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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



# THE WHEAT REVIEW



FEBRUARY, 1955

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Department of Trade and Commerce

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# THE WHEAT REVIEW

FEBRUARY, 1955

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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## WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about February 1, 1955 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,002.9 million bushels, almost unchanged from the 2,002.5 million available a year ago. Supplies at February 1, 1955 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,076.2 (995.4); Canada, 586.6 (698.6); Argentina, 169.1 (154.9); and Australia, 171.0 (153.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. With the exception of Canada, supplies in each of the four countries remain 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 half of the Canadian crop year, at 373.8 million bushels, were some 15 per cent greater than the shipments of 324.5 million during the comparable period of 1953-54. Shipments from each of the four countries during the first half of the 1954-55 Canadian crop year 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—January Period  
With Comparisons

August—January	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51 .....	121.5	104.7	33.7	61.5	321.4
1951-52 .....	234.1	154.9	23.1	50.1	462.2
1952-53 .....	168.7	190.3	1.1	40.8	400.9
1953-54 .....	94.8	138.7	60.8	30.2	324.5
1954-55 .....	127.0	135.1	66.4	45.3	373.8

World Wheat Crop  
Six Per Cent Below  
Large 1953 Crop

World wheat production in 1954 is estimated at 6,790 million bushels by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is 470 million bushels, or 6 per cent, less than the large 1953 wheat crop, but 950 million bushels, or 16 per cent, more than the 1945-49 average. The decline this year includes a reduction of over 500 million bushels in the Canadian and United States crops. Wheat production in Europe, estimated at 1,730 million bushels, is about the same as the record in 1953. Sharp increases were reported for France and Spain, but production in Italy was much lower. Production of wheat in Asia is placed at 1,735 million bushels and in Africa at 205 million, both slightly above the year before. The 1954 wheat crop in South America is estimated at 360 million bushels as against 330 million for 1953. Production in Australia and New Zealand is placed at about 170 million as against some 204 million in 1953. In the above estimates, harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1954 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1954 and end early in 1955.



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	2,549	-	-	387	2,936	6,250
Belgium .....	23,883	12,592	-	-	4,114	16,706	7,177
Bolivia .....	4,042	-	-	-	780	780	3,262
Brazil .....	13,228	-	-	-	7,350	7,350	5,878
Ceylon .....	10,288	-	4,713	-	-	4,713	5,575
Costa Rica .....	1,286	395	-	-	470	865	421
Cuba .....	7,422	1,775	-	-	3,864	5,639	1,783
Denmark .....	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic ..	1,028	203	-	-	300	503	525
Ecuador .....	2,388	1,012	-	-	164	1,176	1,212
Egypt .....	14,697	-	-	376	212	588	14,109
El Salvador .....	735	194	-	-	397	591	144
Germany .....	55,116	16,867	5,152	-	16,864	38,883	16,233
Greece.....	12,860	-	-	-	10,532	10,532	2,328
Guatemala 4/ .....	1,286	364	-	-	954	1,318	-
Haiti .....	1,837	208	-	-	891	1,099	738
Honduras Republic ...	735	13	-	-	185	198	537
Iceland .....	404	18	-	-	27	45	359
India .....	36,744	2,182	16,919	-	4,581	23,682	13,062
Indonesia .....	6,246	-	2,421	-	278	2,699	3,547
Ireland .....	10,105	3,125	1,633	-	379	5,137	4,968
Israel .....	8,267	1,849	-	-	2,868	4,717	3,550
Italy .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan .....	36,744	16,794	-	-	16,377	33,171	3,573
Jordan .....	2,940	-	-	-	-	-	2,940
Korea .....	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470
Lebanon .....	2,756	-	374	-	1,074	1,448	1,308
Liberia .....	73	4	-	-	21	25	48
Mexico .....	14,697	-	-	-	-	-	14,697
Netherlands .....	24,802	10,650	641	-	12,861	24,152	650
New Zealand .....	5,879	-	5,808	-	-	5,808	71
Nicaragua 4/ .....	367	182	-	-	190	372	-
Norway .....	8,451	2,764	-	-	4,714	7,478	973
Panama .....	845	201	-	-	235	436	409
Peru .....	7,349	-	-	-	729	729	6,620
Philippines .....	8,672	3,909	38	-	2,747	6,694	1,978
Portugal .....	7,349	241	374	-	2,186	2,801	4,548
Saudi Arabia .....	2,572	42	-	-	343	385	2,187
Spain .....	9,186	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Switzerland .....	7,900	6,399	-	-	-	6,399	1,501
Union of S. Africa ..	13,228	5,600	-	-	2,053	7,653	5,575
Vatican .....	551	-	-	-	550	550	1
Venezuela .....	6,247	2,769	-	-	1,857	4,626	1,621
Yugoslavia .....	3,674	3,620	-	-	14	3,634	40
Totals .....	393,046	96,521	38,073	376	101,548	236,518	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		152,337	44,795	342	195,572	393,046	
Balance .....		55,816	6,722	(34)	94,024	156,528	

<sup>1/</sup> Canadian sales through February 22, 1955

<sup>2/</sup> Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through February 18, 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

Supply Position Due to a downward revision of 11.5 million bushels in the July 31, 1954 wheat stocks, estimated supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1954-55 crop year, consisting of the revised August 1 carryover of 582.7 million, the 1954 crop of 298.9 million and August-December imports of 0.1 million, amount to 881.7 million bushels. This total is about 10 per cent smaller than the comparable 1953-54 supplies of 983.1 million bushels. Domestic requirements are currently placed at 160.0 million bushels, as against the 1953-54 revised total of 145.8 million, leaving some 721.7 million 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 (August 1) .....	369.2	582.7 <u>4/</u>
New crop .....	614.0	298.9
Imports of wheat, August-December .....	<u>3/</u>	0.1
Total estimated supplies .....	983.1	881.7 <u>4/</u>
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	145.8 <u>4/</u>	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	837.3 <u>4/</u>	721.7 <u>4/</u>
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-January .	112.0	112.6
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-January .....	3.8	2.1
Total exports of wheat .....	115.8	114.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Aug.-Jan. ....	23.0 <u>5/</u>	20.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	138.7	135.1
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover .....	698.6	586.6

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 4/ Revised.  
5/ 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 first six months of the current crop year amounted to 135.1 million bushels, only 3 per cent below the 138.7 million exported during the same period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on February 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 586.6 million bushels, about 16 per cent below the February 1, 1954 total of 698.6 million.



Marketings of wheat by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces have declined somewhat in recent weeks, averaging only 3.2 million bushels in the four-week period ending February 16. Deliveries during the week ending February 16 totalled only 1.8 million bushels, the lowest level since September 29, 1954. Meanwhile, the quantities of wheat entering domestic and export channels during each of the four weeks in the period under review have exceeded primary marketings. As a result, the visible supply of Canadian wheat declined in each of the four weeks subsequent to the week ending January 19.

At February 16 of the current crop year the total visible supply stood at 352.0 million bushels compared with 368.2 million and 266.7 million bushels at approximately the same date in 1954 and 1953, respectively. Some 204.1 million bushels or 58 per cent of the total visible supplies at mid-February were in country elevator positions. Supplies in the same position a year ago were 201.5 million (55 per cent of total) and two years ago, 139.5 million bushels (52 per cent of total). Lakehead stocks amounting to 38.5 million bushels were down markedly from the comparable 1954 total of 54.3 million bushels, but somewhat above the 1953 level of 34.2 million. Supplies in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports, at 23.5 million bushels, were below both the 35.8 million and 24.5 million bushels held in this position in 1954 and 1953, respectively. The 20.2 million bushels in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at mid-February of the current crop year were slightly above the comparable 1954 figure of 19.0 million and exceeded by a wide margin the 1953 stocks of 6.3 million bushels. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at February 16, 1955 amounted to 11.8 million bushels, above both the comparable 1954 total of 9.6 million and the 1953 total of 6.4 million bushels. Some 17.5 million bushels were in storage afloat (Eastern Division) as against 13.9 million and 7.1 million in this position at mid-February in 1954 and 1953, respectively.

December Exports of  
Wheat and Flour Total  
17.9 Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat during January 1955 amounted to 17.9 million bushels, below the 19.9 million exported the previous month but above the January 1954 total of 17.6 million bushels. The ten-year (1944-45-1953-54) average exports for the month of January was 19.8 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain during January amounted to 15.1 million bushels, compared with 16.3 million during December and 13.8 million during January 1954. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.8 million bushels of wheat were exported in the form of flour during January 1955, considerably below both the December level of 3.6 million bushels and the adjusted January 1954 total of 3.8 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the first half of the current crop year, at 114.7 million bushels, were virtually equal to the comparable 1953-54 total of 115.8 million. The United Kingdom continued as the leading market for Canadian wheat as grain, taking some 49.6 million bushels or 43 per cent of the total August-January export movement. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Federal Republic of Germany, 13.2; Japan, 9.7; Netherlands, 8.7; Belgium, 8.6; Switzerland, 4.3; Yugoslavia, 3.6; Austria, 2.1; Norway, 2.1; United States, 2.1 (of which 1.2 were for milling in bond); Israel, 1.8; India, 1.8; and Ireland, 1.8.



Cumulative exports of flour for the first six months of the 1954-55 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 20.4 million bushels of wheat, representing a decline of about 11 per cent from the adjusted total for the same period in 1953-54. As with wheat, the United Kingdom remains the largest single market for wheat flour, taking the equivalent of 7.1 million bushels or 35 per cent of the August-January, 1954-55 total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 2.9; Venezuela, 1.8; Trinidad and Tobago, 0.9; Jamaica, 0.8; Hong Kong, 0.6; Japan, 0.6; Leeward and Windward Islands, 0.5, and Columbia, 0.5.

Grain Storage  
Space Expanding

The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking in the House of Commons on February 18, pointed out that inducements have been offered for the expansion of both terminal space and country elevator space. He said "New terminal space is to be built at Vancouver, to the extent of another 2 million bushels; the government itself is building space for 2 million bushels at Churchill, and the government has just finished space for 2 million bushels at Halifax. I do not know of any further storage space at the lakehead, but there is some small extension of terminal storage in the Georgian Bay area. However, there is a very substantial increase in country elevator storage."

Delivery Quotas

Purchase of Commercial Selkirk Wheat by Producers for Seeding

Purposes: On February 9 the Canadian Wheat Board in its 'Instructions to the trade re Quotas' No. 98, announced arrangements which may be utilized by producers in acquiring supplies of Commercial Selkirk Seed Wheat for seeding purposes. (Note: Registered or Certified Selkirk Seed Wheat can be handled in accordance with the provisions of Instructions to the Trade Re Quotas No. 79, dated January 4th, 1955, which were outlined on page five of the December issue of 'The Wheat Review').

Effective immediately, a producer, desiring to purchase up to 150 bushels of Commercial Selkirk Wheat through the Crop Improvement Associations, the Crop Testing Plan or from a bona fide seed dealer including an Elevator Company, may deliver and sell to an Elevator Company, in payment or in part payment for such seed, a quantity not exceeding 400 bushels of any kind of Commercial grain in excess of present or future delivery quotas in effect at the delivery point designated in the producer's permit book, provided that:

(1) The proceeds of the Commercial grain delivered by the producer do not exceed the cost to the producer of the Commercial Selkirk Wheat purchased.

(2) On or before delivery of the Commercial grain, the producer either signs an order with the Elevator Agent for the seed required on forms provided for this purpose, or submits certified copy of invoice covering the purchase of the Commercial Selkirk Wheat with instructions to the Elevator Agent to issue a cash ticket in favour of the seller for the value of the grain delivered over the quota in accordance with this instruction.

(3) In all cases proper entries covering the grain delivered by the producer must be made in the producer's delivery permit book in the space provided

for supplementary quotas with the notation, "Selkirk Wheat Purchase".

This instruction expires on June 1st, 1955.

Open Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat: On February 25, the Canadian Wheat Board, in its 'Instructions to the Trade re Quotas' No. 104, announced that: Effective immediately, the delivery quota on Soft White Spring Wheat is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1954-55 at all delivery points in the designated area.

Due to the small acreage which was seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat in 1954, it will be unnecessary to change the specified acreage in the producer's permit book.

Unless written permission has been given, all deliveries must be confined to the delivery point indicated in the producer's permit book, and all deliveries must be properly recorded on page 9 thereof at the time of delivery.

Delivery of Damp Grain in Excess of Quota: On February 25 it was announced that: The Board is prepared to consider applications from producers for permission to deliver damp grain in excess of the quota presently in effect at their delivery point as and when space is available for such grain. Details of the procedure to be followed are set out in the Wheat Board's 'Instructions to the Trade re Quotas' No. 105.

General Quota Position: By February 23, 1955, out of 2,079 shipping points in the Western Division the Board had been able to place 609 on a quota of 4 bushels per specified acre. Of the remaining points, 721 were on a 3-bushel quota and 733 on a 2-bushel quota. Sixteen stations were reported as 'closed'.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group in the Western Division,  
as at February 23, 1955

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre			Closed Stations	Total	Restricted*
	Two	Three	Four			
Ontario .....	-	-	2	-	2	-
Manitoba .....	145	116	116	3	380	119
Saskatchewan ....	458	342	302	7	1,109	288
Alberta .....	130	259	189	6	584	187
British Columbia.	-	4	-	-	4	2
All Provinces ...	733	721	609	16	2,079	596

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

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
	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
Totals .....		13,587,162	84,211,606	42,123,789	139,922,557	250,168,317
Adjusted Totals**		13,656,866	85,344,330	40,921,361	139,922,557	
Average similar period:						
1943-44-1952-53		32,039,191	136,459,049	69,046,669	237,544,910	

\*Preliminary.

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



Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, February 16, 1955  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1953 and 1954

Position	1953	1954	1955
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	9,821	21,374	24,324
Saskatchewan .....	80,818	117,861	115,097
Alberta .....	48,843	62,230	64,702
Totals .....	139,482	201,464	204,123
Interior private and mill .....	6,427	6,425	7,276
Interior terminals .....	10,559	14,763	14,893
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	6,426	9,080	11,034
Victoria .....	-	469	749
Prince Rupert .....	-	50	53
Churchill .....	2,048	2,516	2,400
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	34,184	54,328	38,538
Storage Afloat .....	1,186	195	-
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	19,905	9,138	7,306
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports .....	24,451	35,785	23,477
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports .....	6,339	19,003	20,170
Storage Afloat .....	7,080	13,877	17,516
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	5,396	446	4,415
United States ports .....	3,233	689	-
Totals .....	266,715	368,229	351,950

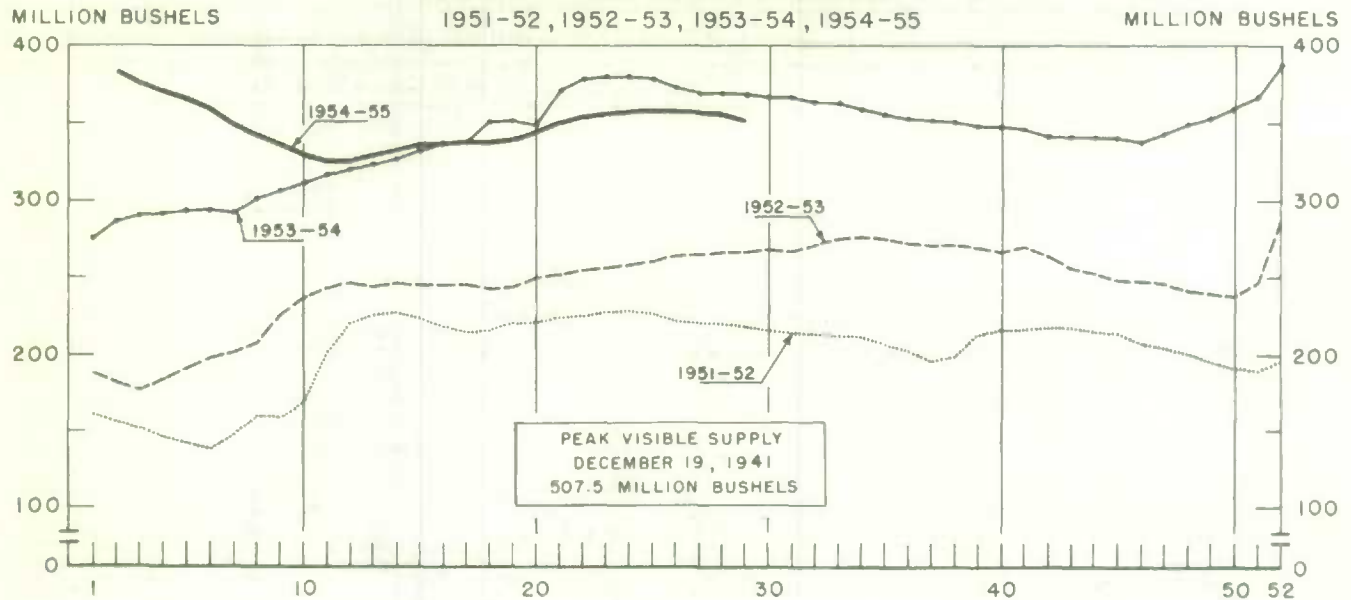
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-January, 1954-55 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August-January			
	Average 1948-49- 1952-53	1953-54	1953-54		1954-55	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard .....	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern .....	12.1	8.0	10,310	9.2	4,314	5.0
2 Man. Northern .....	29.7	45.9	48,419	43.2	35,585	41.6
3 Man. Northern .....	13.9	20.4	21,557	19.2	19,693	23.0
4 Man. Northern .....	7.4	5.0	6,442	5.7	5,164	6.0
5 Wheat .....	7.7	4.8	7,215	6.4	2,674	3.1
6 Wheat .....	3.8	2.1	1,432	1.3	1,356	1.6
Feed Wheat .....	0.6	0.2	175	0.2	667	0.8
Garnet .....	0.9	0.5	502	0.4	1,165	1.4
Amber Durum .....	2.9	2.2	3,551	3.2	2,253	2.6
Alberta Winter .....	0.4	0.1	154	0.1	397	0.5
Toughs 2/ 3/ .....	15.6	9.0	10,468	9.3	10,454	12.2
Damps 2/ 4/ .....	3.6	1/	48	1/	279	0.3
Rejected 2/ .....	0.7	1.2	1,342	1.2	1,219	1.4
All Others .....	0.6	0.6	570	0.5	374	0.4
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	112,185	100.0	85,594	100.0

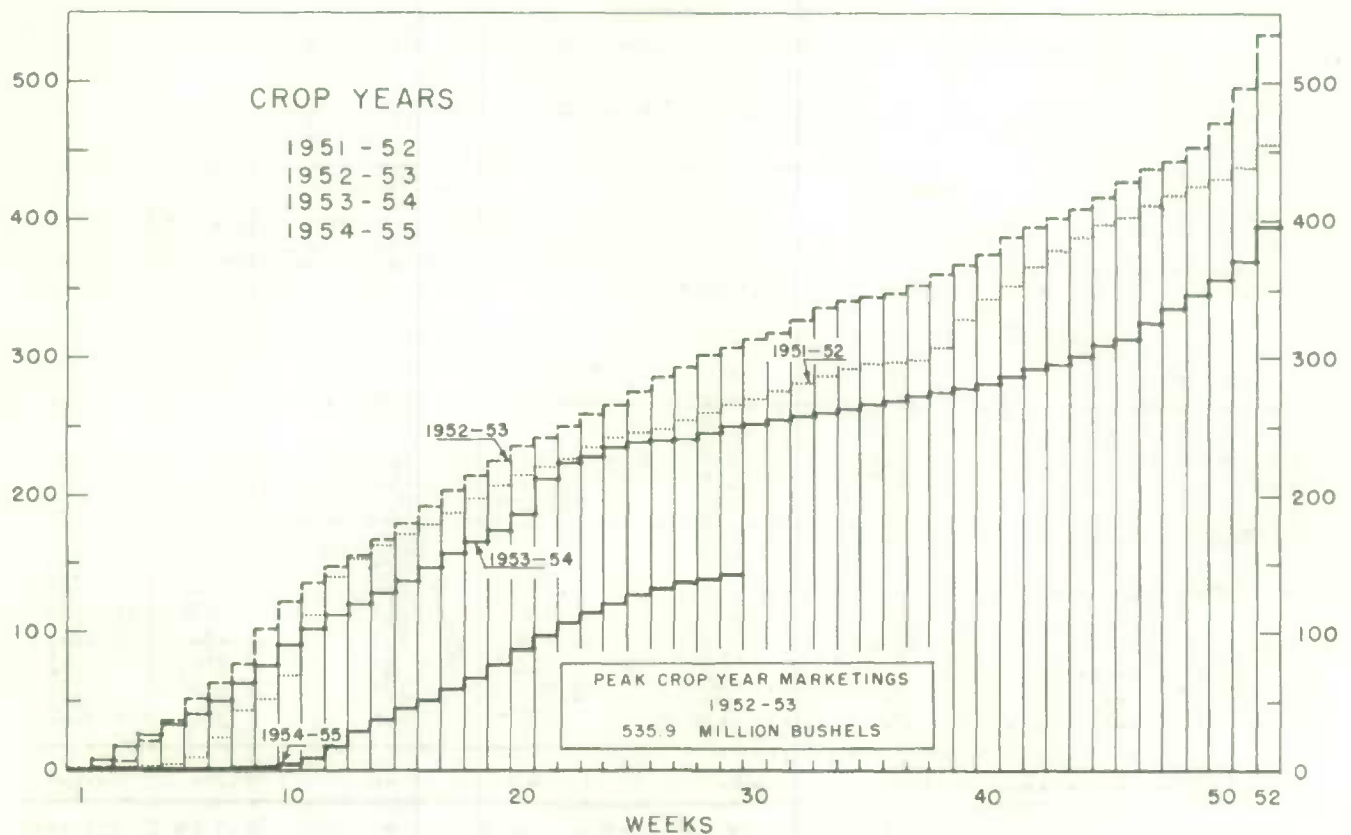
1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent  
for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties. 4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.



## 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 February 16, 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 .....	281,300	16,534	-
Other U.S.A. Points .....	3,440,525	1,398,888	352,278
Totals, Rail .....	3,721,825	1,415,422	352,278
Totals, Shipments .....	19,824,284	4,142,094	2,075,869

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

Totals 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 February 16, amounted to 2.1 million bushels. Shipments for the comparable periods of 1953-54 and 1952-53 were 4.1 million and 19.8 million bushels, respectively. About 83 per cent of this season's total to date has been shipped by vessel, the greater part of which was unloaded at Buffalo.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first half of the current crop year totalled 13.4 million bushels, almost four times as great as the 3.5 million bushels 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 January 31, 1954	August 1, 1954 to January 31, 1955
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll .....	1,725,258	3,716,709
Midland .....	1,336,924	5,666,275
Collingwood .....	155,120	966,957
Owen Sound .....	203,741	1,343,861
Goderich .....	-	431,678
Sarnia .....	-	1,287,034
Walkerville .....	45,082	9,334
Totals .....	3,466,125	13,421,848

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	
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, January, 1955

Grade	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	U.S.A.
- bushels -					
1 Northern .....	7,348	-	-	18,000	-
2 Northern .....	-	-	3,052	40,000	-
3 Northern .....	-	-	1,996	11,000	-
4 Northern .....	-	-	2,025	-	-
5 Wheat .....	3,000	-	20,000	5,000	-
6 Wheat .....	-	-	4,500	4,667	13,667
Toughs .....	1,333	10,350	18,406	37,272	1,333
Rejected .....	-	3,035	3,000	8,516	-
Amber Durum .....	-	-	2,000	7,500	-
All Others .....	11,065	8,915	20,261	82,868	2,000
Totals .....	22,746	22,300	75,240	214,823	17,000

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1954 to February 16, 1955, with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	42,488	2,764	5,120	-	198
Victoria .....	714	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert .....	315	-	2,693	-	-
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 .....	387	-	-	-	-
West Saint John .....	7,029	332	2,297	168	931
Halifax .....	6,547	-	659	-	318
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard .....	-	-	-	537	-
Totals .....	118,151	3,492	30,353	2,264	2,492
August 1, 1953 to February 17, 1954	118,818	2,529	36,571	385	3,298

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1955 represent shipments of 5.9 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the first five months of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims already exceeds by a slight margin the revised total of 5.6 million bushels moved under the policy during the first five months of the 1953-54 crop year.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy  
August—December, 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	264	1,346
September .....	8	9	65	42	538	420	186	1,268
October .....	8	7	73	50	528	343	178	1,186
November .....	10	3	62	39	496	389	236	1,236
December .....	2	14	66	32	389	277	79	859
Totals 1/ .....	33	45	344	209	2,418	1,903	944	5,895
Same period 1953:								
Preliminary 2/ .....	35	43	284	173	1,841	1,796	824	4,996
Revised 1/ .....	42	50	303	184	2,016	1,942	1,101	5,638

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate movement of 206,688 tons during the August—December period of the current crop year. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, this total is based on claims filed up to January 31, 1955 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. It is noted that the preliminary figure for the first five months of the 1954-55 crop year already exceeds by about 11 per cent the revised total of 185,935 tons for the same months of 1953-54.

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

Province	1953		1954
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland .....	1,319	1,623	1,181
Prince Edward Island .....	1,699	2,015	2,555
Nova Scotia .....	12,005	13,375	13,014
New Brunswick .....	10,577	11,556	12,478
Quebec .....	77,846	89,573	107,596
Ontario .....	40,334	46,694	54,732
British Columbia .....	15,348	21,099	15,132
Totals .....	159,128	185,935	206,688

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

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



Supply and Disposition of Wheat and Rye, Canada,  
Crop Year 1953-54

Item	Wheat	Rye
	- bushels -	
Stocks at commencement of crop year -		
On farms .....	79,716,000	3,155,000
Pacific Coast elevators .....	7,100,968	2,207
Western country elevators .....	154,702,768	3,417,245
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	29,313,116	6,535,626
Eastern elevators .....	48,268,285	1,440,728
In transit rail .....	20,289,215	571,100
In transit lake .....	4,133,875	115,074
Other Canadian positions .....	25,021,398	51,179
U.S.A. positions .....	639,861	902,459
Totals, in store July 31, 1953 .....	369,185,486	16,190,618
1953 production .....	613,962,000	28,775,000
Imports 1/ .....	456,807	9,059
Totals, supplies .....	983,604,293	44,974,677
Export clearances including U.S.A. 1/ .....	255,081,406	16,835,053
Consumed in Canada -		
Human food 2/ .....	46,390,000	239,000
Seed requirements .....	34,158,000	1,002,000
Industrial use 3/ .....	32,082	827,459
Loss in handling 4/ .....	161,519	219,377
Animal feed, waste, and dockage 5/ .....	65,106,084	6,566,311
Totals, domestic use .....	145,847,685	8,854,147
Stocks at end of crop year -		
On farms .....	195,860,000	12,860,000
Pacific Coast elevators .....	7,064,947	-
Western country elevators .....	211,475,266	3,616,842
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	52,313,495	1,400,180
Eastern elevators .....	66,490,350	813,742
In transit rail .....	17,374,001	474,409
In transit lake .....	5,388,742	58,702
Other Canadian positions .....	26,601,122	61,602
U.S.A. positions .....	107,279	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1954 .....	582,675,202	19,285,477
Totals, distribution .....	983,604,293	44,974,677

1/ Import and export data for wheat and rye, respectively, include wheat flour in terms of wheat and rye flour in terms of rye.

2/ Food uses estimated as follows: Wheat - wheat flour and breakfast foods;  
Rye - rye flour and breakfast foods.

3/ Distilling.

4/ Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, etc.

5/ Residual after estimating for other uses.

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
January .....	14,792	335	2,814	17,940	17,381
Totals .....	112,609	2,072	20,450	135,131	135,949

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	October	January		August—January	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom .....	1,551,681	849,596	7,122,350	7,071,350	49,592,480
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa .....	-	-	-	2,075	-
Gambia .....	-	2,317	-	9,477	-
Gold Coast .....	48,731	9,598	-	351,220	-
Nigeria .....	33,260	7,002	-	213,088	-
Other British West Africa .....	-	-	-	14,679	-
Rhodesia .....	-	-	-	-	434,933
Sierra Leone .....	14,908	9,297	-	87,282	-
Union of South Africa .....	-	-	828,987	-	828,987
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon .....	18,661	-	-	118,917	-
Hong Kong .....	77,580	83,781	-	594,810	-
India .....	-	-	-	85	1,835,120
Malaya and Singapore .....	37,174	36,558	-	221,265	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar .....	-	12,848	-	53,942	-
Malta .....	-	-	-	-	740,468
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas .....	27,927	13,325	-	136,341	-
Barbados .....	35,176	22,590	-	200,759	833
Bermuda .....	10,575	14,180	-	57,083	-
British Honduras .....	-	1,804	-	12,244	-
Jamaica .....	163,760	113,031	-	766,688	4,467
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	81,959	90,369	-	519,660	-
Trinidad and Tobago .....	226,917	87,399	-	896,373	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana .....	16,250	4,770	-	81,832	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	2,344,559	1,358,465	7,951,337	11,409,170	53,437,288
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira .....	3,092	-	-	26,798	-
Belgian Congo .....	61,448	47,191	-	336,015	-
Egypt .....	-	1,282	-	1,282	-
French Africa .....	-	1,719	-	3,487	-
Liberia .....	238	554	-	3,924	-
Libya .....	-	-	-	-	224,000
Morocco .....	6,295	504	-	21,929	-
Portuguese East Africa .....	-	-	-	-	75,973
Portuguese West Africa .....	8,428	5,278	-	30,064	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia .....	-	347	16,158	819	115,361
Bahrein .....	-	-	3,500	-	18,198
Israel .....	-	-	-	-	1,849,306
Japan .....	92,781	150,102	1,999,573	577,269	9,697,211
Lebanon .....	-	25,753	-	75,712	-
Philippine Islands .....	623,835	306,027	-	2,941,902	-
Portuguese Asia .....	2,295	2,295	-	6,885	-
Syria .....	-	306	-	355	-
Taiwan .....	-	338	-	338	-
Thailand .....	24,624	31,388	-	146,475	-



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

Destination	October	January		August-January	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>					
<b>Europe</b>					
Austria .....	-	-	-	-	2,104,574
Belgium .....	-	-	1,102,679	-	8,649,778
Denmark .....	-	450	-	680	-
Finland .....	-	-	328,067	-	328,067
France .....	-	-	-	2,020	-
Germany, Federal Republic .....	32,180	37,278	1,466,192	254,790	13,233,339
Greece .....	2,025	-	-	2,025	-
Iceland .....	5,504	-	-	15,048	-
Ireland .....	-	-	134,400	-	1,818,053
Italy .....	27,576	-	55,115	59,931	202,590
Netherlands .....	-	1,517	578,780	3,033	8,730,334
Norway .....	-	-	310,427	-	2,084,162
Portugal .....	3,096	-	-	15,138	-
Switzerland .....	-	-	738,136	-	4,319,446
Yugoslavia .....	1,606	-	-	8,262	3,620,007
<b>North America</b>					
American Virgin Islands .....	2,295	459	-	10,516	-
Costa Rica .....	65,668	59,301	-	258,327	-
Cuba .....	59,112	93,524	-	377,550	738,400
Dominican Republic .....	15,718	24,084	-	112,639	2,500
El Salvador .....	35,928	59,112	-	196,664	-
French West Indies .....	364	594	-	3,721	-
Guatemala .....	34,992	32,999	-	228,479	-
Haiti .....	52,448	5,125	-	197,788	-
Honduras .....	-	-	-	459	-
Mexico .....	-	-	-	225	-
Netherlands Antilles .....	28,935	15,192	-	132,314	-
Nicaragua .....	25,281	40,981	-	162,891	-
Panama .....	33,786	18,828	-	118,832	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	2,354	-	-	7,582	-
United States .					
Flour in terms of wheat .....	27,176	47,295	-	231,467	-
For milling bond 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	1,209,153
For domestic use 4/ .....	-	-	334,903	-	863,130
<b>Oceania</b>					
French Oceania .....	-	-	-	25,322	-
Guam .....	1,912	5,692	-	22,972	-
<b>South America</b>					
Chile .....	-	-	-	1,836	-
Colombia .....	85,973	61,236	107,425	469,602	913,986
Ecuador .....	1,377	2,754	-	4,131	440,000
Peru .....	-	-	-	41,940	-
Surinam .....	12,821	18,153	-	102,303	-
Venezuela .....	337,045	357,543	-	1,799,006	6,000
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	1,718,208	1,455,201	7,175,355	9,040,747	61,243,568
Totals, All Countries .....	4,062,767	2,813,666	15,126,692	20,449,917	114,680,856

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			
	Jan. 28	Feb. 4	Feb. 11	Feb. 18
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u> - 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
<u>International Wheat Agreement and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern .....	172	172/4	172/4	173/6
2 Northern .....	169	169/4	169/4	170/6
3 Northern .....	167	167/4	167/4	168/6
4 Northern .....	163	163/4	163/4	164/6
5 Wheat .....	157/2	156/4	156/4	157/6
6 Wheat .....	153/3	154/4	154/4	155/6
Feed Wheat .....	149/3	150/4	150/4	151/6
1 C.W. Garnet .....	160	160/4	160/4	161/6
2 C.W. Garnet .....	159	159/4	159/4	160/6
3 C.W. Garnet .....	158	158/4	158/4	159/6
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	160	160/4	160/4	163/3
2 Alberta Winter .....	158	158/4	158/4	161/3
3 Alberta Winter .....	156	156/4	156/4	159/3
1 C.W. Amber Durum 1/..	198/1	198/7	199	200/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum 1/..	197	197/4	197/4	198/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum 1/..	196	196/4	196/4	198/6
<u>Exports - Class II</u>				
1 Northern .....	172	172/4	172/4	173/6
2 Northern .....	169	169/4	169/4	170/6
3 Northern .....	167	167/4	167/4	168/6
4 Northern .....	163	163/4	163/4	164/6
5 Wheat .....	157/2	156/4	156/4	157/6
6 Wheat .....	153/3	154/4	154/4	155/6
Feed Wheat .....	149/3	150/4	150/4	151/6
1 C.W. Garnet .....	160	160/4	160/4	161/6
2 C.W. Garnet .....	159	159/4	159/4	160/6
3 C.W. Garnet .....	158	158/4	158/4	159/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum ....	270	270	270	271/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum ....	268	268	268	269/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum ....	267	267	267	268/2

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			
	Jan. 28	Feb. 4	Feb. 11	Feb. 18
- 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 .....	173	173/4	173/4	173/6
2 Northern .....	169	169/4	169/4	170/6
3 Northern .....	167	167/4	167/4	168/6
4 Northern .....	163	163/4	163/4	164/6
5 Wheat .....	157/2	156/4	156/4	157/6
6 Wheat .....	153/3	154/4	154/4	155/6
Feed Wheat .....	149/3	150/4	150/4	151/6
1 C.W. Garnet .....	158	158/4	158/4	159/6
2 C.W. Garnet .....	157	157/4	157/4	158/6
3 C.W. Garnet .....	156	156/4	156/4	157/6
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	162	162/4	162/4	163/6
2 Alberta Winter .....	160	160/4	160/4	161/6
3 Alberta Winter .....	158	158/4	158/4	159/6
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern .....	173	173/4	173/4	173/6
2 Northern .....	169	169/4	169/4	170/6
3 Northern .....	167	167/4	167/4	168/6
4 Northern .....	163	163/4	163/4	164/6
5 Wheat .....	157/2	156/4	156/4	157/6
6 Wheat .....	153/3	154/4	154/4	155/6
Feed Wheat .....	149/3	150/4	150/4	151/6
1 C.W. Garnet .....	158	158/4	158/4	159/6
2 C.W. Garnet .....	157	157/4	157/4	158/6
3 C.W. Garnet .....	156	156/4	156/4	157/6
1 Alberta Red Winter ..	162	162/4	162/4	163/6
2 Alberta Winter .....	160	160/4	160/4	161/6
3 Alberta Winter .....	158	158/4	158/4	159/6

# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production The production of wheat flour reported by Canadian mills for January, 1955 amounted to 1,552,000 barrels, below both the December, 1954 output of 1,676,000 barrels and the January, 1954 output of 1,665,000 barrels. The ten-year (1945-1954) average production for the month of January was 1,899,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during January, 1955 had a total rated capacity of 96,119 barrels per 24-hour day, and on the basis of a 25-day working period 64.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during the month amounted to 6.9 million bushels as against 7.5 million bushels during the preceding month and 7.4 million bushels milled during January, 1954. Of the wheat milled for flour during January, 1955 some 6.3 million bushels were Western Canadian Spring wheat (other than Durum). Most of the balance consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (442,000 bushels) and Durum wheat (44,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour in January, 1955 totalled some 625,000 barrels (2,814,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), down considerably from flour exports of the previous month. Flour shipments during January went to fifty countries with the United Kingdom accounting for 850 thousand bushels of wheat equivalent or 30 per cent of the total. Other countries receiving shipments of one hundred thousand bushels or more, were as follows in thousands of bushels: Venezuela, (358); Philippine Islands, (306); Japan, (150); and Jamaica, (113).

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <sup>1/</sup>
	- bushels -	- barrels of 196 pounds -	
1935-36—1939-40 average .....	67,845,114	15,002,781	4,899,970
1940-41—1944-45 average .....	99,704,638	22,402,166	12,091,605
1945-46 .....	118,074,774	26,435,341	14,470,177
1946-47 .....	127,775,176	28,588,456	16,896,233
1947-48 .....	109,822,011	24,159,696	13,661,573
1948-49 .....	90,896,984	20,379,997	10,687,561
1949-50 .....	90,082,917	20,259,200	10,151,090
1950-51 .....	106,748,343	23,630,180	12,426,996
1951-52 .....	104,494,021	22,842,441	11,356,288
1952-53 .....	106,727,237	23,865,625	12,555,714
1953-54 .....	91,855,269	20,800,974	10,276,951
1954-55 <sup>2/</sup>			
August .....	8,099,773	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
Totals .....	47,918,495	10,789,407	4,544,426
Same period 1953-54 (revised) .....	46,063,825	10,423,752	5,107,773

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

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



UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position According to the February 28 issue of 'The Wheat Situation', total supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1954-55 crop year are estimated at 1,877 million bushels, consisting of the carryover July 1, 1954 of 902 million, production of 970 million and an allowance for imports of about 5 million bushels. Domestic disappearance of wheat for 1954-55 is expected to total from 640 to 660 million bushels, including approximately 485 million for food, 65 million for seed, and 90 to 110 million for feed. Preliminary estimates indicate that about 146 million bushels of wheat were exported in the first seven months (July—January) of the current marketing year compared with 121 million in the same period a year earlier. Exports for the 1954-55 marketing year are expected to total about 250 million bushels, 15 per cent above the 217 million bushels exported in 1953-54, and above the long-time 1920-21—1953-54 average of 208 million but below the high 1945-46—1952-53 average of 403 million bushels.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	562.5	901.9 <u>4/</u>
New crop .....	1,169.5	969.8
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	1,732.0	1,871.7 <u>4/</u>
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July—January .....	2.5	1.0
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u> .....	1,734.5	1,872.7 <u>4/</u>
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u> .....	618.4	650.0 <u>4/</u>
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,116.1	1,222.7 <u>4/</u>
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July—January .....	101.8	122.3
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July—January .....	18.9	24.2
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products .....	120.7	146.5
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover .....	995.4	1,076.2

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding imports for February—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.

4/ Revised - based on United States Department of Agriculture's estimate of 640 to 660 million bushels.



With an anticipated domestic disappearance of some 650 million bushels and estimated exports amounting to about 250 million, a carryover at July 1, 1955 of around 975 million bushels is indicated. This would be about 75 million bushels above stocks last July 1, a much smaller increase than in either of the last two years, when the carryover rose from 256 million on July 1, 1952 to 562 million on July 1, 1953, and then to 902 million on July 1, 1954. The smaller increase in carryover this year reflects reduced production due to the smaller acreage under the 1954 acreage allotment and marketing quota programs. The prospective carryover in 1955 will be largely owned and controlled by the Commodity Credit Corporation, as was the case on July 1, 1954 when the C.C.C. owned 775 million bushels, and approximately 75 million were still outstanding under loan.

Fall-sown Wheat  
in Good Condition  
Over Wide Areas

Winter wheat prospects in most North Central and central plains areas were maintained or improved by rain or snow in January. Nebraska and much of Kansas benefited especially from snow cover. Wheat from Missouri eastward has so far suffered little damage from "heaving" due to alternate freezing and thawing. Winter wheat prospects were good in Montana and the Pacific Northwest, but much wheat in Idaho, Colorado, and South Dakota needed more moisture or snow cover. Conditions were most critical in the extensive wheat area embracing the Texas northern high plains, northwestern Oklahoma, and adjacent portions of Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico. In that area, soils were very dry and land has insufficient plant cover to withstand the strong winds of early spring. Snow and rain had given new promise to wheat in some other southwestern sections which have been relatively dry. In early February snow cover in most northern areas protected wheat during periods of extreme cold. Drought persisted in western parts of the lower Great Plains, but most other sections of the Plains received some relief in the form of rain and snow.

Wheat Sales by  
Commodity Credit  
Corporation

'The Wheat Situation' reports that sales of wheat by the CCC from July 1 through January 14 amounted to over 167 million bushels. This is over three times the 51 million bushels sold during the same period a year ago. Of the sales this marketing year, 147 million bushels were for export and 120 million were sold in the domestic market, of which 6.5 million were no longer suitable for storage. Of the 147 million bushels for export, 59 million bushels of non-IWA wheat were sold under announcements GR-261 and 262, 15 million were sold under announcement GR-301 for movement under P. L. 480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954), and the remainder, except for small quantities shipped under the Emergency Drought Relief Program, was under the International Wheat Agreement. Under the special export programs GR 261 (wheat) and GR 262 (flour), wheat is sold to commercial exporters of wheat for export as grain or to millers for export as flour, outside of the IWA, at a subsidized price comparable to the IWA subsidy. Under the GR 301 program, sales are to commercial exporters for foreign currencies at the subsidized price.

Uses and Price  
Relationships of  
Various Classes  
of U.S. Wheat

Each class has its particular food uses. Hard red spring and hard red winter wheats are suited especially for bread flour, when they contain relatively large amounts of strong, elastic gluten, and have other properties needed in bread baking. Soft red winter and soft white flour are both generally low in protein, and because of this characteristic, are especially suitable for pastry, crackers,

biscuits, and cakes. Durum wheat is processed into semolina, a coarse grind, which is used in making macaroni and spaghetti, and related products.

The differentials between the price of the various classes of wheat are influenced by changes in the different demand and supply situations. The below-average quality of hard red winter in 1952-53 and 1953-54, which resulted from unfavourable growing conditions and not from a change in varieties seeded, caused prices to be lower relative to prices of hard red spring wheat. Large crops of soft red winter in 1952 and 1953 reduced the price of this class of wheat, and only recently did the price of that wheat approach its historical relationship with the price of hard red winter wheat. In 1944-53 the price of No. 2 Soft Red Winter at Kansas City averaged 2 cents above the \$2.20 price of No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, at that market. The price of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring is at present slightly above the effective loan, reflecting a relatively tight free-supply situation for this class of wheat. The very short supply of durum wheat has resulted in prices of No. 2 Hard Amber Durum currently about \$1.30 above the effective loan. White wheat in the Pacific Northwest is largely dependent upon the export market, and because large quantities are under the support program, its price is near the effective support level.

The various classes of wheat are produced in four wheat-producing areas, which overlap considerably. Hard red spring wheat is grown chiefly in the northern Great Plains, in North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota, and Minnesota. Total production there from 1944 to 1953 constituted about 25 per cent of the total crop.

Hard red winter wheat is grown mainly in the southern Great Plains; the leading States are Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, and Colorado. Production in these States from 1944 to 1953 made up about 40 per cent of the total crop of the country.

Soft red winter wheat is produced in the eastern half of the United States, principally in Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, and Illinois. White wheat predominates in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California. It is also produced in Michigan and New York. Durum wheat is grown principally in North Dakota.

Increase in Carryover  
Stocks Reflects Big  
Increase in Hard Red  
Winter Supplies

The following table extracted from 'The Wheat Situation' shows total supplies by classes of wheat for the 1954-55 marketing year, from which has been subtracted estimated domestic disappearance and estimated exports, so as to approximate stocks by classes July 1, 1955.

Comparing these stocks with stocks on July 1, 1954, it is apparent that the big increase, and perhaps the only increase is in hard red winter wheat, and that stocks of the other classes of wheat in large supply may be beginning to decline. Because of the damage caused by rust, durum wheat is in short supply.



Wheat, by Classes: Estimated Total Supplies, Disappearance,  
and July 1, 1955 Carryover Compared with 1954 Carryover

Class of Wheat	Supply	Domestic Disappearance	Exports*	Carryover		1955 Change from 1954
				July 1, 1955	July 1, 1954	
- million bushels -						
Hard red winter	1,016	271	84	651	545	+106
Soft red winter	262	145	65	52	62	- 10
Hard red spring	344	150	15	189	196	- 7
Durum .....	12	9	0	3	5	- 2
White .....	243	75	90	78	94	- 16
Total .....	1,877	650	254	973	902	+ 71

\*Includes shipments to U. S. Territories of 4 million bushels.

Study of U.S. Wheat Surplus Problem Urged A report in the New York Journal of Commerce states that U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Benson has asked the National Agricultural Advisory Commission to review the wheat surplus problem and among five points for consideration, he suggested a study be made of "the comparative merits of establishing controls on a bushel as contrasted with an acreage basis".

In recent years when acreages have been cut back, and this year when they have been cut back most severely by government edict, farmers have been turning more and more to increased applications of fertilizer to raise the yield to be harvested from the smaller acreage.

The other four points that Mr. Benson asked the advisory group to study are:

1. Questions related to changes in the food habits of our people, and the per capita decline in the consumption of bread grains.

2. Some methods of expanding the use of wheat for feed. Bills now before Congress would allow growing and feeding wheat on the farms where produced without penalty under marketing quota programs, Mr. Benson noted.

3. The question of grades and classes of wheat, as related to market demand both domestically and for export.

4. The place of land-use programs and influences in connection with the wide use of marginal lands and lands upon which it is hazardous to grow wheat.

Durum Wheat A law requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to increase farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1955 Class II Durum wheat crop was signed by the President on February 19, 1955. The change in marketing quotas must be on farms where Class II Durum wheat has been produced in one or more of the past ten years in counties designated by the Secretary in

(continued on page 36)



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
February 1, 1955 .....	243 1/4 - 256 3/4	February 1, 1955 .....	250 5/8 - 252 5/8
2 .....	240	2 .....	249 3/8 - 251 3/8
3 .....	239 1/4 - 257 3/4	3 .....	249 3/8 - 251 3/8
4 .....	240 - 253 1/4	4 .....	249 1/8 - 251 1/8
7 .....	239 - 247	7 .....	249 1/8 - 251 1/8
8 .....	239 3/4 - 258	8 .....	248 1/4 - 250 1/4
9 .....	239 1/2 - 241 3/4	9 .....	248 1/4 - 250 1/4
10 .....	238 1/2 - 238 3/4	10 .....	248 5/8 - 250 5/8
11 .....	239 1/2 - 256	11 .....	249 1/8 - 252 1/8
14 .....	237 - 243	14 .....	249 3/8 - 253 3/8
15 .....	256	15 .....	250 1/2 - 253 1/2
16 .....	240 1/4 - 255 1/4	16 .....	253 - 256
17 .....	242 - 247	17 .....	253 5/8 - 256 5/8
18 .....	242 1/2 - 260	18 .....	254 3/8 - 257 3/8
21 .....	242 1/2 - 243 1/4	21 .....	253 3/4 - 256 3/4
22 .....	Washington's Birthday	22 .....	Washington's Birthday
23 .....	238 1/2 - 242 1/2	23 .....	252 5/8 - 255 5/8
24 .....	239 3/4 - 249 3/4	24 .....	253 1/2 - 256 1/2
25 .....	238 1/2 - 244 3/4	25 .....	253 - 256
28 .....	239 - 254 1/2	28 .....	253 5/8 - 256 5/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
February 1, 1955 .....	230/1	227/5	213/6	216/1	219/4
2 .....	231	228/1	214	216/3	219/6
3 .....	229/7	227/1	213/1	215/2	218/6
4 .....	229/7	227	213/4	215/4	218/7
7 .....	228/6	225/7	212/2	214/6	218
8 .....	227/5	225/2	211/7	214/1	217/4
9 .....	224/6	223/2	211/4	213/7	217/2
10 .....	224/7	222/5	210/6	212/6	215/7
11 .....	224/7	223	211/5	213/6	216/6
14 .....	222/7	221/5	211/4	213/6	216/6
15 .....	222/6	220/5	210/5	212/7	216/1
16 .....	223/6	221/4	211	213/2	216/4
17 .....	223/7	221/2	209/1	211/4	215
18 .....	224/2	222	208/3	210/5	214
21 .....	220/2	216/6	204/6	206/4	210/2
22 .....			Washington's Birthday		
23 .....	217/5	213/4	200/6	203/1	206/4
24 .....	219	214/4	202	204/1	207/6
25 .....	216/7	213/2	202/2	204/3	207/4
28 .....	216/4	212	202	204	207/3

# ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Reflecting an upward revision of some 15.3 million bushels in the December 1, 1953 carryover stocks of Argentine wheat, the December 1, 1954 carryover now totals 60.3 million bushels. With the 1954 crop placed at 262.3 million bushels, according to the first official estimate, total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1954-55 crop year amount to some 322.6 million bushels, about 7 per cent greater than the comparable 1953-54 total of 301.1 million. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 132.3 million bushels, some 190.3 million bushels remain 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-January period of the current crop year amounted to 21.2 million bushels, compared with 17.6 million exported during the same months of 1953-54. The balance remaining on February 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 169.1 million bushels, some nine per cent above the February 1, 1954 total of 154.9 million bushels.

## Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	73.3 2/ 3/	60.3 2/ 3/
New crop .....	227.8 4/	262.3 3/ 4/
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	301.1 3/	322.6 3/
Imports of wheat for domestic use .....	-	-
Total estimated supplies .....	301.1 3/	322.6 3/
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	128.6	132.3
Available for export and for carryover .....	172.5	190.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, Dec.—Jan. ....	17.2	20.8
Exports of wheatflour in terms of wheat, Dec.—Jan. ...	0.5	0.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	17.6	21.2
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover .....	154.9	169.1

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks.

3/ Revised. 4/ Official estimate.

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 February 16, 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.

Weather and Crops The drought which has plagued much of the grain and cattle zone for the past several months has, except for isolated areas, been broken by a series of medium to heavy rains during the past month. In some instances these rains have been so torrential as to cause local damage. Generally speaking, however, they have provided much needed relief for the growing crops, especially pastures.

Only the later-sown corn has benefited noticeably from these rains since most of the remainder was already mature. Sunflower and peanuts are said to be responding rapidly to the additional moisture. By bringing on pasture growth and softening the ground these rains will permit grain farmers to get an early start at ploughing for the coming wheat, oats, barley and rye crops.

Official Grain Estimates The Secretary of Technical Affairs early this month published first estimates of production and first and second estimates of seeded area for this year for the winter grown cereal grains and flaxseed. These figures which are given in the following table indicate that production of these crops, wheat, oats, barley, rye and linseed is 1.7 million tons or almost one-fifth larger this year than it was last year. There appears to be a very strong feeling in the trade that the rye estimate in particular is overly optimistic.

#### Area and Production of Argentine Grain Crops

Grain	Area Sown		Production	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	- thousand acres -		- thousand bushels -	
Wheat .....	15,694	15,097*	227,811	262,277
Flaxseed .....	1,809	1,853*	16,141	18,507
Oats .....	3,705	3,540	64,271	60,672
Barley .....	2,679	2,952	41,042	55,331
Rye .....	6,040	6,355	23,904	41,663
Corn .....	8,285	8,072	175,187	

\*Revised.

1954-55 Wheat Crop The first official estimate of wheat production for 1954-55 has been placed at 7,138,000 metric tons (262.3 million bushels) from 6,112,100 (15.1 million acres) seeded and 5,695,300 harvested hectares (14.1 million acres). The percentage harvested at 93 per cent was among the highest on record and compared with 79 per cent in the previous year. In general the quality of the crop is excellent thanks to the hot dry weather which prevailed in most areas during harvesting. Official stock figures recently published show that the estimated carry-over from the last crop year was too low by several hundred thousand tons. This difference was apparently carried over from the previous crop year (1952-53) in other than commercial positions and thus did not show in the official stock figures.

Accepting the present stock figures, allowing for a slight increase in domestic disappearance and estimating a normal government and commercial carryover of one million metric tons (36.7 million bushels) there remains an export availability for the crop year of approximately 4 million metric tons (147.0 million bushels) of which close to 600,000 tons (22.0 million bushels) have been exported as wheat or flour during the first two months. Fortified by bilateral agreements with Brazil,



Italy, Germany, Chile, Japan, Belgium, Netherlands and other important wheat importers, Argentina has not this crop year appeared anxious to offer her wheat on the open market as no substantial quantities have been sold to the exporters since November. Should all Argentina's agreements be fulfilled as to wheat exports, she might conceivably market most of her surplus without recourse to this normal selling medium.

Grain Sales There has been a complete dearth of grain and by-products sales during the first six weeks of 1955, although a small amount of wheat possibly 10,000 tons (367,000 bushels) has been exchanged for cancelled corn sales, freight space for which had been booked previously. This amount reportedly may increase but is not expected to reach 100,000 tons (3.7 million bushels). The present inactivity is in direct contrast to this time last year when grain sales amounted to almost 1.2 million tons in the month of January alone.

Heavy wheat commitments under bilateral agreements and poor prospects for the coming corn crop appear to be major contributing factors. Drought from the end of October until mid-January and the poor outlook for corn combined to push domestic prices of corn, oats and barley far above official producer prices. While these local prices have receded below their peaks, they are still high enough to discourage sales to I.A.P.I. Since government held stocks of these grains are very low, little export sales activity is anticipated until prices in the interior fall closer in line with the official producer prices.

Grain Shipments Grain shipments in January totalled 507,589 metric tons compared with 585,121 tons in the same month last year. Wheat shipments at 352,008 tons (12,934,000 bushels) were nearly double the corresponding total in 1954, but on the other hand only negligible quantities of oats, barley and rye left the country compared with the heavy shipments effected the previous January. Shipments of corn at 93,687 tons (3,688,000 bushels) were only about one-third the total for December 1954 owing to the prohibition recently imposed on exports thereof, but nevertheless were only slightly less than the quantity shipped in January last year.

Germany received 106,980 tons (3,931,000 bushels) of wheat in January, nearly one-third of the total for the month. Italy and Brazil followed with 77,090 tons (2,833,000 bushels) and 46,238 tons (1,699,000 bushels), respectively.

The United Kingdom, Italy and Belgium were the main outlets for corn with 28,569 tons (1,125,000 bushels), 14,102 tons (555,000 bushels), and 12,323 tons (485,000 bushels) in that order.

Germany was the principal customer for both oats 5,667 tons (367,000 bushels) and barley 18,298 tons (840,000 bushels) while Poland received the greater part of rye shipments with 19,703 tons (776,000 bushels). The January totals for these grains were 12,575 tons (815,000 bushels), 22,798 tons (1,047,000 bushels), and 26,521 tons (1,044,000 bushels), respectively.

The following table gives shipments of wheat in the first two months of the crop year by destination with comparative data for recent years. These figures are subject to amendment, being compiled from trade sources:

Argentine Wheat Exports, First Two Months 1954-55 with Comparisons

December—January, 1954-55		December—January	
Destination	Quantity		Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Austria .....	433	1953-54 .....	17,177
Belgium .....	503		
Brazil .....	5,188	1952-53 .....	1,140
Chile .....	2,158		
Czechoslovakia .....	572	1951-52 .....	2,793
Denmark .....	217		
Germany .....	4,141	1950-51 .....	13,453
Italy .....	4,175		
Netherlands .....	184	1949-50 .....	12,911
Paraguay .....	119		
Peru .....	521		
Poland .....	1,785		
United Kingdom .....	818		
Total .....	20,814		

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1954-55 crop year now total some 260.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1954 carryover of 93.6 million and the new crop officially placed at 166.6 million bushels. Supplies of this size would be about 11 per cent larger than the comparable 1953-54 total of 234.0 million bushels. With domestic requirements currently estimated at 70.6 million bushels, some 189.6 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55, compared with 161.8 million available in 1953-54.

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 2/	93.6 2/
New crop .....	198.0 2/	166.6 2/
Total estimated supplies .....	234.0 2/	260.2 2/
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	72.2 2/	70.6 2/
Available for export and for carryover .....	161.8 2/	189.6 2/
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to January 29 ...	3.9	12.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat		
December 1 to January 29 .....	4.3	6.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	8.2	18.6
Balance on January 30 for export and for carryover .....	153.6	171.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.



Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1, 1954 to January 29, 1955 amounted to 18.6 million bushels, more than twice the 8.2 million exported during the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 30, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 171.0 million bushels, some 11 per cent above the comparable 1954 total of 153.6 million.

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 February 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 \$2.1610 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on February 4, 1955.

Revised Crop Estimate     Harvesting of the 1954-55 wheat crop has been completed in all States. With most of the wheat delivered to the Wheat Board, it has been possible to assess the size of the crop more accurately than in the last report.

The revised estimate of the Australian Wheat harvest prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician is 166.6 million bushels from 10.5 million acres, giving an average yield per acre of 15.9 bushels. Compared with the 1953-54 season, the present estimates show that more wheat was sown for grain in all States except New South Wales. Particularly good harvesting conditions have resulted in the upward revision in the estimate of the crop since the previous estimate made in December. The estimates have been increased by 1.6 million bushels in New South Wales, 4 million bushels in Victoria, 5.7 million bushels in South Australia and 1.3 million bushels in Western Australia. The Queensland estimate has been reduced slightly.

The revised official estimate of 166.6 million bushels is 31.4 million bushels (15.9 per cent) less than in the previous year, and 24.5 million bushels (12.8 per cent) lower than the average production for the five years ended 1953-54. The reduction in the current season's harvest was due principally to the considerable fall in the New South Wales crop, resulting from unfavourable weather conditions at time of sowing and during the growing period. The estimated average yield per acre of 15.9 bushels in 1954-55 is 2.5 bushels less than that of the previous year and 1.4 bushels less than the average for the five years ended 1953-54.

Sales     The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board has stated that Australia should sell between 90 and 100 million bushels of wheat overseas this year. The final amount sold would depend on India's requirements, which would be governed by the rice crop in that country. Sales to the United Kingdom in December and January were the equivalent of about 138,000 tons, or just over 5 million bushels of wheat. Total sales for the two months amounted to 248,000 tons.

Reports indicate that there is about 5 million bushels of inferior wheat due to damage by rain, to be sold from this season's crop, of which about 3 million bushels would be exported. This low-grade wheat has been the subject of disputes on the dockage charge of 1/0d. (11 cents) a bushel. Initially, a dockage



charge of 1/6d. (16 cents) was proposed by the Wheat Board, but growers protested that it was too high, so it was reduced to 1/0d. (11 cents) a bushel. Efforts are being made by the Board to sell this wheat to the United Kingdom, Japan and India.

Wheat Stabilisation Plan Some concern is being expressed by farmers' organizations over the clause included in the Wheat Stabilisation Act giving the Minister power to issue directions to the Wheat Board on wheat selling policy, if this should prove necessary at any time. The Farmers and Settlers' Association have stated that they will lodge a protest to the Federal Government on the matter.

At the time the Wheat Industry Stabilisation Bill was introduced, the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture drew members' notice to this provision contained in the Bill. He said that "It was far from the Government's intention that this should open the way to Government interference in the wheat selling operations of the Board, but as was pointed out to the Wheat Growers' Federation, that as the Government assumes the financial responsibility of guaranteeing the plan from public revenue then, in the interests of the taxpayers generally, it cannot be indifferent, for instance, to the price at which the Board may be willing to sell wheat at some particular time or to some particular market."

The claim now being made by some farmers' organizations that "if wheatgrowers had known of this clause, the Stabilisation Plan would not have received the support it did when the referendum was conducted" does not seem valid. The anxiety about this clause appears to be not so much concerned with any possible action of the present government but what could happen with a change of government.

Pastoral Conditions Good rains over the closely settled areas in all States have improved pastures and will benefit the wheat areas for next year. Dairying districts are benefiting from the recent heavy rains and milk production is rising.

In the north, a large area across the top of the Northern Territory is suffering from a severe drought, and cattle losses will be severe unless monsoonal rains come soon. Some stations in this area have received only one year's normal rainfall in three years, and waterholes will soon be dry unless rain falls during this wet season. Dry areas in Northern Queensland have received welcome rains to relieve the parched conditions.

F.A.Q. Wheat Standards The F.A.Q. (fair average quality) standard weights for wheat have been fixed for three States as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: New South Wales 61 1/2 lb. (64 lb.), South Australia 64 1/2 lb. (63 3/4 lb.), and Western Australia 63 1/2 lb. (64 3/4 lb.).

The drop of 2 1/2 lb. in the f.a.q. weight for New South Wales is due to the unfavourable season. Early germination was poor in New South Wales, and then rains which fell late in the season started a new growth - the result in many districts at harvest was a mixture of ripe and green grains. The West Australian standard was also down from last year. The Victorian standard, which has not yet been set, is likely to be lower, for the same reasons as New South

Wales. The quality of the wheat crop in Queensland was reported as being fairly well up to standard.

Number of Australian Wheat Farms The Commonwealth Statistician reports that Australia had 46,108 farms growing wheat for grain in 1953-54, compared with 53,045 in 1938-39. For statistical purposes, a wheat farm is any property growing at least 20 acres for grain. In 1953-54, the number of wheat farms by States was: New South Wales 14,865; Victoria 10,900; South Australia 8,473; Western Australia 7,786; Queensland 3,918, and Tasmania 149.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat,  
December 1 to January 29, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
- thousand bushels -				
Aden .....	-	-	104	236
Aden I/T .....	-	-	-	3
Borneo .....	-	-	-	2
British North Borneo .....	-	-	2	41
British West Indies .....	-	2	-	-
Brunei .....	-	-	2	5
Burma .....	4	-	101	174
Ceylon .....	1	8	1,235	1,703
Dutch New Guinea .....	-	-	-	6
Egypt (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	200	-
Eire .....	-	670	-	-
French Somaliland .....	-	-	3	2
Germany .....	366	806	-	-
Hadhrant .....	-	-	-	1
Hong Kong (General) .....	4	38	107	65
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) ..	-	-	-	10
India .....	345	4,157	-	-
Indonesia .....	-	-	1,184	1,156
Italy .....	-	-	-	5
Japan .....	-	36	-	-
Kure (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	15	3
Libya .....	-	-	-	27
Malaya (General) .....	7	114	718	1,602
Malaya (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	-	24
Malta .....	-	281	-	-
Mauritius .....	-	-	197	207
New Zealand .....	1,229	1,531	-	-
Nyasaland .....	-	-	-	3
Pacific Islands .....	2	7	94	508
Palestine .....	-	-	1	6
Persian Gulf .....	16	36	10	76

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat,  
December 1 to January 29, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54  
(concluded)

	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
- thousand bushels -				
Philippines .....	-	-	1	12
Pondicherry .....	-	-	3	2
Port Said (a/c S/S) .....	-	-	2	9
Portuguese East Africa ....	-	137	-	-
Portuguese India .....	52	-	32	3
Rhodesia .....	342	699	-	-
Sarawak .....	-	-	17	28
Saudi Arabia .....	29	55	3	1
Seychelles .....	-	-	5	10
Siam .....	-	2	73	118
Sudan .....	-	-	-	102
Tahiti .....	-	-	26	41
Timor .....	-	-	4	1
United Kingdom .....	1,550	3,398	126	401
Yemen .....	-	-	-	3
Yugoslavia .....	-	-	-	1/
Zanzibar .....	-	-	-	13
Royal Navy .....	-	-	4	3
Ships' Stores .....	-	-	17	19
Totals .....	3,947	11,977	4,285	6,629

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 February 18, 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 .00277 Canadian dollars and £1 = \$2.7012, being the rates in effect on February 4, 1955.

Growing Conditions The month of January 1955, according to the Ministry of Agriculture crop report, was marked by mild weather and above average rainfall. While there was no danger from frost damage, excessive rain, coupled with melting snow, resulted in serious flooding in many parts although this is not expected to have any great influence on agricultural output on a



national level.

Reports from the regional offices of the Ministry indicate that of the estimated 469,300 hectares (1,159,000 acres submerged, 73,300 (181,000 acres) were devoted to grain crops, 269,800 (666,000 acres) to pastures and 11,300 (28,000 acres) to other field crops. Undetermined losses were also experience in hay, forages, potatoes and other feeds. It is possible that some of the wheat fields under water were destroyed, although probably representing less than 1 per cent of the total.

The excessive rain in January did not permit much seeding and thus the area sown remains only slightly above that of the beginning of the year. Compared with the same period last year, sowings of wheat are 44,000 hectares (109,000 acres) less at February 1 as against 23,000 (57,000 acres) less on January 1. However, this represents only 1 per cent of the sown area and Spring seeding could easily make up the difference. The condition of fields remains satisfactory.

The February 1 official estimate of the area seeded, compared with previous years, is as follows:

February 1 Estimate of Area Seeded

Grain	Average February 1 1949-53	February 1 1954	February 1 1955
- thousand acres -			
Wheat .....	9,850	10,703	10,595
Wheat and Rye .....	67	53	60
Rye .....	1,171	1,029	1,006
Barley .....	670	909	982
Oats .....	1,450	1,504	1,420
Mixed Grains .....	90	74	76
Totals .....	13,298	14,273	14,139

Farmers' Marketings Farmers' sales to the Grain Board from the beginning of the crop year August 1 to January 1, compared with the previous year, are as follows:

Grain	August 1, 1953 to January 1, 1954	August 1, 1954 to January 1, 1955
- thousand bushels -		
Wheat (soft) .....	194,116	222,087
Durum Wheat .....	331	460
Rye .....	1,758	2,721
Barley .....	22,426	24,606
Oats .....	10,390	8,256

German Market      Following his visit to West Germany in January, the French  
for French Wheat   Prime Minister announced the conclusion of an agreement for  
the export of 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) of French  
wheat to Germany, which is almost double last year. Such an agreement had been  
under negotiation since the Fall, but no decision had been reached. During the  
crop year ended July 31, 1954, France exported to Germany 276,000 metric tons  
(10,141,000 bushels) of wheat plus 46,987 tons (1,726,000 bushels) on orders  
outstanding from the previous season.

Franco-German negotiations for a three year commercial agreement  
are slated for the end of February. It has been suggested that the French will  
try to obtain assurance of annual wheat exports of from 250,000 to 500,000 metric  
tons (9,186,000 to 18,372,000 bushels), depending upon each year's crop in either  
country.

Export      In late January, the French government granted a further credit of  
Subsidy      10 billion francs (\$28 million) to subsidize the export of wheat.  
Extended      The levy on farmers' marketings is expected to yield 13.5 billion  
francs (\$37 million) and the new credit brings State aid to 22 billion  
(\$61 million). This should cover the export of 2 million metric tons (73.5  
million bushels) of wheat of the 1954 crop and would thus leave a carryover of  
approximately 800,000 tons (29,395,000 bushels) the same as last August 1.

Because of the large stocks tied up on commitment to Germany,  
there is little market activity other than sporadic sales to the United Kingdom.  
During the week ended February 18, sales were made for £26.17.6 per ton (\$1.98  
per bushel) East British port for wheat grading 75/76 kilograms per hectolitre  
(60 to 61 pounds per bushel), and feed wheats have been quoted at around  
£24-25 per ton (\$1.76 to \$1.84 per bushel) South British port.

With Grade I wheat reserved exclusively for Germany, their  
importers are reported to be biding their time; prices have ranged recently  
around \$73 per ton (\$1.99 per bushel) f.o.b. Strasbourg or \$74.50 (\$2.03 per  
bushel) Hamburg.

French Wheat      The following table has been developed from information  
Supplies,      released by the Ministry of Agriculture on the operations during  
December 1954      December of the French Grain Board. It covers stocks owned by  
the Board at country elevators and other warehouses and  
excludes wheat held on farms.

French Commercial Wheat Supplies and Disposition  
December, 1954

		Quantity
		- thousand bushels -
Carryover with Grain Board, December 1, 1954 .....		146,900
Deliveries to Grain Board: Wheat .....		23,191
Rye and breadbeans .....		145
Seed wheat imports .....		1
Total availabilities ..		170,238
Disposition:		
Domestic consumption .....	14,735	
Flour exports to French Union (wheat equivalent) ..	921	
Exports to Foreign Countries .....	8,095	
Seed wheat purchased .....	147	
Wheat used as animal feed .....	330	
Losses .....	45	24,273
Commercial carryover January 1, 1955 .....		145,965
Durum Wheat Imports totalled .....	871	
Consumption .....	1,148	

Foreign Trade  
in Grains

French foreign trade in grains for the first eleven months of 1954 and 1953 is as follows:

French Grain Trade - 11 Months

Grain	Exports		Imports	
	11 Months 1953	11 Months 1954	11 Months 1953	11 Months 1954
- thousand bushels -				
Trade with Foreign Countries				
Soft Wheat .....	7,799	37,341	749	11
Durum Wheat .....	24	343	2	119
Rye .....	1/	-	540	86
Barley .....	36	1,366	1,119	168
Oats .....	4	150	30	21
Corn .....	1	1/	13,498	8,824
Trade with French Union				
Soft Wheat .....	8	826	679	821
Durum Wheat .....	2	1	6,797	8,086
Rye .....	-	1/	82	22
Barley .....	1/	5	10,212	1,359
Oats .....	8	7	45	157
Corn .....	20	4	1,324	2,531

1/ Less than 500 bushels. Source: French Statistical Office.



the States of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The last three years have been unfavourable ones for Durum wheat production. The 1952 crop in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota amounted to 22,493,000 bushels, the 1953 crop was only 12,967,000 bushels, and the 1954 crop dropped to 5,557,000 bushels. Total production for the past three years is only slightly larger than the ten-year average (1943-52) of 35,486,000 bushels. Other years of low production were 1934 with 6,235,000 bushels, and 1936 when the crop totalled 8,113,000 bushels. The peak production was in 1928 with 95,266,000 bushels.

#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- February 8 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in December 1954 at 19,174,000 sacks. The average output per working day amounted to 834,000 sacks, below the November 1954 average daily production of 915,000 sacks but unchanged from the December 1953 average of 834,000 sacks per working day.
- 16 The first official estimate of the 1954 wheat crop in the Argentine places production at 262.3 million bushels, according to a report received from the Agricultural Secretary for Canada in Buenos Aires.
- 22 According to a report published in the 'Northwestern Miller', the imported flour trade in the Philippines has been decontrolled. The Government's decision completely eliminates a control system which has been operative since December 1949. It means the establishment of a free market and sales opportunities for exporters will be limited only by the amount of dollars available.
- 23 Overseas exports of Canadian wheat amounted to 4.8 million bushels during the week ending February 23, representing the best export week since the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence.
- 23 The 1954 wheat crop in Italy is now estimated at 264.0 million bushels, about 20 per cent below the 1953 production of 332.6 million.
- 24 The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that Mr. Stanley Lopston of Bredenburg, Saskatchewan, had been appointed to the Board of Grain Commissioners. Mr. Lopston succeeds Mr. John Vallance, who will retire on March 11, 1955.
- 25 A revised estimate places the gross value of production of Canada's 1953 wheat crop, based on prices received by farmers during the 1953-54 crop year at \$783 million. This total will be further increased by final payments to be made on that part of the wheat crop marketed through the Canadian Wheat Board.
- March 1 According to Broomhall moisture supplies are excellent in Italy and winter crops will enter the spring in very promising condition. Harvesting of wheat and flaxseed in India is gradually extending and reports continue to indicate good crops. Preliminary reports place the wheat crop at about equal to last year's good outturn.









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