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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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CANADIAN MILLING STATISTICS

December, 1933.

Ottawa, Canada, February 2, 1934. - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics publishes, herewith, preliminary statistics of grains ground and products produced for December, 1933, with comparisons for the previous year, inventory for the month and wheat flour exports.

The daily capacity reporting for December, 1933 amounted to 103,806 barrels.

SUMMARY

During the month of December, 1933, 4,327,524 bushels of wheat were ground in Canadian mills as compared with 4,493,143 bushels for the corresponding month of the previous year, and coarse grain grindings were also lower than in December, 1932.

Grains ground during the month of December, 1933 are shown in bushels with comparative figures for the same month of the previous year in brackets: Wheat, 4,327,524 (4,493,143); Oats, 631,497 (909,581); Corn, 124,216 (151,518); Barley, 59,925 (60,082); Buckwheat, 21,886 (24,966); and Mixed Grain, 1,501,845 (1,829,953).

Mill stocks of wheat on December 31, 1933 amounted to 9,952,951 bushels as compared with 10,887,785 bushels for the same month in 1932.

Flour production in December, 1933 amounted to 967,284 barrels compared with 1,009,799 barrels in December, 1932. Exports of flour in December, 1933 amounted to 418,183 barrels compared with 492,033 barrels in the same month of the previous year.

MILL GRINDINGS

The following table shows the amount of wheat, oats, corn, barley, buckwheat and mixed grain milled for the month of December, 1933, by merchant and custom mills in Canada according to divisions, with comparative totals for the same month last year and stocks on hand at December 31, 1933 (in bushels):-

Grain	Quantities Ground				Stocks on hand, December 31, 1933		
	Merchant Mills	Custom Mills	Total Dec. 1933	Total Dec. 1932	Merchant Mills	Custom Mills	Total Dec. 31
<u>EASTERN DIVISION</u>							
Wheat	2,170,646	139,567	2,310,213	2,392,732	4,490,492	87,466	4,577,958
Oats	216,661	134,414	351,075	507,021	577,784	48,359	626,143
Corn	48,238	74,548	122,786	141,883	256,198	6,511	262,709
Barley	9,089	26,112	35,201	37,306	86,838	15,790	102,628
Buckwheat	286	21,600	21,886	24,966	1,978	6,484	8,462
Mixed Grain	26,323	1,418,656	1,444,979	1,792,413	3,706	11,018	14,724
<u>WESTERN DIVISION</u>							
Wheat	1,843,045	174,266	2,017,311	2,100,411	5,250,578	115,415	5,374,993
Oats	253,490	26,932	280,422	402,560	1,537,702	7,024	1,544,726
Corn	1,430	-	1,430	9,635	24,400	500	24,900
Barley	12,023	12,701	24,724	22,776	24,606	4,320	28,926
Buckwheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed Grain	14	56,852	56,866	77,540	210	13,088	13,298
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA</u>							
Wheat	4,013,691	313,833	4,327,524	4,493,143	4,750,070	202,881	9,952,951
Oats	470,151	161,346	631,497	909,581	2,115,486	55,383	2,170,869
Corn	49,668	74,548	124,216	151,518	280,598	7,011	287,609
Barley	21,112	38,813	59,925	60,082	111,444	20,110	131,554
Buckwheat	286	21,600	21,886	24,966	1,978	6,484	8,462
Mixed Grain	26,337	1,475,508	1,501,845	1,829,953	3,916	24,106	28,022

MILLINGS

The following table shows the production from wheat and coarse grains ground in merchant and custom mills in Canada for the month of December, 1933, according to divisions, with comparative totals for the same month last year and stocks on hand at December 31, 1933:-

Products	Unit of Measure	Production from Grindings				Stocks on hand Dec. 31
		Eastern Division	Western Division	Total Dec. 1933	Total Dec. 1932	
<u>Wheat Flour</u>						
Manitoba Sp. P. No. 1	Barrels	190,264	120,632	310,896	272,980	327,668
Manitoba Sp. P. No. 2	"	167,313	131,229	298,542	296,403	160,362
Ontario Winter Straight	"	48,720	-	48,720	56,229	14,636
All Other	"	93,269	157,183	250,452	334,400	683,566
Total Flour	"	499,566	409,044	908,610	960,012	1,186,232
<u>Sundry Cereals</u>						
Low Grade or Feed Flour	Barrels	22,453	36,221	58,674	49,787	49,474
Bran	Tons	8,100	6,949	15,049	15,246	9,110
Shorts	"	7,045	7,442	14,487	15,492	11,149
Middlings	"	2,468	1,234	3,702	3,872	5,075
† All Other Offal	"	2,038	1,821	3,859	5,394	2,683
Oatmeal	Pounds	197,568	243,989	441,557	499,733	696,441
Rolled Oats	"	3,626,460	3,842,033	7,468,493	10,532,277	11,348,076
Corn Flour and Meal	"	1,783,028	-	1,783,028	1,898,580	665,792
Barley, Pot and Pearl	"	92,299	96,824	189,123	254,357	183,004
Buckwheat Flour	"	359,028	-	359,028	406,869	9,850
<u>Ground Feed</u>						
Ground Oats	Pounds	5,053,200	1,694,498	6,747,698	7,843,979	1,618,970
Cracked Corn	"	3,713,197	80,108	3,793,305	5,499,769	382,210
Ground Barley	"	1,481,822	975,430	2,457,252	2,237,150	377,401
Mixed Grain	"	64,655,482	2,536,202	67,191,684	81,394,796	45,380
† Including Coarse Grain Offal.						

† Including Coarse Grain Offal.

Flour production for the month of December, 1933 amounting to 967,284 barrels compared with 1,009,799 barrels in December, 1932 showed the usual downward tendency at this season. Bran, shorts and middlings followed the flour trend and were lower than for the same month of the previous year, with bran 15,049 (15,246) tons, shorts 14,487 (15,492) tons, and middlings 3,702 (3,872) tons. Cereal production for December, 1933 was as follows with figures for the corresponding month of 1932 in brackets and the quantities in pounds: Oatmeal, 441,557 (499,733); Rolled Oats, 7,468,493 (10,532,277); Corn Flour and Meal, 1,783,028 (1,898,580); Pot and Pearl Barley, 189,123 (254,357); and Buckwheat Flour, 359,028 (406,869). Animal feed products were lower than for December, 1932 with ground oats, 6,747,698 (7,843,979) pounds, cracked corn, 3,793,305 (5,499,769) pounds, ground barley, 2,457,252 (2,237,150) pounds, and mixed grain, 67,191,684 (81,394,796) pounds. Total flour stocks for the month of December, 1933 were 1,235,706 barrels compared with 1,215,504 barrels for the same month in 1932 and 1,303,309 barrels for the previous month.

SUMMARY OF MILL GRINDINGS

The following table summarizes the mill grind of wheat, oats, corn, barley and mixed grain for the first five months of the present crop year, with comparative figures for 1932-33:-

Months		Wheat	Oats	Corn	Barley	Mixed Grain
		(Bushels)				
August,	1933	6,401,501	854,309	200,995	40,304	753,304
September,	1933	6,179,526	900,766	151,413	62,141	1,127,286
October,	1933	7,345,792	1,153,701	153,862	74,011	1,353,384
November,	1933	8,158,446	1,262,294	168,662	81,383	1,588,189
December,	1933	4,327,524	631,497	124,216	59,925	1,501,845
T O T A L		32,412,889	4,802,567	799,148	317,764	6,324,008
TOTAL LAST YEAR		32,670,167	5,730,493	825,265	386,774	7,289,038

SUMMARY OF MILL PRODUCTION

The following table summarizes the production of wheat flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and corn flour and meal for the first five months of the present crop year, including percentage of operation and wheat flour exports, with comparative figures for 1932-33:-

Months		Wheat Flour		Oatmeal	Rollled Oats	Corn Flour and Meal	Wheat Flour Exported
		Percentage of operation	Quantity Barrels	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Barrels
August,	1933	50.6	1,443,692	648,373	11,258,685	3,503,990	480,288
September,	1933	50.6	1,392,683	598,044	12,093,243	2,499,304	552,556
October,	1933	62.2	1,650,557	751,566	15,676,287	2,812,241	514,368
November,	1933	68.8	1,827,340	927,171	16,416,025	2,553,760	547,602
December,	1933	37.7	967,284	441,557	7,468,493	1,783,028	418,183
T O T A L			7,281,556	3,376,711	62,912,733	13,152,323	2,512,997
TOTAL LAST YEAR			7,330,750	4,516,800	71,513,338	11,106,695	2,313,186

The following table gives the quantity of wheat ground and wheat flour produced, by divisions, and total flour exports for the calendar year 1933:-

Months	Wheat Ground			Wheat Flour Production			Exports
	Eastern Division	Western Division	Total Canada	Eastern Division	Western Division	Total Canada	Total Canada
		(Bushels)				(Barrels)	
January	2,100,222	1,715,231	3,815,453	474,337	384,770	859,107	387,304
February	2,127,114	1,617,243	3,744,357	481,056	363,843	844,899	333,114
March	2,386,641	2,065,132	4,451,773	539,356	465,431	1,004,787	490,270
April	2,362,015	2,128,565	4,490,580	534,122	479,364	1,013,486	234,387
May	2,979,108	2,979,955	5,959,063	674,813	659,288	1,334,101	565,080
June	2,544,432	2,724,967	5,269,399	575,054	610,952	1,186,006	544,507
July	3,054,745	2,809,151	5,863,896	690,649	632,274	1,322,923	492,765
August	2,990,200	3,411,301	6,401,501	677,161	766,531	1,443,692	480,288
September	2,894,633	3,234,993	6,179,626	657,662	735,021	1,392,683	552,556
October	3,111,624	4,234,168	7,345,792	707,273	943,284	1,650,557	514,368
November	3,427,947	4,730,499	8,158,446	738,945	1,006,050	1,744,995	547,602
December	2,310,213	2,017,311	4,327,524	522,019	445,265	967,284	418,183
Total, 1933	32,288,894	33,719,116	66,008,010	7,272,447	7,492,073	14,764,520	5,570,424
Total, 1932	31,465,304	33,982,614	64,547,918	7,068,099	7,397,065	14,465,164	5,131,751



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WORLD TRADE IN WHEAT FLOUR

The milling industry provides a basic service to mankind (the preparing of cereals for consumption in the form of flour). Owing to its importance in supplying a human necessity, milling is carried on in many parts of the world and technique varies widely. The milling process ranges from the grinding of flour in the home in some countries to the highly specialized and finely equipped modern mills operating in the more highly developed countries.

In spite of the widespread geographical distribution of the milling process in one form or another, flour is a very important commodity in international trade. From 1927 to 1932 world flour exports averaged over 35 million barrels which represented the milling of over 150 million bushels of wheat. The demand for flour is very complex. There are many countries whose geographical position and physical characteristics prevent the production of wheat, and breadstuffs must be imported. A much larger group of countries imports flour to supplement domestic production and to improve the quality of their breadstuffs. Different markets demand different types of flour and standards of quality. Some importing countries desire lower grades of flour while others prefer to use, in part at least, flour made from high quality wheat grown in Canada and the United States.

The Food Research Institute of Stanford University has published the following statistics showing net exports of wheat flour from the chief exporting countries:

Year Aug.-July	Total Net Exports	United States	Canada	Australia	Argentina	Lower Danube
(thousand barrels)						
1923-24	46,352	17,631	11,933	5,222	1,757	3,833
1924-25	40,936	14,475	10,108	4,626	1,592	3,341
1925-26	35,707	10,130	10,847	5,009	1,611	3,441
1926-27	35,828	13,913	9,190	5,169	1,760	3,208
1927-28	34,257	12,226	9,792	4,381	1,832	2,664
1928-29	42,009	13,992	11,732	5,845	1,738	2,886
1929-30	35,306	13,477	6,695	4,676	1,328	3,217
1930-31	34,589	12,374	6,677	5,308	1,049	2,417
1931-32	29,367	8,288	5,363	7,140	789	1,959
1932-33	26,479	4,844	5,344	6,405	839	504
Average 1927-32 ..	35,106	12,071	8,052	5,470	1,347	2,629

The above table shows that world exports of flour have been following a downward trend during the past ten years, ranging from 46,352,000 barrels in 1923-24 to 26,479,000 barrels in 1932-33. In 1928-29 trade in flour was fairly large, but decreased sharply in the following year. It is apparent that flour exports were decreasing steadily prior to 1929-30 due to the expansion in milling capacities in many importing countries, and a consequent desire to import wheat rather than the finished product. A further sharp decline in world exports of flour has taken place during the past four years. This decline is due in part to a further development of the milling industries of certain normally importing countries and in part to the sharp general reduction in the level of international trade resulting from the depression.

The United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina and the Danubian countries supply a large proportion of total world exports of flour. From 1923-24 to 1930-31 the United States occupied a dominating place in world flour trade, supplying during those years over one-third of total world exports. During the last two years, United States' flour exports have fallen sharply as a result of high internal price levels in that country.

Canada has occupied an important place in the world's flour trade during the past decade, her exports amounting to slightly less than one-quarter of the world's total. During the past four years Canadian exports of flour have declined along with the general decline in world trade in this commodity.

Exports of flour from Australia have remained very steady during the past ten years and have shown an increasing tendency during the past two years. China and Japan have afforded an important outlet for Australian flour in recent years.

The Argentine has never been a large flour exporter. Exports from the Argentine have averaged between one and two million barrels annually and during the past two cereal years have amounted to less than one million barrels.

During the past decade exports of flour from the lower Danubian countries have decreased steadily, and have reached very low levels during the past two years. The flour trade of the Danubian countries has suffered materially as a result of the development in the milling industries which has taken place in central European importing countries since the war, and more recently as a result of the import duty applied by the United Kingdom against non-Empire flour exporters.