October 13, 1954. At that date the visible supply of wheat totalled 325.3 million bushels and by January 19, 1955 had increased to 358.7 million. This compares with supplies of 378.8 million and 260.4 million bushels at approximately the same date in 1954 and 1953, respectively.

Of the total visible supplies at January 19, of the current crop year, 203.7 million bushels, representing 57 per cent of the total, were situated in country elevators. Comparable supplies in the same position in 1954 were 204.2 million (54 per cent of total) and in 1953, 135.1 million (52 per cent of total). Lakehead stocks, at 35.2 million bushels, were well below the 50.9 million of a year ago but considerably above the 1953 level of 27.2 million bushels. Similarly, the 30.4 million bushels held in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were down from the comparable 1954 level of 37.6 million and exceeded the 1953 total of 26.7 million bushels. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports, amounting to 20.9 million bushels, were up from the comparable 1954 total of 17.4 million, and surpassed by a wide margin the 1953 total of 7.5 million. Supplies in West Coast ports at January 19 this year totalled 11.1 million bushels compared with 10.6 million a year ago and 6.3 million two years ago. Some 18.5 million bushels were in storage afloat (Eastern Division) at January 19, 1955 as against 15.8 million and 9.5 million bushels in this position at approximately the same date in 1954 and 1953, respectively.

December Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
19.9 Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat during December 1954 amounted to 19.9 million bushels, below the previous month's total exports of 24.0 million bushels, but exceeding both the December 1953 total of 17.8 million and the ten-year (1944-45-1953-54) average of 18.2 million for the month of December. Exports of wheat as grain during December amounted to 16.3 million bushels, compared with 20.5 million during November and 13.7 million during December 1953. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 3.6 million bushels of wheat were exported in the form of flour during December 1954, slightly above the November level of 3.5 million but below the adjusted December 1953 total of 4.1 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-December period of 1954-55 crop year amounted to 99.6 million bushels, almost equal to the 101.9 million exported during the same months of 1953-54. Some 42.5 million bushels, or 43 per cent of the total, were shipped to the United Kingdom during the first five months of the current crop year. Other major markets for Canadian wheat during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Federal Republic of Germany, 11.8; Netherlands, 8.2; Japan, 7.7; Belgium, 7.5; Yugoslavia, 3.6; Switzerland, 3.6; Austria, 2.1; Israel, 1.8; India, 1.8; Norway, 1.8; United States, 1.7 (of which 1.2 were for milling in bond) and Ireland, 1.7.

Cumulative flour exports for the August-December period of 1954, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 17.6 million bushels of wheat, representing a decline of 8 per cent from the adjusted total for the same period in 1953. As with wheat, the United Kingdom provided the largest single market for wheat flour, taking the equivalent of 6.2 million bushels or 36 per cent of the five-month total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 2.6; Venezuela, 1.4; Trinidad and Tobago, 0.8; Jamaica, 0.7, and Hong Kong, 0.5.

Regulations Respecting
Freight Assistance on
Western Grains and
Millfeeds

On January 28, 1955 the Right Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, announced in the House of Commons, that the regulations affecting freight rates on grain had been changed somewhat. Text of the new regulations which became effective on February 1, 1955 is as follows:

Eastern Canada: 1. The Minister of Agriculture is authorized to pay freight assistance on:

(a) Western wheat, oats, barley, rye, wheat bran, wheat shorts, wheat middlings, No. 1 feed screenings and No. 2 feed screenings, shipped or transported by rail or boat from Port Arthur, Fort William or Armstrong, Ontario, to destinations in Canada east thereof and distributed for use exclusively as feed in Canada for Canadian live stock or poultry;

(b) Wheat bran, wheat shorts and wheat middlings milled in western Canada, or milled in Eastern Canada from Western wheat shipped or transported from Port Arthur, Fort William or Armstrong, Ontario, to port elevators or flour mills in Canada east thereof when such bran, shorts, or middlings are distributed from the manufacturing mill for use exclusively as feed in Canada for Canadian live stock or poultry.

2. The payment of freight assistance authorized pursuant to section 1 shall be as follows:

(a) On all rail shipments to destinations in northern Ontario the payment shall be the actual carlot rail freight charges but not exceeding \$4.50 per ton;

(b) On all shipments to destinations in Ontario, except northern Ontario, the payment shall be \$4.50 per ton;

(c) On all shipments to destinations, other than those in Ontario, the payment shall be \$4.50 per ton if the destination is within the Montreal freight rate zone and \$4.50 per ton plus the remainder of the through carlot rail freight rate in excess of the Montreal freight rate zone rate if the destination is beyond the Montreal freight rate zone provided that such destination has a through carlot rail freight rate below 80 cents per hundredweight; if the destination of the shipment has a through carlot rail freight rate of 80 cents per hundredweight or higher the payment shall be \$6.00 per ton plus the remainder of the through carlot rail freight rate in excess of the Montreal freight rate zone rate;

(d) The rates of payment under paragraph (c) shall not be increased while this order is in effect irrespective of any increase in all rail through carlot rail freight rates which would result in the balance of such rate over the Montreal freight rate zone rate being higher than it is at the time this order becomes effective.

British Columbia: 3. The Minister of Agriculture is authorized to pay freight assistance on:

(a) Western wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, No. 1 feed screenings and No. 2 feed screenings, wheat bran, wheat shorts and wheat middlings, shipped from points of origin in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and in that part of British Columbia known as the Peace River District, to destinations in British Columbia and distributed for use exclusively as feed in British Columbia for Canadian live stock or poultry;

(b) Wheat bran, wheat shorts and wheat middlings milled in British Columbia from Western wheat, shipped from points of origin as designated in paragraph (a), and distributed as designated in paragraph (a)

4. The payment of freight assistance authorized pursuant to section 3 shall be \$5.00 per ton less than the carlot short line rail freight charges from Calgary or Edmonton or the point of origin in Alberta, whichever is the lowest to destinations in British Columbia and to pay the coastal water carlot shipping charges from any coastal point in British Columbia to any other coastal point therein but not exceeding the balance of the through rail carlot freight rate if the said coastal point is served by rail, provided that if the carlot rail freight rates are increased while this order is in effect the unpaid portion of the charges shall be increased by an amount equal to the increase in the said rail freight rates.

General: 5. On all grains and feeds shipped and distributed in accordance with the provisions of this order, evidence satisfactory to the Minister must be produced to show that the sale price to consumers of such products has been reduced by and takes into account the payment of freight assistance as herein prescribed.

Shipping Rates Up According to the Financial Post, swiftly climbing ship charter rates are causing a serious vessel shortage at both Canadian coasts which is interfering with export orders. Because of a world-wide lack of available bottoms, shippers are having to pay almost 100 per cent more for cargo space in Vancouver and about 60 per cent more in Halifax than last summer. Current average time-charter rate is \$3.60 per deadweight ton - up 75 per cent from last

August's \$2.05. Because most export deals are based on letters of credit with definite time limits some Canadian exporters, especially in pulpwood and cut lumber, have been losing business due to lack of shipping space. Shipping officials said the current rate boom is temporary but prices may hold up for the next six months. Trans-Atlantic shipping conferences this month raised their rates by 15 per cent. Cost of shipping a ton of grain from St. Lawrence ports to Britain was 65s per ton at the end of the navigation season in contrast to 43s last June.

Delivery Quotas The Wheat Board's regulations concerning the supplementary barley quota reported in the December issue of 'The Wheat Review' were amended on January 18 to read as follows: "... The Board hereby authorizes (a) a minimum delivery of three hundred bushels (300 bushels) of barley by any producer whose acreage seeded to barley in 1954, as shown by his permit book, was less than 100 acres. and (b) a delivery of up to but not exceeding three hundred bushels (300 bushels) of barley by any producer who had no acreage seeded to barley in 1954 but has stocks of barley grown from the lands described in his permit book which he has carried over from previous years.

This means that the Supplementary Barley Quota is now three bushels (3 bushels) per acre seeded to barley in 1954, or three hundred bushels (300 bushels), whichever is the greater quantity provided such barley was produced on the land described in the producer's permit book."

By February 2, 1955, out of 2,079 shipping points in the Western Division the Board had been able to place 486 on a quota of 4 bushels per specified acre. Of the remaining points, 619 were on a 3-bushel quota and 959 on a 2-bushel quota. Fifteen stations were reported as 'closed'.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
in the Western Division, as at February 2, 1955

Province	General Quota in Bushels Per Specified Acre			Closed Stations	Total	Restricted*
	Two	Three	Four			
Ontario	-	-	2	-	2	-
Manitoba	182	92	103	3	380	104
Saskatchewan	540	329	234	6	1,109	229
Alberta	235	196	147	6	584	145
British Columbia .	2	2	-	-	4	2
All Provinces	959	619	486	15	2,079	480

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

The 1954 Leaf Rust Epidemic According to the Information Service of the Canada Department of Agriculture leaf rust has generally been considered much less of a threat to the Canadian wheat crop than stem rust. Therefore, it will come as a surprise to many people to learn that leaf (continued on page 37)

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	906,558	6,668,350	3,208,600	10,783,508	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
Totals	12,885,788	77,659,534	36,415,054	126,960,376	239,228,476

Average similar period:

1943-44-1952-53 31,212,757 129,636,903 63,667,816 224,517,477

*Preliminary.

**Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 19, 1955
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1953 and 1954

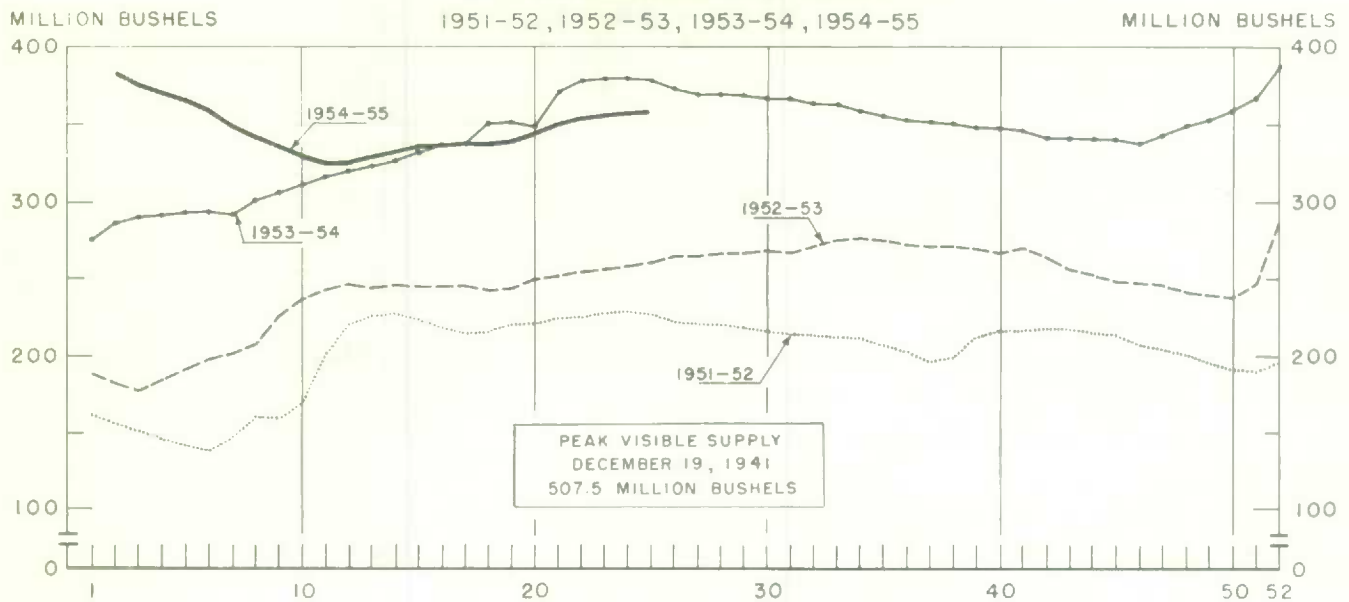
Position	1953	1954	1955
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	9,657	21,182	23,961
Saskatchewan	78,478	118,055	116,160
Alberta	46,929	64,965	63,589
Totals	135,064	204,201	203,710
Interior private and mill	6,001	6,924	6,416
Interior terminals	7,318	14,283	14,783
Vancouver-New Westminster	6,332	10,020	10,613
Victoria	-	526	398
Prince Rupert	-	50	53
Churchill	2,048	2,516	2,400
Fort William-Port Arthur	27,216	50,879	35,191
Storage Afloat	1,186	195	-
In transit rail (Western Division)	24,647	14,162	10,743
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	26,653	37,577	30,417
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports	7,531	17,367	20,870
Storage Afloat	9,539	15,787	18,512
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	3,267	3,243	4,366
United States ports	3,393	1,039	236
In transit U.S.A.	193	9	-
Totals	260,386	378,780	358,709

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August—December, 1954 with Comparisons

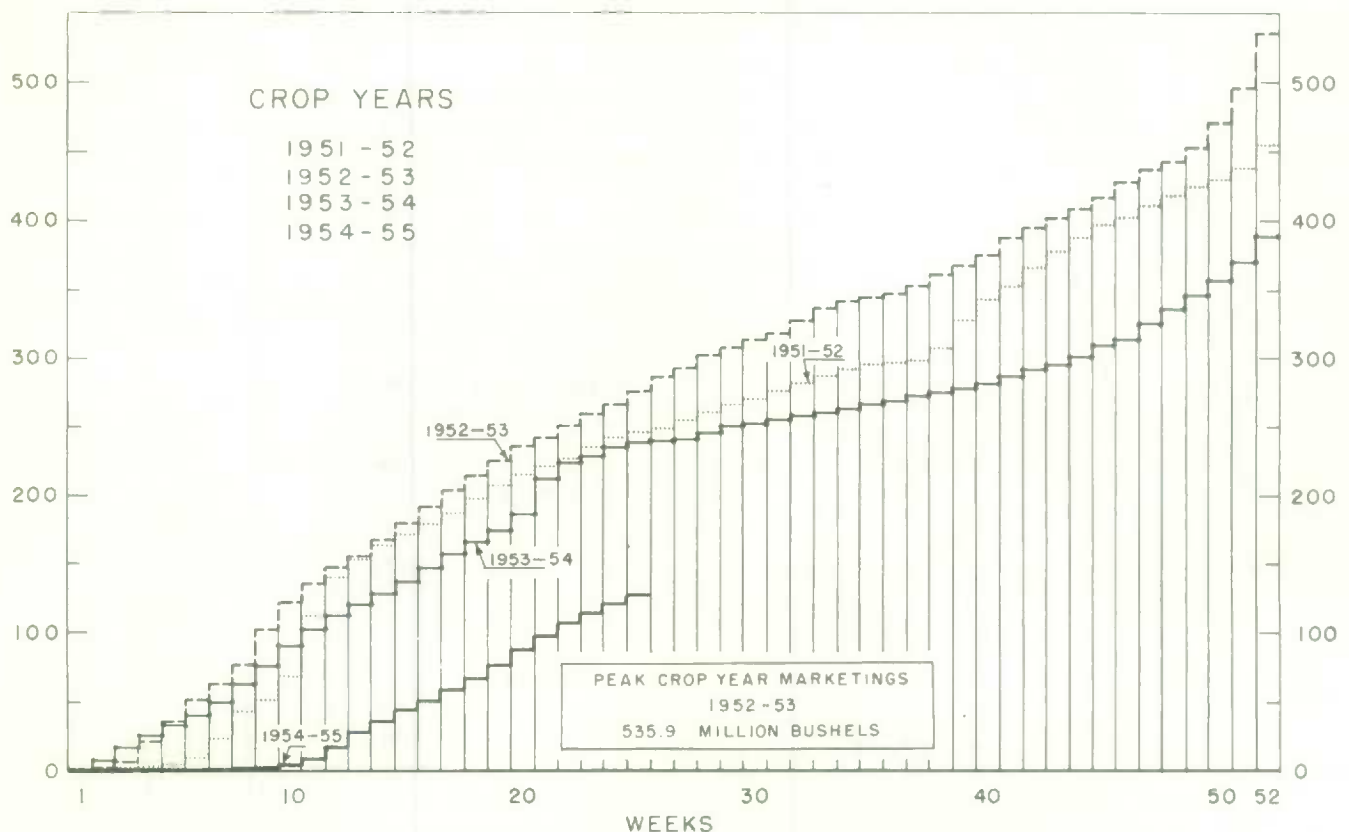
Grade	Crop Year		August—December			
	Average 1948-49— 1952-53	1953-54	1953		1954	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	12.1	8.0	9,403	9.3	3,970	5.5
2 Man. Northern	29.7	45.9	43,835	43.1	31,948	43.9
3 Man. Northern	13.9	20.4	19,319	19.0	16,511	22.7
4 Man. Northern	7.4	5.0	5,611	5.5	4,058	5.6
5 Wheat	7.7	4.8	6,677	6.6	1,988	2.7
6 Wheat	3.8	2.1	1,361	1.3	962	1.3
Feed Wheat	0.6	0.2	163	0.2	361	0.5
Garnet	0.9	0.5	473	0.5	948	1.3
Amber Durum	2.9	2.2	3,524	3.5	1,962	2.7
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.1	149	0.1	353	0.5
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.6	9.0	9,337	9.2	8,152	11.2
Dumps 2/ 4/	3.6	1/	23	1/	149	0.2
Rejected 2/	0.7	1.2	1,229	1.2	1,001	1.4
All Others	0.6	0.6	516	0.5	335	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	101,620	100.0	72,698	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)

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1954 to January 19, 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	26,541	-
Milwaukee	-	15,940	-
Chicago	313,443	-	-
Huron	320,734	-	40,000
Erie	276,567	-	-
Buffalo	11,446,101	2,684,191	1,683,591
Oswego	1,102,391	-	-
Totals, Vessel	16,102,459	2,726,672	1,723,591
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	-	7,348	-
Other U.S.A. Points	3,311,045	1,244,137	241,479
Totals, Rail	3,311,045	1,251,485	241,479
Totals, Shipments	19,413,504	3,978,157	1,965,070

*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 January 19, amounted to 2.0 million bushels, virtually unchanged from the August 1-December 15 total of 1.9 million bushels. Shipments for the comparable periods of 1953-54 and 1952-53 were 4.0 million and 19.4 million bushels, respectively. Some 88 per cent of this season's total to date has been shipped by vessel, virtually all of which went to Buffalo.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first five months of the current crop year totalled 5.8 million bushels, as against the comparable 1953-54 total of 2.1 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 to December 31, 1953	August 1 to December 31, 1954
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	1,101,278	1,438,094
Midland	752,831	2,732,818
Collingwood	155,120	402,422
Owen Sound	-	731,987
Goderich	-	78,098
Sarnia	-	445,256
Walkerville	45,082	-
Totals	2,054,311	5,828,675

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	
February	3,618,007	9,566,151	368,662	
March	1,564,586	6,285,944	555,518	
April	107,061	189,339	378,681	
May	132,496	216,046	253,606	
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, December, 1954

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -					
2 Northern	-	-	-	3,116	-
3 Northern	-	-	-	-	1,989
5 Wheat	-	-	-	19,000	-
6 Wheat	-	-	-	-	2,000
Toughs	-	3,000	10,940	28,926	6,434
Amber Durum	-	-	-	6,000	1,552
All Others	1,514	1,563	1,500	52,990	38,748
Totals	1,514	4,563	12,440	110,032	50,723

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1954 to January 19, 1955,
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster	36,872	2,415	3,365	-	53
Victoria	714	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	315	-	1,423	-	-
Churchill	11,986	-	-	-	-
Lakehead Direct	-	-	158	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	29,542	396	16,986	1,160	1,045
Sorel	5,439	-	1,986	399	-
Three Rivers	6,045	-	454	-	-
Quebec	7,158	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime Ports</u>					
Saint John	769	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	3,890	282	1,296	168	655
Halifax	3,913	-	331	-	60
<u>U. S. Atlantic Seaboard</u>	-	-	-	537	-
Totals	106,644	3,093	25,999	2,264	1,812
August 1, 1953 to January 20, 1954	105,705	2,481	34,475	385	2,619

Freight Assistance Policy Claims filed for payment up to December 31, 1954 represent shipments of 4.7 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the first four months of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims already represents a slight increase over the revised total of 4.6 million bushels moved under the policy during the first four months of 1953-54.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August—November, 1954 and 1953

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1954	5	12	77	46	468	474	265	1,346
September	8	9	65	42	537	420	186	1,267
October	8	6	68	47	519	334	144	1,127
November	2	2	52	35	420	344	77	932
Totals 1/	23	30	262	169	1,944	1,572	672	4,671
Same period 1953:								
Preliminary 2/	23	37	223	146	1,494	1,442	650	4,015
Revised 1/	36	42	236	156	1,650	1,547	884	4,552

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate movement of 159,542 tons during the August—November period of the current crop year. As with wheat, this total is based on claims filed up to December 31, 1954 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. It is noted that this year's preliminary figure for the first four months of the crop year is already some 9 per cent greater than the revised total of 145,993 tons for the same period of 1953-54.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August—November, 1954 and 1953

Province	1953		1954
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	869	1,351	832
Prince Edward Island	1,413	1,608	2,139
Nova Scotia	9,389	10,426	9,564
New Brunswick	8,228	9,285	9,937
Quebec	58,475	70,027	82,268
Ontario	32,026	36,866	43,846
British Columbia	11,795	16,430	10,956
Totals	122,195	145,993	159,542

1/ Based on claims filed up to December 31, 1954.

2/ Based on claims filed up to December 31, 1953.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat ^{1/}	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond ^{2/}	Customs ^{3/} Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs ^{3/} 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 ^{4/}</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
Totals	97,817	1,737	17,636	117,190	118,568

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

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

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

^{4/} Subject to revision.

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

Destination	September	December		August—December	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,193,553	1,288,174	7,230,295	6,221,754	42,470,130
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	2,074	-	-	2,075	-
Gambia	1,832	2,093	-	7,160	-
Gold Coast	96,601	5,544	-	341,622	-
Nigeria	48,015	21,753	-	206,086	-
Other British West Africa	8,257	6,421	-	14,679	-
Rhodesia	-	-	175,942	-	434,933
Sierra Leone	15,489	2,061	-	77,985	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon	100,256	-	-	118,917	-
Hong Kong	132,309	106,186	-	511,029	-
India	-	-	-	85	1,835,120
Malaya and Singapore	26,793	46,674	-	184,707	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	14,450	-	-	41,094	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	740,468
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	13,675	32,859	-	123,016	-
Barbados	30,474	31,532	-	178,169	833
Bermuda	9,018	6,602	-	42,903	-
British Honduras	1,652	6,678	-	10,440	-
Jamaica	79,974	161,330	2,700	653,657	4,467
Leeward and Windward Islands	81,459	85,702	-	429,291	-
Trinidad and Tobago	228,033	18,018	-	808,974	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	18,436	11,457	-	77,062	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,102,350	1,833,084	7,408,937	10,050,705	45,485,951

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	2,884	-	-	26,798	-
Belgian Congo	69,642	69,494	-	288,824	-
French Africa	-	-	-	1,768	-
Liberia	1,409	711	-	3,370	-
Libya	-	-	-	-	224,000
Morocco	2,525	-	-	21,425	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	-	23,706	-	75,973
Portuguese West Africa	3,357	4,694	-	24,786	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	239	117	-	472	99,203
Bahrein	-	-	-	-	14,698
Israel	-	-	-	-	1,849,306
Japan	33,390	134,563	2,208,105	427,167	7,697,638
Lebanon	15,426	20,574	-	49,959	-
Philippine Islands	663,025	481,302	-	2,635,875	-
Portuguese Asia	-	-	-	4,590	-
Syria	-	-	-	49	-
Thailand	27,657	22,747	-	115,087	-

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

Destination	September	December		August—December	
	Wheat Flour 1 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Europe					
Austria	-	-	474,200	-	2,104,574
Belgium	-	-	1,300,178	-	7,547,099
Denmark	-	-	-	230	-
France	-	-	-	2,020	-
Germany, Federal Republic	25,614	64,854	751,147	217,512	11,767,147
Greece	-	-	-	2,025	-
Iceland	1,516	2,871	-	15,048	-
Ireland	-	-	717,733	-	1,683,653
Italy	-	40,860	18,372	59,931	147,475
Netherlands	1,516	-	456,772	1,516	8,151,554
Norway	-	-	751,147	-	1,773,735
Portugal	-	1,719	-	15,138	-
Switzerland	-	-	1,669,100	-	3,581,310
Yugoslavia	1,148	-	-	8,262	3,620,007
North America					
American Virgin Islands	1,040	1,732	-	10,057	-
Costa Rica	18,261	60,651	-	199,026	-
Cuba	56,443	85,630	364,000	284,026	738,400
Dominican Republic	6,147	26,235	-	88,555	2,500
El Salvador	27,270	25,776	-	137,552	-
French West Indies	135	1,120	-	3,127	-
Guatemala	39,231	18,477	-	195,480	-
Haiti	51,120	20,713	-	192,663	-
Honduras	-	-	-	459	-
Mexico	112	-	-	225	-
Netherlands Antilles	19,287	23,463	-	117,122	-
Nicaragua	25,439	35,564	-	121,910	-
Panama	16,061	14,157	-	100,004	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,728	1,719	-	7,582	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	40,914	54,779	-	184,172	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	65,654	-	1,209,153
For domestic use 4/	-	-	65,345	-	528,227
Oceania					
French Oceania	-	15,188	-	25,322	-
Guam	734	7,380	-	17,280	-
South America					
Chile	1,836	-	-	1,836	-
Colombia	75,231	73,431	57,650	408,366	806,561
Ecuador	-	-	-	1,377	440,000
Peru	9,504	2,889	-	41,940	-
Surinam	14,827	16,920	-	84,150	-
Venezuela	342,198	422,604	-	1,441,463	6,000
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,596,866	1,752,934	8,923,109	7,585,546	54,068,213
Totals, All Countries	3,699,216	3,586,018	16,332,046	17,636,251	99,554,164

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			
	Dec. 31	Jan. 7	Jan. 14	Jan. 21
Initial Payment to Producers - cents and eighths per bushel -				
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	137	137	137	137
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	134	134	134	134
2 C.W. Garnet	131	131	131	131
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	137	137	137	137
2 Alberta Winter	134	134	134	134
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
International Wheat Agreement and Domestic Sales				
1 Northern	171	172	172	172
2 Northern	167	168	168	169
3 Northern	165	166	166	167
4 Northern	162	162	162	163
5 Wheat	158	158	158	158
6 Wheat	153	153	153	153
Feed Wheat	149	149	149	149
1 C.W. Garnet	159	160	160	160
2 C.W. Garnet	158	159	159	159
3 C.W. Garnet	157	158	158	158
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	159	160	160	160
2 Alberta Winter	157	158	158	158
3 Alberta Winter	155	156	156	156
1 C.W. Amber Durum 1/ .	198/2	198	198	198
2 C.W. Amber Durum 1/ .	197	197	197	197
3 C.W. Amber Durum 1/ .	196	196	196	196
Exports - Class II				
1 Northern	171	172	172	172
2 Northern	167	168	168	169
3 Northern	165	166	166	167
4 Northern	162	162	162	163
5 Wheat	158	158	158	158
6 Wheat	153	153	153	153
Feed Wheat	149	149	149	149
1 C.W. Garnet	158/4	160	160	160
2 C.W. Garnet	157/4	159	159	159
3 C.W. Garnet	156/4	158	158	158
1 C.W. Amber Durum	270	270	270	270
2 C.W. Amber Durum	268	268	268	268
3 C.W. Amber Durum	267	267	267	267

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			
	Dec. 31	Jan. 7	Jan. 14	Jan. 21
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	137	137	137	137
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	134	134	134	134
2 C.W. Garnet	131	131	131	131
1 Alberta Red Winter ...	137	137	137	137
2 Alberta Winter	134	134	134	134
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 and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern	175	173/6	173	173
2 Northern	170	169/6	169	169
3 Northern	168	167/6	167	167
4 Northern	164	163/6	163	163
5 Wheat	158	158	158	158
6 Wheat	153	153	153	153
Feed Wheat	149	149	149	149
1 C.W. Garnet	158	158	158	158
2 C.W. Garnet	157	157	157	157
3 C.W. Garnet	156	156	156	156
1 Alberta Red Winter ...	162	162	162	162
2 Alberta Winter	160	160	160	160
3 Alberta Winter	158	158	158	158
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern	175	173/6	173	173
2 Northern	170	169/6	169	169
3 Northern	168	167/6	167	167
4 Northern	164	163/6	163	163
5 Wheat	158	158	158	158
6 Wheat	153	153	153	153
Feed Wheat	149	149	149	149
1 C.W. Garnet	158	158	158	158
2 C.W. Garnet	157	157	157	157
3 C.W. Garnet	156	156	156	156
1 Alberta Red Winter ...	162	162	162	162
2 Alberta Winter	160	160	160	160
3 Alberta Winter	158	158	158	158

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production The production of wheat flour reported by Canadian mills for December, 1954 amounted to 1,676,000 barrels below both the November, 1954 output of 1,885,000 barrels and the December 1953 output of 1,819,000 barrels. The ten-year (1944-1953) average production for the month of December was 1,898,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during December, 1954 had a total rated capacity of 96,719 barrels per 24-hour day, and on the basis of a 26-day working period 66.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during the month amounted to 7.5 million bushels as against 8.4 million during the preceding month and 8.0 million bushels milled during December, 1953. Of the wheat milled for flour during December, 1954 some 6.8 million bushels were Western Canadian Spring wheat (other than Durum). Most of the balance consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (490,000 bushels) and Durum wheat (90,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour in December, 1954 totalled some 797,000 barrels (3,586,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing a slight increase over flour exports of the previous month. Flour shipments during December went to forty-seven countries with the United Kingdom accounting for 1.3 million bushels of wheat equivalent or 36 per cent of the total. Other countries receiving shipments of one hundred thousand bushels or more, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands, (481); Venezuela, (423); Jamaica, (161); Japan, (135); and Hong Kong, (106).

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
1954-55 2/			
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
Totals	41,011,869	9,237,160	3,919,167
Same period 1953-54 (revised)	38,699,029	8,758,802	4,268,170

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 domestic supplies of wheat for the 1954-55 crop year, consisting of the July 1, 1954 carryover of 902.9 million bushels and the 1954 crop of 969.8 million, amount to 1,872.7 million bushels, unchanged from a month ago. Imports of wheat from Canada for all purposes during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 0.6 million bushels compared with 2.1 million during the July-December period of 1953-54. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 660.0 million bushels, some 1,213.3 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1954-55, about 9 per cent above the 1,115.7 million available during 1953-54.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	562.5	902.9
New crop	1,169.5	969.8
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,732.0	1,872.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-December	2.1	0.6
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u>	1,734.1	1,873.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u> ..	618.4	660.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,115.7	1,213.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-December	92.4	100.5
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-December	16.3	20.6
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products ..	108.6	121.1
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	1,007.1	1,092.2

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding imports for January-June period.

3/ 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-December period of the current crop year amounted to 121.1 million bushels, exceeding by 12 per cent the 108.6 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,092.2 million bushels compared with 1,007.1 million on the same date a year ago.

January 1, 1955 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board,
Wheat Stocks United States Department of Agriculture "Stocks of 1,460
Set Record million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on
January 1, 1955 are the largest for that date in the comparable

series beginning in 1935. This total is nearly a tenth larger than a year earlier, the previous record holdings for January 1. Current stocks are less than October 1, 1954 stocks by 216 million bushels or 13 per cent.

Off-farm stocks of 1,145 million bushels, one-fourth larger than a year earlier, are a record total for the date, with holdings in each of the off-farm positions at a record level. Of this total, about five-sixths was either owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or was warehouse-stored wheat under Government commodity loans. Stocks of wheat on farms, at 316 million bushels, were the smallest January 1 farm stocks since 1941. About three-eighths of the total wheat on farms was under Government commodity loans.

The off-farm total includes 145 million bushels at merchant mills, 494 million bushels in interior mills, elevators and warehouses and 374 million bushels commercial stocks at terminals, each about one-sixth larger than a year earlier. The Commodity Credit Corporation had 131 million bushels of wheat, a record total, stored in bins under CCC control, aboard ships in the "Mothball" fleet, and in transit to ports. Other Government owned wheat is included in the estimate for the position where stored."

U. S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, January 1, 1955 with Comparisons

Position	January 1 1953	January 1 1954	October 1 1954	January 1 1955
- thousand bushels -				
On farms 1/	401,110	423,068	429,474	315,689
Terminals 2/	259,257	316,765	422,772	374,369
Commodity Credit Corporation 3/	4,655	44,674	126,228	131,366
Merchant mills 1/ 4/	128,199	123,467	158,981	145,122
Int. mills, elev. and whses. 1/ 5/ .	312,694	424,292	539,152	493,700
Totals	1,105,915	1,332,266	1,676,607	1,460,246

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

2/ Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at 44 terminal cities.

3/ Owned by CCC and stored in bins, ships, or other storages owned or controlled by CCC, also CCC-owned grain in transit to ports; other CCC-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.

4/ Mills reporting to the Bureau of the Census, on millings and stocks of flour.

5/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated for each grain.

U.S.D.A. Announces Sale
of Surplus Wheat to
Yugoslavia and Turkey

On January 7, 1955 the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced details of a program under Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act for the sale to Yugoslavia for dinars of surplus wheat

valued at about \$28,100,000. The program is expected to be of major benefit to Yugoslavia in meeting the emergency created by crop difficulties in that country and also to be of material assistance in reducing surplus stocks in the United States. Sales under the program will be made by private United States traders.

The initial authorization under this Agreement with the Government of Yugoslavia was to finance the purchase from United States suppliers of up to \$8,350,000 worth (approximately 4.5 million bushels) of Hard Red Winter wheat, Grade U.S. No. 2 or better. On January 17, 1955 the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced issuance of a second authorization to Yugoslavia for the purchase of wheat under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. The second purchase authorization provided for the purchase from United States suppliers of up to \$20,040,000 worth (approximately 11 million bushels) of Hard Red Winter and/or mixed wheat, Grade U.S. No. 2 or better.

On January 10 the Department announced issuance of similar purchase authorizations to the Government of Turkey to finance the purchase from United States suppliers of up to \$4,450,000 worth of wheat of any of the classes of Soft or Western White, Soft Red Winter and Hard Red Winter, Grade U.S. No. 2 or better.

Crop and Weather Conditions The following extract has been taken from the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin for the week ending January 24, 1955:

Prospects were generally improved over the greater portion of the country by frequent mostly light to moderate precipitation, with moderate to heavy amounts in the coastal and middle sections of the Pacific States and from central Texas eastward over the Middle Gulf States, Georgia, the Carolinas, southern Virginia, and northern Florida. The increased accumulation of snow over most of the far West, across the northern Border States, and over the Interior as far south as northern portions of Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois was particularly beneficial as a source of moisture and a protective cover from severe cold weather. Small grains were favoured by a general 4- to 15-inch snowfall over North Carolina, southern Virginia, and West Virginia on the 19th. However, small grains lack a protective snow cover over the southern portion of the country southward from the north-central sections of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, eastern Pennsylvania, and southern New England, except in much of the North Carolina-southern Virginia area and the Appalachian region.

Additional precipitation is still badly needed in the western Great Plains, principally eastern Colorado, southwestern Kansas, northwestern Oklahoma, eastern New Mexico, and the northern High Plains of Texas. Strong soil- and snow-drifting winds occurred in eastern Colorado and some adjacent areas at the end of the week. The snow had stopped soil blowing in southwestern Nebraska. Conditions indicate a general improvement over the eastern Great Plains and eastern portion of the country, although the moisture deficiency is increasing in the Maryland-eastern Pennsylvania area. Small grains continue dormant in northern and middle sections and growth was slowed by cold weather in southern areas.

Flour Production The Bureau of the Census Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States in November 1954 at 19,216,000 sacks, an average of 915,000 sacks per working day. This compares with a daily average of 938,000 sacks during the previous month, and 899,000 sacks in November 1953. Production of wheat flour in November was at 85.9 per cent of capacity, compared with 88.0 per cent the previous month and 83.9 per cent in the same month a year ago. Flour mills in November ground an estimated 44,656,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 45,805,000 bushels in October.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis	
Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
January 3, 1955	240 1/2 - 253 1/2	January 3, 1955	248 7/8 - 250 7/8
4	239 - 247 1/4	4	248 1/2 - 250 1/2
5	239 1/4 - 248 1/4	5	248 5/8 - 250 5/8
6	239 3/4 - 255	6	250 7/8 - 252 7/8
7	239 3/4 - 255 3/4	7	254 1/4 - 256 1/4
10	240 - 255 1/4	10	252 5/8 - 254 5/8
11	238 1/2 - 269 1/2	11	251 3/4 - 253 3/4
12	240 - 240 1/2	12	252 5/8 - 254 5/8
13	239 - 242	13	252 1/4 - 254 1/4
14	238 3/4 - 252 1/4	14	251 7/8 - 253 7/8
17	239 1/2	17	250 - 252
18	237 1/4 - 252 1/4	18	250 5/8 - 252 5/8
19	238 1/4 - 247 3/4	19	251 1/2 - 253 1/2
20	240 - 241	20	251 5/8 - 253 5/8
21	239	21	251 5/8 - 253 5/8
24	240 1/2 - 251	24	253 - 255
25	240 3/4 - 261	25	253 5/8 - 255 5/8
26	240 1/2 - 267	26	253 1/2 - 255 1/2
27	239 3/4 - 240	27	253 5/8 - 255 5/8
28	240 1/4 - 243 1/2	28	253 - 255
31	239 3/4 - 263	31	251 5/8 - 253 5/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
January 3, 1955	232/6	228/7	215/1	217	
4	233/2	229/1	215/3	217/3	
5	231/2	227	213/4	215/2	
6	230/4	226/3	212/7	214/6	
7	231	227/3	214/3	216/3	
10	230/6	227/2	213/3	215/4	218/6
11	230	226/2	212	213/7	218/6
12	231	227/2	213/2	215	218/4
13	231/1	227/4	213/4	215/4	218/6
14	231/2	227/5	213/2	215/2	218/4
17	228/2	224/7	210/4	212/4	216
18	227/4	224/2	210/6	212	215/4
19	229/6	226/3	212/1	214/1	217/4
20	230/2	226/3	211/7	213/6	217/1
21	230/7	227	212/2	214/2	217/5
24	232/1	228/1	213/2	215/3	218/6
25	233/2	229/5	214/5	216/6	220
26	232/6	228/7	214/5	217	220/1
27	232/4	229/2	215/4	217/6	221
28	231/6	228/7	215	217/2	220/6
31	229/7	227/2	213/6	215/7	219/2

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1954-55 crop year total some 320.5 million bushels, consisting of the December 1 carryover of 44.9 million bushels and the new crop currently placed at 275.6 million bushels. This amount is about 12 per cent greater than the comparable 1953-54 total of 285.8 million bushels. With domestic requirements estimated at 132.3 million bushels, some 188.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55 as against 157.2 million available in 1953-54. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1954, amounted to 8.0 million bushels compared with 10.6 million exported during the same month in 1953. The balance remaining on January 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 180.2 million bushels, some 23 per cent above the January 1, 1954 total of 146.6 million bushels.

It should be emphasized that estimates of carryover, production and domestic requirements in the accompanying table for the current crop year are subject to revision as additional information becomes available.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	58.0 <u>2/</u>	44.9 <u>2/</u>
New crop	227.8 <u>3/</u>	275.6 <u>4/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	285.8	320.5
Imports of wheat for domestic use	-	-
Total estimated supplies	285.8	320.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	128.6	132.3
Available for export and for carryover	157.2	188.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December	10.6	7.9
Exports of wheatflour in terms of wheat, December	<u>5/</u>	0.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	10.6	8.0
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	146.6	180.2

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes small allowances for farm stocks.

3/ Official estimate.

4/ Trade estimate.

5/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of January 18, 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.

Weather and Crops The dry heat reported last month has continued and even intensified during the past four weeks with temperatures reaching 115°F in some zones. As rainfall has been scattered and insufficient, serious damage is being done to most growing crops and pastures.

During the month harvesting of the winter grain crops has been practically completed with generally very favourable results except in the case of rye which suffered more from overgrazing and the drought.

Following is a summary of observations made during the second week of January through most of the grain producing section of the province of Buenos Aires.

"The strongest impression received during the entire trip of over 1,200 miles was the extreme dryness of the whole area. There was evidence of scattered showers which had provided temporary but inadequate relief but the whole area could be described as suffering from a drought of considerable proportions, the effect of which was being accentuated by record-breaking heat. Added to the heat and drought in the central and parts of the western zones were greater than average infestations of grasshoppers.

The dry heat had prevented the sowing of substantial acreages of the summer feed and grain crops and was inflicting serious damage on all of the fields planted. Some corn in the western zone was already considered to be completely lost and even in the more fortunate zones losses were estimated as being up to 50 per cent. Sunflower growth was being retarded but it appeared to be resisting the heat better. Fortunately the area through which we travelled is somewhat marginal to the major corn zone where conditions were reportedly somewhat better.

Harvesting of wheat, barley, oats and rye had been virtually completed. In all but the northwestern section of the province wheat yields and quality were generally reported to be better than last year although seeded area was somewhat lower. Yields and quality of barley were also reported to be excellent throughout the major producing areas, Information concerning oats was more general but suggested that while production would equal or surpass that of last year less might enter export channels because feed shortages in certain sections had caused the internal price to rise well above the export level. Rye production was reported to be very much below that of last year as a result of very extensive grazing and the heat and drought.

Pastures throughout the area were badly burnt and overgrazed but there was little evidence so far that the animals were going back in condition. Summer pastures such as sudan grass were not making much growth and cattlemen throughout the area were very concerned especially since prices were very low and bank credit was tighter than six months ago."

1954-55 Wheat Crop During the past month harvesting has been almost completed as very favourable weather permitted the crop in the south to mature rapidly. Trade information and personal observations indicate that with the exception of a relatively unimportant area in northwestern Buenos Aires and southern Córdoba, all wheat areas gave good yields of grain of high quality, high specific weight. The favourable harvesting weather has allowed this grain to move directly to storage or port as fast as transport becomes available. Under these circumstances a conservative average of trade estimates of production would be 7.5 million tons (275.6 million bushels).

Wheat Sales Grain sales through normal commercial channels have been extremely quiet during the past month, especially when compared with one year ago. Heavy bilateral commitments and uncertainty as to exportable surpluses are probably the two main contributing factors.

It was announced in December that Brazil would purchase 1,200,000 metric tons (44.1 million bushels) of wheat from Argentina in 1955, 4 per cent of which would be shipped as flour. The price fixed for the wheat is 71.25 agreement dollars per ton (\$1.94 per bushel) f.o.b. compared with 81.00 dollars (\$2.20 per bushel) paid for the 750,000 tons (27.6 million bushels) purchased last year. Apart from the Brazilian purchase, it was learned through the trade that 10,000 tons (367,000 bushels) were sold towards the end of December at 327.50 pesos per ton (\$1.78 per bushel), f.o.b. In addition 14,526 tons (534,000 bushels) of Durum type wheat were sold on December 21 at 470.745 pesos per ton (\$2.56 per bushel), f.o.b. for payment in U.S. dollars.

Grain Shipments Argentine wheat shipments in the first month of the crop year totalled 214,452 metric tons (7,880,000 bushels) the chief customer being Brazil with 94,944 tons (3,489,000 bushels) followed by Italy and Chile with 36,536 tons (1,342,000 bushels) and 35,245 tons (1,295,000 bushels), respectively. The following table shows shipments of wheat by destination in December:

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1954

Destination	Quantity	Year	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Austria	433	1953	10,584
Belgium	37		
Brazil	3,489	1952	219
Chile	1,295		
Denmark	29	1951	1,521
Germany	210		
Italy	1,342	1950	4,952
Paraguay	83		
Peru	521	1949	4,768
Poland	384		
United Kingdom	56		
Total	7,880		

The total of all grains shipped in December aggregated 560,847 tons compared with 655,730 tons in the corresponding month of 1953. The decrease is accounted for by wheat, oats, barley and rye. Corn shipments are up to 265,260 tons (10,443,000 bushels) from the 149,751 tons (5,895,000 bushels) in December 1953. However, at the beginning of January an official announcement was made to the effect that after the first week of the month there would be no further corn available for loading. Stocks of 1953-54 corn are now being held back in view of the drought and partial failure of the current crop and the large-scale shipments of recent months will undoubtedly cease until the supply situation clarifies. Principal outlets for corn in December were the United Kingdom 46,289 tons (1,822,000 bushels), Netherlands 42,117 tons (1,658,000 bushels) and Czechoslovakia 36,212 tons (1,426,000 bushels).

Oats, barley and rye shipments at 21,314 tons (1,382,000 bushels), 26,345 tons (1,210,000 bushels) and 33,476 tons (1,318,000 bushels) show a decline when compared with those effected the previous December.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1954-55 crop year total some 248.9 million bushels, consisting of the December 1 carryover of 93.8 million and the new crop placed at 155.1 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated would be about 6 per cent larger than the comparable 1953-54 total of 234.6 million bushels. With domestic requirements estimated at 69.8 million bushels, some 179.1 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55, compared with 162.0 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 January 1, 1955 amounted to 10.7 million bushels, more than double exports of 4.5 million for the same period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 2, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 168.4 million bushels, some 7 per cent above the comparable 1954 total of 157.5 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 ^{1/}
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	35.6	93.8
New crop	199.0	155.1
Total estimated supplies	234.6	248.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	72.6	69.8
Available for export and for carryover	162.0	179.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to January 1	1.9	7.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 to January 1	2.5	3.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	4.5	10.7
Balance on January 2 for export and for carryover	157.5	168.4

^{1/} Preliminary.

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 January 17, 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 \$2.1540 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on January 7, 1955.

Production and Acreage The current Australian wheat harvest has been estimated by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics at 155.1 million bushels from 10,449,000 acres, giving an average yield of 14.8 bushels per acre. The crop is 43.9 million bushels less than last season, when 10,691,000 acres were sown, and is the smallest crop since 1946-47. The reduction in output in the current season was due principally to the considerable fall in the New South Wales crop, resulting from unfavourable weather conditions at the time of sowing and during the growing period.

About 2,780,000 acres were sown to wheat for grain in New South Wales, but 280,000 acres failed entirely. The acreages and yields for the different States are given below, with last season's (1953-54) figures for comparison:

States	1953-54			1954-55		
	Area	Production	Average Yield Per Acre	Area	Production	Average Yield Per Acre
	'000 acres	million bushels	bushels	'000 acres	million bushels	bushels
New South Wales .	3,470	65.0	18.7	2,780	36.0	12.9
Victoria	2,400	54.0	22.5	2,400	44.0	18.3
Queensland	500	9.8	19.5	700	17.0	24.3
S. Australia	1,510	30.0	19.9	1,560	25.3	16.2
W. Australia	2,800	40.0	14.3	3,000	32.7	10.9
Tasmania & A.C.T.	10	0.2	20.0	9	0.1	12.2
Australia	10,690	199.0	18.6	10,449	155.1	14.8

Sales It is reported that export sales are progressing steadily, but rather slowly, at prices at around about 14/7d. (\$1.57) per bushel f.o.b. Australian ports.

During the past month two cargoes of wheat were sold by the Australian Wheat Board for discharge at a Roumanian port and one other to Beirut. The Wheat Board has no previous record of a sale to the Danubian countries, which are usually exporters, since the 1914-18 war.

Premiums paid by millers for strong wheats have greatly increased this year in Western Australia and New South Wales. In Western Australia, 361,000 bushels have been taken by millers this year, compared with 198,000 last year, the highest premium obtained being 1/10d. (20 cents) per bushel, and the lowest 4d. (4 cents) per bushel, giving an average of 1/3d. (13 cents) per bushel over the f.a.q. value.

In New South Wales, 3 million bushels of this season's wheat have been sold at premiums up to 3/8d. (39 cents) per bushel, with an average premium of 1/10.3d. (20 cents) per bushel, as compared with an average of 1/4d. (14 cents) per bushel for all premium wheat last season.

Separate Pool for
Low-Grade Wheat

It is estimated that there will be about 6 million bushels of low-grade wheat available from Victoria and southern Riverina as a result of the heavy rains at harvest time. After local stock feed demands have been met, there will still be a large surplus, which will have to be exported, and a separate pool is to be conducted for the marketing of this wheat. It is likely that sales will only be possible at a fairly heavy discount on the price obtainable for f.a.q. wheat.

To meet the anticipated lower price, a uniform dockage of 1/6d. (16 cents) per bushel on all rain-affected wheat will be made as a safeguard against the difference in the value of this wheat and f.a.q. wheat. All growers delivering rain-affected wheat would eventually be paid the actual net sales realization of this wheat.

The decision to dock wheatgrowers delivering wheat affected by the rain by 1/6d. (16 cents) per bushel, has raised a storm of protest from the growers and some have claimed that the Federal Minister for Commerce and Agriculture should exercise his power to direct the Wheat Board not to form the separate pool or levy the dockage.

However, the Minister is acutely conscious of the fact that in these days of a buyers' market it is essential to improve the quality of Australian wheat and other primary products, in order to meet the keen competition from overseas markets, and it is very unlikely that he will take any action in the matter.

Wheat Stabilisation Plan

As a result of a ballot among wheatgrowers taken in October, 1954, a decisive vote (46,000 to 3,000) was given to implement the Wheat Stabilisation Plan proposed by the Federal Government and finally approved by all the States.

An important feature of the scheme is that there shall be a tax on wheat exported. The tax of 1/6d. (16 cents) a bushel will apply when the export price obtained for wheat exceeds the guaranteed price, and the proceeds from the tax will form the Stabilisation Fund.

Exports of wheat as flour will be taxed according to the wheat content of the item concerned. Main points of the Plan are as follows:

1. Period of Plan. The period of the Wheat Stabilisation Plan to be five years, to apply to the wheat crops of the seasons 1953-54 to 1957-58, both inclusive.
2. Australian Wheat Board. The Australian Wheat Board to be the sole authority for the marketing of wheat within Australia and for the marketing of wheat and flour for export from Australia for the period of the plan.
3. Commonwealth Guarantee. The Commonwealth Government will guarantee a return to growers of the ascertained cost of production in respect of up to 100 million bushels of wheat exported from Australia from each of the five

wheat crops covered by the plan.

4. Stabilisation Fund. A Stabilisation Fund will be established by means of an export tax to be collected at the rate of 1/6d. (16 cents) per bushel when wheat export prices exceed the cost of production by this amount or more, and by that portion of 1/6d. (16 cents) by which the export prices exceed the cost of production when the excess is less than 1/6d. (16 cents) per bushel. The export tax will apply to the 1953-54 and later crops.

5. Size of Fund. The maximum amount of the Stabilisation Fund will be £20 million (\$43 million). As the monies in the Fund accumulate beyond this figure, repayments from the excess accumulations will be made, after recommendations by the Australian Wheat Board, to the oldest contributing pool so as to form a revolving fund.

6. Use of Stabilisation Fund. When average export realisations fall below cost of production, export returns will be raised, in respect of up to 100 million bushels of wheat from each crop, to the cost of production level, first by drawing upon the Stabilisation Fund. When that Fund is exhausted, the Commonwealth Treasury will meet the obligations of the Commonwealth guarantee.

7. Home Consumption Price. The home consumption price for f.a.q. wheat will be not less than the cost of production determined for each season. This is fundamental to the plan. Subject to this understanding that at no time will the price fall below the cost of production, however, the home consumption price for f.a.q. wheat sold for domestic human consumption and for pigs, poultry and dairy stock will be determined by State legislation at 14/- (\$1.51) a bushel, bulk, f.o.r. ports. This price will vary downwards to conform with the International Wheat Agreement price current at the commencement of each season, if the International Wheat Agreement price should be at that time less than 14/- (\$1.51) a bushel, bulk, f.o.r. ports. Similarly, if Australia should not be a party to an International Wheat Agreement, the home consumption price of f.a.q. wheat sold for domestic human consumption and for pigs, poultry and dairy stock, will vary downwards in conformity with the current price for export sales by the Australian Wheat Board at the commencement of each season, if the Board's export price should be at that time less than 14/- (\$1.51) a bushel, bulk, f.o.r. ports.

8. Premium on Western Australian Wheat. A premium from export realisations will be paid on wheat grown in Western Australia and exported from that State, in recognition of the natural freight advantage applying to Western Australia owing to the proximity of that State to the principal overseas markets for wheat. The premium shall be 3d. (3 cents) per bushel.

9. Freight on Wheat to Tasmania. Provision will be made for a loading on all wheat sold for consumption in Australia to the extent necessary to cover the cost of transporting wheat from the mainland to Tasmania in each season of the plan. This will not affect the pool returns to growers in any way.

First Advance on 1954-55 Crop A first advance on wheat from this season's crop has been approved at the rate of 10/4d. (\$1.12) a bushel, less freight, for bulk wheat, with an additional 4d. (4 cents) a bushel for bagged wheat. A first premium of 2d. (2 cents) a bushel will be paid on wheat delivered in Western Australia due to the advantage that State has in proximity

to overseas markets.

New Crop Estimate According to a report received by Mr. Blake, too late to incorporate in his report on the wheat situation, the Australian Wheat Board has placed the new crop at 162 million bushels, 148 million bushels of which is expected to be delivered to the Wheat Board. In some cases, the Wheat Board's receipts from the different States have already exceeded the quantities shown in the Commonwealth Statistician's forecast.

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

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	- thousand bushels -			
United Kingdom	972	1,281	67	269
Eire	-	670	-	-
Germany	-	806	-	-
Malta	-	281	-	-
Persian Gulf	4	15	9	44
Egypt (a/c War Office)	-	-	105	-
Saudi Arabia	29	20	3	3
Aden	-	-	47	138
Palestine	-	-	-	5
Port Said a/c S/S	-	-	1	1
Rhodesia	342	699	-	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	137	-	-
Sudan	-	-	-	9
Nyasaland	-	-	-	1/
Mauritius	-	-	197	207
French Somaliland	-	-	3	2
Seychelles	-	-	4	8
Libya	-	-	-	7
India	-	2,453	-	-
Portuguese India	31	-	26	3
Japan	-	36	-	-
Ceylon	-	4	850	639
Malaya (General)	3	90	312	833
Malaya (a/c War Office) ...	-	-	-	13
Hong Kong (General)	2	38	83	40
Hong Kong (a/c War Office).	-	-	-	4
Burma	4	-	101	62
Siam	-	1	31	56
Pondicherry	-	-	2	2
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	5	-
New Zealand	553	858	-	-
Pacific Islands	-	2	38	133
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	-	2
Philippines	-	-	-	4
British West Indies	-	1	-	-

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

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
- thousand bushels -				
British North Borneo	-	-	1	23
Sarawak	-	-	13	10
Brunei	-	-	2	2
Borneo	-	-	-	1
Indonesia	-	-	634	748
Timor	-	-	4	-
Royal Navy	-	-	1	2
Ships' Stores	-	-	4	9
Totals	1,940	7,392	2,543	3,279

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 January 19, 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 .00276 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on January 7, 1955.

Weather Conditions The Ministry of Agriculture crop report at January 1 states that despite isolated frosts, the month of December was generally mild and humid. Such conditions were favourable to sown areas, although hindering field work. In many areas the mild weather allowed continuation of cattle on pasture at least part of the day, and milk production has remained above normal.

Wheat An additional 200,000 hectares (494,000 acres) were sown to wheat in December, bringing the total to 4,250,000 hectares (10,498,000 acres) at January 1; this is close to the 4,273,000 (10,554,000 acres) at the same time last year and indicates a similar final wheat acreage for 1955. With the mild weather, fields are vigorous and well advanced for the season save where there has been excess moisture. The outlook at the moment is for good yields from the new crop.

The position for coarse grains follows recent trends, i.e., less rye and oats, compensated by an increase in barley.

The January 1 estimate of sowings by the Ministry of Agriculture is as follows:

January 1 Estimate of Area Seeded

Grain	Average January 1 1950-54	January 1 1954	January 1 1955
- thousand acres -			
Wheat	9,792	10,555	10,499
Wheat and Rye	62	54	62
Rye	1,117	1,029	1,003
Barley	741	917	989
Oats	1,453	1,475	1,411
Mixed Grains	85	81	71
Totals	13,251	14,111	14,036

Farmers' Marketings Farmers' marketings as of December 1 show a considerable advance over the previous year:

Grain	August 1—December 1 1953	August 1—December 1 1954
- thousand bushels -		
Wheat (soft)	176,449	198,895
Durum Wheat	329	450
Rye	1,648	2,491
Barley	20,896	21,963
Oats	8,555	6,283

Marketing Picture By the end of 1954, 1.4 million metric tons (51,441,000 bushels) of wheat were reported sold, of which around half would have been shipped by the end of the year. However, the trade considers that 2 million tons (73,487,000 bushels) will have to be exported if final stocks are to be kept from surpassing the August 1, 1954 carryover of 800,000 metric tons (29,395,000 bushels).

With the exhaustion of credits necessary to cover the export subsidy, the French Grain Board has recently been off the market. A further credit of 10 billion francs (\$28 million) is apparently needed to finance the remaining export surplus, and it is expected that this sum will be placed at the disposal of the Grain Board.

Farm Income from Wheat In its recent study on farm income for the 1953-54 season the French Statistics Bureau estimates farm receipts from wheat delivered to the Grain Board at around 220 billion francs (\$607 million). With deliveries to the Board at 6.3 million tons (231,485,000 bushels), this gives an average price of 3,480 francs per quintal (\$2.61 per bushel) for 1953 crop wheat.

The basic support price was at the time 3,600 francs per quintal (\$2.70 per bushel) which after taxes and the levy towards the export subsidy, and in accordance with the size of deliveries, ranged from 3,570 to 3,315 (\$2.68 to \$2.49 per bushel). The Statistical Bureau estimates that around 2.5 million tons (91,859,000 bushels) were purchased at the maximum price and one million (36,744,000 bushels) at a price equal to or below 3,390 francs per quintal (\$2.55 per bushel).

The Bureau believes the quantity of 1953 wheat sold other than to the Grain Board to be around 400,000 metric tons (14,697,000 bushels) (the same as the previous year) for a value of 15 billion francs (\$41 million). In addition, according to declaration by mills, 350,000 tons (12,860,000 bushels) of wheat were delivered direct for exchange against flour, thus avoiding taxes imposed on deliveries to the Grain Board. However, the Grain Board estimates that the actual exchange was nearer 600,000 tons (22,046,000 bushels) for a value of 20 billion francs (\$55 million).

The total value of wheat sold or exchanged off farms during the 1953-54 season would, therefore, total 255 billion francs (\$704 million) (220 billion (\$607 million) to the Grain Board, 15 billion (\$41 million) sold other than to the Board and 20 billion (\$55 million) exchanged against flour).

Foreign Trade in Grains Total French exports of grains and grain products to foreign countries during the first 9 months of 1954 totalled 23.7 billion francs (\$65 million), compared with only 9.1 billion (\$25 million) during the same period of 1953. Exports to the French Union have risen slightly, from 10.3 to 11.3 billion (\$28 to \$31 million).

Exports of Wheat and Flour 1953-54 The French Grain Board has released the following table covering exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat to foreign countries during the 1953-54 crop year. In addition some 11 million bushels were exported to the French Union.

Exports to Foreign Countries, August 1, 1953—July 31, 1954

Countries	Wheat			Flour 1/	
	Carryover 1952-53 Orders	Compensation Operations Rye and Corn	Other Operations	Carryover 1952-53 Orders	Crop Year 1953-54 Transactions
- thousand bushels -					
Angola	-	-	-	-	1
Austria	-	-	-	-	58
Beirut-UNRRA UNICEF .	-	-	-	-	763
Belgium	-	177	1,454	-	-
Ceylon	-	-	-	-	2,661
Denmark	-	396	1,016	-	-
Djibouti and Somaliland	-	-	-	-	9
Egypt	-	-	-	-	1,039
England	-	1,737	5,033	-	217
Gambia	-	-	-	1	-
Germany	1,726	-	10,132	-	-
Gold Coast	-	-	-	2/	-
Hungary	-	-	386	-	549

Exports to Foreign Countries, August 1, 1953—July 31, 1954
(concluded)

Countries	Wheat			Flour <u>1/</u>	
	Carryover 1952-53 Orders	Compensation Operations Rye and Corn	Other Operations	Carryover 1952-53 Orders	Crop Year 1953-54 Transactions
- thousand bushels -					
Israel	-	330	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	1,009	-	-
Kenia	-	-	-	-	39
Koweit	-	-	-	-	13
Libya-Tripoli	-	-	-	-	51
Mozambique	-	24	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	361	589	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	<u>2/</u>	-
Poland	-	18	943	-	-
Portugal and Green Green Cape <u>3/</u> ...	-	-	772	-	1
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	<u>2/</u>	-
Spain (Canaries)	-	-	-	-	54
Spanish Morocco	-	-	-	-	377
Sudan Anglo-Egyptian .	-	-	-	-	163
Switzerland	-	316	1,296	-	54
Tangiers	-	-	-	-	200
Various Countries (Wheat Seed)	-	-	10	-	-
Totals	1,726	3,359	22,641	1	6,249
Grand Total	33,977				

1/ In terms of wheat.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

3/ Of the 772,000 bushels exported to Portugal, 367,000 bushels were exported in accordance with International Wheat Agreement.

Source: French Grain Board, Paris.

Continued from page 8

rust is thought to have caused greater damage to Canadian wheat last summer than stem rust. Does this mean that leaf rust has changed in some way so that it has actually become more destructive than stem rust? The study of last summer's leaf rust does not indicate that any such change has taken place.

It seems rather that a chain of unusual circumstances was chiefly responsible for the extraordinarily severe outbreak of leaf rust in Western Canada. First link in this chain was the late seeding of last summer's crop. It was one of the latest crops on record. The second was the very early arrival of leaf rust spores in unusually large numbers. From June 4 to 8 south winds blew from central Kansas, where there were great quantities of rust, in a north-westerly direction carrying large numbers of spores. The concentration of spores appears to have been greatest over central Saskatchewan—that is over the Regina-Moose Jaw area and north-westerly over Saskatoon to Battleford. This territory does not usually receive any large number of rust spores until three or four weeks later. The third link in the chain was the abundant supply of moisture that followed the arrival of the spores and gave the rust ideal opportunities to affect the young wheat. These ideal conditions prevailed for the rest of the summer.

The result was that leaf rust infected the leaves as soon as they were formed and destroyed them in a short time leaving only the stems to do the work that both leaves and stems should do. Later, stem rust infected the stems and finished the work of destruction that had been so effectively begun by leaf rust. Fortunately, the chain of circumstances that occurred last summer is one that does not happen very frequently.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- December 21, 1954 According to a report received from the Commercial Counsellor at Bonn the 1954 production of wheat and spelt in West Germany was estimated at 106.3 million bushels. Average yield per acre was 38.8 bushels.
- January 21, 1955 The Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, reported that wheat stocks in all positions in the United States at January 1, 1955 were estimated at 1,460 million bushels, the largest for that date in the comparable series beginning in 1935. This total is nearly a tenth larger than the previous record holdings of January 1, 1954. Current stocks are below the October 1, 1954 stocks by 13 per cent.
- 26 According to the third official estimate, the 1954 wheat crop in the United Kingdom amounted to 104.2 million bushels compared with 99.5 million in 1953. Yield per acre was placed at 42.6 bushels compared with the 1953 record of 44.9 bushels.
- 28 The Canadian Foreign Trade Service in Tokyo reports that the largest grain elevator in the Orient, capable of holding 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels) of wheat is being built in Yokohama and is to be ready for use in April.
- February 4 According to a cable received from the Commonwealth Statistician, a revised estimate places the 1954 Australian wheat crop at 166.6 million bushels, from an area of 10.5 million acres.

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