

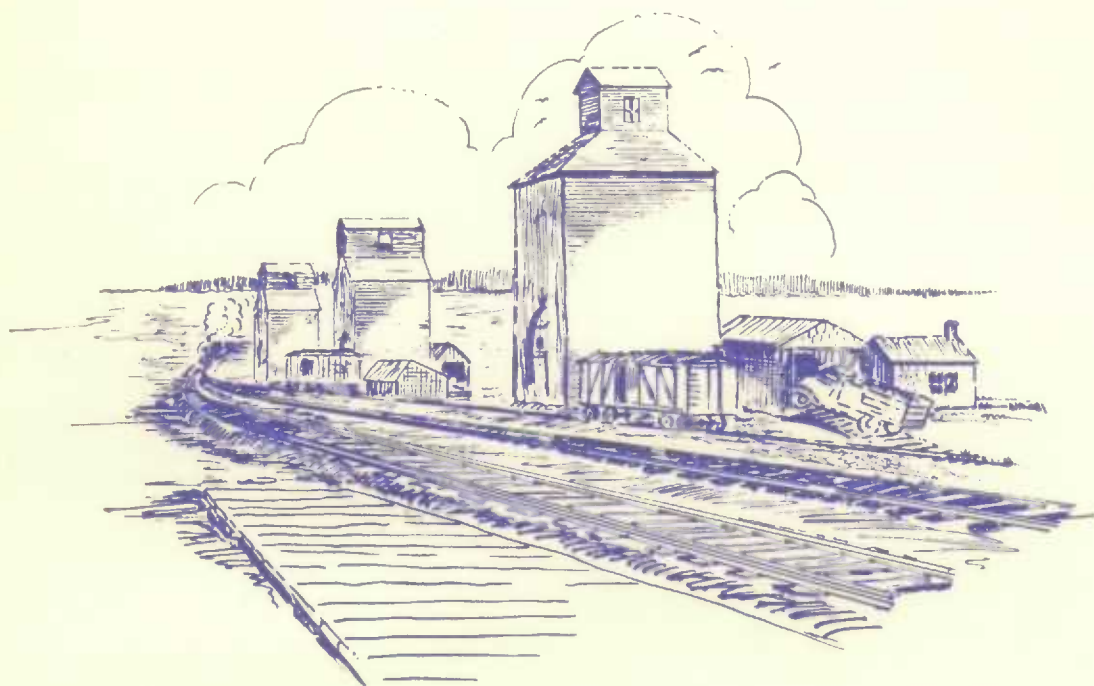
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THE WHEAT REVIEW



NOVEMBER, 1955

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THE
WHEAT REVIEW

NOVEMBER, 1955

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

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division
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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1955 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,191 million bushels, some 6 per cent greater than the 2,058 million available a year ago. Supplies at November 1, 1955 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,233.3 (1,215.8); Canada, 768.2 (671.7); Australia, 98.4 (98.8); and the Argentine, 91.1 (71.7). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the first quarter (August—October) of the current Canadian crop year, at 167.4 million bushels were down 8 per cent from the shipments of 182.8 million during the comparable quarter of 1954-55. Shipments from each of the four countries during August—October of the current and five preceding years are shown in the table below.

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

August—October	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	51.4	49.3	17.2	30.9	148.8
1951	116.0	75.4	17.9	30.5	239.8
1952	85.1	94.6	-	23.0	202.7
1953	54.8	79.2	32.5	16.6	183.1
1954 1/	53.8	73.8	33.7	21.5	182.8
1955 2/	54.4	59.6	30.2	23.2	167.4

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

Winter wheat sowings have been made throughout Europe in favourable weather, except in Spain and Portugal where conditions have been exceptionally dry; the area planted in the United Kingdom has shown some recovery.

World Wheat Conference According to press reports the next conference to discuss the renewal of the International Wheat Agreement is to convene on February 20, 1956. The Geneva Conference where representatives of 55 nations met from October 26 to November 16 is reported to have held general discussions and to have left the bargaining on quotas and prices for the February meeting. It did not adopt a final draft to replace the present I.W.A. which terminates next July.

Notes on New Crops The conditions of new winter wheat seedings in the United States is generally good with the exception of the southern Great Plains where several weeks of cold weather and a lack of significant precipitation for two months have checked the growth of small grains. Much soil in this area has

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	Source				Total Purchases
		Canada	Australia	France	U.S.A.	
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	9,186	2,605	-	-	2,351	4,956
Belgium	23,883	14,968	2	-	5,030	20,000
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	717	717
Brazil	13,228	-	-	-	7,452	7,452
Ceylon	10,288	-	5,724	-	-	5,724
Costa Rica	1,286	659	-	-	625	1,284
Cuba	7,422	2,027	-	-	5,245	7,272
Denmark	1,837	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	1,028	355	-	-	592	947
Ecuador	2,388	1,893	-	-	359	2,252
Egypt	14,697	-	-	376	212	588
El Salvador	735	229	-	-	501	730
Germany	55,116	21,411	5,152	-	28,190	54,753
Greece	12,860	-	-	-	12,012	12,012
Guatemala	1,286	357	-	-	446	803
Haiti	1,837	288	-	-	1,561	1,849
Honduras Republic	735	12	-	-	462	474
Iceland	404	20	-	-	33	53
India	36,744	2,187	16,968	-	5,714	24,869
Indonesia	6,246	-	4,592	-	691	5,283
Ireland	10,105	3,922	1,659	-	379	5,960
Israel	8,267	1,849	-	-	6,564	8,413
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	36,744	16,837	-	-	20,013	36,850
Jordan	2,940	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	1,470	-	-	-	1,422	1,422
Lebanon	2,756	-	374	-	1,709	2,083
Liberia	73	8	-	-	42	50
Mexico	9,186	-	-	-	150	150
Netherlands	30,313	10,785	660	-	16,554	27,999
New Zealand	5,879	-	5,879	-	-	5,879
Nicaragua	367	177	-	-	189	366
Norway	8,451	3,278	-	-	5,056	8,334
Panama	845	259	-	-	419	678
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	729	729
Philippines	8,672	4,965	55	-	3,676	8,696
Portugal	7,349	303	446	-	2,220	2,969
Saudi Arabia	2,572	65	-	-	858	923
Spain	9,186	-	-	-	1,620	1,620
Switzerland	7,900	7,110	-	-	-	7,110
Union of South Africa	13,228	5,550	-	-	2,053	7,603
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	559	559
Venezuela	6,247	3,463	-	-	2,790	6,253
Yugoslavia	3,674	3,620	-	-	13	3,633
Totals	393,046	109,202	41,511	376	139,208	290,297
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		152,337	44,795	342	195,572	393,046

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	Source				Total Purchases	Remainder 3/
		Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	9,186	955	-	-	-	955	8,231
Belgium	23,883	2,197	2	-	456	2,655	21,228
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	4,042
Brazil	13,228	-	-	-	-	-	13,228
Ceylon	10,288	-	3,370	363	-	3,733	6,555
Costa Rica	1,286	194	-	-	238	432	854
Cuba	7,422	449	-	-	1,864	2,313	5,109
Denmark	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic .	1,102	151	-	-	137	288	814
Ecuador	2,388	220	-	-	37	257	2,131
Egypt	14,697	-	-	-	-	-	14,697
El Salvador	735	76	-	-	287	363	372
Germany	55,116	6,947	-	-	6,541	13,488	41,628
Greece	12,860	-	-	-	-	-	12,860
Guatemala	1,286	24	-	-	55	79	1,207
Haiti	1,837	240	-	-	510	750	1,087
Honduras Republic ..	735	13	-	-	135	148	587
Iceland	404	2	-	-	8	10	394
India	36,744	-	-	-	-	-	36,744
Indonesia	6,246	-	1,570	-	42	1,612	4,634
Ireland	10,105	1,572	683	-	-	2,255	7,850
Israel	8,267	709	-	-	75	784	7,483
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	2,541	2,541	1,133
Japan	36,744	4,769	2,089	-	395	7,253	29,491
Jordan	2,940	-	-	-	3	3	2,937
Korea	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	289	289	2,467
Liberia	73	3	-	-	11	14	59
Mexico	14,697	-	-	-	457	457	14,240
Netherlands	24,802	833	95	-	2,678	3,606	21,196
New Zealand	5,879	-	2,568	-	-	2,568	3,311
Nicaragua	367	110	-	-	181	291	76
Norway	8,451	2,719	-	-	716	3,435	5,016
Panama	845	69	-	-	163	232	613
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	7	7	7,342
Philippines	8,672	2,435	151	-	1,741	4,327	4,345
Portugal	7,349	185	359	-	1,327	1,871	5,478
Saudi Arabia	4,409	-	-	-	87	87	4,322
Spain	9,186	-	-	-	336	336	8,850
Switzerland	7,900	1,625	-	-	-	1,625	6,275
Union of S. Africa .	13,228	5,040	-	-	1,045	6,085	7,143
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	314	314	237
Venezuela	6,247	1,354	-	-	1,455	2,809	3,438
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals	394,957	32,891	10,887	363	24,131	68,272	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		153,077	45,013	344	196,523	394,957	
Balance		120,186	34,126	(19)	172,392	326,685	

1/ Canadian Sales through November 22, 1955.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through November 18, 1955.

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

CANADIAN SITUATION

Current Supplies and Export Outlook

The following account of current supplies and the export outlook, revised to include the latest available data, has been extracted from the report of the Grains and Feeds Committee to the Federal-Provincial Agricultural Conference at Ottawa, December 6, 1955.

World production of wheat in the 1955-56 crop year, estimated at 7.3 billion bushels, is about 6 per cent above last season's crop and only slightly below the all-time high of 7.4 billion in 1952-53. Canada and the Soviet Union are credited with a large part of the increase over the 1954-55 level.

Stocks available for export and carryover held by the four major wheat exporters (Canada, United States, Australia and the Argentine) at October 1, 1955 amounted to 2,241 million bushels, about 5 per cent greater than at the same date in 1954. In 1954-55 France entered the ranks of large exporters, with total shipments of some 93 1/ million bushels. That country has again harvested a large crop and will have an estimated 135 million bushels for export or carryover during the current crop year.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1954-55 1/	1955-56 2/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	601.7	493.7
New crop	308.9	494.1 3/
Imports of wheat, August-September	0.1	4/
Total estimated supplies	910.7	987.8 3/
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	165.2	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	745.5	827.8 3/
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-October ..	61.5	48.7
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-October	1.3	1.2
Total exports of wheat	62.7	49.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-October .	11.1 5/	9.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	73.8	59.6
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	671.7	768.2

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

5/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Wheat production in Western Europe in 1955 will total about the same as in 1954, with increases in a few countries, especially in Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany, offsetting substantial declines in Spain, Portugal, the United Kingdom and Scandinavia. In Eastern Europe, the wheat crop is about 5 per cent greater than last year. Among the leading wheat producers in Asia, larger outturns than in 1954 are reported for Turkey, India and Iran, while somewhat smaller harvests are indicated for Pakistan, Syria and Iraq. The forthcoming wheat crop in the Argentine will likely be less than that of last year but a large crop is in prospect in Australia.

Canada's total 1955 wheat crop, currently estimated at 494.1 million bushels, is 60 per cent above last year's relatively low outturn of 308.9 million and 11 per cent above the ten-year (1945-54) average of 445.9 million. Ontario's winter wheat crop amounted to 20.0 million bushels as against 24.1 million last year. This year's production of durum wheat, for which there is at present a good market, is placed at 17.2 million bushels, up sharply from the 1954 crop of 6.6 million. The increased production of durum is due entirely to higher average yields per acre since seeded acreage decreased from 745,000 in 1954 to 695,000 in 1955.

Total supplies of Canadian wheat for 1955-56 are estimated at 987.8 million bushels, consisting of the July 31, 1955 carryover of 493.7 million and the new crop of 494.1 million. A supply of the size indicated is the second largest on record, being exceeded only by the 1953-54 total of 997.6 million bushels. At October 1, 1955, stocks of Canadian wheat available for export during the remainder of the crop year and for year-end carryover amounted to 786.3 million bushels as against the 696.7 million available on the same date a year ago. In arriving at these figures, estimated domestic disappearance during the crop year and exports in August and September have been deducted from total supplies.

The 1955 western crop of hard red spring wheat is generally of good quality, with slightly more than 90 per cent expected to fall in grades 1 to 4 northern. The average protein content of the current crop is 13.0 per cent, 0.4 per cent higher than the corresponding figure in 1954. Protein levels, by provinces, with comparable values for 1954 in brackets are: Manitoba, 13.6 per cent (12.1); Saskatchewan, 13.0 per cent (12.7); and Alberta, 12.7 per cent (12.6). Taking into consideration the quantities of low-grade wheat still available from the 1954 crop, Canada is in a position to supply the market with a full range of milling and feed grades during the coming crop year.

Good harvesting weather prevailed over most of the Prairies this Fall and only a small proportion of the crop is grading damp or tough. This factor should facilitate, to some extent at least, the problem of storing and handling the 1955 crop. However, an almost unbroken series of bumper yields has resulted in a very tight storage situation and the movement of wheat from farms is bound to be hampered by shortage of space in country and terminal elevators. It is considered, however, that while farmers will be unable to deliver all their marketable wheat this year it will still be possible for them to dispose of the equivalent of an average crop.

In addition to the storage and handling problem, Canada is faced with other serious marketing difficulties. The surplus disposal operations of the United States are adversely affecting our export position. Heavy subsidization of wheat production in many countries has a like effect. Nevertheless, strong efforts are being made to promote sales of Canadian wheat and it is believed that exports will be fairly well maintained for the whole crop year.

Domestic disappearance of wheat during 1955-56 is at present estimated at some 160 million bushels as against the 1954-55 quantity of 165.2 million. Should exports of wheat and flour approximate those of 1954-55, and assuming domestic disappearance of the amount indicated, the carryover at July 31, 1956 would be well above the 493.7 million bushels held on July 31, 1955 but still below the record carryover of 601.7 million at July 31, 1954.

October Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 18.0 Million Bushels Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during October 1955 amounted to 18.0 million bushels, relatively unchanged from the September level of 18.6 million but down considerably from the October 1954 total of 25.0 million bushels. The ten-year 1944-45-1953-54 average for the month of October was 25.4 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain totalled 14.5 million bushels as against 15.2 million during the preceding month and 20.9 million during October 1954. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 3.6 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during October 1955 compared with 3.5 million during September and the adjusted October 1954 figure of 4.1 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 49.9 million bushels about one-fifth below the 1954-55 comparable total of 62.7 million. The United Kingdom continued in its position as the leading purchaser of Canadian wheat as grain, receiving shipments amounting to some 23.0 million bushels, or 46 per cent of the August-October total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Japan, 6.9; Federal Republic of Germany, 5.8; Belgium, 4.1; Poland, 1.5; Italy, 1.3; Austria, 1.3; United States, 1.2; and Norway, 1.1.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three months of the 1955-56 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 9.7 million bushels of wheat. This total represents a decrease of about 13 per cent from the adjusted figure of 11.1 million bushels for the same period in 1954. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom was the principal market for Canadian wheat flour, taking the equivalent of 2.7 million bushels, representing 28 per cent of the current August-October shipments. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 1.5; Venezuela, 1.1; and Trinidad and Tobago, 0.6.

General Quota Position By December 7, 1955, out of 2,080 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 529 on a general quota of 1 bushel per specified acre, 236 on a 2-bushel quota and, 54 on a 3-bushel quota. Of the remaining points, 1,252 were still on the initial unit quota, (1955-56). Nine stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group as at December 7, 1955

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre			Initial Unit Quota (1955-56)	Closed Stations	Total
	One	Two	Three			
Ontario	-	-	-	1	1	2
Manitoba	123	85	37	133	-	378
Saskatchewan	315	113	10	667	2	1,107
Alberta	91	38	7	447	6	589
British Columbia ..	-	-	-	4	-	4
All Provinces ..	529	236	54	1,252	9	2,080

Dead-line Re 1954-55 In its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 30 under date
Eight-bushel Quota of November 10, 1955, the Canadian Wheat Board announced in
part that All applications for special permits authorizing
producers to deliver grain on their 1954-55 eight bushel specified acreage quota must
be received in this office not later than Monday, November 28, 1955. No permits will
be issued in respect of applications received after that date."

Exchange of Feeding Grades In its Instructions to the Trade No. 18, under date of
of Board Wheat for November 18, 1955, the Canadian Wheat Board stated in
Higher Grades of Wheat part that "The Board has received a number of
applications from producers for permission to deliver
high grade wheat in exchange for low grade wheat presently available in country
elevators and which they wish to obtain for feeding purposes. Some of the Elevator
Companies have also requested that the matter be given consideration by the Board.

In connection with the above, the Board wishes to advise that it is
prepared to permit Elevator Companies to exchange with producers, on a bushel for
bushel basis, Board stocks of No. 5, No. 6 and Feed Wheat (including Toughs) for
wheat grading No. 1 Northern to No. 4 Northern (including Toughs), such exchanges to
be made on the basis of payment to the producer of the Board's initial payment spreads
between the grades exchanged, less the Company's charge for such service."

Exchange of Board Wheat In its Instructions to the Trade No. 19, under date of
(Other than Durum Wheat) November 21, 1955, the Canadian Wheat Board announced in
for Seeding Purposes part that "The Board will allow companies to exchange
1955-56 Crop Season Board stocks of any variety of Red Spring Wheat grading
No. 1, 2 or 3 Norther, for lower grade wheat, to enable
bona fide producers to secure their seed requirements, up to a maximum of five
hundred (500) bushels to any delivery permit holder. Board durum wheat may not be
exchanged under this policy.

The exchange will be on a bushel-for-bushel basis and cash settlement
must be made for the difference in grade, basis the Board's domestic sale prices,
which prices are broadcast daily (not the initial payment prices) on the date of
exchange plus the usual elevator charges. In cases where the producer wishes to
deliver wheat which is tough or damp in exchange for dry wheat, the initial payment
tough or damp discount will be used in calculating the settlement required."

Sale of Board Durum Wheat Further to the preceding Instruction, the Canadian Wheat
For Seeding Purposes Board issued its Instructions to the Trade No. 20 also
under date of November 21 which announced in part as
follows "Producers requiring Durum Wheat for seeding purposes will be required to
purchase same at the Board's regular domestic selling prices, which prices are
broadcast daily.

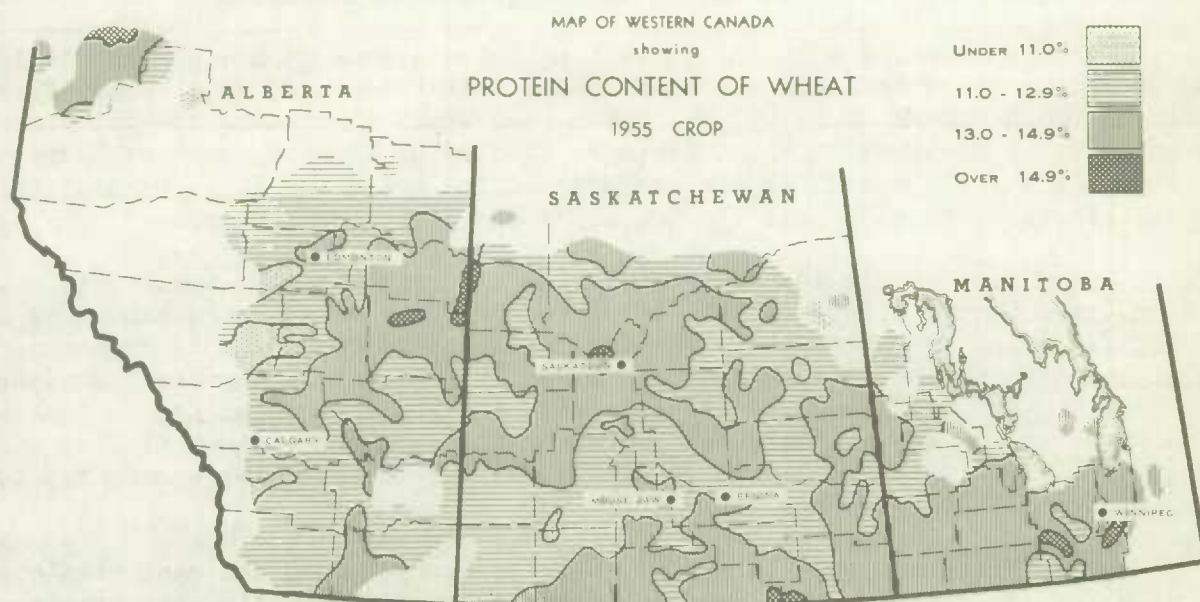
However, to assist producers to finance their purchases, the Board is
prepared to authorize delivery by such producers, over the quota, of an equal
quantity of spring wheat at the initial payment price, paying the difference in cash.

Such over-quota deliveries should be limited to the producer's
requirements having in mind the size of his farm, but should in no case exceed one
hundred (100) bushels, unless permission is received from the Board."

Protein Content of
Western Canada's 1955
Hard Red Spring Wheat

According to Crop Bulletin No. 58 "Protein Survey of Wheat, 1955" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, the average protein content of this year's hard spring wheat crop is 13.0 per cent. This figure is 0.4 per cent higher than the corresponding figure of 12.6 per cent for the 1954 crop. The results are based on analyses of 6,623 samples of grades No. 1 to No. 4 Northern and Garnet collected from 1,701 shipping points in the three Prairie Provinces.

The map below shows the areas of high, medium, below-average, and low protein content of hard red spring wheat for 1955. It was prepared by plotting the mean protein data, based on one to eleven samples for each shipping point, on a larger-scale map, and then outlining and hatching zones for different protein ranges. The boundaries between zones can be placed with a fair degree of accuracy, but the actual lines of demarkation are somewhat arbitrary because protein content tends to change gradually from one district to another. Individual samples of a given protein level may also occur in areas of a different protein range. The map presents a general rather than a detailed picture of the geographic distribution of wheat of different protein contents.



A medium protein area (13.0 - 14.9 per cent) covers most of Manitoba and extends into Saskatchewan crop districts bordering Manitoba. Two larger medium protein areas are shown in southern Saskatchewan and in the northwestern quarter of the province. The latter area extends into crop districts 7, 8, and 10, in Alberta. Most of the Peace River district also shows medium protein. A large below-average protein area (11.0 - 12.9 per cent) begins at the northwest corner of Saskatchewan, sweeps south and then west in a wide band through central Saskatchewan and into southern Alberta districts. Northwestern Alberta is also mostly covered by a below-average protein area. The Peace River district shows a high protein area for the first time since 1950. Areas of under 11.0 per cent and over 14.9 per cent are scattered and very small.

Protein Contents of Grades of Hard Red Spring Wheat,
1955 Values for Each Province and 1955 and 1954 Values for Western Canada

Grade	1955 Crop			Western Canada	
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	1955	1954
	- per cent -				
No. 1 Northern	12.4	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.2
No. 2 Northern	13.0	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.7
No. 3 Northern	13.8	13.4	12.7	13.2	12.5
No. 4 Northern	14.7	13.0	12.8	13.2	12.7
Garnet Grades	-	-	10.9	10.9	11.0
Weighted Mean	13.6	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.6

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat by Western Canadian farmers during the period August 1 to November 16 have amounted to 57.8 million bushels compared with 52.0 million during the corresponding period of 1954. Deliveries of flaxseed totalled 11.9 million bushels, also above the 1954 level of 6.4 million. However, marketings of oats at 12.8 million bushels, barley at 33.5 million and rye at 1.1 million were down considerably from last year's deliveries of 38.2 million, 53.7 million and 4.9 million bushels respectively.

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

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -						
August	10, 1955 ...	-	-	-	-	4,309
	17	31,456	109,355	43,576	184,387	5,138
	24	437,746	1,472,425	450,092	2,360,263	2,609
	31	656,780	2,174,213	675,519	3,506,512	149,920
September	7	697,862	4,984,565	983,712	6,666,139	291,945
	14	667,123	4,667,118	1,744,408	7,078,649	601,588
	21	475,731	3,309,906	1,714,465	5,500,102	765,404
	28	316,008	1,776,279	925,933	3,018,220	1,559,360
October	5	429,775	2,345,989	1,070,864	3,846,628	2,005,274
	12	401,022	1,781,424	1,016,420	3,198,866	2,630,510
	19	504,323	2,111,378	1,348,295	3,963,996	8,744,537
	26	560,576	2,187,426	1,271,783	4,019,785	10,783,508
November	2	733,638	2,202,273	1,121,821	4,057,732	9,266,388
	9	745,002	3,061,854	975,578	4,782,434	8,027,519
	16	769,387	3,834,898	1,053,152	5,657,437	7,159,311
Totals		7,426,429	36,019,103	14,395,618	57,841,150	51,997,320
Average similar period						
1944-45--1953-54		25,863,171	104,332,265	49,645,800	179,841,236	

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

Position	1953	1954	1955
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	19,921	23,103	23,977
Saskatchewan	109,592	110,018	116,452
Alberta	61,496	59,263	75,442
Totals	191,008	192,384	215,870
Interior private and mill	5,064	5,949	5,572
Interior terminals	13,830	14,795	15,562
Vancouver-New Westminster	9,901	9,994	6,619
Victoria	452	758	381
Prince Rupert	724	220	392
Churchill	2,431	2,400	3,007
Fort William-Port Arthur	30,059	26,159	41,184
Storage Afloat	-	-	177
In transit rail (Western Division)	12,935	8,460	6,925
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	40,259	39,447	39,991
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	17,024	22,641	22,824
In transit lake	9,811	11,115	7,882
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	2,140	1,944	666
United States ports	1,022	62	-
In transit U.S.A.	7	-	-
Totals	336,667	336,327	367,052

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-October, 1955 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August-October			
	Average	1954-55	1954-55		1955-56	
	1949-50- 1953-54		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	7.6	4.3	2,773	7.3	1,158	3.2
2 Man. Northern	30.8	35.8	20,648	54.7	11,708	32.8
3 Man. Northern	16.1	26.4	7,406	19.6	10,304	28.9
4 Man. Northern	8.0	8.3	1,428	3.8	2,622	7.4
5 Wheat	8.2	4.5	291	0.8	1,771	5.0
6 Wheat	4.2	2.2	66	0.2	623	1.7
Feed Wheat	0.7	1.0	14	1/	188	0.5
Garnet	0.8	0.9	500	1.3	180	0.5
Amber Durum	2.3	1.8	752	2.0	2,646	7.4
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.4	172	0.5	98	0.3
Toughs 2/ 3/	16.2	11.9	3,104	8.2	2,691	7.5
Dumps 2/ 4/	3.6	0.3	57	0.2	2	1/
Rejected 2/	0.7	2.1	396	1.0	1,515	4.2
All Others	0.5	0.4	145	0.4	166	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	37,752	100.0	35,672	100.0

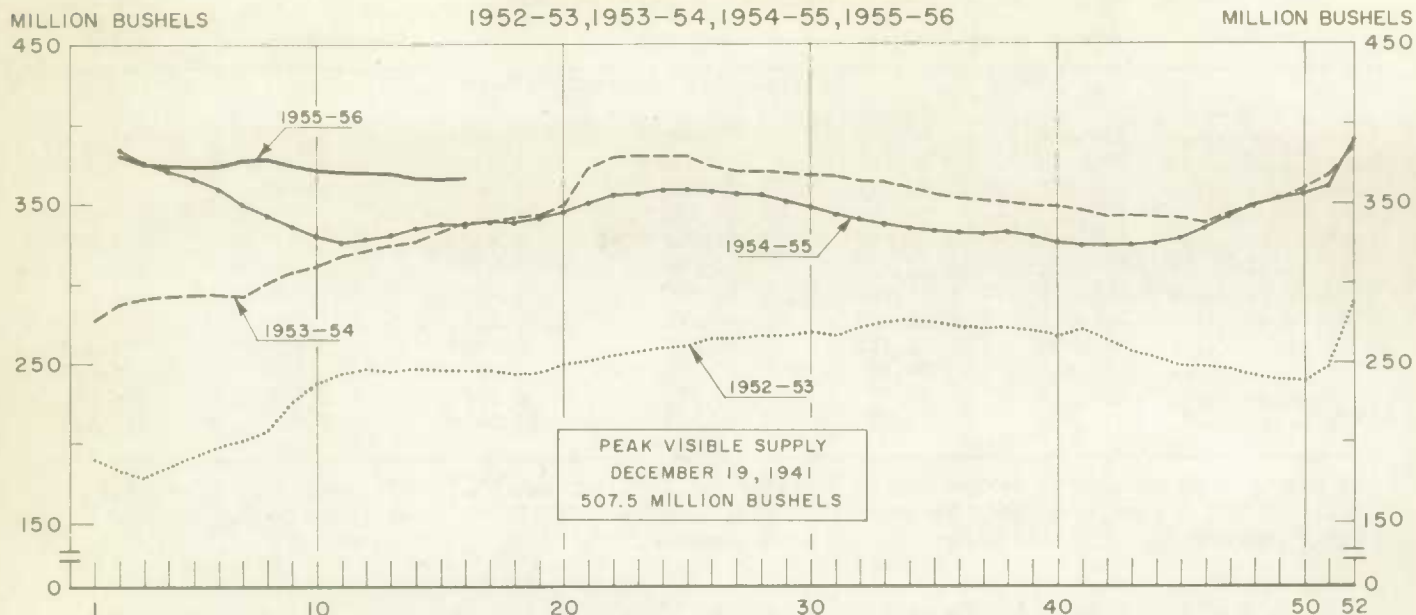
1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades.

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

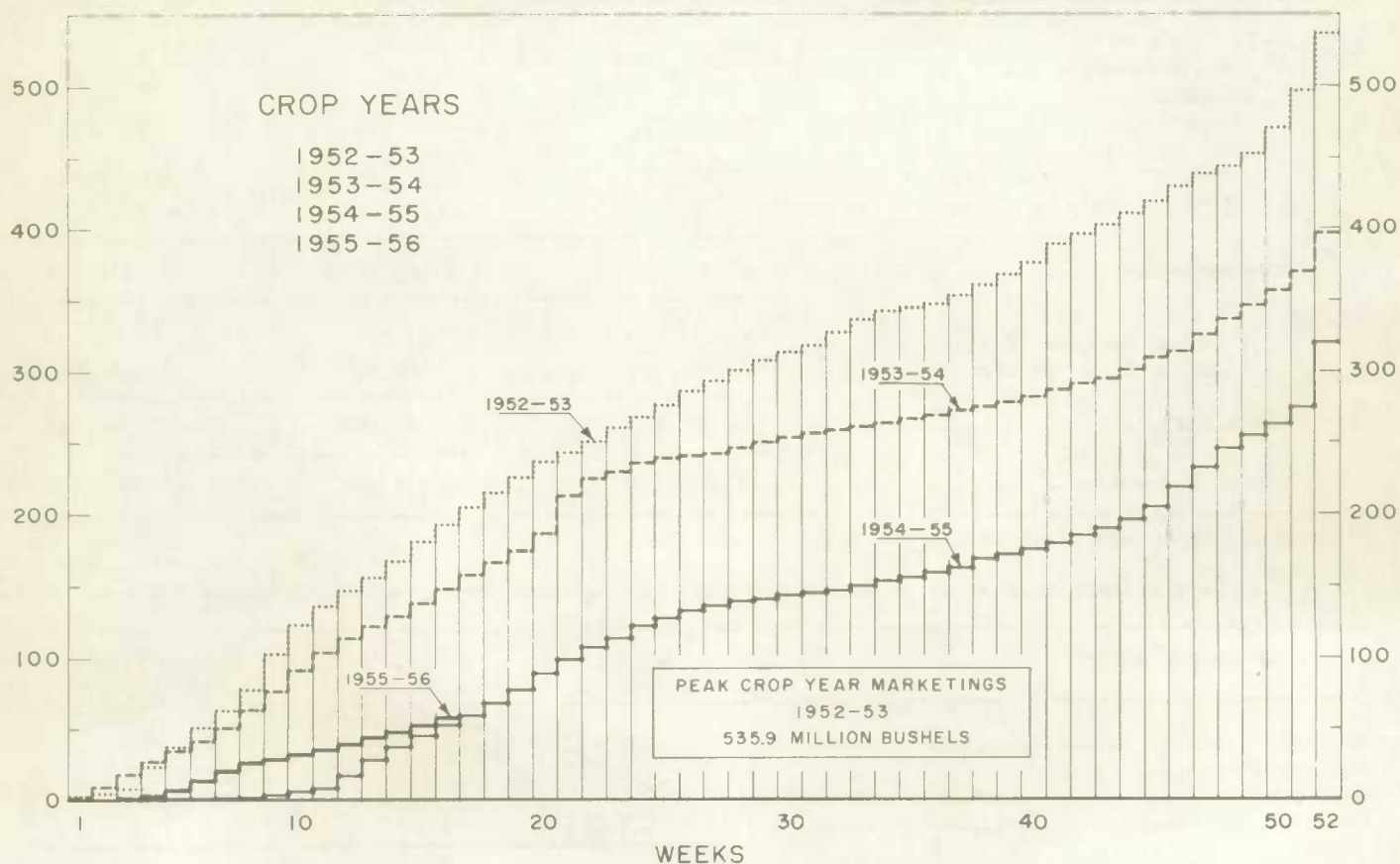
4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to November 16, 1955 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1944 to 1954*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1944	259,416	68,573	50,390	7,203	5,696	391,278
1945	302,197	78,642	39,750	3,876	3,406	427,872
1946	111,887	49,523	25,724	2,151	1,668	190,954
1947	135,141	38,653	22,686	8,403	714	205,597
1948	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950	111,378	21,067	22,827	4,202	3,303	162,778
1951	161,641	50,255	40,004	6,422	1,767	260,088
1952	193,899	74,212	86,242	6,394	5,101	365,847
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
1955	115,609	28,727	57,984	10,083	7,837	220,241

*Shipments from opening of navigation to November 14, 1944 through 1947. Shipments for subsequent years to the following dates: November 18, 1948; November 17, 1949; November 16, 1950; November 15, 1951; November 13, 1952; November 19, 1953; and November 17, 1954.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination August 1 to November 16, 1955
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1953 and 1954

Destination	1953	1954	1955
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth Superior	-	-	451,315
Milwaukee	-	-	52,923
Huron	-	40,000	-
Erie	-	-	-
Buffalo	1,807,119	1,381,868	308,356
Oswego	-	-	-
Totals, Vessel	1,807,119	1,421,868	812,594
<u>By Rail</u>			
U. S. A. Seaboard Ports	7,348	-	-
Other U. S. A. Points	993,875	86,498	196,740
Totals, Rail	1,001,223	86,498	196,740
Totals, Shipments	2,808,342	1,508,366	1,009,334

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

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 to October 31, 1954	August 1 to October 31, 1955
- bushels -		
Midland	322,670	476,870
Collingwood	65,300	100,000
Owen Sound	-	75,000
Goderich	78,098	-
Totals	466,068	651,870

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

Month	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
- bushels -				
August	191,711	191,336	61,070	56,951
September	1,181,046	236,030	50,633	64,033
October	936,757	173,043	46,053	63,975
November	651,957	138,440	81,253	
December	464,914	347,824	179,272	
January	6,550,958	510,486	352,109	
February	9,566,151	368,662	318,009	
March	6,285,944	555,518	245,958	
April	189,339	378,681	169,137	
May	216,046	253,606	68,878	
June	136,014	37,349	43,601	
July	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, October, 1955

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -					
5 Wheat	-	-	-	6,000	2,433
6 Wheat	-	-	-	1,000	4,000
Feed	-	-	-	4,500	-
Toughs	3,000	-	1,496	18,000	2,333
Rejected	-	1,426	-	1,500	-
Amber Durum	-	-	-	6,833	6,968
All Others	-	1,486	1,500	-	1,500
Totals	3,000	2,912	2,996	37,833	17,234

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

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster ..	18,245,634	246,705	1,411,563	-	20,253
Victoria	315,467	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	-	449,167	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	12,818,845	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	16,410,159	1,143,141	5,881,690	1,427,804	2,423,783
Sorel	2,529,049	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers	2,304,260	-	420,000	-	-
Quebec	2,686,700	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime Ports</u>					
Halifax	1,837	-	-	-	19,293
<u>U.S. Atlantic Seaboard</u>	181,000	-	-	-	-
Totals	55,492,951	1,389,846	8,162,420	1,427,804	2,463,329
August 1-November 17, 1954	71,836,767	1,615,362	15,725,488	1,035,745	312,061

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payments up to October 31, 1955 represent the movement of some 2,172 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-September period of the current crop year. During the same months in 1954 claims had been filed for some 2,103 thousand bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both this year and last, that the 1955 August-September wheat movements under the policy exceeded those of 1954 by a narrow margin. Revised data on the 1954 August-September shipments, based on all claims submitted up to October 31, 1955, place the two-month total at 2,693 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-September, 1955 and 1954

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1955	6	25	76	57	462	430	178	1,234
September	2	11	83	37	410	335	59	937
Totals	8	36	159	94	871	765	238	2,172
Same period 1954:								
Preliminary 2/	7	19	116	75	928	760	199	2,103
Revised 1/	13	21	142	88	1,005	898	526	2,693

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicates shipments of 65,575 tons during the August-September period of the current crop year. This total based on claims filed up to October 31, 1955 will most likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. Some indication of the possible size of the revision is given by the fact that by October 31, 1954 claims had been filed for only 57,959 tons out of a total of 85,962 tons shipped during the first two months of the 1954-55 crop year. As with freight-assisted wheat shipments, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-September, 1955 and 1954

Province	1954		1955
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	246	469	296
Prince Edward Island	1,124	1,223	1,073
Nova Scotia	2,989	4,641	4,428
New Brunswick	3,581	5,011	4,113
Quebec	31,456	42,793	32,794
Ontario	16,223	23,802	18,533
British Columbia	2,340	8,023	4,338
Totals	57,959	85,962	65,575

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

2/ Based on claims filed up to October 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 Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<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</u>					
August	15,666	185	3,326	19,177	18,481
September	25,744	209	3,699	29,653	28,460
October	20,046	882	4,063	24,990	28,269
November	20,160	331	3,145	23,636	21,526
December	16,201	131	3,132	19,465	22,001
January	14,792	335	2,850	17,976	17,184
February	14,102	96	3,181	17,379	17,706
March	16,719	173	3,564	20,456	17,603
April	12,705	152	4,844	17,701	20,080
May	15,041	531	3,649	19,221	20,175
June	18,510	1,048	2,710	22,268	21,992
July	17,143	386	2,458	19,987	19,491
Totals	206,829	4,458	40,622	251,909	252,968
<u>1955-56</u> ^{4/}					
August	19,777	469	2,669	22,915	20,826
September	14,877	292	3,456	18,625	18,132
October	14,075	416	3,552	18,043	18,134
Totals	48,729	1,176	9,677	59,583	57,092

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 1953-54 and 1954-55 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	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
United Kingdom	89,175,254	12,638,344	101,813,598
<u>Africa</u>			
British East Africa	-	9,644	9,644
Gambia	-	19,930	19,930
Gold Coast	-	469,868	469,868
Nigeria	-	313,065	313,065
Other British West Africa	-	25,925	25,925
Rhodesia	446,133	-	446,133
Sierra Leone	-	199,040	199,040
Union of South Africa	4,842,693	-	4,842,693
<u>Asia</u>			
Ceylon	-	567,077	567,077
Cyprus	184,800	-	184,800
Hong Kong	33,115	876,271	909,386
India	2,186,933	86	2,187,019
Malaya and Singapore	-	394,618	394,618
<u>Europe</u>			
Gibraltar	-	107,847	107,847
Malta	2,259,561	-	2,259,561
<u>North America</u>			
Bahamas	-	264,321	264,321
Barbados	833	357,431	358,264
Bermuda	-	113,521	113,521
British Honduras	-	26,991	26,991
Jamaica	9,667	1,457,892	1,467,559
Leeward and Windward Islands	-	1,114,618	1,114,618
Trinidad and Tobago	747	2,052,310	2,053,057
<u>Oceania</u>			
New Zealand	-	459	459
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana	-	101,268	101,268
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	99,139,736	21,110,526	120,250,262
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Africa</u>			
Azores and Madeira	-	52,168	52,168
Belgian Congo	-	694,670	694,670
Egypt	-	3,848	3,848
Ethiopia	-	112	112
French Africa	-	5,094	5,094
Liberia	-	9,742	9,742
Libya	224,000	-	224,000
Morocco	-	40,811	40,811
Portuguese East Africa	151,386	3,537	154,923
Portuguese West Africa	-	60,781	60,781
<u>Asia</u>			
Arabia	156,143	4,095	160,238
Bahrein	44,836	-	44,836
Indonesia	-	5,850	5,850
Iraq	369,600	-	369,600
Israel	1,849,306	-	1,849,306
Japan	27,489,330	891,653	28,380,983
Korea	-	50,616	50,616
Lebanon	-	125,991	125,991
Philippine Islands	-	6,433,340	6,433,340

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

Destination	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
- bushels -			
FOREIGN COUNTRIES			
Asia			
Portuguese Asia	-	35,109	35,109
Syria	-	1,269	1,269
Taiwan	-	360	360
Thailand	-	296,149	296,149
Europe			
Austria	2,604,841	-	2,604,841
Belgium	15,492,479	-	15,492,479
Denmark	-	1,575	1,575
Finland	328,067	-	328,067
Germany, Federal Republic	23,604,002	624,028	24,228,030
Greece	-	3,947	3,947
Iceland	-	24,570	24,570
Ireland	3,921,787	-	3,921,787
Italy	1,187,716	159,845	1,347,561
Netherlands	10,107,930	3,033	10,110,963
Norway	3,578,689	-	3,578,689
Portugal	-	19,098	19,098
Switzerland	8,159,162	180	8,159,342
Yugoslavia	3,620,007	11,246	3,631,253
North America			
Alaska	-	9	9
American Virgin Islands	-	25,996	25,996
Costa Rica	224,214	517,977	742,191
Cuba	1,338,600	914,998	2,253,598
Dominican Republic	6,500	317,223	323,723
El Salvador	-	351,634	351,634
French West Indies	-	6,629	6,629
Guatemala	-	456,183	456,183
Haiti	-	286,033	286,033
Honduras	-	2,992	2,992
Mexico	-	225	225
Netherlands Antilles	-	257,742	257,742
Nicaragua	-	299,151	299,151
Panama	-	288,716	288,716
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	18,922	18,922
United States			
Flour in terms of wheat	-	777,217	777,217
For milling in bond 3/	1,381,969	-	1,381,969
For domestic use 3/	3,076,526	-	3,076,526
Oceania			
French Oceania	-	32,913	32,913
Guam	-	41,153	41,153
South America			
Chile	-	1,836	1,836
Colombia	1,321,319	739,395	2,060,714
Ecuador	1,641,989	5,162	1,647,151
Peru	209,440	99,653	309,093
Surinam	-	207,666	207,666
Venezuela	58,000	4,298,890	4,356,890
Totals, Foreign Countries	112,147,838	19,511,032	131,658,870
Totals, All Countries	211,287,574	40,621,558	251,909,132

- 1/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States.
- 2/ Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. In terms of wheat equivalent. Source: Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 4 1/2 bushels of wheat equals 1 barrel of 196 pounds of wheat flour.
- 3/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

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

Destination	July	October		August—October	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
	- bushels -				
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
United Kingdom	675,670	815,666	5,222,853	2,742,107	23,014,133
Africa					
British East Africa	-	-	-	5,508	-
Gambia	3,082	3,078	-	12,991	-
Gold Coast	20,516	133,776	-	287,280	-
Nigeria	17,780	33,606	-	119,295	-
Other British West Africa	-	-	-	6,710	-
Rhodesia	-	-	22,400	-	82,133
Sierra Leone	10,139	44,194	-	81,922	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	-	-	707,467
Asia					
Hong Kong	33,412	32,571	54,320	165,861	139,160
Malaya and Singapore	22,986	41,791	-	94,756	-
Europe					
Gibraltar	10,224	21,141	-	31,365	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	24,267
North America					
Bahamas	22,450	29,128	-	64,611	-
Barbados	22,644	22,896	-	85,005	833
Bermuda	6,084	9,648	-	23,238	-
British Honduras	1,836	5,913	-	13,243	-
Jamaica	147,650	113,747	3,000	326,192	5,800
Leeward and Windward Islands	95,296	59,724	-	253,643	-
Trinidad and Tobago	149,026	245,790	-	569,601	1,877
South America					
British Guiana	3,074	1,008	-	7,591	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	1,241,869	1,613,677	5,302,573	4,890,919	23,975,670
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Africa					
Azores and Madeira	2,799	5,360	-	15,197	-
Belgian Congo	61,538	75,811	-	248,526	-
Liberia	634	869	-	4,995	-
Morocco	6,273	8,037	-	18,095	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	1,769	-	3,996	-
Portuguese West Africa	6,196	5,562	-	15,669	-
Asia					
Arabia	230	3,568	18,372	5,350	20,209
Israel	-	-	109,014	-	109,014
Japan	77,288	24,669	1,771,858	77,711	6,894,204
Korea	50,616	-	-	50,616	-
Lebanon	22,972	22,617	-	45,589	-
Philippine Islands	67,536	778,828	-	1,487,214	-
Portuguese Asia	-	8,032	-	41,818	-
Syria	-	279	-	279	-
Thailand	23,116	28,440	-	70,515	-
Europe					
Austria	-	-	561,867	-	1,307,434
Belgium	-	-	1,528,293	-	4,052,530
Denmark	225	225	-	675	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	218,773

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

Destination	July	October		August—October	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Europe					
Germany, Federal Republic	65,335	13,500	2,424,237	122,270	5,803,044
Greece	-	3,065	-	8,451	-
Iceland	4,266	-	-	5,233	-
Ireland	-	-	108,267	-	998,667
Italy	25,511	17,672	979,444	78,944	1,308,173
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	815,997
Norway	-	-	363,763	-	1,058,425
Poland	-	-	808,640	-	1,542,240
Portugal	-	1,138	-	2,515	-
Switzerland	-	-	93,020	-	358,460
Yugoslavia	1,607	-	-	6,885	-
North America					
American Virgin Islands	2,475	4,540	-	8,797	-
Costa Rica	63,153	38,308	-	155,556	-
Cuba	61,902	91,463	-	142,187	1,000
Dominican Republic	53,843	39,600	-	104,324	2,500
El Salvador	26,905	24,219	-	83,025	-
French West Indies	230	801	-	1,143	-
Guatemala	66,006	11,300	3,333	126,459	3,333
Haiti	34,488	40,311	-	129,231	-
Honduras	2,524	10,350	-	25,029	-
Netherlands Antilles	16,510	24,205	-	58,905	-
Nicaragua	414	20,974	-	121,473	-
Panama	30,060	29,970	-	77,148	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,606	2,169	-	4,117	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	53,073	80,235	-	216,005	-
For domestic use ^{1/}	-	-	415,873	-	1,176,484
Oceania					
French Oceania	-	15,174	-	25,290	-
Guam	1,499	5,774	-	13,689	-
South America					
Bolivia	-	-	-	3,447	-
Chile	-	-	-	2,065	-
Colombia	26,177	21,821	-	79,407	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	255,612
Peru	4,604	5,967	-	13,765	-
Surinam	13,176	17,276	-	31,181	-
Venezuela	340,852	454,725	1,928	1,053,032	4,095
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,215,639	1,938,623	9,187,909	4,785,818	25,930,194
Totals, All Countries	2,457,508	3,552,300	14,490,482	9,676,737	49,905,864

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			
	October 28	November 4	November 11	November 18
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	134	134	134	134
4 Northern	126	126	126	126
5 Wheat	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
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>				
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern	172/5	172/4	172/6	173
2 Northern	168/5	168/4	168/6	169
3 Northern	163/5	163/4	163/6	164
4 Northern	157/3	156/4	156/6	157
5 Wheat	130/5	128	128	128
6 Wheat	124/2	121	121	121
Feed Wheat	118/6	114	114	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/4	146/6	147
2 C.W. Garnet	144/5	144/4	143/2	143
3 C.W. Garnet	141/5	141/4	140/2	140
1 Alberta Red Winter	149/5	149/4	147/4	144
2 Alberta Winter	144/5	144/4	143/2	140
3 Alberta Winter	140/5	140/4	139/2	136
1 C.W. Amber Durum	204/5	204/4	204/6	205
2 C.W. Amber Durum	202/5	202/4	202/6	203
3 C.W. Amber Durum	201/5	201/4	201/6	202
<u>Exports - Class II</u>				
1 Northern	172/5	172/4	172/6	173
2 Northern	168/5	168/4	168/6	169
3 Northern	163/5	163/4	163/6	164
4 Northern	157/3	156/4	156/6	157
5 Wheat	130/5	128	128	128
6 Wheat	124/2	121	121	121
Feed Wheat	118/6	114	114	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/4	146/6	147
2 C.W. Garnet	144/5	144/4	143/2	143
3 C.W. Garnet	141/5	141/4	140/2	140
1 C.W. Amber Durum	271/5	266/4	262/6	260
2 C.W. Amber Durum	267/5	262/4	258/6	256
3 C.W. Amber Durum	261/5	256/4	252/6	250

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

Class and Grade	Week ending			
	October 28	November 4	November 11	November 18
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	134	134	134	134
4 Northern	126	126	126	126
5 Wheat	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
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>				
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern	172/5	172/4	172/6	173
2 Northern	168/5	168/4	168/6	169
3 Northern	163/5	163/4	163/6	164
4 Northern	157/3	156/4	156/6	157
5 Wheat	130/5	128	128	128
6 Wheat	124/2	121	121	121
Feed Wheat	118/6	114	114	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/4	146/6	147
2 C.W. Garnet	144/5	144/4	143/2	143
3 C.W. Garnet	141/5	141/4	140/2	140
1 Alberta Red Winter	149/5	149/4	147/4	144
2 Alberta Winter	144/5	144/4	143/2	140
3 Alberta Winter	140/5	140/4	139/2	136
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern	172/5	172/4	172/6	173
2 Northern	168/5	168/4	168/6	169
3 Northern	163/5	163/4	163/6	164
4 Northern	157/3	156/4	156/6	157
5 Wheat	130/5	128	128	128
6 Wheat	124/2	121	121	121
Feed Wheat	118/6	114	114	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/4	146/6	147
2 C.W. Garnet	144/5	144/4	143/2	143
3 C.W. Garnet	141/5	141/4	140/2	140
1 Alberta Red Winter	149/5	149/4	147/4	144
2 Alberta Winter	144/5	144/4	143/2	140
3 Alberta Winter	140/5	140/4	139/2	136

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during October, 1955 amounted to 1,771,000 barrels, virtually unchanged from the September 1955 output of 1,792,000 barrels but about 9 per cent below the October, 1954 total of 1,943,000 barrels. The ten-year (1945-1954) average production for the month of October was 2,125,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during October, 1955 had a total rated capacity of 90,619 barrels per 24-hour day and, on the basis of a 25-day period, 78.2 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during the month amounted to almost 8.0 million bushels, compared with 8.0 million bushels milled during the preceding month and 8.6 million bushels milled during October, 1954. Of the wheat milled for flour during October, 1955 some 7.2 million bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum), with most of the remainder consisting of Ontario Winter wheat (520,000 bushels) and Durum wheat (141,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during October, 1955 totalled 789,400 barrels (3,552,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), representing an increase of about 3 per cent over flour exports of the preceding month. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-four countries with the United Kingdom accounting for 816 thousand bushels of wheat equivalent or approximately 23 per cent of the total. Other major markets for Canadian Wheat flour during October, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 779; Venezuela, 455; Trinidad, 246; Gold Coast, 134; and Jamaica, 114.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports 1/
	- bushels -	- barrels of 196 pounds -	
1935-36--1939-40 average	67,845,114	15,002,781	4,899,970
1940-41--1944-45 average	99,704,638	22,402,166	12,091,605
1945-46	118,074,774	26,435,341	14,470,177
1946-47	127,775,176	28,588,456	16,896,233
1947-48	109,822,011	24,159,696	13,661,573
1948-49	90,896,984	20,379,997	10,687,561
1949-50	90,082,917	20,259,200	10,151,090
1950-51	106,748,343	23,630,180	12,426,996
1951-52	104,494,021	22,842,441	11,356,288
1952-53	106,727,237	23,865,625	12,555,714
1953-54	91,855,269	20,800,974	10,276,951
1954-55 2/	92,420,565	20,716,539	9,027,013
1955-56 2/			
August	7,580,542	1,681,178	593,034
September	8,039,098	1,792,384	767,952
October	7,964,143	1,771,223	789,400
Totals	23,583,783	5,244,785	2,150,386
Same period 1954-55 3/	25,234,156	5,687,156	2,464,097

1/ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46--1954-55 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Revised.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat for the 1955-56 crop year, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 1,020.7 million bushels and the 1955 crop of 915.5 million, amount to 1,936.2 million bushels. Imports of wheat from Canada for all purposes during the first four months of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.5 million bushels compared with 0.3 million during the July-October period of 1954. Domestic disappearance in 1955-56 is estimated at about 625 million bushels, which would leave some 1,312.7 million available for export and for carryover during 1955-56 compared with 1,290.3 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	1,020.7
New crop	969.8	915.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,872.2	1,936.2
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-October	0.3	1.5
Total estimated supplies 3/	1,872.5	1,937.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year 4/ .	582.2	625.0 2/
Available for export and for carryover	1,290.3	1,312.7
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-October	61.9	65.9
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-October	12.6	13.5
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products .	74.5	79.4
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	1,215.8	1,233.3

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Revised.

3/ Excluding imports for November-June period.

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

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent during the July-October period of the current crop year amounted to 79.4 million bushels, exceeding by about 7 per cent the 74.5 million exported during the same months of 1954. The balance remaining for export and for carryover at November 1 this year amounted to 1,233.3 million bushels compared with 1,215.8 million a year ago. The United States Department of Agriculture considers that if exports for the current marketing year should be about the same as in 1954-55, the carryover at June 30, 1956 would total about 1,040 million bushels. This would be slightly above the record on June 30, 1955, but would represent the smallest annual increase since June 30, 1952.

The Outlook for
Wheat, 1956-57

The following account of the outlook for wheat supplies in the United States during 1956-57 has been extracted from a statement on trends in wheat supplies and prices presented by Robert E. Post at the 33rd Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference, Washington D.C., November 30, 1955:

"The outlook for 1956-57. Assuming that the acreage seeded for the production of grain for the 1956 crop will be 55.5 million acres, on the basis of a 55 million-acre allotment, and a yield per acre of about 15.5 bushels (which is slightly above the 1945-54 average of 15.3 bushels), a crop of about 860 million bushels would be produced. Domestic disappearance in 1956-57 is expected to total about the same as the 625 million bushels estimated for 1955-56. Exports cannot be forecast at this time. If they total about the same as the 274 million bushels last year, total disappearance would amount to about 900 million bushels, or about 40 million bushels more than an 860-million-bushel crop. This would afford a little reduction in carryover by June 30, 1957.

Over the longer pull, with little change in domestic distribution expected in the next several years, we will continue to be dependent upon maintaining exports at a relatively high level. With world wheat production increasing, it may be difficult for the United States to maintain the present level of wheat exports. Even if we could maintain exports at this level, the production from a minimum allotment of 55 million acres would, with average weather conditions, result in an annual production almost equal to total disappearance. This, of course, would permit only a very slow reduction in our carryover stocks.

Now let us turn to prices. The loan program started in 1938, with an average loan rate of 59 cents, which was at the rate of 52 per cent of parity. These rates have climbed steadily over the years, reaching a high of \$2.24 for the 1954 crop. This change was due to an increase both in the parity index and in the percentage of parity. For the 1955 crop they were reduced to \$2.08 which reflected a reduction from 90 per cent to 82 1/2 per cent of parity.

Wheat prices have averaged around or near the effective loan level for the marketing year, except for two years. In 1946-47 and 1947-48 demand was exceptionally strong and prices were substantially above the support level. In 15 of the last 16 marketing years, the monthly average cash hard winter wheat price was lowest of the year in June, July, or August. The low to date this year was in August. However, prices next June will be reflecting the sharply lower loan rates for the 1956 crop. In 10 of the last 16 years, the price averaged highest in March or later. In other years, the high occurred in December-February, except in 1952 when the price average highest in November.

This year wheat prices have been closer to the loan levels than they usually are in the first part of the season. The strength in prices in face of the largest supply in our history is due to the large quantities of old-crop wheat held in CCC inventories and to the reduced 1955 production, leaving relatively small supplies in commercial channels. The level of prices in the last half of the marketing year will depend upon the quantity of wheat which farmers place under support between now and next January 31. The quantity of wheat placed under support through October 15 totaled 180 million bushels, which was much less than the 302 million bushels from the larger 1954 crop under support on the same date a year earlier. The price of hard red winter and hard red spring wheats of the better protein tests have been generally above loan rates, and sizable quantities of free supplies of hard red spring and hard red winter are limiting factors to seasonal

advances in prices of these quality wheats from present levels. With prices of ordinary protein hard red winter wheat generally still considerably below the support rate there will be a tendency for substantial quantities of this wheat to continue to go under support. Soft red winter wheat prices are even farther below the loan, which is conducive to continued movement under support. If large quantities of soft red winter are put under price support, prices of such wheat may advance from current levels. If the price of soft white wheat continues below the loan, large quantities of this type of wheat will go under the price support programs which will tend to be a price-supporting factor.

The national average support price for the 1956 crop will be not less than \$1.81 per bushel. The full support level will be available in the 36 commercial wheat States for producers who comply with their individual farm acreage allotments. Support rates in the 12 noncommercial wheat States are set by law at levels representing 75 per cent of the rates calculated on the national average. In the noncommercial States, acreage allotments and marketing quotas will not apply. A discount of 20 cents per bushel in 1956 price-support rates for 24 wheat varieties designated as undesirable because of inferior milling or baking qualities has been announced. This change in the wheat price-support program for 1956 is designed to encourage shifts to the more desirable wheat varieties from planting of wheat with inferior milling or baking qualities."

Condition of According to the Crop Report issued by the United States
Fall-sown Grains Department of Agriculture under date of November 10, "Fall seeded grains generally have started well and are thriving east of the Mississippi, especially in East North Central and some mid-Atlantic areas. Some seedings were made late. Much Great Plains winter wheat which made a good start has been held back by a dry October and needs moisture to promote growth and firm the soil against blowing. General rains were also needed over much of the South to aid winter grains and cover crops."

Continued from Page 1

become very dry, loose and susceptible to erosive wind damage. Yield prospects are, of course, most uncertain at this time of the season. However, assuming a planted acreage of 55.5 million acres (on the basis of a 55 million acre allotment), and a yield per acre of 15.5 bushels (slightly above the 1945-54 average of 15.3 bushels), a crop of about 860 million bushels would be produced in 1956. Latest estimates place the 1955 crop at 915.5 million bushels.

Recent unofficial estimates place the new Argentine crop in the vicinity of 200 million bushels (282.6 million in 1954-55), while the Australian crop is expected to exceed the 200 million bushel level by a small margin. The 1954-55 Australian wheat crop was 166.6 million bushels. Harvesting of the crops in these two countries takes place in December and January.

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis	
Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
November 1, 1955	214 1/2 - 232 1/2	November 1, 1955	238 1/8 - 244 1/8
2	213	2	239 1/8 - 245 1/8
3	213 1/4 - 215	3	239 3/8 - 245 3/8
4	225 3/4	4	239 5/8 - 245 5/8
7	216 1/2 - 230	7	239 5/8 - 245 5/8
8	210 1/2 - 247 3/4	8	238 7/8 - 244 7/8
9	212 1/2	9	236 5/8 - 242 5/8
10	226 1/2 - 234 1/4	10	232 3/8 - 238 3/8
11	Not Available	11	232 1/8 - 238 1/8
14	212 - 224 1/2	14	231 1/8 - 236 1/8
15	226 1/4	15	232 3/4 - 237 3/4
16	213	16	234 3/8 - 239 3/8
17	210 1/4 - 251	17	233 1/2 - 238 1/2
18	230 1/2 - 237	18	233 1/8 - 238 1/8
21	233 1/4	21	232 5/8 - 236 5/8
22	212 - 251 1/2	22	231 1/4 - 234 1/4
23	213 3/4	23	231 5/8 - 234 5/8
24	Thanksgiving Day	24	Thanksgiving Day
25	211 1/2 - 215	25	231 7/8 - 234 7/8
28	212 - 214 1/2	28	231 5/8 - 234 5/8
29	225 1/4	29	231 7/8 - 234 7/8
30	209 - 250 1/2	30	232 1/8 - 235 1/8

Chicago Wheat Futures. High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
November 1, 1955	204/2	205/7	202/4	190/4	192/2
2	205/3	206/6	203/6	191/3	193
3	205/4	207	203/5	191/2	192/6
4	205/6	207/2	203/5	191/4	193/1
7	205/6	207/1	203/7	191/5	193/6
8	203/3	204/7	201/6	190	192/1
9	203/6	205/4	202/5	191/3	193/2
10	203	204/7	202/7	191/4	193/2
11	203	205/1	203/2	191/3	193/4
14	204	205/6	203/2	192/1	194/1
15	205	206/6	204/3	193/3	195/2
16	204/1	206/2	203/6	192/2	194/2
17	204/3	206/3	204	192/3	194/1
18	205/1	207	204/4	192/2	194/3
21	204/3	206	203/6	192	194/1
22	203/6	205/2	202/5	191/4	194/5
23	203/3	204/6	202/2	191/1	193/2
24			Thanksgiving Day		
25	201/2	203/3	203/3	190/7	193
28	202	203/7	201/4	191/5	193/6
29	203	204/5	202/1	192/4	194/5
30	203/1	204/5	202/3	192/7	195/2

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the crop year 1954-55, consisting of the December 1, 1954 carryover of 60.3 million bushels and the 1954 crop placed at 282.6 million amount to 342.9 million bushels. Total estimated supplies in 1953-54 were somewhat lower at 301.1 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for 1954-55 of 132.3 million bushels, some 210.6 million are available for export and for carryover as against 172.5 million available in 1953-54.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	73.3 2/	60.3 2/
New crop	227.8	282.6 3/
Total estimated domestic supplies	301.1	342.9
Imports of wheat for domestic use	-	-
Total estimated supplies	301.1	342.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	128.6	132.3
Available for export and for carryover	172.5	210.6
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-October	97.9	117.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-October	2.9	1.7 4/
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	100.8	119.5
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	71.7	91.1

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks.

3/ Official estimate.

4/ August-September only.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the December-October period of the 1954-55 crop year have amounted to 119.5 million bushels as against 100.8 million during the same months of 1953-54. The balance remaining on November 1, 1955 for export and for carryover was estimated at 91.1 million bushels, some 27 per cent above the November 1, 1954 total of 71.7 million bushels.

Argentine Wheat Acreage Decreased

According to information received from the office of the Canadian Agricultural Secretary in Buenos Aires under date of October 26, a report just published by the Ministry of

Agriculture shows the area sown to wheat during the current 1955-56 season has only reached 5,226,000 hectares (12,908,220 acres). This figure is lower by 12 per cent than the 1954-55 acreage and 11.6 and 12 per cent below the last five and ten year averages, respectively.

There has been a considerable decrease in sowings in all production zones compared with last year and the main cause was lack of rainfall. The distribution of the sowings places Buenos Aires province first with 46.4 per cent of the total area sown in the country, with Cordoba and Santa Fe following in importance.

New Prices for Argentine Crops The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock has announced the following increased prices per 100 kilos, f.o.r. dock, in sacks, for the 1955-56 crops, the office of Canadian Agricultural Secretary in Buenos Aires reported under date of November 9.

	<u>Previous price</u>	<u>New price</u>
Wheat	50 pesos (\$2.72 per bu.)	70 pesos (\$1.14 per bu.)
Oats	38 pesos (\$1.17 per bu.)	55 pesos (\$0.51 per bu.)
Barley	43 " (\$1.87 " ")	55 " (\$0.72 " ")
Rye	42 " (\$2.13 " ")	50 " (\$0.76 " ")
Linseed	75 " (\$3.81 " ")	140 " (\$2.13 " ")
Maize	55 " (\$2.79 " ")	65 " (\$0.99 " ")
Sunflower	100 " (\$0.09 per lb.)	130 " (\$0.04 per lb.)

(Old price converted at 5 pesos = \$1.00; new price at 18 pesos = \$1.00)

These new prices have been fixed as a result of the decree which created a new rate of exchange of 18 pesos per U.S. \$1.00 or its equivalent in other currencies, replacing the previous rates of 5, 7.50 and 14.00 pesos per U.S. \$1.00. This measure has been adopted as an incentive to increased agricultural production in order to obtain the foreign exchange which is indispensable to pay for needed imports.

The producer will receive 88 per cent of the amount of his sale in cash. The remaining 12 per cent will be credited to his bank account and will be at his disposal after the lapse of 180 days. This credit, which is the sole property of the producer, is in the nature of a transitory saving, is a help to the Provisional Government, and at the same time will serve as a reserve which at the end of six months the producer may invest in equipment which in the meantime will have been imported into the country.

For future crop years the prices to be established will be minimum or floor prices at which the State will buy the producer's crops if he has been unable to sell privately at a higher level.

It has also been announced by the Ministry of Commerce that the Instituto Argentino de Promocion del Intercambio (I.A.P.I.) has been placed in liquidation. It will be abolished as soon as all pending transactions have been completed.

Crop Conditions On December 1 Broomhall reported that wheat harvesting is gradually expanding in the Argentine and soon will be active over a large part of the country. Reports on yields thus far have been insufficient to furnish any indication as to the prospective outturn but most reports suggest that some increase over earlier tentative calculations may occur in view of the improved weather during the final weeks of the growing season.

However, it is generally expected that the outturn will fall much below last year's large crop due to reduced planting and adverse conditions which prevailed over considerable portions of the main belt in earlier stages of the season. It is also reported that hail has lodged crops in parts of Southwest Buenos Aires province and harvesting is delayed.

Recent weather also has been favorable for corn planting and this work was still under way in a number of later districts during the past week. Thus far there have been no estimates of the acreage to this cereal and there is considerable speculation regarding extent of grower response to the two price increases granted by the government since overthrow of the Peron regime. Most observers look for a material increase.

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

Destination	October	December- October	Destination	October	December- October
	- thousand bushels -			- thousand bushels -	
Austria	314	2,318	Lebanon	-	62
Belgium	55	4,204	Netherlands	6	7,440
Brazil	5,772	41,447	Norway	-	419
Chile	428	4,431	Paraguay	96	1,516
Czechoslovakia .	367	1,139	Peru	769	4,862
Denmark	246	924	Poland	-	8,563
Finland	1,158	3,249	Sweden	58	308
Germany	53	7,552	Switzerland	16	1,156
Italy	1,290	19,576	United Kingdom .	-	6,050
Japan	-	2,615	Totals	10,628	117,832

Same period:

1953-54	97,918
1952-53	71,428
1951-52	3,786
1950-51	90,496
1949-50	97,569

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the crop year 1954-55, consisting of the December 1 carryover of 93.5 million bushels and the 1954 crop of 166.6 million amount to a total of 260.1 million bushels. Supplies of this size exceed by some 11 per cent the comparable 1953-54 total of 234.0 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for 1954-55 of 71.0 million bushels, a total of 189.1 million bushels are available for export and for carryover, 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 November 5, 1955 amounted to 90.7 million bushels, well above the 62.9 million exported during the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on November 6 for export and for carryover was estimated at 98.4 million bushels, virtually the same as the 98.8 million available at the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	36.0	93.5
New crop	198.0	166.6
Total estimated supplies	234.0	260.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	72.3	71.0
Available for export and for carryover	161.7	189.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to November 5 .	36.4	59.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 to November 5	26.5	30.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	62.9	90.7
Balance on November 6 for export and for carryover	98.8	98.4

1/ Preliminary.

The following account of the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. W. Blake, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of November 11, 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 \$2.2330 (Canadian), the quotations in effect on October 28, 1955.

Exports An attempt to gain new markets for Australia will be made by the general manager of the Australian Wheat Board, who is at present visiting Cairo, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and London. In conjunction with the senior officer of the London Wheat Committee, he will make personal contacts with British millers and with buying representatives of India, Germany and Poland.

More than £100,000 (\$223,000) worth of Queensland wheat has been sold to Japan in the last twelve months and Japanese ships are now loading further cargoes at Queensland ports. The State Wheat Board said that there is a definite market in Japan for high quality Australian wheat, and it was hoped that the present wheat trade with Japan would develop considerably.

Storage Despite an increase of 12 million bushels additional storage space provided in New South Wales this year, it is anticipated that the total storage capacity will fall short of requirements for the large crop expected and the carryover of just over 16 million bushels from last year. The chairman and manager of the New South Wales Grain Elevator Board advised farmers to provide for stacking a proportion of their crops in bags. Other States are not as well off as New South Wales because of larger stocks being held. Victoria is reported to have 28 million bushels of old wheat in store, South Australia 19 1/2 million bushels, and Western Australia 28 million bushels. Queensland expects to have a crop of about 15 million bushels, the same as last year, from a reduced acreage, and a carryover of about 4 million bushels.

All States are expecting larger than average crops.

Costs Formula for Wheat The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Agriculture is to make a special review of the costs formula used in connection with the wheat stabilization scheme, at the request of the Federal Government and with the approval of representatives of the wheat industry. Australian wheatgrowers were dissatisfied with the present costs formula, and a deputation from the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation met the Prime Minister and the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture to discuss the possibility of having an independent tribunal established to determine costs.

As it would be impracticable to have any change in the formula introduced in time for the 1955 determination which has to be announced by December 1, it was agreed that the Secretary should make a fresh review of the formula and discuss his findings with representatives of the growers. If a satisfactory costs formula was determined then this would be used by the committee in making its annual determination in connection with the wheat stabilization plan, and growers would not press for the establishment of the tribunal.

Seasonal Conditions Pastoral conditions generally, all over Australia, continue to be favourable, and the outlook for the livestock and dairying industries remains good. A serious infestation of grasshoppers is reported in South Australia, and Government and farmers are co-operating in combating the menace. Precautions are being taken in Victoria to prevent the grasshoppers crossing the border. Heavy rain in the north-western wheat belt of New South Wales has adversely affected crop prospects in that area. In Queensland, rain fell at an appropriate time for winter grain crops, and prospects generally are good for all grain crops. Conditions in some parts of Australia have never been better.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to
November 5, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
- thousand bushels -				
Aden and Aden I/T	-	9	735	1,130
Belgian Congo	-	-	1	4
Borneo	-	-	1	6
British North Borneo	-	-	93	163
British West Indies	2	3	1/	147
Brunei	-	-	19	19
Burma	31	173	1,064	954
Ceylon	6	12	7,432	6,394
Cocos Islands	-	-	1/	-
Cyprus	1,044	1,321	-	1
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	22	42
Egypt	-	-	-	10
Egypt (a/c War Office) ...	-	-	788	86
Eire	937	2,003	-	-
French Somaliland	-	-	6	4
Germany	5,931	806	-	-
Greece	-	-	1/	-
Hadhramaut	-	-	-	5
Hong Kong	21	833	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	284	259
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) ..	-	-	84	73
India	6,290	12,348	-	-
Indonesia	-	1	4,392	4,310
Iraq	-	1,363	-	-
Italy	-	-	10	28
Japan	740	5,747	-	-
Jordan	-	771	-	321
Korea	-	-	401	-
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	149	27
Lebanon	-	1,680	1	73
Libya	-	-	18	52
Malaya	367	711	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	5,569	5,853
Malaya (a/c War Office) ..	-	-	102	146
Malta	-	281	-	-
Mauritius	2	2	937	1,189
Netherlands	624	533	-	-
New Zealand	7,241	8,422	1/	1/
Nyasaland	-	-	51	82
Pacific Islands	17	25	1,515	1,933
Pakistan	-	-	1/	-
Palestine	-	-	-	14
Persian Gulf	64	54	93	148

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to November 5, 1954-55 and Corresponding Period 1953-54

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	- thousand bushels -			
Philippines	-	-	44	170
Pondicherry	1	-	16	8
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	56	80
Portuguese East Africa ...	197	660	3	1/
Portuguese India	115	57	105	76
Portuguese West Africa ...	-	-	1/	-
Reunion	-	-	48	-
Rhodesia	1,969	2,358	2	-
Roumania	-	283	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	140	161
Saudi Arabia	30	90	3	76
Seychelles	-	-	28	32
Siam	5	5	446	663
Sudan	-	-	340	1,026
Syria	-	2,078	-	-
Tahiti	-	-	201	208
Timor	-	-	17	28
United Kingdom	10,720	17,258	1,151	4,259
Yemen	-	-	3	10
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	1/
Zanzibar	7	12	-	378
Royal Navy	14	31	23	27
Ships' Stores	-	-	113	124
Totals	36,373	59,930	26,500	30,800

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 November 21, 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 .00285 and one £ equals 2.7913 Canadian dollars, the rate in effect on October 28, 1955.

The French Ministry of Agriculture has released its November 1 estimate of field crops, which is normally considered final. They offer the following comments on the evolution and relation of different crops.

"While the total area planted to grains increased only slightly in 1955, they continued to show the same trends as over the past few years with an increase in wheat, barley and corn at the expense of rye, oats and buckwheat. Except for oats, yields are generally lower than in 1954 which benefitted from exceptionally good growing conditions.

"Wheat.-- Although less marked than from 1953 to 1954, the increase in the area seeded, at 60,000 hectares (153,000 acres) was still substantial in 1955. Growing conditions were less favorable than during the 1953-54 season and yields slightly lower, but the total crop at 10.4 million tons (381.4 million bushels) is only 2 per cent below that of 1954. Furthermore, the continuing improvement in varieties and the good harvesting conditions have resulted in a better quality crop and an above average specific weight of 76 kilos per hectolitre (61 pounds per bushel). There was also some extension in production of durum wheat.

"Barley.-- The area seeded to barley continues to increase, by 7 per cent over 1954, and the present crop sets a new record.

"Rye.-- Continues to decline in importance. From 630,000 hectares (1,556,000 acres) in 1938, it has fallen to 565,000 hectares (1,396,000 acres) in 1948 and to only 387,000 hectares (957,000 acres) in 1955. The fact that despite technical progress, yields remain about stationary 11.3 quintals per hectare (18.1 bushels per acre) in 1955 compared with 11.6 quintals (18.5 bushels) prewar shows a deterioration in the quality of the soils on which it is grown.

"Oats.-- The area seeded is declining and is now less than two-thirds of prewar. However, the average yield at 17.2 quintals per hectare (45.2 bushels per acre) sets a new record and resulted in a crop on the same level as last year.

"Corn.-- Its cultivation is steadily increasing. This year's crop at around 1 million tons (39.3 million bushels) is double the prewar level. If this trend continues, domestic production will shortly cover internal requirements which are at present estimated at around 1.2 million tons (47.2 million bushels).

"Buckwheat.-- Interest in this crop is steadily declining. Whereas prewar the area seeded averaged around 300,000 hectares (741,000 acres) it is now down to 75,000 (187,000 acres) and yields are lower.

"Rice.-- The rice harvest began in early October and will continue into the second half of November. Yields are generally good and should average 40 quintals per hectare (79 bushels per acre). Production will be above the past two years, and, at 80,000 tons (3,900,000 bushels) of paddy, will be close to the record crop in 1952."

The Ministry of Agriculture November 1 estimate of area seeded, yield and production is as follows:

French Grain Production

Grain	Area			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average	Year	Nov. 1	Average	Year	Nov. 1	Average	Year	Nov. 1
	1950-54	1954	1955	1950-54	1954	1955	1950-54	1954	1955
	- thousand acres -			- bushels -			- thousand bushels -		
Wheat	10,659	11,094	11,247	29.5	35.0	33.9	314,417	388,224	381,358
Rye	1,091	1,001	957	18.5	20.2	18.1	20,143	20,234	17,297
Barley ...	2,712	3,040	3,252	33.0	38.1	37.6	89,369	115,958	122,399
Oats	5,594	5,320	5,136	40.8	43.6	45.2	228,168	231,732	232,154
Corn	894	1,014	1,099	29.4	37.1	35.8	26,278	37,601	39,334
Buckwheat.	232	208	187	16.8	16.6	13.4	3,901	3,457	2,511

Prohibition of Certain Wheat Varieties On October 27 the Journal Officiel carried a list of ten wheat varieties, the marketing of which will be forbidden after August 1, 1956. A further list of eight will be illegal by August 1, 1958. This measure is part of the policy to improve the quality of French wheat, particularly in view of the government program of a permanent export surplus.

Value of Recent Wheat Crops According to the French Wheat Producers Association, the following has been the value to farmers of recent wheat crops:

1951	-	171 billion francs	(\$487 million)
1952	-	194 " "	(\$553 ")
1953	-	220 " "	(\$627 ")
1954	-	240 " "	(\$684 ")
1955	-	231 (estimate)	(\$658 ")

The position of wheat may be judged from the total estimate for farm income of 2,150 billion francs (\$6,128 million) for the 1953-54 season according to the French Statistical Bureau.

Market Position It is understood that by mid November, export sales had totalled 940,000 tons (34,539,000 bushels), of which 220,000 tons were flour (8,084,000 bushels of wheat equivalent); about half of this total has actually left the country. Of the announced sales, the trade reports 105,000 tons (3,858,000 bushels) for Germany, 85,000 tons (3,123,000 bushels) for United Kingdom, 65,000 tons (2,388,000 bushels) for the Netherlands, 42,000 tons (1,543,000 bushels) for Portugal, 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels) for Denmark and smaller quantities to Norway, Sweden, Finland, Israel and Ceylon. Poland is reported to have bought 65,000 tons (2,388,000 bushels) at \$69 per ton (\$1.88 per bushel) cif. on a twelve months credit, and negotiations continue. Recent export prices have been \$58-59 (\$1.58-\$1.61 per bushel) fob. barge at Strasbourg and £22-23 (\$1.67-\$1.75 per bushel) British ports.

On November 1, farmers' deliveries of wheat had reached 5.1 million metric tons (187.4 million bushels), which is 2 million (73.5 million bushels) above the same period last year. It is still expected that total deliveries will range around the 7.7 million (282.9 million bushels) received by the Grain Board from the 1954 crop, although with a faster rate of deliveries, it might possibly run higher. In any event, there is the same minimum export target of 2.5 million tons (91.9 million bushels).

Disposition of 1954-55 Crop The French Grain Board has released the following figures on their disposition of the 1954 crop during the year ended July 31, 1955; figures for the previous crop are shown for comparative purposes.

French Wheat Supplies

Item	1953-54	1954-55
- thousand bushels -		
<u>Availabilities</u>		
Carryover August 1	30,379	36,189
<u>Deliveries to Grain Board</u>		
Wheat	228,979	291,781
Rye incorporated	1,551	1,620
Imports (seed)	1,352	6
Total Availabilities	262,261	329,597
<u>Disposition</u>		
Bread consumption	161,274	159,672
Biscuits and Cakes	6,333	6,649
Food Industries	8,229	8,641
Seed	1,375	1,400
Armed Forces	2,984	3,494
French Union	10,876	9,095
Foreign Countries	33,977	83,781
Livestock feed	530	3,934
Losses	493	1,220
Total Disposition	226,072	277,886
Availabilities August 1	36,189	51,711

Exports to Foreign Countries August 1 to July 31

Destination	Wheat		Flour (wheat equivalent)	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	- thousand bushels -			
Andorra	-	-	-	20
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	-	-	163	543
Angola	-	-	1	-
Austria	-	436	58	610
Belgium	1,631	321	-	-
Ceylon	-	-	2,661	3,570
Denmark	1,412	8,343	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	9	-
Egypt	-	-	1,039	553
Finland	-	577	-	-
Gambia	-	-	1	-
Germany	11,858	13,673	-	-
Gold Coast	-	-	1/	-
Great Britain	6,770	20,503	217	578
Hungary	386	10,080	549	4,439
India	-	1/	-	-
Indochina	-	-	-	431
Israel	330	763	-	-
Italy	1,009	411	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-	15
Kenya	-	-	39	-
Koweit	-	-	13	25
Lebanon	-	56	-	265
Libya	-	37	51	312
Mozambique	24	-	-	-
Netherlands	950	2,682	-	28
Nigeria	-	-	1/	-
Poland	961	7,537	-	-
Portugal	772	-	1	-
Roumania	-	1,543	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	38	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	1/	-
Spain	-	-	54	27
Spanish Morocco	-	-	377	316
Switzerland	1,612	3,549	54	290
Tangiers	-	-	200	303
U.N.W.R.A.	-	-	763	881
Others	-	-	-	5
Seed	10	20	-	-
Totals	27,727	70,570	6,251	13,211

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- November 5 The area seeded to winter wheat in the autumn of 1955 in Ontario, the major producing area for this crop in Canada, was tentatively estimated at 640,000 acres some 10 per cent greater than the 582,000 acres seeded in 1954.
- 7 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in September, 1955 at 19,174,000 sacks, an average of 913,000 sacks per working day, compared with working-day averages of 809,000 sacks during August, 1955 and 940,000 sacks in September, 1954.
- 10 Robert Cochrane of Grande Prairie, Alberta won the world wheat championship at the Toronto Royal Agricultural Winter Fair. Mr. Cochrane exhibited a sample of Saunders red spring wheat.
- 16 The United States Department of Agriculture announced issuance to Brazil of a Purchase Authorization under Public Law 480 to finance the purchase of approximately 18.4 million bushels of wheat from United States suppliers.
- 28 Jerry L. Leiske of Beiseker, Alberta was named wheat king of North America at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago. His sample of Chinook variety was adjudged the most nearly perfect of all entries from some 300 other Canadian and American exhibitors.

December 6 According to Broomhall:

The wheat seeding season has been largely completed on the continent with preliminary reports indicating acreages will compare favorably with last year. Conditions are mostly satisfactory but moisture supplies remain deficient in a number of areas and may result in growing complaints if not relieved shortly.

It is now sunny and mild in the United Kingdom following scattered rain which furnished temporary relief from recent dryness. For the most part, surface moisture supplies are fair but subsoil reserves are low and a heavy, general rain is wanted. Dryness is most pronounced over southern sections of England and Wales. However, germination has been satisfactory in most areas.

In Western Germany keen night frosts do not appear to have caused any damage to recently planted wheat and other grains but drought in southwestern areas is adversely affecting development.

In India most of the intended wheat acreage has been planted and germination is good. It is expected that the acreage will compare favorably with last year.

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