

### 30.—Production, Imports, Exports and Domestic Use of Wheat, Crop Years Ended July 31, 1948-54

(Millions of bushels)

Item	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
Carryover Aug. 1.....	86.1	77.7	102.4	112.2	189.2	217.2	369.2
Production.....	341.8	386.3	371.4	461.7	552.7	687.9	614.0
Imports <sup>1</sup> .....	0.8	0.3	2	2	2	2	0.5
<b>Totals, Supply</b> .....	<b>428.7</b>	<b>464.3</b>	<b>473.8</b>	<b>573.9</b>	<b>741.9</b>	<b>905.1</b>	<b>983.6</b>
Exports <sup>1</sup> .....	195.0	232.3	225.1	241.0	355.8	385.5	255.1
Domestic use.....	156.0	129.6	136.5	143.7	168.9	150.4	145.8
<b>Totals, Disposition</b> .....	<b>351.0</b>	<b>361.9</b>	<b>361.6</b>	<b>384.7</b>	<b>524.7</b>	<b>535.9</b>	<b>400.9</b>
Carryover July 31.....	77.7	102.4	112.2	189.2	217.2	369.2	582.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes wheat flour in terms of wheat.<sup>2</sup> Less than 50,000 bu.

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat during 1953-54 amounted to 255,100,000 bu.—130,400,000 bu. lower than the 385,500,000 in 1952-53 and 35,300,000 bu. below the ten-year (1943-44—1952-53) average of 290,400,000. The 1952-53 total of 385,500,000 bu. constituted the second highest crop exports on record. The 1953-54 figure otherwise is comparable to previous crop years in volume of exports. Exports in 1953-54, however, were well above the pre-war (1935-36—1939-40) average of 183,000,000 bu. and included the equivalent of 46,300,000 bu. of wheat in the form of wheat flour. Domestic utilization of wheat declined in 1953-54 to 145,800,000 bu. as against 150,400,000 in 1952-53 and the ten-year average of 156,000,000 bu. This decline is attributed to reductions in each of the main categories of use—animal feed, seed and human consumption; the level of domestic utilization however, was well above the pre-war (1935-36—1939-40) average of 114,000,000 bu. Reflecting these reductions in exports and domestic utilization, carryover stocks at July 31, 1954, reached a next-to-record level of 594,200,000 bu.

*Price and Marketing Arrangements.*—Marketing of Western Canadian wheat during the 1953-54 crop year was again conducted by the Canadian Wheat Board on a one-year pool basis with the initial payment set at \$1.40 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William—Port Arthur or Vancouver. The initial payment for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum was established at \$1.50 per bushel as an incentive for farmers to expand production of this type for which a strong demand exists. No adjustment payments on 1953-54 deliveries were made during the 1953-54 crop year but on Nov. 6, 1954, an interim payment of 10 cents per bushel (amounting in total to some \$38,000,000) was announced to cover 1953-54 deliveries of wheat, with the exception of certain special varieties which had not yet been sold in sufficient quantity to justify an interim payment. Final payments to producers for wheat delivered to the 1953-54 pool will depend on the average prices at which the Board has been able to sell the various grades, as well as on the costs incurred by the Board in carrying abnormally heavy stocks over an extended period of time.

Early in the 1953-54 crop year an interim payment of 12 cents per bushel for all grades was made on the 1952-53 pool and on Feb. 25, 1954, a final payment averaging 10.934 cents per bushel was announced on the 1952-53 pool deliveries. Prior to the deduction of the Prairie Farm Assistance levy, the net price