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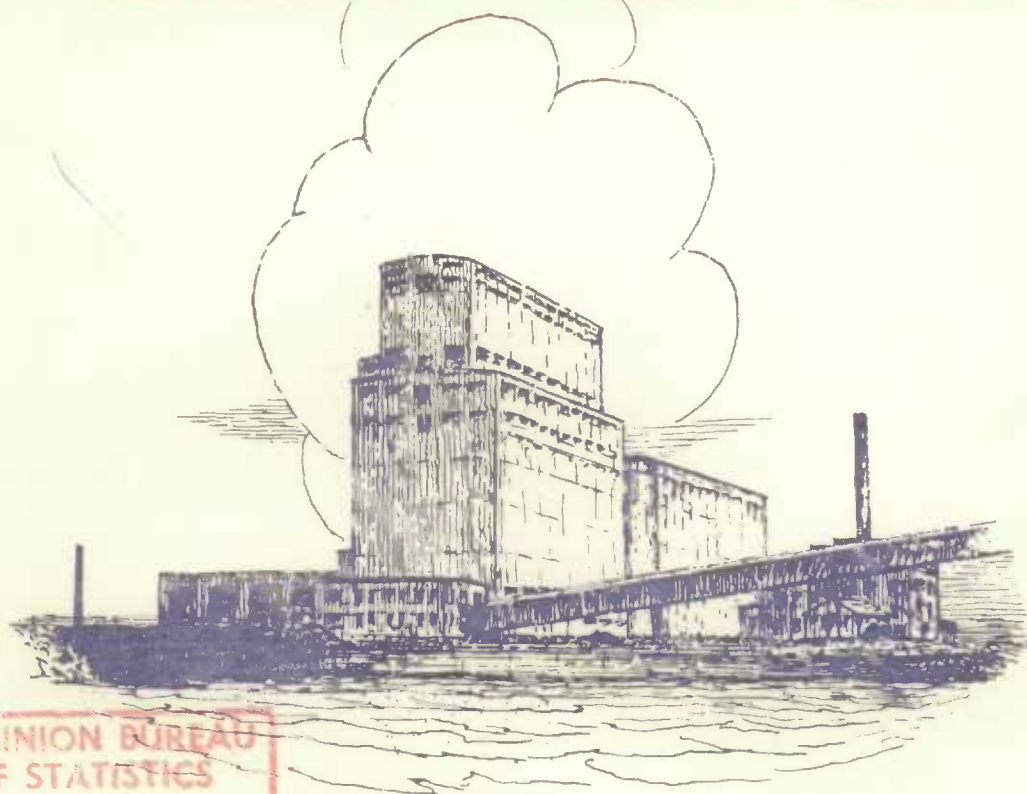


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

JANUARY, 1956

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

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1, 1956 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,263.6 million bushels, 3.6 per cent above the 2,185.3 million available a year ago. Supplies at January 1, 1956 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,217.4 (1,169.6); Canada, 740.4 (634.7); Australia, 196.1 (178.4); and Argentina, 109.7 (202.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

The newly harvested 1955-56 crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in the above estimates. It is noted that, with the exception of the Argentine, supplies in each of the four countries are at higher levels than existed a year ago.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the first five months of the Canadian crop year, at 276.2 million bushels, were some 11 per cent less than the shipments of 309.4 million during the comparable period of 1954-55. Shipments from each of the four countries during August-December, 1955 and of the five preceding years are shown in the table below.

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

August-December	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	93.0	87.1	25.2	51.5	256.8
1951	189.6	135.5	21.8	44.2	391.1
1952	134.2	168.1	0.2	33.4	335.9
1953	82.8	121.1	53.8	26.5	284.2
1954 1/	101.8	116.9	53.2	37.5	309.4
1955 2/	93.9	93.4	52.7	36.2	276.2

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

United Nations Wheat Conference The following is extracted from the Food and Agriculture Organization's Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics (January, 1956 issue):

"The United Nations Wheat Conference, which opened on 26 October in Geneva, completed its first session and adjourned on 16 November. The Executive

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E				Total Purchases	Remainder 3/
		Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	9,186	1,008	-	-	-	1,008	8,178
Belgium	23,883	5,291	2	-	1,117	6,410	17,473
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	1,534	1,534	2,508
Brazil	13,228	-	-	-	216	216	13,012
Ceylon	10,288	-	7,259	363	-	7,622	2,666
Costa Rica	1,286	311	-	-	349	660	626
Cuba	7,422	628	-	-	3,420	4,048	3,374
Denmark	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic	1,102	266	-	-	274	540	562
Ecuador	2,388	485	-	-	73	558	1,830
Egypt	14,697	-	-	-	-	-	14,697
El Salvador	735	135	-	-	408	543	192
Germany	55,116	10,999	1,992	-	6,600	19,591	35,525
Greece	12,860	-	-	-	5,190	5,190	7,670
Guatemala	1,286	38	-	-	109	147	1,139
Haiti	1,837	331	-	-	770	1,101	736
Honduras Republic	735	21	-	-	187	208	527
Iceland	404	3	-	-	17	20	384
India	36,744	-	3,024	-	1,568	4,592	32,152
Indonesia	6,246	-	4,107	-	56	4,163	2,083
Ireland	10,105	2,858	1,019	-	-	3,877	6,228
Israel	8,267	724	-	-	169	893	7,374
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	2,604	2,604	1,070
Japan	36,744	8,932	5,720	-	5,948	20,600	16,144
Jordan	2,940	-	-	-	3	3	2,937
Korea	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	408	408	2,348
Liberia	73	5	-	-	17	22	51
Mexico	14,697	-	-	-	2,353	2,353	12,344
Netherlands	24,802	1,489	95	-	3,344	4,928	19,874
New Zealand	5,879	-	4,253	-	-	4,253	1,626
Nicaragua	367	132	-	-	230	362	5
Norway	8,451	2,925	-	-	1,923	4,848	3,603
Panama	845	115	-	-	262	377	468
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	20	20	7,329
Philippines	8,672	3,406	182	-	2,453	6,041	2,631
Portugal	7,349	251	368	-	2,159	2,778	4,571
Saudi Arabia	4,409	-	-	-	242	242	4,167
Spain	9,186	-	-	-	996	996	8,190
Switzerland	7,900	3,043	-	-	-	3,043	4,857
Union of South Africa	13,228	5,040	-	-	1,045	6,085	7,143
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	321	321	230
Venezuela	6,247	2,167	-	-	2,449	4,616	1,631
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals	394,957	50,603	28,021	363	48,834	127,821	
Guaranteed Quantities		153,077	45,013	344	196,523	394,957	
Balance		102,474	16,992	(19)	147,689	267,136	

1/ Canadian Sales through January 31, 1956.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through January 27, 1956.

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

CANADIAN SITUATION

Interim Payment on 1954-55 Wheat

Speaking in the House of Commons on February 2, 1956, the Right Hon. C. D. Howe (Minister of Trade and Commerce) announced that, "The Canadian wheat board has recommended and the government today decided to authorize the board to make an interim payment in varying amounts on the higher grades of wheat delivered during the crop year 1954-55. The cheques will be mailed to producers as soon as they can be calculated and issued, probably about February 15.

The interim payment will be 10 cents per bushel on Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 northern and No. 4 special, including toughs and damp of those grades; 5 cents per bushel on Garnets; 25 cents per bushel on No. 1 to No. 4 Durums; 10 cents per bushel on the lower grades of Durum; 10 cents per bushel on soft white springs and 5 cents per bushel on certain minor grades. A full schedule of payments will be issued by the wheat board in the customary way. The full amount to be distributed to producers in this interim payment will be \$22,300,000. Returns from the sale of feeding grades of wheat do not justify an interim payment on Nos. 5, 6 and feed wheat. I believe, however, that it will be possible to make a final payment on these grades when the pool is closed.

A final payment on the 1954-55 wheat pool account must await approval of the legislation now before the house with respect to the assumption of carrying charges on excessive wheat board stocks, as well as reduction in the size of this account to a level which would enable the balance to be transferred to the 1955-56 account."

Supply Position

Estimated supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1955-56 crop year amount to some 993.8 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 carryover now placed at 499.7 million bushels and the 1955 crop of 494.1 million. Supplies of this size exceed by about 9 per cent the comparable 1954-55 total of 910.7 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 160.0 million bushels, an estimated 833.8 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1955-56 compared with 751.6 million available in 1954-55.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 93.4 million bushels as against 116.9 million exported during the same period of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1956 for export and for carryover was estimated at 740.4 million bushels, 17 per cent greater than the January 1, 1955 total of 634.7 million.

Deliveries of wheat by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces up to January 18, 1956 have amounted to 100.9 million bushels, about 21 per cent below the comparable total a year ago. During the period December 21, 1954 to January 18, 1956 weekly deliveries of wheat from Prairie farms averaged about 4.3 million bushels while average weekly disappearance into domestic and export channels, (exclusive of Customs exports of flour) in addition to exports to the United States amounted to some 5.1 million bushels. As a result, the visible supply of Canadian wheat was subject to only minor fluctuations during the period, reaching a high of 365.0 million bushels for the week ending December 28 and a low of 362.0 million for the week ending January 18.

This year's visible supplies at January 18 were relatively unchanged from the total of 358.7 million at approximately the same date in 1955 and about 4 per cent below the 378.8 million two years ago. The bulk of this year's total, some 209.9 million bushels was in country elevators compared with 203.7 million and 204.2 million in this position at approximately January 18 in 1955 and 1954, respectively. Stocks of wheat at the Lakehead, amounting to 34.5 million bushels were about equal to the corresponding 1955 figure of 35.2 million but well below the 1954 total of 50.9 million bushels. Some 36.2 million bushels were in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports as against 30.4 million a year ago and 37.6 million two years ago. Supplies in forward eastern export position (Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports) at 18.9 million bushels showed little change from the 20.9 million in this position a year ago and 17.4 million two years ago. In West Coast ports (Vancouver—New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) supplies totalled 7.7 million bushels as against 11.1 million in 1955 and 10.6 million in 1954. Some 14.7 million bushels were in "Storage Afloat" at January 18 of the current crop year, below both last year's comparable figure of 18.5 million and the 1954 total of 15.8 million.

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	499.7 3/
New crop	308.9	494.1
Imports of wheat, August-November	0.1	.4/
Total estimated supplies	910.7	993.8 3/
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	159.1 3/	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	751.6 3/	833.8 3/
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-December.	97.8	75.5
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-December	1.7	2.0
Total exports of wheat	99.6	77.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-December	17.4 5/	15.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	116.9	93.4
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	634.7	740.4

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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

December Exports
of Wheat and
Flour Total 13.8
Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent amounted to some 13.8 million bushels, below both the November, 1955 total of 20.0 million bushels and the December, 1954 total of 19.5 million. The ten-year (1944-1953) average for the month of December was 18.2 million bushels.

Exports of wheat as grain totalled 10.8 million bushels as against 16.9 million during the preceding month and 16.3 million during December, 1954. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of some 3.1 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during December, 1955. The comparable November total and the revised December, 1954 figure were also the equivalent of 3.1 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the first five months of the current crop year amounted to 77.5 million bushels, about 22 per cent below the 99.6 million exported during the comparable period of the 1954-55 crop year. The United Kingdom, Canada's major market for wheat as grain, has received shipments amounting to 35.9 million bushels, or 46 per cent of the August-December total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the period under review, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Japan, 11.0; Federal Republic of Germany, 8.4; Belgium, 4.8; Poland, 2.8; United States, 2.0; Austria, 1.8; Switzerland, 1.7; Norway, 1.7; Italy, 1.5; Ireland, 1.4; and the Union of South Africa, 1.1.

Cumulative wheat flour exports up to the end of December of the 1955-56 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 15.8 million bushels of wheat. The current year's total compares favourably with the adjusted 1954 August-December figure of 17.4 million bushels. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom was the principal export outlet for Canadian wheat flour, receiving the equivalent of 4.5 million bushels, representing 28 per cent of the current five-month total. Other markets for Canadian wheat flour exceeding 0.5 million bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows, in millions of bushels: Philippine Islands, 2.6; Venezuela, 1.4; Trinidad and Tobago, 1.0 and Jamaica, 0.5.

Delivery Quotas

Supplementary Rye Quota; In its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas, No. 55, the Canadian Wheat Board announced that "The Board hereby authorizes a maximum delivery of one hundred (100) bushels of rye by any producer who had no acreage seeded to rye in 1955 but has stocks of rye grown from the lands described in his permit book which were carried over from previous years."

General Quota
Position

By February 8, 1956 out of a total of 2,080 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 891 on a general quota of 1 bushel per specified acre, 760 on a 2-bushel quota, 165 on a 3-bushel quota and 84 on a 4-bushel quota. Of the remaining points, 167 were still on the initial unit quota, (1955-56). Thirteen stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at February 8, 1956

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre				Initial Unit Quota 1955-56	Closed Stations	Total
	One	Two	Three	Four			
Ontario	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Manitoba	85	173	66	53	-	1	378
Saskatchewan	590	336	53	9	117	2	1,107
Alberta	214	251	46	20	49	9	589
British Columbia.	1	-	-	2	1	-	4
All Provinces ..	891	760	165	84	167	13	2,080

Continued from Page 1

Committee of the Conference, after a general consideration of the international wheat situation, appointed three special committees whose reports it received before its adjournment.

The International Measures Committee reported that, following an examination of alternative types of agreements, it had concluded that, of the kinds of arrangement suggested, a multilateral contract for purchases and sales along the lines of the present International Wheat Agreement appeared to be the most suitable for wheat, and that the present type of agreement should form the basis on which to discuss a new agreement.

The Committee on Surpluses reported that it considered that present stocks were so great as to constitute a major problem. It discussed the extent to which existing surplus stocks might be affected by the guaranteed quantities included in an international agreement and whether the disposal of surplus stocks could be linked with the marketing of the quantities in such an agreement. Some consideration was also given to the policies of governments in regard to the support of wheat production by government measures, recognizing that governments must decide on their production policies in the light of their individual circumstances and that no provisions could be introduced into the agreement which would bind them in any way in this field. The Executive Committee, after examining this report, decided that delegates should be given the opportunity of further consultation with their governments and that the report should receive further consideration at the second session of the Conference.

The Technical Committee reported on its examination of the technical aspects of a number of questions arising from various suggestions or from the operation of the present Agreement. This Committee will continue in existence in order to examine the technical aspects of various questions raised from time to time.

The first session was attended by delegates from 48 countries, including Argentina and the United Kingdom, and in addition, 11 countries, including the U.S.S.R. and Eastern European States, were represented by observers. It is expected that the second session of the Conference will be held in Geneva in February, 1956."

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
	23	654,412	3,815,850	1,127,161	5,597,423	7,535,766
	30	439,614	3,466,772	1,052,857	4,959,243	8,239,759
December	7	516,879	3,550,977	1,040,755	5,108,611	9,556,484
	14	678,774	4,298,529	1,520,139	6,497,442	10,821,432
	21	418,894	1,997,236	1,177,246	3,593,376	10,690,288
	28	360,226	1,330,437	1,224,384	2,915,047	8,443,684
January	4, 1956 ..	514,361	1,991,856	1,363,145	3,869,362	5,673,461
	11	599,347	2,663,110	1,507,972	4,770,429	8,656,216
	18	568,479	3,344,909	1,807,506	5,720,894	5,345,966
Totals		12,177,415	62,478,779	26,216,783	100,872,977	126,960,376

Average similar period

1944-45-1953-54 . 31,266,859 136,135,262 66,683,742 234,085,864

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 18, 1956
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1954 and 1955

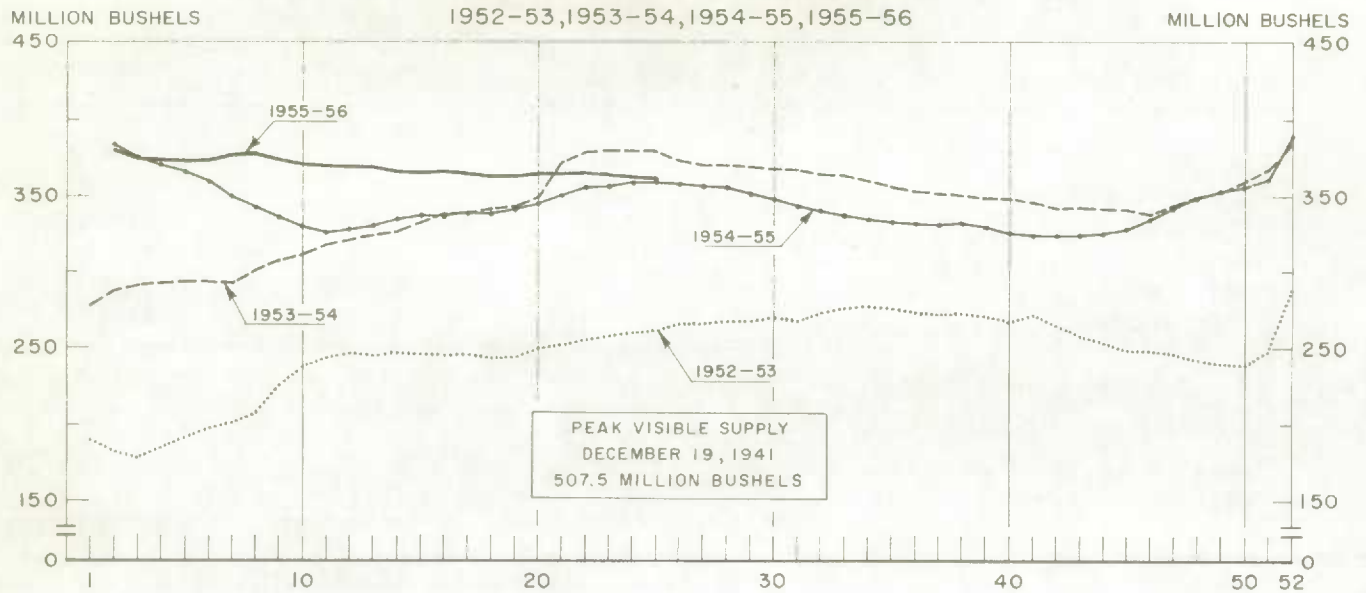
Position	1954	1955	1956
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	21,182	23,961	23,170
Saskatchewan	118,055	116,160	115,336
Alberta	64,965	63,589	71,403
Totals	204,201	203,710	209,910
Interior private and mill	6,924	6,416	6,211
Interior terminals	14,283	14,783	15,090
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,020	10,613	7,158
Victoria	526	398	506
Prince Rupert	50	53	38
Churchill	2,516	2,400	4,206
Fort William-Port Arthur	50,879	35,191	34,510
Storage Afloat	195	-	177
In transit rail (Western Division)	14,162	10,743	9,804
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	37,577	30,417	36,231
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports	17,367	20,870	18,869
Storage Afloat	15,787	18,512	14,674
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	3,243	4,366	4,519
United States ports	1,039	236	66
In transit U.S.A.	9	-	-
Totals	378,780	358,709	361,969

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

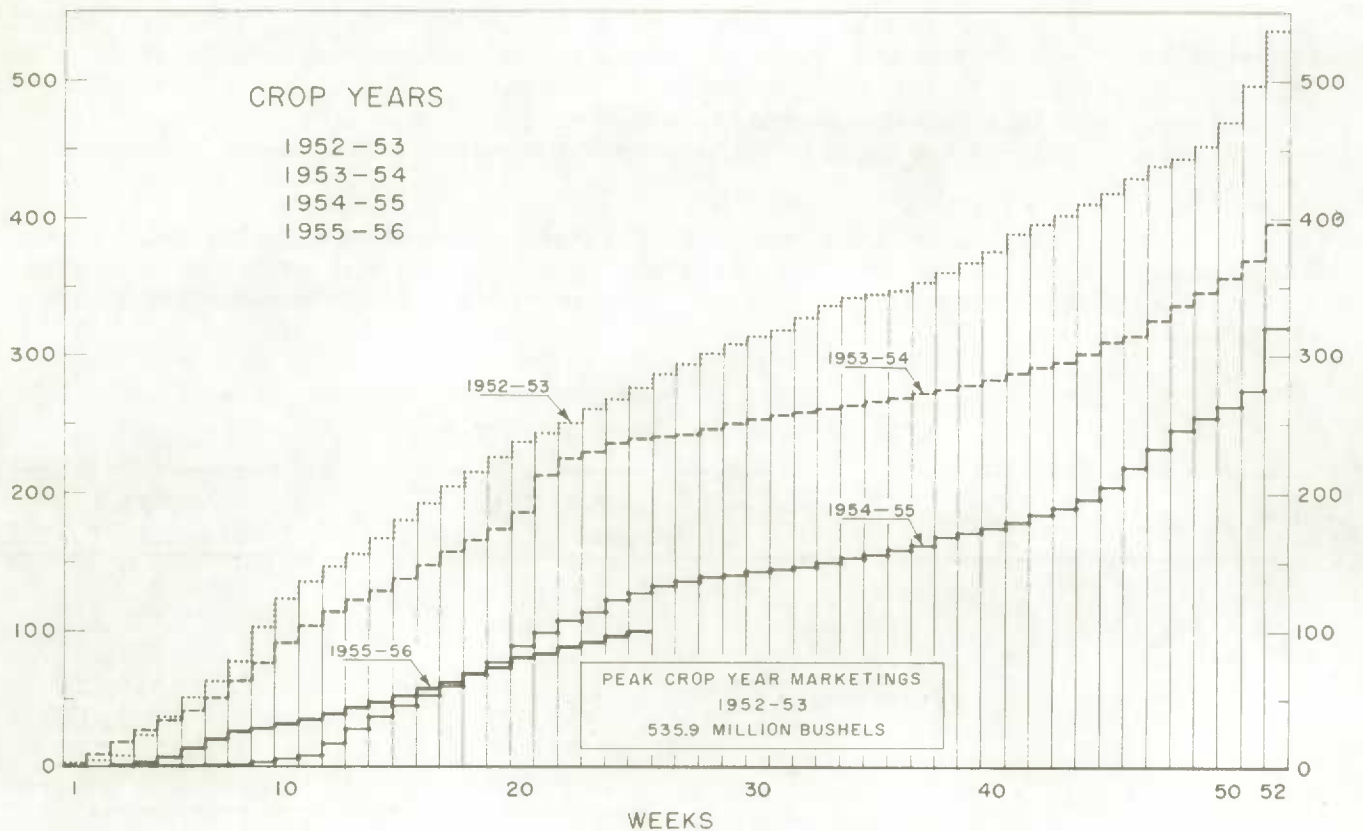
Grade	Crop Year		August-December			
	Average	1954-55	1954-55		1955-56	
	1949-50- 1953-54		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	7.6	4.3	3,970	5.5	2,267	3.7
2 Man. Northern	30.8	35.8	31,948	43.9	21,760	36.0
3 Man. Northern	16.1	26.4	16,511	22.7	16,955	28.0
4 Man. Northern	8.0	8.3	4,058	5.6	3,394	5.6
5 Wheat	8.2	4.5	1,988	2.7	2,623	4.3
6 Wheat	4.2	2.2	962	1.3	1,400	2.3
Feed Wheat	0.7	1.0	361	0.5	317	0.5
Garnet	0.8	0.9	948	1.3	324	0.5
Amber Durum	2.3	1.8	1,962	2.7	4,539	7.5
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.4	353	0.5	103	0.2
Toughs 2/ 3/	16.2	11.9	8,152	11.2	4,143	6.9
Damps 2/ 4/	3.6	0.3	149	0.2	6	1/
Rejected 2/	0.7	2.1	1,001	1.4	2,364	3.9
All Others	0.5	0.4	335	0.5	279	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	72,698	100.0	60,474	100.0

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

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1955 to January 18, 1956
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1953-54 and 1954-55

Destination	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth-Superior	26,541	-	668,626
Milwaukee	15,940	-	52,923
Chicago	-	-	234,616
Huron	-	40,000	-
Buffalo	2,684,191	1,683,591	613,571 1/
Totals, Vessel	2,726,672	1,723,591	1,569,736
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	7,348	-	1,333
Other U.S.A. Points	1,244,137	241,479	628,295
Totals, Rail	1,251,485	241,479	629,628
Totals, Shipments	3,978,157	1,965,070	2,199,364

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

1/ In December Wheat Review, this quantity incorrectly shown as shipped to Oswego.

Total shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to January 18, amounted to 2.2 million bushels. During the comparable period of 1954-55 and 1953-54 shipments amounted to 2.0 million and 4.0 million bushels, respectively. Some 71 per cent of this season's total to date has been shipped by vessel.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first five months of the current crop year totalled 5.1 million bushels only slightly below the comparable August-December 1954 total of 5.8 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 to December 31, 1954	August 1 to December 31, 1955
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	1,438,094	1,872,038
Midland	2,732,818	1,773,452
Collingwood	402,422	353,340
Owen Sound	731,987	319,088
Goderich	78,098	200,102
Sarnia	445,256	607,541
Totals	5,828,675	5,125,561

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	148,576
December	464,914	347,824	179,272	477,622
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, December, 1955

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	U.S.A.
- bushels -						
2 Northern	-	-	-	4,000	2,000	-
3 Northern	-	-	-	12,000	-	-
5 Wheat	-	500	-	26,250	56,100	-
6 Wheat	-	-	-	-	49,500	74,000
Feed	-	-	-	-	5,010	-
Toughs	-	1,500	-	11,500	7,456	-
Rejected	-	-	-	7,500	1,833	-
Amber Durum	-	-	-	2,000	4,000	-
All Others	2,036	3,373	7,864	45,382	153,818	-
Totals	2,036	5,373	7,864	108,632	279,717	74,000

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1955-January 18, 1956, with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster ...	32,679,988	259,645	4,409,382	-	409,235
Victoria	654,310	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	354,667	-	867,067	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	12,818,845	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	21,298,537	1,240,448	6,480,518	1,638,440	5,249,095
Sorel	3,090,149	-	341,177	-	155,769
Three Rivers	2,708,228	-	420,000	-	-
Quebec	3,616,700	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime Ports</u>					
St. John	426,400	-	-	-	-
West St. John	3,900,933	-	23,350	86,063	825,192
Halifax	3,337,575	-	-	-	140,744
<u>U.S. Atlantic Seaboard</u>	182,333	-	-	-	-
Totals	85,068,665	1,500,093	12,541,494	1,724,503	6,780,035
August 1, 1954-January 19, 1955	106,643,937	3,093,478	25,998,826	2,263,686	1,812,347

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to December 31, 1955 represent the movement of some 4,923 thousand bushels of wheat moved from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August—November period of the current crop year. During the corresponding months in 1954 claims had been filed for 4,671 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—November wheat movements under the policy were slightly greater than those of 1954. Revised data on the 1954 August—November shipments, based on all claims submitted up to December 31, 1955, place the four-month total at 5,280 thousand bushels. Approximately 77 per cent of the shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August—November, 1955 and 1954

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1955	7	26	76	58	487	441	224	1,319
September	10	21	114	52	495	439	168	1,298
October	7	15	52	40	488	444	125	1,171
November	4	18	60	45	509	471	28	1,135
Totals 1/	28	80	301	194	1,980	1,796	545	4,923
Same period 1954:								
Preliminary 2/	23	30	262	169	1,944	1,572	672	4,671
Revised 1/	34	31	284	182	2,047	1,649	1,053	5,280

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 158,925 tons during the August—November period of the current crop year. This total, based on claims filed up to December 31, 1955, will most likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. By December 31, 1954 claims had been filed for 159,542 tons out of a total of 183,918 tons shipped during the first four months of the 1954-55 crop year. As with freight-assisted wheat shipments, the bulk 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—November, 1955 and 1954

Province	1954		1955	
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/	
- tons -				
Newfoundland	832	1,218	1,027	
Prince Edward Island	2,139	2,294	2,639	
Nova Scotia	9,564	10,894	10,474	
New Brunswick	9,937	10,817	9,902	
Quebec	82,268	92,713	79,444	
Ontario	43,846	49,513	45,771	
British Columbia	10,956	16,469	9,668	
Totals	159,542	183,918	158,925	

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

2/ Based on claims filed up to December 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> ^W					
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
November	16,447	440	3,080	19,965	19,376
December	10,323	429	3,071	13,822	17,703
Totals	75,499	2,045	15,827	93,371	94,171

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.

^W Subject to revision.

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

Destination	September	December		August-December	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
United Kingdom	1,277,964	898,519	5,838,956	4,477,716	35,907,476
Africa					
British East Africa	-	1,539	-	7,047	-
Gambia	4,239	6,395	-	20,304	-
Gold Coast	155,421	51,957	-	386,433	-
Nigeria	62,406	17,564	-	145,737	-
Other British West Africa	6,709	-	-	6,710	-
Rhodesia	-	-	1,217	-	176,400
Sierra Leone	45,189	39,240	-	141,525	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	382,667	-	1,090,134
Asia					
Ceylon	-	40,482	-	40,482	-
Hong Kong	73,755	54,302	77,541	244,814	319,368
Malaya and Singapore	26,060	33,593	-	147,357	-
Europe					
Gibraltar	-	12,843	-	44,208	-
Malta	-	-	371,466	-	420,000
North America					
Bahamas	31,536	18,648	-	99,931	-
Barbados	27,193	25,942	-	147,811	833
Bermuda	11,322	7,209	-	39,339	-
British Honduras	4,253	5,062	-	21,208	-
Jamaica	58,707	85,028	864	524,453	8,264
Leeward and Windward Islands ...	58,693	97,123	-	440,001	-
Trinidad and Tobago	190,796	198,913	-	1,039,896	1,877
South America					
British Guiana	2,790	3,411	-	13,756	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	2,037,033	1,597,770	6,672,711	7,988,728	37,924,352
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Africa					
Azores and Madeira	-	4,747	-	24,147	-
Belgian Congo	103,734	61,879	4,592	374,760	4,592
Liberia	1,521	891	-	6,169	-
Morocco	2,524	10,093	-	28,188	-
Portuguese East Africa	2,228	3,051	-	7,047	56,000
Portuguese West Africa	7,272	11,115	-	35,717	-
Asia					
Arabia	742	1,058	-	8,784	20,209
Israel	-	-	40,482	-	724,266
Japan	25,574	78,705	839,067	316,553	11,040,631
Korea	-	-	-	50,616	-
Lebanon	24,111	2,664	-	60,430	-
Philippine Islands	523,899	531,342	-	2,563,169	-
Portuguese Asia	2,295	4,590	-	47,925	-
Syria	50	306	-	679	-
Thailand	21,429	45,099	-	123,876	-
Europe					
Austria	-	-	353,000	-	1,772,434
Belgium	-	14,310	458,663	39,370	4,784,784

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

Destination	September	December		August--December	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Europe					
Denmark	-	225	-	1,125	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	218,773
Germany, Federal Republic	34,330	-	75,413	198,117	8,374,187
Greece	6,026	14,783	-	39,267	-
Iceland	-	4,685	-	9,918	-
Ireland	-	-	115,733	-	1,413,067
Italy	378	26,352	-	120,447	1,508,653
Netherlands	-	-	72,473	-	980,671
Norway	-	-	58,539	-	1,709,086
Poland	-	-	868,000	-	2,764,907
Portugal	1,377	756	-	3,271	-
Switzerland	-	-	735,093	-	1,713,600
Yugoslavia	5,278	-	-	6,885	-
North America					
American Virgin Islands	1,215	4,230	-	14,530	-
Costa Rica	45,639	30,920	-	238,892	-
Cuba	60,178	69,840	-	265,496	1,000
Dominican Republic	33,012	41,391	-	173,925	2,500
El Salvador	26,113	11,858	-	125,618	-
French West Indies	801	459	-	1,602	-
Guatemala	55,323	31,630	-	194,278	3,333
Haiti	54,067	85,014	-	303,363	-
Honduras	6,197	7,803	-	37,886	-
Netherlands Antilles	16,978	15,817	-	87,237	-
Nicaragua	41,098	16,074	-	163,080	-
Panama	28,328	19,552	-	119,961	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,661	1,670	-	8,339	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	70,470	45,455	-	323,402	-
For domestic use ^{4/}	-	-	429,131	-	2,045,127
Oceania					
French Oceania	-	-	-	40,167	-
Guam	1,791	4,504	-	26,194	-
South America					
Bolivia	3,447	-	-	3,447	-
Chile	2,066	-	-	2,065	-
Colombia	27,941	5,958	-	114,048	735
Ecuador	-	-	28,287	-	475,828
Peru	7,686	918	-	19,845	-
Surinam	16,371	13,522	-	60,322	-
Venezuela	509,274	249,525	495	1,448,060	5,253
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,772,424	1,472,791	4,078,978	7,838,217	39,619,636
Totals, All Countries	3,809,457	3,070,561	10,751,689	15,826,945	77,543,988

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			
	December 30	January 6	January 13	January 20
- 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	171/7	171/6	171/6	171/6
2 Northern	167/7	167/6	167/6	167/6
3 Northern	161/7	161/6	161/6	161/6
4 Northern	154/7	154/6	154/6	154/6
5 Wheat	123	123	123	122
6 Wheat	118	118	118	118
Feed Wheat	114	114	114	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/7	146/6	146/6	146/6
2 C.W. Garnet	142/7	142/6	142/6	142/6
3 C.W. Garnet	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	143/7	143/6	143/6	143/6
2 Alberta Winter	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
3 Alberta Winter	135/7	135/6	135/6	135/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	204/7	204/6	204/6	204/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum	202/7	202/6	202/6	202/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum	201/7	201/6	201/6	201/6
<u>Exports - Class II</u>				
1 Northern	171/7	171/6	171/6	171/6
2 Northern	167/7	167/6	167/6	167/6
3 Northern	161/7	161/6	161/6	161/6
4 Northern	154/7	154/6	154/6	154/6
5 Wheat	123	123	123	122
6 Wheat	118	118	118	118
Feed Wheat	114	114	114	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/7	146/6	146/6	146/6
2 C.W. Garnet	142/7	142/6	142/6	142/6
3 C.W. Garnet	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	256/7	256/6	254/4	254
2 C.W. Amber Durum	252/7	252/6	250/4	250
3 C.W. Amber Durum	246/7	246/6	244/4	244

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

Class and Grade	Week ending			
	December 30	January 6	January 13	January 20
- 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	172/7	172/6	172/6	172/6
2 Northern	168/7	168/6	168/6	168/6
3 Northern	163/7	163/6	163/6	162/6
4 Northern	156/7	156/6	156/6	154/6
5 Wheat	124	124	124	122
6 Wheat	119	119	119	118
Feed Wheat	115	115	115	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/7	146/6	146/6	146/6
2 C.W. Garnet	142/7	142/6	142/6	142/6
3 C.W. Garnet	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	143/7	143/6	143/6	143/6
2 Alberta Winter	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
3 Alberta Winter	135/7	135/6	135/6	135/6
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern	172/7	172/6	172/6	172/6
2 Northern	168/7	168/6	168/6	168/6
3 Northern	163/7	163/6	163/6	162/6
4 Northern	156/7	156/6	156/6	154/6
5 Wheat	124	124	124	122
6 Wheat	119	119	119	118
Feed Wheat	115	115	115	114
1 C.W. Garnet	146/7	146/6	146/6	146/6
2 C.W. Garnet	142/7	142/6	142/6	142/6
3 C.W. Garnet	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	143/7	143/6	143/6	143/6
2 Alberta Winter	139/7	139/6	139/6	139/6
3 Alberta Winter	135/7	135/6	135/6	135/6

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during December, 1955 amounted to 1,640,000 barrels, representing decreases of 12 per cent from the November, 1955 output of 1,857,000 barrels and 2 per cent from the December, 1954 total of 1,672,000 barrels. The ten-year (1945-1954) average production for the month of December was 1,862,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during December, 1955 had a total rated capacity of 91,749 barrels per 24-hour day and, on the basis of a 26-day period 68.8 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during December amounted to 7.3 million bushels, compared with 8.3 million bushels milled during the preceding month and 7.4 million bushels milled during December, 1954. Of the wheat milled for flour during December, 1955 some 6.7 million bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum), with most of the remainder consisting of Ontario Winter wheat (450,000 bushels) and Durum wheat (77,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during December, 1955 amounted to 682,347 barrels (3,071,000 bushels of wheat equivalent), relatively unchanged from flour exports of the preceding month. Flour shipments during the month went to 56 countries with the United Kingdom accounting for some 899 thousand bushels or 29 per cent of all wheat flour shipments. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during December, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, were as follows: Philippine Islands, 531; Venezuela, 250; and Trinidad and Tobago, 199.

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	92,406,768 3/	20,717,653 3/	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
November	8,307,997	1,857,437	684,366
December	7,342,888	1,640,272	682,347
Totals	39,234,668	8,742,494	3,517,099
Same period 1954-55 3/	41,024,173	9,240,165	3,859,130

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, 1955 carryover of 1,020.7 million bushels and the 1955 crop of 938.2 million, amount to 1,958.9 million bushels, about 4 per cent greater than the comparable 1954-55 total of 1,887.2 million. Imports of wheat from Canada for all purposes during the first half of the current United States crop year amounted to 2.4 million bushels compared with only 0.6 million during the July-December period of 1954-55. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 625 million bushels, some 1,336.3 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1955-56, 3 per cent above the 1,292.1 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	1,020.7
New Crop	984.8	938.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,887.2	1,958.9
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-December	0.6	2.4
Total estimated supplies 2/	1,887.8	1,961.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year 3/.	595.7	625.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,292.1	1,336.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-December	102.0	94.8
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-December	20.5	24.1
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products.	122.5	118.9
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	1,169.6	1,217.4

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Excluding imports for January-June period.

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

Exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent during the July-December period of the current crop year amounted to 118.9 million bushels, slightly below the 122.5 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1956 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,217.4 million bushels compared with 1,169.6 million on the same date a year ago.

January 1, 1956
Wheat Stocks
Set Record

According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, stocks of 1,535 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the largest for the date in the comparable series beginning in 1935.

The total is 4 per cent larger than a year earlier, the previous record holdings, and 70 per cent larger than the 1945-54 average. The stocks total was nearly two-thirds larger than the 1955 production, reflecting the record large carryover of old wheat on July 1, a large part of which was Government owned. Current stocks are less than October 1, 1955 stocks by 219 million bushels or nearly 13 per cent.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,214 million bushels, 6 per cent larger than a year earlier, were a record total for the date with holdings at record levels for all off-farm positions except merchant mills. In contrast, farm stocks of 321 million bushels on January 1 were slightly below a year ago and the smallest for the date since 1950. Of the off-farm total, about five-sixths was either owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or was warehouse stored wheat under Government commodity loans. About one-fourth of the total wheat on farms was under Government commodity loans.

The off-farm total includes 127 million bushels at merchant mills, 543 million bushels in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses, and 403 million bushels commercial stocks at terminals. The Commodity Credit Corporation had 141 million bushels of wheat stored in bins under CCC control, aboard ships in the "mothball fleet", and in transit to ports--a record total for the date. Other Government-owned wheat is included in the estimate for the position where stored.

U. S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, January 1, 1956 with Comparisons

Position	Jan. 1 1954	Jan. 1 1955	Oct. 1 1955	Jan. 1 1956
	- thousand bushels -			
On Farms 1/	423,068	321,321	428,541	320,800
Terminals 2/	316,765	374,369	448,678	403,181
Commodity Credit Corp. 3/	44,674	131,366	140,746	141,056
Merchant Mills 1/ 4/	123,467	126,382	141,403	126,878
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. 1/ 5/	424,292	517,943	594,312	543,101
Totals	1,332,266	1,471,381	1,753,680	1,535,016

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

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

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

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

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

Crop and
Weather
Conditions

The following extract has been taken from the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin for the week ending January 23, 1956: "Prospects for small grains were materially improved over the South including eastern Oklahoma and the middle and eastern sections of Texas by 1/2 to over 1 inch of precipitation, the first general moisture received in this region since the first part of December. Small grains are expected to begin recovery from the effects of the drought as soon as temperatures moderate. In the middle and western portions of the Great Plains where substantial precipitation had not fallen for over 15 weeks, the light to moderate snow with moisture content of trace to 0.4 inch should check deterioration temporarily. Another favorable factor was the lack of strong winds which permitted the snow to remain on the fields; thus, keeping the moisture where it is needed and providing a protective blanket from the coldest weather of the winter that came to the northern and central interior east of the Rockies.

At the end of the period snow generally covered small grains in the northern and middle sections of the Far West and east of the Rockies as far south as the southern borders of Kansas and Missouri, middle Kentucky, and western and northern Virginia. Too much rainy weather continued in the middle and northern Pacific coastal area, while inland over the middle and northern mountain region moderate to locally heavy snows improved the soil-moisture situation. Light to moderate snow also occurred in the upper Mississippi Valley, Lake region, and Northeast, where soil moisture is generally below normal.

CCC Initiates Program
of Export Credit Sales

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced on February 7, 1956 that the Commodity Credit Corporation is initiating, effective immediately, a program for sales to exporters on credit. This change in policy is in line with intensified efforts in recent months to reduce Government holdings of surplus agricultural commodities.

Heretofore, except for barter transactions, CCC policy has been to sell for cash. Under the credit sales program announced today, agricultural commodities owned by CCC and tobacco pledged to CCC under price support programs will be offered for sale for export on credit extended by CCC for periods up to three years at rates of interest to be determined by CCC. The per annum rates until further notice will be 3 per cent for periods of credit up to six months, 3 1/2 per cent for periods from over six to 18 months and 4 per cent for periods from over 18 to a maximum of 36 months.

Customary channels and facilities of trade and commerce will be utilized in carrying out the program. The sales terms will provide that the exporter furnish assurance of payment of the dollar sales value plus interest to CCC by a bank in the United States through the issuance of a letter of credit, or in another acceptable form.

The credit program was developed after consultation with representatives of exporters, importers, banks, and other interested trade groups and has been discussed with interested government agencies. Since the program is designed to promote additional export sales through extension of credit to exporters, it is expected that, although the credits are extended to the U.S. exporters, maximum credit benefits will be passed on to the foreign importer. The extent to which such credit benefits are passed on by U.S. exporters to foreign importers will be considered by CCC in approving credit transactions. The program is expected to result in savings to CCC through reductions in storage costs. With payment of principal and interest assured by banks in the United States no loss on these items is expected to be sustained by CCC through the credit sales.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date	Price		Date	Price	
	cents per bushel			cents per bushel	
January 2, 1956	Holiday		January 2, 1956	Holiday	
3	217 3/4 - 223 1/2		3	231 3/8 - 232 3/8	
4	215 3/4 - 248		4	230 7/8 - 231 7/8	
5	226 3/4 - 227		5	230 7/8 - 231 7/8	
6	219		6	230 7/8 - 231 7/8	
9	220 1/2 - 231 1/2		9	230 3/8 - 231 3/8	
10	215 1/2 - 227 3/4		10	232 - 233	
11	229 1/2 - 231 1/2		11	232 7/8 - 233 7/8	
12	223 3/4 - 227 1/4		12	232 1/8 - 233 1/8	
13	218 1/4 - 222 1/2		13	232 3/8 - 233 3/8	
16	220 3/4 - 226 1/2		16	232 1/2 - 233 1/2	
17	216 1/2 - 228 1/2		17	231 1/2 - 232 1/2	
18	216 3/4 - 227		18	232 3/8 - 233 3/8	
19	223 1/2 - 228 1/4		19	232 3/8 - 233 3/8	
20	225 3/4 - 228 1/2		20	231 1/8 - 232 1/8	
23	215 3/4 - 225 3/4		23	230 3/4 - 231 3/4	
24	216 - 223		24	229 3/8 - 230 3/8	
25	222		25	230 1/2 - 231 1/2	
26	215 3/4 - 226		26	231 1/4 - 233 1/4	
27	222 - 224 1/4		27	231 5/8 - 234 5/8	
30	215 3/4		30	232 1/4 - 234 1/4	
31	216 1/2 - 225 1/2		31	232 3/8 - 233 3/8	

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
January 2, 1956			H o l i d a y		
3	212/1	208/1	198/7	200/7	
4	212/1	208/3	199/2	201/3	
5	210/6	207/4	198/3	200/3	
6	211/3	208	198/7	201	
9	210/5	207/4	198/1	200/2	
10	211/2	208	199/1	201/2	
11	211/2	207/7	198/6	200/6	
12	211/1	208	198/7	201/1	
13	211/4	208/6	199/5	202/1	
16	210/4	207/6	198/1	200/3	204/3
17	209	206/1	196/4	198/6	202/2
18	209	206/3	196/5	198/6	202/2
19	210/1	207/1	197/2	199/2	203/1
20	209/3	206	194/7	196/6	200/6
23	209/7	206/5	195/6	197/3	201/2
24	209/5	206/2	195/4	197/3	200/7
25	209/6	206	194/7	196/6	200/4
26	209/5	206	195/4	197/3	201/1
27	210	206/1	195/5	197/4	201/3
30	211	207/4	198	200/3	204/6
31	212/3	208/1	197/6	200/1	204/4

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1955-56 crop year amount to 255.0 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1955 carryover of 77.9 million bushels and the new crop placed at 177.1 million. Current indicated supplies are some 26 per cent below the comparable 1954-55 total of 342.9 million. With domestic requirements estimated at 136.0 million bushels, some 119.0 million are available for export and for carryover during 1955-56 in contrast to 210.6 million available in 1954-55. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1955, amounted to some 9.3 million bushels compared with 8.0 million during the same month in 1954. The balance remaining on January 1, 1956 for export and for carryover was estimated at 109.7 million bushels, a drop of 46 per cent from the January 1, 1955 total of 202.6 million bushels.

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

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1954-55	1955-56 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	60.3 2/	77.9 2/
New crop	282.6 3/	177.1 3/
Total estimated domestic supplies	342.9	255.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	132.3	136.0
Available for export and for carryover	210.6	119.0
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December	7.9	9.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December ...	0.2	0.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	8.0	9.3
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	202.6	109.7
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Official estimate.		

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of January 18, 1956, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 16.20 pesos to the United States dollar. (18.00 pesos per U.S. dollar less 10 per cent export tax).

Weather and Crops Weather during the past month has been relatively favourable. Several good rains throughout the corn and sunflower zones should ensure reasonable harvests of these crops although the early planted fields are not recovering too well and there is much late planted sunflower which will be in danger from early frost. Harvesting of wheat, oats and barley has been almost terminated with quality and specific weight generally very satisfactory and in many cases yields above those anticipated. Reports of flaxseed production continue to be very unsatisfactory due mainly to frosts in October followed by drought and a heavy attack of caterpillars. Alfalfa and natural pastures have generally improved with the recent rains and considerable hay is being put up.

The following comments summarize the impressions gained on a 1,300 mile automobile trip just completed through central and southern Buenos Aires. The area traversed is of major importance in the production of wheat, flaxseed, rye and sunflower seed and of predominant importance in the production of barley and oats. We also travelled through important cattle breeding and cattle fattening areas.

"Contrary to impressions gained in the capital, conditions in central and south central Buenos Aires have been unfavourable throughout the season. A late wet spring prevented adequate preparation of the seed bed and in conjunction with unsatisfactory prices reduced seeded area by at least 15 per cent. Heavy late frost in October did very considerable damage which has been intensified by the worst plague of grasshoppers and caterpillars in memory and little rainfall since September. The areas most seriously affected are not, however, the most important in the production of grains. The western, and to a lesser extent the southeastern coastal sections, missed the grasshoppers, were less affected by the frost and received their rainfall at more opportune moments. In these areas yields are considered to almost equal if not equal those of last year. However, seeded acreage is down by an average of 15 per cent and abandonment of rye probably has been higher than usual although this was refuted by one usually reliable informant.

The cattle fattening zone through which we passed was in relatively good condition for this time of year. Cattle numbers were high and their condition was good. Similarly, breeding ranges in the eastern section of the provinces were unusually lush from recent rains. Pastures in the remainder of the country were, however, very short and in some cases badly burnt.

The exceptional amount of sunflower was an outstanding feature in the north central zone. Much of this had been planted on early harvested barley, oats and even wheat fields and will be vulnerable to early frosts. At the moment, however, its condition is excellent and recent heavy rains should ensure rapid growth.

The flaxseed crop, which suffered from frost, drought and caterpillars, was considered a complete failure in several areas and poor in the remainder, yields being estimated at 200 - 600 kilos per hectare (3 - 10 bushels per acre).

Throughout the area there was a general though well controlled optimism concerning the future of agriculture. Everyone questioned felt that grain sowings in 1956 would be increased to the greatest extent allowable by the availability of supplies, equipment, labour and of course the weather."

Wheat - 1955-56 Crop Harvesting continued during the past month, and by now is almost finished even in the late zones. Frost, drought and grasshoppers have combined to reduce yields in some areas but generally speaking the quality and specific weight of the harvest is good or excellent. The considerable reduction in seeded area and the exceptional abandonment this year plus estimated lower yield per harvested acre combine to produce a trade estimate of production which remains close to 5 million tons (183.7 million bushels). (Editor's Note: A recent cable received from Mr. Hillhouse indicated that the current Argentine wheat crop is now officially estimated at 177.1 million bushels.)

Rye, Barley and Oats These grains are all grown in areas adversely affected this year by drought. This is particularly true for the rye grown in Cordoba and the barley and oats grown in central Buenos Aires. Similarly late frosts took a toll in October and heavy infestations of grasshoppers invaded fairly important barley and oats areas. Furthermore, grazing of these dual purpose grains was particularly heavy because of a drought lasting into October and the consequent dearth of natural pastures. For these reasons and in spite of an increase in seeded area, production of these crops is expected to be down noticeably from last year's total of 2.8 million tons. Quality and specific weight of most samples seen to date has, however, been exceptionally good.

Corn During the past few weeks heavy general rains have fallen in most of the corn belt and have done much to ensure at least a reasonable yield from this crop. The relatively low seeded acreage for corn, unofficially estimated at about last year's 3,001,500 hectares (7,414,000 acres) practically prohibits the harvesting of a large crop at least as measured by previous Argentine standards. The early optimism generated by good rains late last month has moderated and while present estimates are of course very tentative, 4,000,000 tons (157.5 million bushels) is now being considered an optimistic estimate of this year's production.

Sunflowerseed This is the one major Argentine crop, production of which this year will be noticeably affected by the new producer prices which were announced early in November. The new price of 130 pesos per 100 kilos (4 cents per pound) is 117 per cent above last year's price and from all reports the producers are responding vigorously to the price incentive. Rains in Cordoba in October and November which came too late to save the wheat crop, permitted the sowing of sunflower in much of the abandoned acreage. Similarly sunflower has been planted in stubble of early harvested barley, oats and even wheat. In view of the tremendous increase in sowings it is particularly difficult to estimate their actual extent. They are generally expected to at least double last year's 560,000 hectares (1,383,000 acres) and quite possibly to reach the 1.6 million hectares (3,952,000 acres) planted in 1951-52. Recent rains have permitted the ideal development of the crop to date but since much of it has been planted very late it will be particularly vulnerable to an early frost.

Flaxseed The first official estimate of production has been set at only 271,000 metric tons (10,669,000 bushels) from a seeded area of 680,200 hectares (1,680,000 acres). This production, the lowest in modern history, is a reflection of the reduced seedings, the adverse weather conditions noted for wheat and a heavy infestation of caterpillars (isoca). As producer prices for flaxseed are almost 90 per cent higher than last year's it is confidently expected that the acreage and production for 1956-57 will show a marked increase.

Sales Approximately 380,000 tons of grain were sold to exporters during the past month being comprised of 201,582 tons (7,407,000 bushels) of wheat, 173,000 tons (7,946,000 bushels) of barley and 5,000 tons (324,000 bushels) of oats. All but 10,000 tons (367,000 bushels) of the wheat was sold in December and the last sales have been at slightly higher prices i.e. \$54.00 and \$54.25 per ton (\$1.47-\$1.48 per bushel) for river ports compared to \$53.40 (\$1.45) which had been in effect previously. The price change took place when delivery time was advanced from December-February to March-April and probably reflected the fact that most of Argentina's present crop must now be committed under agreements if not actually sold. Barley prices also rose during the past month from \$50.00 per ton (\$1.09 per bushel) in November to \$52.50 (\$1.14) in December and \$54.00 (\$1.18) during the second week in January. The oats sold at \$47.75 per ton (74 cents per bushel) compared with \$50.25 (77 cents) received for 10,000 tons (648,000 bushels) in November.

Shipments Argentine wheat shipments during December, 1955 amounted to 247,595 tons (9,098,000 bushels), representing 69 per cent of the total of 360,263 tons of all grains exported during the month. The remainder consisted of barley, 94,776 tons (4,353,000 bushels); rye, 11,292 tons (445,000 bushels); corn, 5,700 tons (224,000 bushels); and oats, 900 tons (58,000 bushels). Brazil was the leading market for Argentine wheat during the period under review, accounting for some 3.6 million bushels, or 39 per cent of the total. Substantial shipments also went to Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom. The accompanying table shows shipments of wheat by destination during the first month of the 1955-56 Argentine crop year.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December, 1955

Destination	December, 1955	Destination	December, 1955
	thousand bushels		thousand bushels
Belgium	111	Italy	1,168
Brazil	3,570	Netherlands	591
Chile	602	Paraguay	66
Denmark	59	Peru	572
Finland	96	United Kingdom	1,078
Germany	1,184		
		Total	9,098

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1955-56 crop year amount to some 274.6 million bushels, consisting of the December, 1955 carryover of 91.6 million bushels and the current crop estimated by the Australian Wheat Board at 183.0 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated would be about 5 per cent greater than the comparable 1954-55 total of 260.4 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements of 72.0 million bushels, some 202.6 million are available for export and for carryover during 1955-56 compared with 189.1 million available in 1954-55.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the month of December amounted to 6.5 million bushels as against exports of 10.7 million for the same month of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1956 for export and for carryover was estimated at 196.1 million bushels, some 10 per cent above the comparable 1955 total of 178.4 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1954-55	1955-56 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	93.8 2/	91.6
New crop	166.6	183.0
Total estimated supplies	260.4	274.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	71.3	72.0
Available for export and for carryover	189.1	202.6
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December	7.4	3.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December ..	3.3	2.9
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	10.7	6.5
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	178.4	196.1

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Adjusted figure.

The following account of the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. W. Blake, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of January 10, 1956 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 \$2.2423 (Canadian), the quotations in effect on January 6, 1956.

Crop Estimate The current Australian wheat crop has suffered further damage since our last report, and the Australian Wheat Board now estimates that the crop will not total more than 183 million bushels. Most of the damage has occurred in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia, through rust attacking the crops. The Victorian crop, which is still in the process of being harvested, has been hit the hardest with a likely drop of 6 million bushels from the earlier estimate of 46 million bushels. Harvesting in some States is not yet complete and a more accurate estimate of the total wheat crop should be available for the February report.

Further to a press release received under date of December 13, 1955 and published in the December issue of the Wheat Review, Mr. Blake described the functions of pools 19A and 19B in greater detail as follows:

Special Pools Apart from the damage caused by rust and other diseases, there is a more than usual proportion of immature kernels, cracked grain, melilotis and foreign matter present in this year's crop, causing much of it to be below the F.A.Q. standard. As a result, separate Pools have been set up by the Wheat Board, to handle this low grade wheat, apart from the F.A.Q. Pool No. 19.

These Pools will be known as No. 19A for undergrade wheat weighing not less than 54 pounds a bushel, and No. 19B for wheat weighing less than 54 pounds down to 46 pounds.

The Australian Wheat Board has stated that it will reject wheat which contains more than 5 per cent of "foreign" or unmillable material delivered to No. 19 Pool. Strong protests have been made to the Wheat Board by farmers in the large wheatgrowing Mallee district of Victoria, against the decision of the Board.

The Chairman of the Wheat Board announced that excessive foreign matter would not be allowed to break down the F.A.Q. standard, because the Board was determined to keep faith with overseas buyers. Growers of rejected wheat may be offered two courses in marketing their wheat.

1. After rejection, the farmer may have it cleaned to comply with the rules, or
2. The grower may elect to deliver the wheat in its original state to No. 19A Pool on the following conditions:

The grower must sign to say he has elected to deliver to No. 19A Pool.

Minimum original dockage of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ($\frac{1}{2}$ cent) a bushel.

A further deduction on the basis of average realizations for No. 19A Pool, as compared with No. 19 Pool.

All wheat taken into No. 19A and 19B Pools would be docked at rates ranging from 1d. to 15d. (1 to 14 cents) a bushel for very low grade wheat.

A grower with wheat below the standard for 19B Pool would be allowed to sell it himself for feed.

The rate of the first advance to growers from these special pools would be the same as for the main No. 19 Pool, 9s.6d. (\$1.07) a bushel, subject to the dockage. The ultimate payment to growers delivering undergrade wheat would be the same as for F.A.Q. wheat, less average discounts allowed to buyers on day to day sales, and the dockage levied on delivery. This method would ensure that wheat in the undergrade pools participated in the stabilization scheme.

Premium Wheat The quality of the New South Wales crop is very patchy, but of 14.4 million bushels already delivered to the Board, 2.5 million bushels were sold to millers at premiums up to 3s.9d. (42 cents) a bushel.

Harvesting conditions in Queensland have been favourable, and harvesting has been completed in this State. Growers cleaning their wheat before delivery, in nearly all cases, had their wheat classified for premiums. Queensland expects the early estimate of a 15 million bushels crop to be fulfilled.

Sales It was reported in the press that the sale of 50,000 tons (1,866,000 bushels) of wheat to Poland under a time payment agreement had been made on 18 months credit, with interest at 3 3/4 per cent. No deposit was required, the report said, but the freight would be paid by the buyer on the arrival of each consignment.

A press report stated that Iraq was buying 20,000 tons (747,000 bushels) of Australian wheat to meet a shortage created by last year's poor harvest, at a price of £29 sterling a ton (\$1.74 a bushel). The Managing Trustee of the West Australian Wheat Pool stated that there is a persistent enquiry for wheat from Eastern European countries, especially Hungary and Czechoslovakia, but financial arrangements are not always possible.

Freight Rates Higher Prices received by Australian farmers for wheat sold overseas are expected to be cut by a heavy rise in shipping freights, which is causing the Australian Wheat Board considerable concern. Since the beginning of December, freight rates on wheat have risen by more than 25 per cent, mainly because of a shortage of tramp shipping, and it is believed that the rates were now the highest ever charged for wheat in peacetime. At the beginning of December, ships could be chartered to carry wheat to Britain for 142s.6d. a ton (43 cents a bushel), compared with 180s.0d. (54 cents a bushel) today. It is estimated that the combined cost for rail and sea freight to the United Kingdom market amounted to about 7s.6d. (84 cents) a bushel.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat,
December, 1955 and Corresponding Month, 1954

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1954	1955	1954	1955
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden and Aden I/T	-	1	139	99
Borneo	-	-	1	-
British North Borneo	-	-	23	1/
British West Indies	1	-	-	13
Brunei	-	-	2	2

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat,
December, 1955 and Corresponding Month, 1954 (concluded)

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1954	1955	1954	1955
- thousand bushels -				
Burma	-	20	63	15
Ceylon	4	-	643	1,123
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	2	1
Egypt	-	-	-	2
Egypt (a/c War Office)	-	-	-	5
Eire	670	-	-	-
French Somaliland	-	-	2	11
Germany	806	146	-	-
Hong Kong	38	79	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	40	12
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	4	7
India	2,453	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	753	809
Iraq	-	499	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	3
Japan	36	1,286	-	-
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	-	5
Libya	-	-	8	-
Malaya	90	12	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	838	336
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	-	13	-
Malta	281	193	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	209	-
New Zealand	858	878	-	-
Nyasaland	-	-	1/	4
Pacific Islands	2	1	134	113
Palestine	-	-	5	-
Persian Gulf	15	32	45	13
Phillipine Islands	-	-	4	5
Pondicherry	-	-	2	-
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	1	12
Portuguese East Africa	137	-	-	-
Portuguese India	-	-	3	-
Rhodesia	699	111	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	10	8
Saudi Arabia	20	-	3	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	8	1
Sudan	-	-	9	25
Thailand (Siam)	1	-	56	70
United Kingdom	1,281	321	270	200
Royal Navy	-	-	2	1
Ships' Stores	-	-	9	6
Totals	7,392	3,579	3,300	2,900

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from reports provided by Miss V. F. Wightman, Commercial Secretariat, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of January 18, 1956, 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.

The French Ministry of Agriculture crop report for January 1 confirms the increase in wheat sowings during the current season. Furthermore, ample rainfall, coupled with mild weather during December, has improved the condition of the fields.

The January 1 estimate of wheat sowings at 4.4 million hectares (10,920,000 acres) registers an increase of 170,000 hectares (421,000 acres) over the same period last year. The Ministry considers that total sowings for the 1956 crop will amount to around 4.7 million hectares (11,609,000 acres) compared with 4.55 million (11,238,000 acres) last season.

Grain fields are generally in good condition due to the mild weather prevailing so far this winter, and to the rainfall in December which put an end to the dry weather prevailing since August. As a result, early sown fields have improved considerably and late sowings germinated well. These conditions have also aided growth of weeds and there has been some isolated insect damage, but neither is considered serious.

The January 1 estimates of sowings are as follows:

Area Seeded to Grains, January 1

Grain	Average 1951-55	1955	1956	1956 Compared with	
				Average 1951-55	1955
		- thousand acres -	per cent		
Wheat	9,901	10,499	10,920	+ 10.3	+ 4.0
Wheat and Rye	61	62	54	- 10.4	- 12.0
Rye	1,077	1,003	965	- 10.4	- 3.8
Barley	821	989	1,005	+ 22.4	+ 1.6
Oats	1,439	1,411	1,364	- 5.2	- 3.3
Mixed Grains	81	71	86	+ 5.8	+ 20.9
Totals	13,380	14,036	14,394	+ 7.6	+ 2.6

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

At the December meeting of the Grain Board Advisory Committee, certain statistics were provided on movements of wheat from the 1955 crop. Deliveries by farmers to the Board up to December 1 totalled 5.6 million tons (205.8 million bushels), which is some 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) higher than at the same date the previous year.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1955-56 1/
	- million bushels -
Commercial carryover, August 1	51.7
Anticipated Deliveries to Grain Board	282.9
Total Commercial Supplies	334.6
Less domestic requirements for crop year	183.7
Available for export and carryover	150.9
Deduct exports of wheat and flour in wheat equivalent August—November	28.0 2/
Balance December 1 for export and carryover	122.9

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Comprising 25.4 million bushels for Foreign countries and 2.6 million bushels for French Union - including exports of flour in wheat equivalent of 5.6 million bushels.

Principal Markets

The following have been the principal markets for French wheat exports to November 30 of the current crop year:

	- thousand bushels -
United Kingdom	6,206
Germany	3,804
Netherlands	3,500
Poland	2,373
Denmark	1,604
Switzerland	1,382
Lebanon	789
Sweden	706

Deliveries of barley to the Grain Board at December 1 totalled 450,000 tons (20,668,000 bushels) as against 478,000 tons (21,954,000 bushels) the previous season, despite the larger crop. Similarly, stocks are lower, and prices have remained high because of good demand within the country for feed grains as a result of poor pasture conditions during the Fall. Imports of 15,000 tons (689,000 bushels) have been recommended, of which 10,000 (459,000) will be malting barley and the remaining 5,000 tons (230,000 bushels) for feed. Most of this will be brought in from Morocco.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- January 9 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in November, 1955 at 19,758,000 sacks, an average of 941,000 sacks per working day, compared with working-day averages of 1,000,000 sacks during October, 1955 and 915,000 sacks in November, 1954.
- 23 The Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, reported that wheat stocks in all positions in the United States at January 1, 1956 were estimated at 1,535 million bushels, the largest for that date in the comparable series beginning in 1935. This total is 4 per cent larger than the previous record holdings of January 1, 1955. Current stocks are nearly 13 per cent below those of October 1, 1955.
- 24 According to Broomhall:
- The 1955 Turkish wheat crop is officially estimated at some 260.9 million bushels as against 180.0 million in 1954.
- 30 Broomhall states that an official estimate of production places the 1955 wheat crop in the United Kingdom at 97.1 million bushels, compared with 103.9 million in 1954.
- February 2 The Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced an interim payment in varying amounts per bushel on the higher grades of wheat delivered during the crop year 1954-55. The full amount to be distributed to producers in this interim payment will be \$22.3 million.
- 13 According to Foreign Crops and Markets the latest estimates on the 1955-56 wheat crop in the Union of South Africa place the crop at 24.4 million bushels, one of the largest harvests of all time. The new crop exceeds the 1954 production by 4.6 million bushels and is 9.3 million greater than the 1945-1949 average.
- 14 According to Broomhall:
- Extremely cold weather has persisted over much of Europe where snow protection still is rather spotty and it is expected that start of spring growing weather will disclose damage in a number of areas.
- Very cold weather also continues over the United Kingdom where crops lack snow protection but damage thus far is believed to be small. However, fears are voiced that extremes in temperature variations may yet result in considerable losses in some sections.
- In India the wheat crop is expected to be smaller than last year due to continued drought in the Northwest.

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