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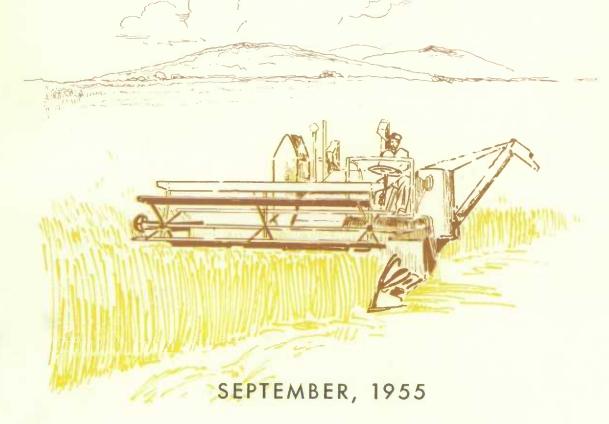
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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS AGRICULTURE DIVISION

OF STATISTICS

THE WHEAT REVIEW



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P. QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY OTTAWA, 1955



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Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about September 1, 1955 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,314 million bushels, some 6 per cent greater than the 2,187.1 million a year ago. Supplies at September 1, 1955 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,279.0 (1,251.6); Canada, 809.2 (726.3); Australia, 114.9 (114.5); and Argentina, 110.9 (94.7). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. The 1955 Canadian crop, forecast at 498.3 million bushels on the basis of conditions at September 15 is now taken into account in these calculations.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the month of August, 1955, at 65.5 million bushels, are 22 per cent above the shipments of 53.5 million during August of 1954. Shipments from each of the four countries during August of the current and five preceding years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August, 1955, with Comparisons

August	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
		-	million bushel	5 -	
1950	14.8	15.5	7.0	11.7	49.0
1951	42.7	21.7	7.1	11.5	83.0
1952	26.1	32.7		2.5	61.3
1953	20.5	28.7	9.9	5.0	64.1
1954	17.8	19.2	10.7	5.8	53.5
1955	25.6	22.9	10.4	6.6	65.5

International According to press reports, the United Nations is convening a Wheat Agreement conference in Geneva on October 26 to consider renewal of the International Wheat Agreement. It is expected that a draft agreement will be prepared and a second session held early next year to complete the draft. The present I.W.A. expires July 31, 1956. The request for the conference was submitted to the U.N. Secretariat by F. Sheed Anderson, Chairman of the International Wheat Council.

World production of wheat during 1955, estimated at some 7.3 billion World Wheat bushels, will be about 5 per cent above that of 1954 according to Production preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Wheat production in Western Europe is estimated at about the same as in 1954 but with changes from country to country. Increases in Italy and Germany offset substantial declines in Spain, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and Scandinavia. Quality is generally much better than last year when an unusually large amount was used for feed. An increase of 5 per cent in wheat production in Eastern Europe is indicated. Estimates for Asia (ex. U.S.S.R.) are slightly below a year ago while production in Africa is estimated to be 15 per cent less than in 1954. Australia's wheat crop is expected to be well above last year's crop of 167 million bushels. Although it is still too early for a reliable indication of prospects in South America, recent reports suggest that the outturn will be somewhat less than in 1954.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1955-56

Importing	Guaranteed		SOUR	CE		Total	
Countries	Quantities	Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/	Purchases	Remainder 3/
			- t	housand bus	shels -		
Austria	9,186	369				369	8,817
Belgium	23,883	1,468	2	_	271	1,741	22,142
Bolivia	4,042	-		-	_		4,042
Brazil	13,228			_			13,228
Ceylon	10,288	_	3,370	_	2 2	3,370	6,918
Costa Rica	1,286	132	-	_	151	283	1,003
Cuba	7,422	347	-	_	730	1,077	6,345
Denmark	1,837	-		_	-		1,837
Dominican Republic	1,102	76	-	-	42	118	984
Ecuador	2,388	_	-	-	_	-	2,388
Egypt	14,697					_	14,697
El Salvador	735	36			197	233	502
	55,116				5,590	9,064	46,052
Germany		3,474			7,770	7,004	12,860
Greece	12,860	-					1,286
Guatemala	1,286	- 01	-		172	266	1,571
Haiti	1,837	94			59	64	671
Honduras Republic	735	5				5	399
Iceland	404	1		_	4	,	-
India	36,744	-	-	-	-	-	36,744
Indonesia	6,246	-	234	-	42	276	5,970
Ireland	10,105	1,381	433	-	-	1,814	8,291
Israel	8,267	355	-	-	75	430	7,837
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	1,072	1,072	2,602
Japan	36,744	-	-	-	-	-	36,744
Jordan	2,940	-	-	-	3	3	2,937
Korea	1,470	-	-	_	100	-	1,470
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	90	90	2,666
Liberia	73	2	-	-	8	10	63
Mexico	14,697	-	-	_	200	200	14,497
Netherlands		808	57	-	1,562	2,427	22,375
New Zealand	5,879	-	1,947	-	-	1,947	3,932
Nicaragua	- (62		_	93	155	212
Norway		2,572	-	_	325	2,897	5,554
Panama	845	37		-	53	90	755
Peru		- 7'	_	_	-		7,349
Philippines	4 1 . 4	1.019	32		805	1,856	6,816
Portugal		89	357		1,350	1,796	5,553
-		- 07			14	14	4,395
Saudi Arabia	/				336	336	8,850
Spain		20.6			7,50	206	7,694
Switzerland		206			1,045	6,085	7,143
Union of South Africa		5,040		_	1,045	0,00)	551
Vatican City		-			637	1,616	4,631
Venezuela		979	-	-	031	1,010	
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	_	3,674
Totals	394,957	18,552	6,432	-	14,926	39,910	
Guaranteed Quantities							
(Exporting Countries)		153,077	45,013	344	196,523	394,957	
Balance		134,525	38,581	344	181,597	355,047	

^{1/} Canadian sales through September 27, 1955.

^{2/} Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through September 23, 1955.

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

CANADIAN SITUATION

Revised Estimates of Wheat Supplies and Disposition

A review of all components of the supply and disposition estimates of Canadian wheat has indicated the necessity of certain revisions in production and stocks estimates beginning with the 1952-53 crop year. These revisions and their effect

on the supply and disposition estimates of Canadian wheat during the past three crop years have been incorporated in the table below and should be substituted for the corresponding estimates appearing on page 3 of the August 1955 issue of this publication. Details of the various revisions in production and stocks estimates were first published on September 30 in the Bureau's crop report No. 21, "September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, 1955."

Revised Supply and Disposition of Canadian Wheat, 1952-53 to 1954-55 and Estimated Supply 1955-56

		Supply		Disposition						
Crop Year	Carry- over at Beginning	Production	Total Supply 1/	Exports 2/	Domestic Disappear- ance 3/	Carry- over at End				
		- million bushels -								
1952-53 1953-54 1954-55 <u>4/</u> 1955-56 <u>4/</u>	217.2 383.2 601.7 493.7	701.9 614.0 308.9 498.3	919.1 997.6 910.8 992.1	385.5 255.1 251.8	150.4 140.8 165.2	383.2 601.7 493.7				

1/ Includes imports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

2/ Includes exports of flour in terms of wheat.

Includes human food, animal feed, seed, industrial use and waste. Domestic disappearance estimates are residuals and, as such, reflect any errors in previous and current production and stocks estimates.

4/ Subject to revision.

Current Supply
Position

With carryover stocks of Canadian wheat now placed at 493.7 million bushels and the 1955 crop forecast, on the basis of conditions at September 15, at 498.3 million bushels, total estimated wheat supplies for the 1955-56 crop year amount to 992.1 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated would be the second largest on record, being exceeded only by the revised 1953-54 total of 997.6 million. The revised total of wheat supplies for the 1954-55 crop year stands at 910.8 million bushels.

Assuming realization of the September forecast of production and estimating domestic requirements at 160 million bushels, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1955-56 would amount to 832.1 million bushels, about 12 per cent above the comparable figure of 745.5 million available in 1954-55.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1954-55 1/	1955-56 2/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1) New crop Imports of wheat, August	601.7 <u>3/</u> 308.9 <u>3/</u> 0.1	493.7 <u>3/</u> 498.3 <u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	910.7 3/	992.1 3/
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	165.2 3/	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	745.5 3/	832.1 3/
Deduct: Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August	15.7	19.8
Total exports of wheat	15.9	20.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August	3.3 5/	2.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	19.2	22.9
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover	726.3	809.2
1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 5/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.	4/ Not Ava	llable.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during August 1955 amounted to 22.9 million bushels as against the August 1954 total of 19.2 million. Subject to realization of current production and utilization estimates, the balance remaining on September 1 for export and for carryover was estimated at 809.2 million bushels, some 11 per cent above the September 1, 1954 total of 726.3 million.

August 1955 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 22.9 Million Bushels Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during August 1955 amounted to 22.9 million bushels, exceeding by 16 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively, the July 1955 exports of 19.7 million and

the August 1954 movement of 19.2 million. In addition, this year's August total also exceeds by a narrow margin the ten-year (1944-45-1953-54) average of 22.7 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain, at 20.2 million bushels, were 16 per cent above those of the preceding month and 28 per cent greater than those of August 1954. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.7 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during August, 1955 compared with 2.2 million in July, 1955 and 3.3 million in August, 1954.

Some 9.5 million bushels, representing 47 per cent of the total August exports of wheat as grain, went to the United Kingdom. Japan, Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany, with purchases of 3.7 million, 1.9 million and 1.7 million bushels, respectively, were the other principal markets for Canadian wheat. In addition, the following countries received shipments of wheat ranging from 700 thousand to 100 thousand bushels, in order of size of shipment: Union of South Africa, United States, Netherlands, Austria, Norway, Italy, Ecuador, Finland, Switzerland and Poland. (Comparable information on exports of Canadian wheat as flour may be found on Pages 14 and 15 of this publication).

Production of Canada's 1955
Grain Crops

Earlier indications of above-average production of most of Canada's principal field crops in 1955 are being largely substantiated by harvesting results. Estimates of this year's production of the five major grains, based on yields indicated at mid-September, are only

slightly lower than those indicated at mid-August and estimates of mixed grains remain virtually unchanged. While deterioration in conditions between August 15 and September 15 caused relatively minor reductions in the estimates for major grains at the all-Canada level, fairly sharp declines in indicated production occurred for practically all grains in New Brunswick and British Columbia and, to a much lesser extent, for coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairies.

Near-ideal harvesting weather prevailed over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces until mid-September, enabling farmers to harvest a crop of high quality under generally excellent conditions. At September 15, the date of the Bureau's survey, harvesting was virtually completed in Manitoba and well advanced in Saskatchewan and those parts of Alberta where the crop was not late. Rain during the latter part of the month and an unseasonable fall of snow over some areas of Alberta on September 20 have seriously delayed harvesting in parts of that province. Elsewhere in the Prairies, however, grain harvesting was practically completed by September 30 except for late-seeded flaxseed.

September Forecast of the 1955 Production of Principal Grain Crops, Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with Latest Estimates for 1954

Crop	Ar	ea .	Yield	per Acre	Produc	tion
0.00	1954	1955	1954	1955 1/	1954	1955 1/
CANADA	- ac	ces -	- bus	shels -	- bushel	ls -
Winter wheat	710,000	582,000	34.0	34.4	24,140,000	20,021,000
Spring wheat 2/	23,556,800	20,922,400	12.1	22.9	284,769,000	478,321,000
All wheat	24,266,800	21,504,400	12.7	23.2	308,909,000	498,342,000
Oats	10,160,600	11,178,000	30.2	36.7	306,793,000	409,991,000
Barley	7,855,900	9,912,300	22.3	26.0	175,509,000	258,025,000
Fall rye	672,500	566,700	17.7	20.4	11,922,000	11,540,000
Spring rye	178,000	211,300	12.7	16.6	2,254,000	3,510,000
All rye	850,500	778,000	16.7	19.3	14,176,000	15,050,000
Flaxseed	1,206,000	1,988,400	9.3	10.7	11,238,000	21,204,000
Mixed grains	1,632,600	1,705,200	37.6	37.6	61,454,000	64,076,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCE	ES					
Spring wheat 2/	23,437,000	20,812,000	12.0	22.9	282,000,000	476,000,000
Oats	6,715,000	7,788,000	29.2	38.3	196,000,000	298,000,000
Barley	7,568,000	9,638,000	22.1	25.9	167,000,000	250,000,000
Rye		707,000	16.2	19.2	12,179,000	13,550,000
Flaxseed	1,177,000	1,959,000	9.3	10.7	10,950,000	20,900,000

^{1/} As indicated on basis of conditions on or about September 15. 2/ Spring wheat includes Durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces where Canada's commercial production of this crop is concentrated and also relatively small quantities of Winter wheat in provinces other than Ontario.

Canada's 1955 wheat crop, now forecast at 498.3 million bushels, is 61 per cent above last year's revised estimate of 308.9 million and 12 per cent above the ten-year average of 445.9 million. However, a crop of the size indicated would be 29 per cent below the record 701.9 million bushels harvested in 1952. Earlyseason indications have been maintained in all provinces except New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia, with an indicated reduction of 2.0 million bushels in Alberta being the major factor in reducing the crop from the August forecast of 500.6 million bushels. The increase over last year's relatively low outturn is entirely attributable to greatly increased average yields per acre, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. The total acreage seeded to spring and winter wheat, estimated at 21.5 million acres, is 11 per cent below that of 1954. This year's all-Canada crop of spring wheat, including Durum, is forecast at 478.3 million bushels compared with the 1954 crop of 284.8 million and the ten-year average of 425.3 million. The indicated average yield per acre is 22.9 bushels per acre as against 12.1 bushels in 1954 and the ten-year average of 17.3 bushels. Ontario's winter wheat crop is estimated at 20.0 million bushels, a decrease of 4.1 million from last year's crop.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1955 wheat crop is now placed at 476 million bushels, an increase of 69 per cent over last year's outturn and 13 per cent above the ten-year average of 421.8 million. The forecast remains the same as that based on conditions at mid-August except in Alberta where a reduction of 2 million bushels has occurred. Production in Saskatchewan, which accounts for more than 60 per cent of this year's total indicated wheat crop, is estimated at 300 million bushels, almost double last year's 151.0 million. This year's crop is also well above that of 1954 in Alberta and Manitoba where production is forecast at 135.0 and 41.0 million bushels, respectively, compared with 105.0 million and 26.0 million last year. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces, on the basis of conditions at mid-September, is 22.9 bushels per acre, with Manitoba averaging 21.0, Saskatchewan 22.8, and Alberta 23.6 bushels. Current estimates of production in the Prairies include relatively small quantities of winter wheat, principally in Alberta, and an estimated 17.2 million bushels of Durum wheat.

September Forecast of the 1955 Production of <u>Durum Wheat 1/</u> in the Prairie Provinces Compared with 1954

Province	Are	a	Yield	per Acre	Produ	ction
1 TO VINC 8	1954	1955	1954	1955 2/	1954	1955 2/
	- acres -		- acres bushels -		- bushels -	
Manitoba Saskatchewan	65,000 600,000	20,000	6.2	15.0 23.8	4,600,000	300,000 11,300,000
Alberta	80,000	200,000	20.0	28.0	1,600,000	5,600,000
Totals	745,000	695,000	8.9	24.7	6,600,000	17,200,000

^{1/} Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

Following last year's unusually severe rust damage to Durum wheat in the Prairies, a marked shift and net decrease in acreage seeded to this crop occurred in 1955. In Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, the areas most seriously affected by rust in 1954, sharp decreases occurred in the acreages seeded to Durum this spring. As a result, Manitoba's Durum acreage declined from an

^{2/} As indicated on the basis of conditions on or about September 15.

estimated 65,000 in 1954 to 20,000 in 1955 while Saskatchewan's decreased from 600,000 in 1954 to an estimated 475,000 this year. While increased acreage was seeded in the western part of Saskatchewan, it was not sufficient to offset sharp reductions in southeastern districts. A marked increase in seeded acreage, however, occurred in Alberta where this year's Durum wheat area is placed at 200,000 acres compared with last year's 80,000. Despite the decrease in total acreage from 745,000 in 1954 to 695,000 in 1955, sharply higher average yields in all three provinces have produced a 1955 crop of Durum estimated at 17.2 million bushels, compared with only 6.6 million in 1954. Estimated production by provinces, in millions of bushels, is as follows: Saskatchewan, 11.3; Alberta, 5.6; and Manitoba, 0.3.

Canadian Wheat Board advised that "producers applying for permission to deliver grain on the 1954 eight (8) bushel specified acreage quota should send to the Board with their application their 1954 and 1955 delivery permit books showing deliveries to date.

In view of the very tight storage situation which exists at present, permits authorizing deliveries on the 1954 eight (8) bushel quota will only be issued when the Board has satisfied itself that the producer actually has old crop grain available for delivery, and then only if no space was available at the producer's regular delivery point on the date the initial unit quota was made effective.

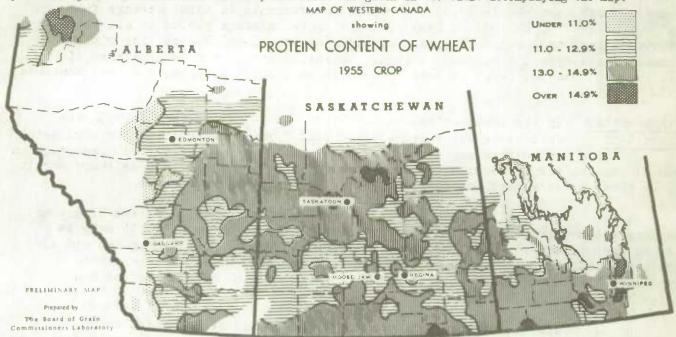
The Board cannot guarantee that cars will be made available immediately for delivery of grain on the 1954 eight (8) bushel quota. Steps will be taken to include such authorized deliveries when setting up the car requirements for the station for the initial unit quota so that authorized deliveries on the 1954 eight (8) bushel quota can be made by producers as space become available at their delivery point."

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1955-56

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
		- t	ushels -		
August 10, 1955 17	31,456 437,746	109,355 1,472,425	43,576 450,092	184,387 2,360,263	4,309 5,138 2,609
31	656,780 697,862 667,123 475,731	2,174,213 4,984,565 4,667,118 3,309,906	675,519 983,712 1,744,408 1,714,465	3,506,512 6,666,139 7,078,649 5,500,102	149,920 291,945 601,588 765,404
Totals	2,966,698	16,717,582	5,611,772	25,296,052	1,820,913
Average similar period 1944-45—1953-54	13,789,658	43,154,324	17,660,560	74,604,542	

Protein Content of Western Canadian 1955 Spring Wheat The preliminary protein map published by the Board of Grain Commissioners Laboratory on September 24 shows an average of 13.2 per cent for the 1955 wheat crop. This is 0.6 per cent higher than last year's average of 12.6 per cent. This preliminary estimate is based on analysis of 4,418 samples obtained from 1,379

individual stations in the Prairie Provinces. Provincial averages, with the number of stations shown in brackets, are: Manitoba, 13.6 per cent (203); Saskatchewan, 13.2 per cent (860); and Alberta, 12.9 per cent (315). Detailed data for crop districts are given in the table accompanying the map.



Three large-above average protein (13.0—14.9 per cent) areas occur in Western Canada. Manitoba is mostly covered with an above-average area and also has a few nigh-protein areas. Saskatchewan has two large above-average areas in the northern and southern districts and a below-average area that starts at the northeast corner of the province and sweeps down to the south and across to extreme southwestern regions. Alberta's above-average protein regions are in crop districts 5, 7, and 10. A low-protein area extends from north to south in all westerly crop districts of the province.

Protein Content of 1955 wheat Crop in the Preirie Provinces, by Crop Districts

	Manito	ba		Saskatch	ewan		Alber	ta
C.D.	Mean	Range	C.D.	Mean	Range	C.D.	Mean	Range
	- per	cent -		- per	r cent -		- pe	r cent -
1	14.4	12.4-16.0	1A	13.6	10.6-16.6	1	13.0	11.1-15.2
2	13.7	11.0-16.4	1B	13.0	11.0-15.5	2	11.9	8.9-14.3
3	13.8	10.9-16.7	2A	13.2	10.4-16.4	3	12.9	10.6-15.6
4	13.8	11.5-16.9	2B	12.8	10.6-16.1	4	12.2	9.4-14.6
5	14.4	12.4-16.5	3AN	12.8	10.5-15.1	5	13.2	10.5-15.9
6	13.9	11.9-15.3	3AS	13.5	10.5-17.4	6	13.0	9.7-15.8
7	13.6	11.3-17.1	3BN	12.8	9.8-16.5	7	13.7	11.3-16.5
8	14.5	12.4-17.1	3BS	13.1	11.1-15.9	8	13.0	9.5-16.8
9	13.5	11.1-15.9	4A	12.8	10.7-15.4	9	11.9	10.7-14.6
10	13.2	10.8-16.1	4B	12.8	10.3-15.6	10	13.3	10.6-15.7
11	12.3	10.4-16.1	5A	13.2	11.0-16.0	11	11.8	9.4-14.9
12	13.7	12.3-15.5	5B	13.0	10.1-15.6	12	10.3	9.9-10.7
13	12.7	10.4-16.0	6A	13.0	10.1-16.4	13	11.4	9.5-13.7
14	11.9	10.1-14.8	6B	13.8	11.3-16.3	14	11.5	9.1-15.0
			7A	13.4	9.5-16.4	15	13.1	9.8-15.9
			7B	13.6	11.2-15.8	16	14.1	11.5-16.1
			8A	12.8	10.1-16.1			
			8B	13.7	10.2-17.1			
			9A	13.8	10.1-10.8			
			9B	13.9	11.1-17.3			

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, September 21, 1955 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1953 and 1954

Position	1953	1954	1955
Country elevators - Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	15,599 92,386 50,904	23,155 105,172 57,139	23,445 118,326 73,929
Totals	158,889	185,467	215,700
Interior private and mill Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Victoria Prince Rupert Churchill Fort William-Port Arthur Storage Afloat In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports. In transit lake	5,385 14,152 9,281 431 538 2,083 28,709 13,289 42,672 17,717 4,595	5,226 15,868 10,572 443 220 1,289 41,569 - 7,415 41,029 20,891 10,861	6,009 15,833 10,516 227 344 2,089 44,936 177 6,120 41,579 24,451 8,694
In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports	1,790	1,018	223 128
In transit U.S.A	7		-
Totals	300,499	341,974	377,025

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August, 1955 with Comparisons

	Crop	Year		A U G	UST	
Grade	Average 1949-50- 1953-54	1954-55	1954-55		1955-56	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
l Hard	1/	-	-	_	-	_
l Man. Northern	7.6	4.3	875	7.4	299	2.0
2 Man. Northern	30.8	35.8	7,719	65.1	4,775	31.3
3 Man. Northern	16.1	26.4	1,496	12.6	4,788	31.4
Man. Northern	8.0	8.3	267	2.3	1,588	10.4
5 Wheat	8.2	4.5	44	0.4	1,103	7.2
6 Wheat	4.2	2.2	6	0.1	307	2.0
Feed Wheat	0.7	1.0	6	0.1	88	0.6
Garnet	0.8	0.9	58	0.5	92	0.6
Amber Durum	2.3	1.8	36	0.3	76	0.5
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.4	46	0.4	68	0.4
Toughs 2/ 3/	16.2	11.9	1,063	9.0	1,311	8.6
Damps 27 47	3.6	0.3	2	1/	1	1/
Rejected 2/	0.7	2.1	182	1.5	708	4.6
All others	0.5	0.4	50	0.4	43	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	11,850	100.0	15,247	100.0

^{1/} Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades.

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.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to September 21, 1955 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1944 to 1954*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thous	and bushels	-	
1944	202,746	51,145	28,985	5,952	4,786	293,614
1945	234,401	60,144	25,651	3,411	2,615	326,222
1946	65,439	39,750	14,265	1,048	1,004	121,506
1947	96,215	28,024	14,116	2,391	46	140,791
1948	64,799	14,906	14,025	1,326	4,504	99,561
1949	101,395	19,396	19,434	6,094	4,767	151,086
1950	87,792	13,943	13,962	3,507	1,877	121,080
1951	113,359	40,599	28,910	4,849	959	188,677
1952	150,251	61,368	62,785	4,983	3,286	282,672
1953	160,034	58,042	76,437	9,912	3,434	307,859
1954	85,221	35,480	45,592	5,149	2,413	173,855
1955	98,704	21,243	37,703	8,412	3,448	169,510

^{*}Shipments from opening of navigation to September 21, 1944 through 1947. Shipments subsequent years to the following dates: September 23, 1948; September 22, 1949; September 21, 1950; September 20, 1951; September 18, 1952; September 24, 1953; and September 22, 1954.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination, August 1 to September 21, 1955 Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1953 and 1954

Destination	1953	1954	1955
		- bushels -	
By Vessel			00/ 00/
Duluth-Superior	-	-	216,754
Milwaukee	-		26,275
Chicago		-	
Huron	-	-	- 1
Erie			-
Buffalo	283,319	315,346	119,415
Oswego	- Table	-	
Totals, Vessel	283,319	315,346	362,444
By Rail			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	7,348		-
Other U.S.A. Points	880,479	17,498	143,142
Totals, Rail	887,827	17,498	143,142
Totals, Shipments	1,171,146	332,844	505,586

^{*}Either for re-export or retention for domestic use.

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

	August 1954	August 1955
TAKEN THE SELECTION OF THE SECOND	nil	nil

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William -- Port Arthur, 1952-53-1955-56

Month	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
		- bush	els -	
August	191,711	191,336	61,070	56,951
September	1,181,046	236,030	50,633	
October	936,757	173.043	46.053	
November	651,957	138,440	81,253	
ecember	464,914	347.824	179.272	
anuary	6,550,958	51.0.486	352, 109	
ebruary	9,566,151	368,662	318,009	
arch	6,285,944	555,518	245.958	
pril	189,339	378,681	169.137	
lay	216.046	253,606	68.878	
une	136,014	37,349	43,601	
Tuly	223,687	74,020	57,619	
Totals	26,594,524	3,264,995	1,673,591	

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

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	U.S.A.
			- bushels -		
5 Wheat	-		15,433	3,500	-
6 Wheat	_	-	6,500	3,000	12,000
Toughs	1,500	-	1,500	3,000	_
Rejected	-	500	1,543	2,964	-
Amber Durum	409	-	4,000		-
All Others	-	-	1,478	33	-
Totals	1,500	500	30,454	12,497	12,000

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1 — September 21, 1955 with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
			- bushels -		
Pacific Seaboard					
Vancouver-New Westminster	9,419,959	234,870	422,511	-	-
Victoria	315,467	-	-		- 1
Churchill	7,601,551	-		-	600
St. Lawrence					
Montreal	7,662,719	652,797	1,484,354	650,305	364,139
Sorel	1,153,110	-		-	-
Three Rivers	1,272,180	-	420,000	-	-
Quebec	1,143,674	1 1 -		-	-
Maritime Ports					
Halifax	1,837	-	-	-	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard	181,000	-		-	-
Totals	28,751,497	887,667	2,326,865	658,305	364,139
August 1-September 22, 1954	34,414,578	878,328	7,522,054	100,000	120,000

Claims filed for payment up to August 31, 1955 represent the movement of some 13,648

Assistance
Shipments
Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the crop year 1954-55. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already exceeds by a small margin the 1953-54 revised total of 13,579 thousand bushels. The bulk of the 1954-55 shipments, about 9,679 thousand bushels, went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario, while British Columbia accounted for an additional 2,402 thousand. Relatively smaller shipments went to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
				- thous	and bushel	.s -		
August, 1954	5	12	77	46	468	476	265	1,348
September	8	9	65	42	538	422	261	1,345
October	8	7	74	50	528	348	233	1,246
November	12	4	68	45	514	404	295	1,341
December	6	15	80	40	458	367	213	1,178
January, 1955	5	6	63	32	405	410	219	1,140
February	7	17	70	41	343	259	131	867
March	5	13	65	34	388	335	194	1,034
April	6	17	76	36	293	315	188	930
May	5	18	72	34	463	468	189	1,248
June	7	25	77	48	370	473	160	1,161
July	1	25	52	38	334	302	56	809
Totals 1/	76	167	838	485	5,100	4,579	2,402	13,648
Same period 1953-54:								
Preliminary 2/	80	124	718	415	4,696	4,619	2,402	13,054
Revised 1/	83	125	739	425	4,797	4,785	2,624	13,579

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate the movement of 499,719 tons during the 1954-55 crop year. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, this total is based on claims filed up to August 31, 1955 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. This current preliminary figure for the crop year recently completed is already about 6 per cent above the revised total of 473,542 tons for the 1953-54 crop year.

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

Province	1953	1954-55	
Froatmee	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
		- tons -	
ewfoundland	3,328	3,465	3,235
rince Edward Island	4,538	4,667	7,015
ova Scotia	31,205	32,848	33,355
ew Brunswick	28,465	29,323	29,481
uebec	209,386	220,405	244,393
ntario	126,362	133,059	137,445
ritish Columbia	45,552	49,775	44.795
Totals	448,836	473,542	499,719

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to August 31, 1955.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to August 31, 1954.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat 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 Flou
		- thousand	d bushels -		
953-54					
ugust	24,152	569	3,983	28,704	27,321
eptember	20,672	198	3,670	24,540	24.574
ctober	22,072	258	3,653	25,984	30,838
ovember	18,815	1,549	3,791	24,155	23,850
ecember	12,857	795	4,110	17,762	20,283
anuary	13,416	409	3.778	17,604	17,218
ebruary	10,273	287	3,427	13,987	15,025
arch	14,079	167	3,939	18,186	17,266
	10,708	777	4,611	16,096	16,454
pril		1.228	3,888	22,103	24,353
ау	16,987				.,
une	19,854	1,320	4,002	25,176	23,828
uly	17,271	120	3,393	20,784	19,472
Totals	201,157	7,678	46,246	255,081	260,482
			0.000		22.000
ugust	15,666	185	3,380	19,230	20,088
igust	25,744	209	3,579	29,533	22, 814
agust	25,744 20,046	209 882	3,579 3,596	29,533 24,524	22,814
agust eptember	25,744	209 882 331	3,579 3,596 3,495	29,533 24,524 23,985	22,814 21,713 30,146
eptember	25,744 20,046	209 882	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586	29,533 24,524	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807
eptember ctober by ember scember	25,744 20,046 20,160	209 882 331	3,579 3,596 3,495	29,533 24,524 23,985	22,814 21,713 30,146
eptember ctober eventer eventer ecember ecember	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102	209 882 331 131	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807
eptember	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792	209 882 331 131 335	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381
eptember	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102	209 882 331 131 335 96	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818
eptember ctober ecember ecember ecember ecember anuary ebruary arch pril	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102 16,719	209 882 331 131 335 96 173	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700 3,817	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899 20,709	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818 22,585
eptember ctober ecember ecember ecember ecember ecember epruary epruary epril expril	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102 16,719 12,705 15,041	209 882 331 131 335 96 173 152	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700 3,817 3,853	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899 20,709 16,710	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818 22,585 17,079 20,460
eptember	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102 16,719 12,705	209 882 331 131 335 96 173 152 531	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700 3,817 3,853 3,682	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899 20,709 16,710 19,254	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818 22,585 17,079 20,460 20,203
eptember	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102 16,719 12,705 15,041 18,510	209 882 331 131 335 96 173 152 531 1,048	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700 3,817 3,853 3,682 3,824	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899 20,709 16,710 19,254 23,382	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818 22,585 17,079 20,460 20,203 21,973
dugust September October Ovember September Sep	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102 16,719 12,705 15,041 18,510 17,143	209 882 331 131 335 96 173 152 531 1,048 386	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700 3,817 3,853 3,682 3,824 2,185	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899 20,709 16,710 19,254 23,382 19,715	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818 22,585 17,079 20,460 20,203 21,973
1954-55 4/ ungust September Sectober Se	25,744 20,046 20,160 16,201 14,792 14,102 16,719 12,705 15,041 18,510 17,143	209 882 331 131 335 96 173 152 531 1,048 386	3,579 3,596 3,495 3,586 2,814 2,700 3,817 3,853 3,682 3,824 2,185	29,533 24,524 23,985 19,918 17,940 16,899 20,709 16,710 19,254 23,382 19,715	22,814 21,713 30,146 23,807 17,381 14,818 22,585 17,079 20,460 20,203

^{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 year 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, 1955-56

	MAY	AUGU	ST
Destination	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
		- bushels -	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES			
United Kingdom	995,072	847,035	9,452,355
Africa			
British East Africa	5,621	5,508	_
Gambia	459	5,674	-
Gold Coast	28,413	27,171	
Nigeria	11,785	20,898	-
Other British West Africa	4,820	-	-
Sierra Leone	19,958	13,374	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	707,467
Asia			
Ceylon	181,112	No.	
Hong Kong	51,363	39,231	30,800
Malaya and Singapore	32,310	36,135	-
Europe			
Gibraltar	10,287	10 22/	
Malta	10,207	10,224	21 265
HICH PA		*	24,267
North America	01 003	15 100	
Bahamas	21,321	15,188	-
Barbados	26,649	26,586	
Bermuda	10,683	5,260	-
British Honduras	2,574	3,078	-
Jamaica	147,091	158,468	1,400
Leeward and Windward Islands	85,045	97,299	-
Trinidad and Tobago	247,891	124,241	777
South America			
British Guiana	4,252	2,349	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,886,706	1,437,719	10,217,066
FOREIGN COUNTRIES			
Africa			
Azores and Madeira	4,680	9,549	
Belgian Congo	53,537	77,742	
French Africa	1,607	(() (42	
Liberia	995	2,632	
Morocco		10,058	
Portuguese West Africa	5,436	5,818	
TOTOUGUESS HEST ATTIVE	7,470	7,010	
Asia	216	53.9	1 000
Arabia	216	513	1,837
Japan	52,915	20,466	3,736,737
Korea	Peters I am and a little	50,616	-
Lebanon	526 350	22,972	-
Philippine Islands	526,158	215,501	-
Portuguese Asia	2,295	31,491	
Syria	504	22 (1)	
Thailand	6,196	20,646	THE STATE OF

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1955-56

Destination	MAY	AUGU	ST
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
		bushels -	
OREIGN COUNTRIES			
Europe			
Austria			368,50
Belgium			1,898,12
Denmark	450	450	1,0,0,12
Finland	-	4,0	218,77
Germany, Federal Republic	77,350	106,443	1,709,14
Iceland	-	4,131	-,,,,,,,
Ireland	-	-	70,93
Italy	15,115	30,569	257,79
Netherlands	-	12 12 13	416,15
Norway	•	-	332,26
Poland	-		122,30
Portugal	1,440		
Switzerland	-	-	172,06
Yugoslavia	•	1,606	
North America			
American Virgin Islands	3,564	4,257	
Costa Rica	42,246	73,562	_
Cuba	102,771	16,065	-
Dominican Republic	29,147	33,318	-
El Salvador	22,428	36,130	-
French West Indies	365	342	_
Guatemala	46,458	64,395	-
Haiti	7,911	32,216	-
Honduras	9	8,941	-
Netherlands Antilles	21,974	15,687	-
Nicaragua	17,015	60,413	_
Panama	18,252	33,822	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,782	342	-
United States			
Flour in terms of wheat	199,426	63,419	
For domestic use 4/			469,04
Oceania			
Guan	5,215	6,124	-
South America			
Colombia	58,234	25,974	
Ecuador			255,61
Peru	8,698	112	-
Surinam	16,686	11,736	1-1
Venezuela	411,489	132,876	-
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,762,564	1,230,934	10,029,31
Totals, All Countries	3,649,270	2,668,653	20,246,3

^{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.

Initial Payment

The Canadian Wheat Board released on September 12 its Price List

No. 1 covering fixed minimum carlot prices for wheat, established in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act as amended. The Board states that the price of No. 1 Northern wheat was fixed "by the provisions of Order-in-Council P.C. 1955—855, dated June 12, 1955.... and the remaining prices have been fixed by the Board in their proper relation to the price for the No. 1 Northern grade". In addition to the categories of "tough and damp" as shown in the table below, Price List No. 1 includes ten other off-grades carrying

Canadian Wheat Board Price List for Specified Grades of Wheat, Crop Year 1955-56 (In Carload Lots, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver)

Grade	Straight	Tough 1/	Damp 2/
No. 1 Hard	\$1.40	\$1.36	\$ -
No. 1 Northern	1.40	1.36	1.24
No. 2 Northern	1.36	1.32	1.20
No. 3 Northern	1.34	1.30	1.18
No. 4 Northern	1.26	1.22	1.10
No. 5 Wheat	1.10	1.06	.94
No. 6 Wheat	1.04	1.00	.90
Feed Wheat	.98	.94	.84
No. 4 Special	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 5 Special	1.07	1.03	.91
No. 6 Special	1.01	.97	.87
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.50	1.46	1.34
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.47	1.43	1.31
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.40	1.36	1.24
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.31	1.27	1.15
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.15	1.11	.99
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.09	1.05	.95
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	1.17	1.13	1.01
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	1.10	1.06	.94
No. 4 C.W. Gernet	1.04	1.00	.88
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter	1.24	1.20	1.08
No. 2 Alberta Winter	1.19	1.15	1.03
No. 3 Alberta Winter	1.13	1.09	.97
No. 4 Alberta Winter	1.07	1.03	.91
No. 1 Soft White Spring	1.25	1.21	1.09
No. 2 Soft White Spring	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 3 Soft White Spring	1.18	1.14	1.02
No. 4 Soft White Spring	1.15	1.11	.99
No. 1 Mixed Wheat	1.10	1.06	.96
No. 2 Mixed Wheat	1.05	1.01	.91
No. 3 Mixed Wheat	1.05	1.01	.91
No. 4 Mixed Wheat	1.00	.96	.86
No. 5 Mixed Wheat	1.10	1.06	.96
No. 6 Mixed Wheat	1.05	1.01	.91
No. 1 C.W. Mixed Grain	.90	.86	.76

^{1/} Moisture content for wheat other than Durum, 14.6 per cent to 17 per cent, inclusive; for Durum wheat, 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent, inclusive.

discounts from the straight grades.

^{2/} Moisture content over 17 per cent.

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

Class and Grade		Week	Week ending				
	September 2	September 9	September 16	September 2			
		- cents and eig	hths per bushel -				
Initial Payment to Producers							
1 Northern	140	140	140	140			
2 Northern	136	136	136	136			
3 Northern	134	134	134	134			
4 Northern	126	126	126	126			
5 Wheat	110	110	110	110			
6 Wheat	104	104	104	104			
Feed Wheat	98	98	98	98			
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122			
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117			
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124			
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119			
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	176	175/4	175	175			
2 Northern	173	172/2	172	172			
3 Northern	171	169/4	169	169			
4 Northern	166	165/2	165	165			
5 Wheat	145	144/2	144	142			
6 Wheat	140	139/2	139	137			
Feed Wheat	137	136/2	136	134			
1 C.W. Garnet	152	152	152	152			
2 C.W. Garnet	150	150	150	150			
3 C.W. Garnet	148	147/2	147	147			
1 Alberta Red Winter	156	156	156	156			
2 Alberta Winter	153	151/4	151	151			
3 Alberta Winter	150	147/6	147	147			
1 C.W. Amber Durum 1/	202	202/2	202/4	202/4			
2 C.W. Amber Durum 1/	201	201	201	201			
3 C.W. Amber Durum 1/	200	200	200	200			
Export - Class II							
	200	105/1	3.07.5	105			
1 Northern	176	175/4	175	175			
2 Northern	173	172/2	172	172			
3 Northern	171	169/4	169	169			
4 Northern	166	165/2	165	165			
5 Wheat	145	144/2	144	142			
6 Wheat	140	139/2	139	137			
Feed Wheat	137	136/2	136	134			
1 C.W. Garnet	152	152	152	152			
2 C.W. Garnet	150	150	150	150			
3 C.W. Garnet	148	147/2	147	147			
1 C.W. Amber Durum	275	275	275	275			
2 C.W. Amber Durum	271	271	271	271			
3 C.W. Amber Durum	265	265	265	265			

^{1/} Prices of Durums sold for domestic use, ten cents per bushel higher than indicated in the table up to September 6; effective September 7, prices for domestic sales same as under I.W.A.

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

Class and Grade	Week ending				
Class and Grade	September 2	September 9	September 16	September 2	
		- cents and	eighths per bushel	-	
Initial Payment to Producers					
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	
3 Northern	134	134	134	134	
4 Northern	126	126	126	126	
5 Wheat	110	110	110	110	
6 Wheat	104	104	104	104	
Feed Wheat	98	98	98	98	
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	
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	176	175/4	175	175	
2 Northern	173	172/2	172	172	
3 Northern	171	169/4	169	169	
4 Northern	166	165/2	165	165	
5 Wheat	145	144/2	144	142	
6 Wheat	140	139/2	139	137	
Feed Wheat	137	136/2	136	134	
1 C.W. Gernet	152	152	152	152	
2 C.W. Garnet	150	150	150	150	
3 C.W. Garnet	148	147/2	147	147	
1 Alberta Red Winter	156	156	156	156	
2 Alberta Winter	153	151/4	151	151	
3 Alberta Winter	150	147/6	147	147	
Export - Class II					
1 Northern	176	175/4	175	175	
2 Northern	173	172/2	172	172	
3 Northern	171	169/4	169	169	
4 Northern	166	165/2	165	165	
5 Wheat	145	144/2	144	142	
6 Wheat	140	139/2	139	137	
Feed Wheat	137	136/2	136	134	
1 C.W. Garnet	152	152	152	152	
2 C.W. Garnet	150	150	150	150	
3 C.W. Garnet	148	147/2	147	147	
1 Alberta Red Winter	156	156	156	156	
2 Alberta Winter	153	151/4	151	151	
3 Alberta Winter	150	147/6	147	147	

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for August 1955 amounted to 1,681,000 barrels, 18 per cent above the July 1955 output of 1,426,000 barrels but 7 per cent below the August 1954 total of 1,812,000 barrels. The ten-year (1945-1954) average production for the month of August was 1,845,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during August 1955 had a total rated capacity of 90,264 barrels per 24-hour day and, on the basis of a 27-day period, 69.0 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during the month amounted to 7.6 million bushels, compared with 6.4 million bushels milled during the preceding month and 8.1 million bushels milled during August 1954. Of the wheat milled for flour during August 1955, some 6.8 million bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum), with most of the remainder consisting of Ontario winter wheat (543,000 bushels) and Durum wheat (110,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during August 1955 totalled 593,034 barrels (2,669,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), up considerably over flour exports of the preceding month. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-three countries with the United Kingdom accounting for 847,000 bushels of wheat equivalent or about 32 per cent of the total. Other leading export markets for Canadian wheat flour during August, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 216; Jamaica, 158; Venezuela, 133; Trinidad and Tobago, 124; and Federal Republic of Germany, 106.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled	Wheat Flour		
020p 2002	for 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/	92,420,565	20,716,539	9,002,778	
1955-56 2/				
August	7,580,542	1,681,178	593,03	
Same month 1954-55	8,060,750	1,812,483	739,212	

^{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

Domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1955-56 crop year are estimated at a record 1,936.8 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1955 carryover of 1,020.0 million and the 1955 crop estimated on the basis of conditions at September 1, at 916.8 million bushels. Imports of wheat from Canada for all purposes during the July—August period of the current crop year amounted to 0.8 million bushels. With anticipated domestic requirements placed at 608.0 million bushels, some 1,329.6 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1955-56 compared with 1,290.1 million available during 1954-55.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1954-55	1955-56 1/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	902.4 969.8	1,020.0 916.8
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,872.2	1,936.8
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-August	0.1 2/	8.0
Total estimated supplies 3/	1,872.3	1,937.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year 4/	582.2	608.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,290.1	1,329.6
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, July—August Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of	32.3	43.4
wheat, July—August	6.2	7.2
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products	38.5	50.6
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover	1,251.6	1,279.0

^{1/} Preliminary.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent during the July—August period of the 1955-56 United States crop year amounted to 50.6 million bushels, about 31 per cent above the 38.5 million exported during the same period in 1954. The balance remaining on September 1, for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,279.0 million bushels compared with 1,251.6 million on the same date a year ago.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Excluding imports for September—June period.

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

1955 Wheat Crop Forecast at 917 Million Bushels

In a report released on September 9, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture states that, based on conditions at September 1, production of all wheat is estimated at nearly 917 million bushels, an increase of about 6 million

bushels from the August 1 estimate. This is 5.5 per cent smaller than the 1954 crop and 21 per cent less than the 1944-53 average. The change from a month ago is due almost entirely to a gain in other spring wheat, though durum showed a slight increase. As usual the August 1 estimate of Winter Wheat is carried forward to September 1.

Production of all spring wheat increased nearly 6 million bushels during August and is now indicated at 227 million bushels. A crop of this size would be 27 per cent larger than the 1954 production of 179 million bushels but 21 per cent smaller than average. The indicated yield per harvested acre for the United States, at 16.9 bushels, is 5.0 bushels above last year and 2.3 bushels above average.

Other spring wheat production is estimated at 213 million bushels, nearly 6 million bushels above the August 1 forecast. The 1955 crop is 23 per cent more than the 1954 production but 16 per cent below average.

Yields in most States were above earlier expectations as harvesting operations progressed rapidly under favourable August weather and were nearing completion by September 1. High temperatures beginning in late July and continuing into August hastened plant development, pushed fields to early maturity and enabled most of the acreage to escape serious rust damage. Yields in Washington were not up to earlier expectations as limited moisture during the high temperatures in July caused more serious losses than expected. The crop was of good quality and high protein content. The yield per acre for the United States at 16.9 bushels is above the 1954 yield of 12.6 and the average of 14.8 bushels.

Production of <u>durum wheat</u> in Minnesota and the Dakotas is estimated at 14.3 million bushels, practically unchanged from August 1, less than half the average but more than 2 1/2 times as large as last year. The crop matured at an early date as plant development was pushed along rapidly by high temperatures during July and early August. Crop maturity in most areas ran ahead of serious rust infestation though some late fields were heavily infested with stem rust and suffered serious loss. Harvesting operations progressed rapidly during August and by September 1 were well along toward completion. The quality of the grain was generally very good.

The durm production estimate does not include durum being grown in Montana. The acreage in Montana may be as large as 260,000 acres and assuming durum yields about the same as for other spring wheat, production would total about 5 1/2 million bushels. Durum acreage and production are included in other spring wheat estimates for Montana.

Flour Production

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in July 1955 at 17,587,000 sacks, an average of 879,000 sacks per working day. This compares with a daily average of 840,000 sacks during the previous month and 819,000 sacks in July, 1954. Production of wheat flour in July was at 82.5 per cent of capacity, compared with 78.8 and 77.2 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in July ground an estimated 41,003,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 42,944,000 bushels in June.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
September 1, 1955	210 1/2 208	September 1, 1955	230 3/4 - 237 3/4 230 5/8 - 237 5/8
5	Labour Day	5	Labour Day
7	209 - 213 1/2 213 1/4	7	232 1/8 - 239 1/8 231 3/4 - 238 3/4
9	211 1/4 - 214 210 1/2 - 248 3/4	9	233 1/4 - 241 1/4 234 1/4 - 242 1/4
12	211 - 223 1/2 214 - 223 3/4	12 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	232 3/4 - 239 3/4 234 3/8 - 241 3/8
14 15	214 213 1/2 - 225 1/4 212 1/2 - 250 1/2	14 15 16	234 7/8 - 241 7/8 237 1/4 - 244 1/1 237 3/8 - 244 3/8
19	213 1/4 - 214 1/4 211 - 232	19	236 3/4 - 243 3/4 236 1/8 - 243 1/8
21	211 213 3/4 - 216 3/4	21	236 7/8 - 243 7/8 240 1/8 - 247 1/8
23	213 1/2 - 214 1/2	23	238 5/8 - 245 5/8
27	215 - 233 1/2 212 1/2 - 217	26	239 3/8 - 246 3/8 238 5/8 - 245 5/8
28	212 1/2 - 232 1/2 215	28	239 5/8 - 246 5/8 238 5/8 - 245 5/8
30	221 3/4	30	239 - 246

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	September	December	March	May	July
		- cents and eig	hths per bushel		
September 1, 1955	193/2	197	198/3	193/6	180/4
2	192/2	196	197/4	193/1	180/3
5		Labo	ur Day		
6	195/5	199/3	200/3	196/1	183/2
7	195	198/4	200	196	182/5
8	196/1	199/5	201/2	197/1	184
9	195/6	199	200/6	196/6	183/6
12	197/6	200/6	202/4	198/5	185/5
13	198/4	201/5	203/4	199/3	187
14	198/2	201	203	199	186/3
15	198	200/7	203/1	199/4	187/4
16	198/5	201/4	203/6	200/3	188/1
19	198/5	201/4	203/4	200/4	187/6
20	197/5	200/3	202/7	200/2	187/4
21	198	200/4	203	200/4	187/6
22		204/4	207	205/4	193/6
23		204	200/6	204/5	193/2
26		203/4	206/5	205/5	195/2
27		203/2	206/1	204/5	193/2
28		204/2	207	205/2	195
29		204	206/6	204/7	194/5
30		204/5	207/2	205/3	196

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position

Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1954-55 crop year amount to some 342.9 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1954 carryover of 60.3 million bushels and the 1954 crop of 282.6 million. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 132.3 million bushels, some 210.6 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55 as against 172.5 million available in 1953-54.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first three quarters (December 1954—August 1955) of the current crop year have amounted to 99.7 million bushels compared with 77.8 million during the corresponding period of 1953-54. The balance remaining on September 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 110.9 million bushels, about 17 per cent above the September 1, 1954 total of 94.7 million bushels.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 1/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) New crop	73.3 2/227.8	60.3 <u>2/</u> 282.6 <u>3/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	301.1	342.9
Imports of wheat for domestic use	ang.	-
Total estimated supplies	301.1	342.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	128.6	132.3
Available for export and for carryover Deduct:	172.5	210.6
Exports of wheat as grain, December—August Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, DecAugust.	75.7 2.2	98.2 1.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	77.8	99.7
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover	94.7	110.9

^{1/} Preliminary.

Condition of In a report dated September 26, Broomhall summarized condition of the current wheat crop in the Argentine as follows:

Marked improvement occurred last week in the moisture situation in some sections of the Argentine. Rainfall was very heavy over much of Buenos Aires, Entre Rios and southern Santa Fé but was light in other portions of the country. The wheat crop had been showing effects of dryness in many sections with some irreparable damage reported in drier areas but the overall outlook is now more promising. However, a number of areas will require rain shortly, particularly Eva Perón, Córdoba, and the northern half of Santa Fé. No attempts have been made thus far to forecast the probable wheat crop but, based on conditions experienced to date, it is doubtful whether it will approach the 282.6 million bushel harvest of last year.

^{2/} Includes allowances for farm stocks.

^{3/} Official estimate.

Argentine's 1955-56 Cereals Support Prices Same as For 1954-55 According to the September 26 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets" published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the Argentine government has announced that the officially guaranteed prices for the new season's wheat, rye, oats, and barley

crops, harvesting of which begins in December, and for the new corn crop, harvesting of which begins next April, will remain the same as those guaranteed for the crops of the preceding season. This will be the third season in which the guaranteed prices have remained unchanged from the levels of the preceding season.

The prices in pesos per 100 kilograms, with equivalents in dollars per bushel shown in parentheses, follow: wheat 50 (\$2.72 per bushel); oats 38 (\$1.10 per bushel); barley 43 (\$1.87 per bushel); rye 42 (\$2.13 per bushel); and corn 45 (\$2.29 per bushel). These are the prices at which the Government's grain purchasing and selling monopoly (Instituto Argentina de Promocion del Intercambio) buys grains from the farmers.

Argentine farmers are disappointed over the decision of the Government not to grant the increases in grain prices which they had requested and expected. One reason advanced for not granting the increases was to check inflation. Another was that declines in world grain prices had shifted the Government's grain export operations from a profit to a loss basis. A recent Argentine sale of wheat for export was reported at \$61 per metric ton (\$1.66 per bushel), which is \$1.06 per bushel less than the support price at which it was purchased by the Government.

Argentine grain growers complain that their costs have risen considerably since 1952-53, while prices paid by IAPI have remained stationary. As a result, their net income has declined considerably. The anticipated continuation of the decline in farm income during 1955-56, owing to failure of the Government to raise its prices for the new crop, is expected to render attainment of the 1957 acreage and production goals very uncertain. These goals were fixed in the government's Five-Year Plan adopted in 1952-53. The area in each of the five grains, except rye, has thus far increased very little over the 1946-47 to 1950-51 average upon which the Plan was based. The area in wheat has, in fact, decreased.

Argentine Wheat Exports, August, 1955 and December, 1954-August, 1955

Destination	August	December- August	Destination	August	December- August
	- thousand	bushels -		- thousand	bushels -
Austria	400 653	2,004 3,785	Japan Netherlands	504	2,615 6,317
Brazil	5,346	30,774	Norway	268	316
Chile	-	3,749	Paraguay	-	1,266
Czechoslovakia .	43	772	Peru	686	3,697
Denmark		509	Poland	-	8,563
Finland	220	1,725	Sweden	-	250
Germany	339	7,445	Switzerland	- 14-11 31	1,140
Italy	801	18,023	United Kingdom	657	5,233
			Totals	9,918	98,182

Argentine Wheat Exports, December-August, 1949-50-1953-54

Year	December-August
	- thousand bushels -
1953-54	75,663
1952-53	
1951-52	
1950-51	81,401
1949-50	A- 0/1

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1954-55 crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1954 carryover of 93.5 million bushels and the 1954 crop of 166.6 million, amount to a total of 260.1 million bushels, about 11 per cent above the comparable 1953-54 total of 234.0 million. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 71.1 million bushels, some 189.0 million are available for export and for carryover during 1954-55, compared with 161.7 million in 1953-54. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period from December 1, 1954 to August 27, 1955 amounted to 74.1 million bushels, considerably above the 47.2 million exported during the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on August 28, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 114.9 million bushels, virtually the same as the 114.5 million available at the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 1/
	- millio	n bushels -
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	36.0 198.0	93.5 166.6
Total estimated supplies	234.0	260.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	72.3	71.1
Available for export and for carryover	161.7	189.0
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to August 27 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,	24.6	47.8
December 1 to August 27	22.6	26.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	47.2	74.1
Balance on August 28 for export and for carryover	114.5	114.9

^{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 September 9, 1955 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1983 (Canadian), the quotations in effect on September 2, 1955.

Wheat Sales The Australian Wheat Board announced recently that Australian wheat sales had been well maintained during the past few weeks. The manager of the W.A. Wheat Pool stated that a feature of wheat sales during recent weeks has been the amount sold to the Middle East because of bad crops in that area. Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria and Iraq purchased about 5 million bushels. Cyprus is a small but regular market for Australian wheat, but Syria and Iraq are usually wheat exporters, he said.

These sales, following the 3 to 4 million bushels sold to Japan in May and June have helped keep Australian wheat moving out of the country when exports to the United Kingdom has lessened. Prospects for further sales to the Middle East are not bright, but Japan needs wheat all the time, and further sales may result. Portugal is also reported to be interested in Australian wheat.

It was stated that Australia has held its flour trade in the Near, Middle and Far East, but has lost a large part of its trade to Britain, who has been only Australia's second best customer since 1950-51. Indications are that Australian flour exports may be 20 per cent greater than in 1953-54. Pre-war, Australia sent an average of 144,000 tons of flour (7,410,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) to China and Manchuria, but none since 1950-51. On the other hand, her flour exports to Ceylon rose from 17,000 tons to 216,000 tons (875,000 to 11,116,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), and to India from an insignificant quantity to 57,000 tons (2,933,000 bushels of wheat equivalent). Except for the Philippines, Australia held its own in all other Asian markets. Australian flour exports to the Philippines dropped from 32,700 tons (1,683,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) pre-war to negligible quantities in recent times.

Official figures released by the Commonwealth Statistician show that for the year ended June, 1955, Australian wheat exports increased by 746,851 tons (27,882,000 bushels) over the previous corresponding year. Total wheat exports were 1,712,189 tons (63,921,000 bushels), compared with 965,338 tons (36,039,000 bushels) in 1953-54. Total sales were worth £45,358,000 (\$99.7 million) against £30,957,000 (\$68.1 million) in 1953-54.

Britain was the largest buyer with increased purchases from 308,582 tons to 499,798 tons (11,520,000 to 18,659,000 bushels). India's purchases more than doubled from 188,000 tons (7,019,000 bushels) in 1953-54 to 466,500 tons (17,416,000 bushels) in the year just ended.

New Zealand was the next biggest customer with 213,726 tons (7,979,000 bushels) but values dropped from £6.7 million to £5.7 million (\$14.7 to \$12.5 million). Germany also greatly increased her purchases of Australian wheat from 50,579 tons to 139,338 tons (1,888,000 to 5,202,000 bushels). There were no sales of wheat to the dollar area. Sales of Australian flour in 1954-55 fell from 1,522,536 tons to 1,311,238 tons (78,351,000 to 67,478,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), while values declined from £29.6 million to £20.3 million (\$65.1 to \$44.6 million) over the previous year.....

....Farmers' organizations in Australia have been pressing the Government to arrange credit for selling wheat to overseas countries. The Federal Government advised the Australian Wheat Board that it is not prepared to accept any responsibility for the granting of credit to countries wishing to purchase Australian wheat on extended terms.

Wheat Carryover and Estimated over of at least 90 million bushels is expected, which would make the storage situation acute for the coming harvest. West Australia is arranging to provide emergency storage for up to 10 million bushels, and the other States are preparing storages to take as much of the expected crop as possible. An early estimate of the growing crop, based on existing seasonal conditions, is put at 180 to 190 million bushels.

The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board two years ago advised farmers to cut down their wheat acreage and put more land into legumes and grasses for livestock production. This, he said, would not only relieve the wheat surplus but would put the soil into better condition for growing stronger wheats. This policy was vigorously opposed at the time, but is now being favourably considered by several State Departments of Agriculture.

The Chairman said recently that it would have been much more simple to have made the swing to longer rotations and more dependence on animal husbandry in place of undue dependence on wheat growing, two years ago. Restricted production of wheat was advocated by two farm organizations of the big wheat-growing States, New South Wales and Western Australia, but was strongly opposed by the Victorian Wheat and Woolgrowers' Association.

Limit Imposed on The general manager of the Australian Wheat Board announced wheat Dirt Content recently that the Board had for some time been concerned about the relatively high percentage of broken grains and foreign matter in wheat delivered by growers in all States, and wheat containing more than 5 per cent of foreign matter will be rejected in future. Competition for markets was placing more and more emphasis on quality, an important feature of which was clean wheat.

The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board has announced that on 1953-54 Wheat wheat growers in all States will receive £9,528,309 (\$20,946,000) on September 13, as payment of a second advance on No. 17 Pool of the 1953-54 season. Growers will then have received 11 shillings (\$1.21) a bushel for bulk wheat in the Eastern States, 11/2d. (\$1.23) in Western Australia, and 11/6d. (\$1.26) a bushel for bagged wheat. A further payment would be made next January.

Seasonal conditions continue good in all States and wheat crops, especially those sown early, are progressing favourably. Cold weather and frosts have retarded pasture growth in parts of Victoria and some areas in other States other than Queensland, but in general stock and pastures are in excellent condition. A record wheat crop is forecast in New South Wales, and other states are looking for average crops or better, on existing conditions. Beef cattle and sheep numbers are at an all-time high, and Australia seems set for another season of record production.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to August 27, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54

	Whe	at	Wheat	Flour
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	-/// /4	- thousand		1//4 //
Aden and Aden I/T		6	682	986
Belgian Congo		_	1	900
Borneo				~
British North Borneo	-	_	84	136
British West Indies	1	3		129
Brunei	-		14	15
Burma	24	115	770	875
Ceylon	4	12	6,984	5,107
Cocos Islands	-	- 400	1/	-
Cyprus	514	433	10	1/
Dutch New Guinea			13	36
Dutch Borneo Egypt (a/c War Office)			703	86
Eire	602	1,323	(0)	_ 00
French Somaliland	-		3	4
Germany	3,309	806	_	-
Greece	-		1/	_
Hadhramaut	-	. 20	NATION TO SERVICE	5
Hong Kong	15	652	_	-
Hong Kong (General)	-		245	201
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	63	57
India	3,256	12,348	-	
Indonesia	-	1	3,892	3,754
Iraq	-	111	-	-
Italy (a/c S/S)	-	- 00/	5	22
Japan	246	4,216	-	200
Jordan		771	406	320
Kure (a/c War Office)	_		121	21
Lebanon		1,034	1	71
Libya		-	18	52
Malaya	268	574		_
Malaya (General)	-	-	4,139	4,916
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	_	74	111
Malta	_	281	_	_
Mauritius	-	1	836	1,029
Netherlands	31.8	473		- ,
New Zealand	5,507	6,169	1/	1/_
Nyasaland	-		40	70
Pacific Islands	15	22	1,207	1,627
Palestine	- 10	- F (75	126
Persian Gulf	47	54	75 34	135
Philippines			12	1 1
Pont Caid (a/a S/S)			48	55
Port Said (a/c S/S)	129	302	3	1/
Portuguese India	115	57	104	= 76
Reunion			49	_
Rhodesia	1,634	2,025	2	-
Roumania	- 1	283	225	- 100
Sarawak	29	90	115	129
Saudi Arabia	- 47	70	18	29
Siam	4	5	380	500
Sudan			248	998
Syria	-	712	183	172
Tahiti			163	2/2
United Kingdom	8,530	14,848	894	3,892
Yemen	-1//		3	
Yugoslavia	- 1	- 20	-	1/
Zanzibar	4	10	19	36.
Royal Navy Ships' Stores	14	_ 31	92	96
Totals	24,585	47,768	22,600	26,300
	771707	71,110		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

^{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 September 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 .00282 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on September 16, 1955.

Growing Conditions

Warm, dry weather during the month of August greatly aided late harvesting of grains and resulted in slightly higher forecasts of grain crops than was the case a month earlier. Rainfall throughout the country was practically negligible during August with unfavourable effects on pastures and milk output, and normal ploughing operations after the harvest have been retarded.

Wheat.- The French Ministry of Agriculture reports that the exceptionally favourable weather conditions during August made up for the delay experienced in July and facilitated harvesting. Yields differ widely according to region, affected unevenly by attacks of rust and by bleaching in July. Wheat yields are slightly lower than last year but with an extension in the area seeded, the crop, presently estimated at 10.3 million metric tons (377.9 million bushels), is about equal to last year's 10.5 million (388.2 million bushels).

The specific weight is generally good, averaging 76-77 kilos per hectolitre (61-62 pounds per bushel), and the quality superior to last year with lower moisture content and better bread-making quality through the use of improved seed.

Coarse Grains. - A record crop of barley is expected, at present estimated at 2.6 million tons (119.8 million bushels). A slightly higher yield on oats will result in a crop around the same size as last year's despite the lower acreage. The rye crop at 428,000 tons (16,871,000 bushels) is considerably lower due to reduced sowings and spring frosts.

The September 1 forecast by the Ministry of Agriculture of yields and production is as follows:

	Yield per Acre			Producti on		
Grain	Average 1950-1954	1954	Sept. 1, 1955	Average 1950-1954	1954	Sept. 1, 1955
		- bushels	3 -	- tho	usand bush	els -
Wheat Rye	29 18	35 20	33 18	314,417 20,143	388,224	377,898 16,871
Barley	33 41	38 44	37 45	89,369 228,168	115,958 231,732	119,816

Estimate French Grain Crops, September 1, 1955

The following table provides preliminary information on availabilities and disposition of French wheat during the 1954-55 crop year:

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

Item	1954-55
	- million bushels
Commercial carryover, August 1, 1954	30.4 285.4
Total Commercial Supplies	315.7
Less domestic requirements for crop year	183.7
Available for export and carryover	132.0
Deduct exports of wheat and flour in wheat equivalent August—July	97.1*
Balance August 1, 1955 for export and carryover	34.9

^{*}Comprising 88.0 million bushels to foreign countries and 9.1 million bushels for French Union, including exports of flour in wheat equivalent of 13.1 million bushels.

Source: Private estimate based on Grain Board figures.

Principal Markets The following countries have been the chief markets for French wheat and flour during the 1954-55 crop year to date.

Principal Markets for Wheat and Flour, August 1, 1954—July 31, 1955

Countries	Wheat and Flour	Countries	Wheat	and Flour
	- thousand bushels -		- thou sand	bushels -
Ceylon	3,584	Poland		7,705
Denmark	9,165	Roumania		2,844
Germany	13,636	Switzerland		4,097
Hungary	15,223	United Kingdom		17,661
Netherlands	3,224			

It will be noted that the United Kingdom was the best customer for French wheat with purchases of almost half a million tons (17.7 million bushels); a good share of this is understood to be of feed quality. The position of Hungary as second client reflects the large scale purchases from Eastern Europe this past year. Germany was expected to provide the principal outlet for French wheat following the Franco-German agreement last January covering Germany's commitment to take 500,000 tons (18.4 million bushels); presumably the amount outstanding will move to Germany during the fall and winter.

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

Monthly Wheat a	nd Flour	Exports,	August	1,	1954-July	31.	1955
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Month	For eign Countries	French Union	Total	
	- thousand bushels -			
August, 1954	2,171	1,078	3,249	
September	3,108	1,066	4,174	
October	4,882	1,152	6,034	
November	5,163	978	6,142	
December	8,095	921	9.016	
January, 1955	15,194	739	15,933	
February	12,603	701	13,304	
Warch	6,898	684	7,581	
April	5,985	591	6,576	
May	7,471	453	7,924	
June	7,322	433	7,754	
July	9,097	300	9,397	
Totals	87,988	9,095	97,084	

Franco-German
Commercial
Agreement
German government will authorize the importation from France and its
Overseas Territories for the period October 1, 1955 to September 30,
1956 of the following:

- (1) 500,000 metric tons (18,372,000 bushels) of wheat at present valued at around 12 billion francs, (\$33.8 million), and
- (2) 200,000 metric tons of feed grains, for a current value of 4.3 billion francs (\$12.1 million); this comprises chiefly barley.

The agreement also covers seed grain, alimentary pastes, meat, vegetables, wines, etc., whereas German exports comprise tractors, agricultural machinery, automobiles and trucks. It is reported that the French government has, for its part, authorized the export of 750,000 tons (27,558,000 bushels) of wheat, of which 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels) were covered by the preliminary agreement signed last January, and 300,000 tons of coarse grains for the period April 1, 1955 to September 30, 1956.

New Season's

The official texts containing the prices for the 1955 grain

Price Structure

crops appeared in late August and followed the lines indicated
in the August report. (See August issue of 'The Wheat Review').

The last price to be announced was that for durum wheat, which for France and
Algeria is established at 3,910 francs per quintal (\$\pi_3\$.00 per bushel) for a

specific weight of 77 kilos per hectolitre (62 pounds per bushel); this is the
same as last year and 15 per cent above the price for soft wheat.

The Wheat Producers Association has issued a table on the actual prices to be paid farmers in accordance with quantities delivered. With the basic price the same as last year, the chief differences are a slight reduction in the statistical tax, the exoneration from the Export Levy for the first 50 quintals (184 bushels) delivered instead of 25 quintals (92 bushels) last year, and the quota of 6.8 million tons (249,857,000 bushels) to which the guarantee price will apply.

French Wheat Prices	195	5-56
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Quantities Basic Delivered Price	To be Deducted			1955-56	1954-55 1/	1953-54 2/	
		Taxes	Storage Tax	Export Levy	Net Price	Net Price to Producer	Net Price to Producer
-bushels-			-	dollars	per bushel	-	
1- 92	2.61	.025	.025	-	2.56	2.52)	2.73
93— 184	2.61	.025	.025	-	2.56	2.48)	~ 0 /)
185- 276	2.61	.025	.025	.075	2.49	2.44	2.69
277- 367	2.61	.025	.025	.150	2.41	2.36	2.65
368- 735	2.61	.025	.025	.188	2.37	2.33	2.63
736-1470	2.61	.025	.025	.226	2.33	2.29	2.61
1471-2205	2.61	.025	.025	.263	2.30	2.25	2.59
2206-2939	2.61	.025	.025	.301	2.26	2.22	2.57
2940-3674	2.61	.025	.025	.338	2.22	2.18	2.55
Over 3674	2.61	.025	.025	.376	2.18	2.14	2.54

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ One franc equals .00277 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on August 6, 1954. $\frac{2}{2}$ One franc equals .00281 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on September 26, 1953.

Denatured Mheat for Country to minimize export subsidy costs, and to aid the domestic livestock industry, the French government has issued instructions regarding the denaturing of wheat for feeds. Cooperatives and merchants may be authorized by the Grain Board to denature wheat stocks by the addition of any of the following products after grinding: 0.25 per cent subcarbonate of iron, 5 per cent alfalfa meal, 10 per cent molasses or a solution containing 2.5 grams of methylene blue or eosin per litre of water. A minimum of 100 quintals (367 bushels) must be treated at a time.

The maximum selling price from the warehouse is set at 2,750 francs per quintal (\$2.11 per bushel), including a margin of 200 francs (15 cents) for the treatment. The warehousing entities will receive from the Grain Board an indemnity of 1,160 francs per quintal (89 cents per bushel), plus carrying charges up to the date of treatment. Such denatured wheat at reduced prices is available to manufacturers of livestock feeds.

In accordance with decree of August 15, farmers may obtain denatured wheat for exclusive use on their farm. They may take up to 50 quintals (184 bushels) against wheat delivered by them which would not benefit from the guaranteed price because of the limiting quota.

Declaration of Crop In accordance with the decree of August 20, farmers, landowners, share croppers and any persons or organizations receiving wheat in payment of rent or services are required to register at their local town hall and make the following declaration before October 1.

- (1) the total quantity of wheat harvested, received or to be received during the current crop year, including wheat mixed with other grains where the portion of wheat is over 50 per cent;
- (2) the quantity of wheat to be exchanged locally for flour or bread;
- (3) the cooperative or dealer to which the wheat will be delivered. Once the cooperative or dealer is designated, deliveries cannot be made elsewhere without a new official declaration to the national authorities.

Lower Crops The press reports lower grain crops in Algeria this year due to the in Algeria lack of rain last winter. The durum wheat crop is estimated at 895,000 tons (32,886,000 bushels) as against 963,000 (35,384,000) in 1954; soft wheat 357,500 tons (13,136,000 bushels) compared with 428,800 (15,756,000); barley 710,000 tons (32,610,000 bushels) compared with 935,000 (42,944,000); and coats 86,500 tons (5,609,000 bushels) compared with 110,500 (7,165,000) the previous year. Destruction of crops due to the political disturbances proves almost negligible and harvesting was effected very rapidly under good conditions.

Tunisia The French Ministry of Agriculture has issued a statement on the first year's operations of the joint grain market for France and Tunisia. Under this system, the support prices for Tunisia are the same as for France as is the levy on marketings to offset export losses. Operations are administered by the French Grain Board.

During the 1954-55 crop year the Board bought 4.5 million tons of grain as follows: 1.6 million tons (58,790,000 bushels) of soft wheat, 2.35 million (86,348,000) of durum and 425,000 tons (19,520,000 bushels) of barley. After covering domestic requirements, availabilities for export amounted to 460,000 tons (16,902,000 bushels) of soft wheat, 1.6 million (58,790,000 bushels) of durum and 100,000 tons (4,593,000 bushels) of barley. The full quantities of durum and barley were exported but only 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels) of soft wheat when it became evident that the new crop would be lower.

The levy towards the export subsidy averaged 160 francs per quintal and yielded a total of 700 million francs (\$2 million). As the subsidy required to export Tunisian grain amounted to only 260 million, a substantial sum remains in the Tunisian account of the Grain Board to support the market for the new crops.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- September 9 Based on conditions at September 1, the 1955 production of all wheat in the United States was estimated at nearly 917 million bushels, an increase of about 6 million bushels over the August estimate, 5.5 per cent smaller than the 1954 crop and 21 per cent smaller than the 1944—1953 average.
- On the basis of preliminary reports available to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, another large world breadgrain crop is forecast for 1955. A first forecast for the total of the two grains, wheat and rye, of 265 million short tons, is about the same as the large 1953 crop and compares with 252 million tons in 1954 and the pre-war (1935—1939) average of 231 million.
- September 27 The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjold, announced that a United Nations conference to consider renewal of the International Wheat Agreement would be held at Geneva, commencing October 26.
- September 28 Wheat production in India in 1955 established an all-time record of 318.8 million bushels, according to a report issued by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.
- September 30 Carryover stocks of Canadian wheat at July 31, 1955 are now estimated at 493.7 million bushels according to a revised estimate of production and stocks published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

On the basis of conditions at September 15, Canada's 1955 wheat crop was forecast at 498.3 million bushels, some 61 per cent above the revised 1954 estimate of 308.9 million bushels and 12 per cent above the ten-year (1945—1954) average of 445.9 million. Production in the Prairie Provinces, in millions of bushels, was forecast as follows: Manitoba, 41; Saskatchewan, 300; and Alberta, 135.

October 3 Three senior officials of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in the Federal Republic of Germany arrived in Ottawa for discussions with officers of the Departments of Trade and Commerce and Agriculture. They are in Canada on the invitation of the Canadian Wheat Board, and have been making first-hand studies of the production, grading, milling, storage and merchandising of Canadian wheat and other grains.



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