

Questions

licensed and one is not operating); Champion, six; Milo, six; Three Hills, eight; Innisfail, eight.

2. Storage capacity in bushels is as follows: Vulcan, 1,518,000 (47,000 bushels of which is in building which is not operating); Champion, 903,500; Milo, 440,000; Three Hills, 836,000; Innisfail, 741,500.

3.

Vulcan

August	102
September	39
October	37
	178

Champion

August	88
September	21
October	21
	130

Milo

August	36
September	19
October	9
	64

Three Hills

August	32
September	31
October	92
	155

Innisfail

August	46
September	43
October	50
	139

NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT PRICES

Mr. Thatcher:

1. According to the government's information, at which price was No. 1 northern wheat sold on the Liverpool grain exchange last February 1?

2. On the same date, what price was the Canadian wheat board offering to sell No. 1 northern wheat f.o.b. Fort William.

3. What is the total per bushel cost of shipping wheat from Fort William to Liverpool?

Mr. Dickey:

1. According to the best information of the Canadian wheat board, no No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat was traded on the Liverpool futures market on February 1, 1954.

[Mr. Dickey.]

2. On February 1, 1954, the Canadian wheat board was offering No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat at \$1.88 per bushel basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

3. The cost of shipping wheat to Liverpool from in store Fort William/Port Arthur via lake and rail through eastern Canadian sea-board ports (basis currently quoted ocean freight rates) exclusive of exporter's margin, insurance costs and financing charges, is 41-547 cents per bushel.

WHEAT DRIED, 1952-53

Mr. Argue:

1. How many bushels of wheat in each grade from No. 1 northern to feed, both tough and damp, were artificially dried in the crop year 1952-53?

2. What was the total gross weight of the above grain before drying?

3. What were the total net bushels as shown by adjusted warehouse receipts after drying?

Mr. Dickey:

1. The following number of bushels of wheat grading from tough No. 1 Manitoba northern to feed, and from damp No. 1 Manitoba northern to feed, were dried artificially during 1952-53 crop year:

Grade	Bushels
Tf. No. 1 Nor.	nil
Tf. No. 2 Nor.	nil
Tf. No. 3 Nor.	1,415,643
Tf. No. 4 Nor.	647,457
Tf. No. 5	274,442
Tf. No. 6	nil
Tf. Feed	nil
Tf. No. 3 Nor. heating	34,990
Tf. No. 4 Nor. heating	2,614
Tf. No. 5 heating	4,202
Tf. No. 6 heating	2,387
Damp No. 1 Nor.	nil
Damp No. 2 Nor.	7,345
Damp No. 3 Nor.	14,993
Damp No. 4 Nor.	32,243
Damp No. 5	57,117
Damp No. 6	30,375
Damp Feed	8,687
Damp No. 3 Nor. heating	1,474

2. 152,038,140 pounds.

3. 2,478,909 bushels.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL—SUBVENTIONS

Mr. Balcom:

1. For the year ending March 31, 1953, at which ports on the St. Lawrence river was Nova Scotia coal landed, on which subvention assistance was paid?

2. What tonnage was landed at each port and how much subvention assistance was paid in each case?

3. How much Nova Scotia coal was moved by rail to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario under subvention assistance and how much was paid on rail-borne coal?