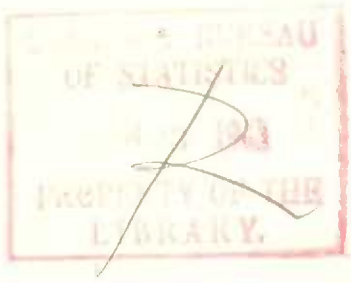
CANADA



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Vol. 11 *No. 10*

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

JUNE 21, 1941

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce
Ottawa

Price $1 a year

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH
(Issued June 1941)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Agricultural Branch: C. F. Wilson, Ph.D.

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION - SUMMARY

A shift in the incidence of western hemisphere wheat surpluses has been developing within the past month. Canada's statistical position has continued to improve with the maintenance of the current high rate of exports. In the United States, up until the first week in June there was a marked tendency to raise the estimates of the current crop, thereby increasing the prospective wheat supply position in that country. At the present moment it appears that Canada's wheat carry-over on July 31 next may fall below 500 million bushels, whereas an appreciably larger carry-over was anticipated a few months ago. In the meantime, our rate of exports has considerably improved beyond earlier expectations, and a carry-over around 490 million bushels is a distinct possibility. Up until June 13 our actual exports of wheat and flour were estimated at 187 million bushels, with exports for the full crop year likely to run as high as 230 million bushels. Average prospects for 1941 wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces continue to prevail on an acreage estimated to have been reduced by 25 per cent from last year's level. An average crop on the present acreage would leave little hope for reducing Canada's surplus through the coming crop year, although a reserve of wheat below the 500 million bushel level will be of more manageable dimensions than the stocks that threatened before the heavy export movement got under way.

The official estimate of the United States combined winter and spring wheat crops was released on June 10 at 910.7 million bushels. This represented an increase of 60 million bushels over the combined expectations a month earlier. In addition to the new crop, the June 30, 1941 carry-over in the United States is predicted at 395 million bushels, raising total supplies for the 1941-42 season to 1,306 million bushels. With domestic requirements placed at 650 million bushels, a surplus of 656 million bushels is now apparent for export or carry-over. At the present time it therefore appears that the United States will be carrying a larger wheat surplus through the 1941-42 season than will Canada. This is a reversal of the situation which has prevailed over the past year.

A possible offset in the United States supply position may come from damage to the winter wheat crop reported since the first of June. For example, the Kansas Grain Feed and Seed Dealers Association reported on June 10: "Rains have been generous and heavy, even destructive over much of the state. Much of the heavy wheat in Western Kansas is now badly lodged and tangled, with considerable damage in some areas. In the south and central parts of the state where grain is about ready for the harvester, deterioration is showing up quite pronounced caused from black rust, root exhaustion, weak straw and other causes; the net results being a much lighter yield and test weight than was expected. The first 10 days of June brought around 5 inches of rain to most Kansas counties. Floods, hail and tornados were destructive agents in many sections. As a result of these damage reports, coupled with continued unfavorable weather, some crop reporters are reducing their ideas on the Kansas crop. Early thrashing returns from our neighboring states to the south are revealing disappointing yields."

From the longer run point of view, the announcement that the national acreage allotment for the 1942 United States wheat crop has been set at 55,000,000 acres—the minimum allowed under present legislation, and 7,000,000 acres less than the allotment for 1941—bears the greatest hope for adjustment of the present condition of over-supply. In the meantime, the referendum on marketing quotas has carried, and the 1941 loan program with loan rates at 85 per cent of parity has been announced.

Australian crop prospects have recently taken a turn for the better, with scattered rains breaking the long drought. The new Argentine wheat crop is getting off to a good start. European crop conditions as a whole are reported to be better than a year ago, although the harvest is still expected to fall below average.

The Wheat Situation in Canada

The July 31, 1941 carry-over of Canadian wheat appears likely to fall slightly below the 500 million bushel level. This will depend of course upon reasonable maintenance of the present rate of export clearances, and of the present rate of wheat deliveries from farms. The prospective carry-over represents a considerable reduction, not only from the 575 million bushel level in sight last January, but from the 540 million bushel level which was apparent as recently as in April. At the present time the most probable carry-over figure appears in the neighbourhood of 490 million bushels, thereby leaving a reasonable margin under 500 million bushels for any possible adverse developments during the balance of the crop year. That such a reduction can be made from the previous forecasts of the carry-over is altogether due to the continued increase in the rate of export shipments which has occurred in the intervening months.

In reviewing the export movement to date during the crop year, it is notable that in the first 22 weeks of the crop year covering the August-December period, the weekly export clearances of wheat averaged 1 3/4 million bushels. During the next 12 weeks covering the January-March period, the average weekly clearance rate was doubled to 3 1/2 million bushels. In the most recent 11-week period from April 4 to June 13, the average weekly clearances have been raised by an additional 70 per cent to 6 million bushels weekly. This accelerated rate of export clearances has brought the total volume of clearances to 148,155,057 bushels for the period from August 1 to June 13. Even if the weekly clearances are maintained at an average rate of 5 million bushels for the remaining seven weeks of the crop year, the overseas wheat clearances for the crop year should reach 183 million bushels, which is 30 millions more than was cleared during the 1939-40 crop year. Not only have wheat shipments been stepped up considerably, but flour exports have been increased as well. Flour exports for the month of May were the equivalent of 6,031,161 bushels, representing the heaviest month's export of flour since March 1929. Flour exports from August through May have accounted for the outward shipment of almost 30 million bushels of wheat in the form of flour, and in the remaining two months of the crop year, this total should run up to at least 38 millions. For the crop year as a whole, the United States will take approximately 8 million bushels of Canadian wheat for consumption and milling in bond, so that the total exports of Canadian wheat and flour for the 1940-41 crop year are likely to be in the neighbourhood of 230 million bushels. Up to June 13, an estimated 187 million bushels were actually shipped out. The prospective crop-year exports of 230 millions compare very favourably with the 193 millions exported in the 1939-40 season, and the 160 million bushels exported during 1938-39.

Turning to the question of wheat deliveries still to come forward from farms, this item invariably provides a risky problem of estimation. In so far as the January crop estimate approximates the actual crop production in 1940, it appears that there are still 63 million bushels on Prairie farms awaiting delivery during the remaining seven weeks of the crop year. This figure includes any small carry-over that will remain on farms at July 31, and is arrived at as follows:

	bushels
Carry-over of wheat on farms, July 31, 1940	14,250,000
January estimate of 1940 production, Prairie Provinces	525,000,000
	539,250,000
Farm feed requirements, April estimate	37,000,000
Seed requirements, basis 1941 average intentions	25,840,000
Total deliveries from farms, August 1, 1940 to June 13, 1941	413,000,891
Estimated balance remaining for delivery June 14 to July 31, or for July 31 farm carry-over	63,409,109
	539,250,000

While the figure of 63 millions for remaining deliveries on farm carry-over is merely the residual item in accounting for the January crop estimate, and will be varied by the amount of any discrepancy between the crop estimate and the actual size of the crop, nevertheless this figure does not appear to be out of line with the current rate of deliveries from farms. Some farmers will undoubtedly want to carry wheat over into the new crop year to ensure adequate feed supplies; others will carry wheat over in the hope of an eventual price rise, although the reduction in the basic Wheat Board price to growers at the commencement of the new crop year, and the restriction on total deliveries in the 1941-42 season will impel most growers to reduce their farm wheat stocks to a minimum before July 31. Even if the July 31 farm carry-over were to be reduced to half its size at the end of the previous crop year, leaving 7 million bushels on farms on July 31 next, it would take average weekly deliveries of only 8 million bushels during the next seven weeks to realize the estimated deliveries based on the January crop estimate. This rate of 8 million bushels weekly has been approximately maintained over the past eight weeks, and it may even increase in the final rush to get the remainder of the 1940 crop into the elevators.

So far as the visible supply is concerned, the total stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit have been gradually increasing, rather than decreasing over the past three weeks. On June 13, the total visible supply stood at 469 million bushels. Its low point for the spring months was reached on May 23 at 464.3 million bushels. If deliveries from farms continue at the rate of 8 million bushels weekly for the next seven weeks, these would not be quite offset by export clearances at 5 millions weekly plus the mill grindings of about 2 millions weekly. Accordingly, the visible supply may continue to rise slowly during the balance of the crop year to about 475 million bushels by July 31. Probable farm stocks of 7 millions in western Canada, 3 millions in eastern Canada, and eastern mill stocks of 2 millions will bring the prospective July 31, 1941 total carry-over close to 490 million bushels.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

1941

May 21. The third official estimate of the 1940-41 Argentine wheat crop was issued at 271,141,000 bushels, which was 4.6 millions lower than the second estimate, and 151.7 millions higher than the final estimate of 119,451,000 bushels for the 1939-40 crop.

22. Secretary Wickard announced the 1942 national wheat acreage allotment at 55,000,000 acres, indicating a reduction of 7,000,000 acres from the present year's allotment.

26. President Roosevelt signed the bill authorizing wheat loans on the 1941 crop at 85 per cent of parity.

Heavy rains improved the European crop outlook.

27. European wheat production in 1941 tentatively placed by the United States Department of Agriculture at 1,350,000,000 bushels, compared with last year's small production of 1,175,000,000 bushels.

28. President Roosevelt signs executive order authorizing annual import quotas of 800,000 bushels for wheat and 4,000,000 pounds for wheat flour. Canada's share in these quotas was placed at 795,000 bushels for wheat, and 3,815,000 pounds for wheat flour. The quotas are effective from May 30, and do not apply to feed wheat or wheat for milling in bond.

29. United States State Department announces the calling of an international wheat conference within the next few weeks.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS - Concluded

1941

June 3. United States private estimates averaged 680,000,000 bushels for the winter wheat crop, and 201,000,000 bushels for the spring wheat crop.

Nearly complete returns indicated that the United States referendum on wheat marketing quotas carried by an 80.8 per cent vote.

6. May 31 condition report places the condition of the Canadian spring wheat crop at 98 per cent of the long-time average yield per acre, compared with 92 per cent at the same date last year.

United States Department of Agriculture announces 1941 wheat crop loan rates at an average of 98 cents per bushel at the farm. Terminal market loan rates are as follows:

No. 2 Hard Winter		No. 2 Red Winter	
At Kansas City	$1.10	At Chicago	$1.15
At Omaha	1.09¼	At St. Louis	1.15
At Chicago	1.15		
At Gulf Ports	1.17		
No. 1 Soft White		**No. 1 Dark Northern Spring**	
At Portland	1.05	At Minneapolis	1.15

7. Board of Grain Commissioners sets new maximum lake freight rates on wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur as follow:

To Bay ports, Goderich or Sarnia	3½ cents
To Port Colborne	4
To Kingston or Prescott	5
To Montreal, Sorel, Three Rivers or Quebec	8

9. Week-end Canadian export sales placed at 5,000,000 bushels.

10. United States official estimates as of June 1 place the winter wheat crop at 697,692,000 bushels and the spring wheat crop at 213,007,000 bushels.

12. Canadian export sales placed at 1,000,000 bushels.

16. Japanese 1941 wheat crop estimated at 58,096,000 bushels compared with 66,134,000 bushels in 1940.

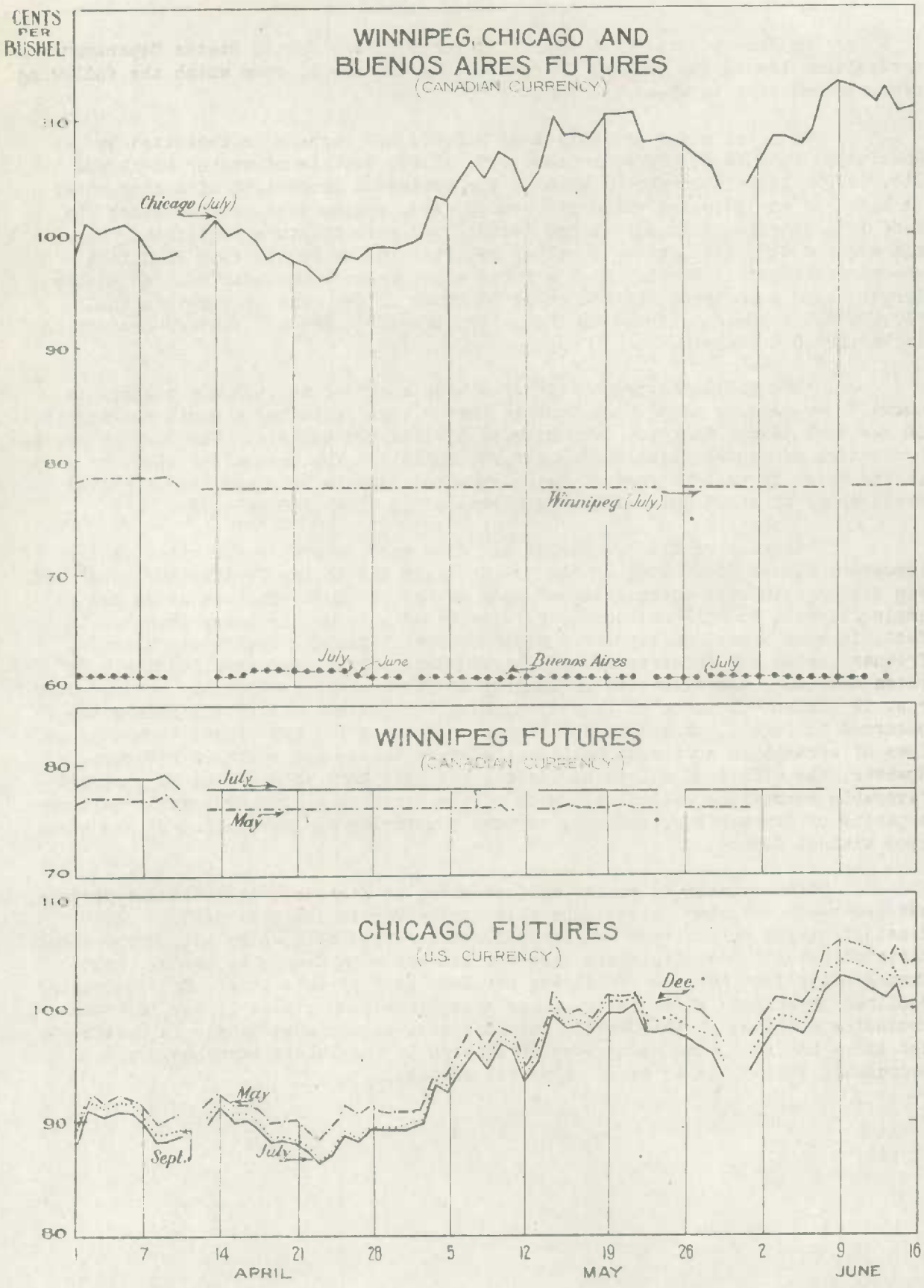
Algerian 1941 wheat crop unofficially reported at 32,000,000 bushels compared with 21,600,000 bushels in 1940.

PRICES

Chicago wheat futures have provided the only feature within the past four weeks, and the price developments in this market have continued to reflect almost entirely domestic developments within the United States. Following the President's signature of the new loan bill on May 26, profit-taking reduced Chicago levels for a few days. With the favourable referendum on wheat marketing quotas fulfilling the last condition for putting the new loan rates on the 1941 crop into effect, and with the Chicago loan rate announced on June 6 at $1.15 for No. 2 Hard Winter, which was almost 15 cents above the September future on that date, the latter future reached a seasonal peak of $1.04 in United States funds on June 9. Reports of rust damage and lodging from too heavy rains in the winter wheat crop exercised a minor market influence, which was offset by the high Government crop estimate on June 10.

Buenos Aires and Winnipeg markets have continued to trade at the pegged levels during the past four weeks.

Daily Closing Wheat Futures Quotations In Leading Markets



THE UNITED STATES

On June 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued the General Crop Report as of June 1, from which the following excerpts relating to wheat are quoted:

"A total wheat production of 910,699,000 bushels is indicated by conditions on June 1. This includes 697,692,000 bushels of winter wheat and 213,007,000 bushels of spring wheat. The estimated production of spring wheat is based on an indicated yield per seeded acre, taking into consideration the June 1 reported condition, weather factors and soil moisture conditions, times the acreage seeded to spring wheat as reported in the Prospective Plantings report published in March. Such a total wheat production would rank among the larger crops ever harvested and would be about 12 per cent larger than the 816,698,000 bushels produced in 1940. The 10-year (1930-39) average production is 747,507,000 bushels.

"The indicated production of winter wheat of 697,692,000 bushels is about 7 per cent or 45 million bushels larger than indicated a month ago and is 18 per cent larger than the 1940 crop of 589,151,000 bushels. The 10-year average production of winter wheat is 569,417,000 bushels. The present prospective crop is the third largest of record, being exceeded only in 1919 and 1931. Winter wheat crops of about this size were harvested in both 1938 and 1939.

"Growing conditions during May were very favorable for wheat in the important winter wheat area of the Great Plains and in the Pacific Northwest and yield prospects were sharply higher than on May 1. Most of these areas had ample rainfall to fill moisture requirements of a generally heavy growth. In fact, in some areas, particularly north central Texas and southwest Oklahoma, frequent rains are interfering with harvest and have caused some lodging. If rains continue, some lowering of quality and loss of production may occur. Stem rust is present in parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, but little damage had occurred to June 1, except in local areas. Hessian fly has caused considerable loss of acreage in southeast Nebraska, eastern Kansas and southern Missouri. However, the effect of all these factors has been more than offset by generally favorable conditions otherwise. Much of the Southern plains area would welcome a period of dry weather, however, to permit maturing and harvesting of the wheat crop without damage.

"Improvement in yields also occurred in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, but prospects declined rather generally during May in the area east of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and in Michigan and Wisconsin where hot, dry weather hastened maturity causing short straw growth and some damage to heads. Rains during early June have benefited the northern part of this area. Prospects also declined in Arizona where red rust has sharply reduced yields in the important producing sections of the State. Rust has also caused some damage in California and there has been some heavy loss of acreage in the Tulare Lake basin and Sacramento Valley due to heavy rains and seepage.

"A probable yield of 17.3 bushels per harvested acre is indicated. This is 1.0 bushel larger than the 1940 harvested yield of 16.3 bushels per acre. The 10-year average yield is 14.4 bushels. Indicated yields are above average in all States except California, Arizona, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. In the Southern Plains States present prospective yields are 4 to 7 bushels above average.

"The June 1 condition of all spring wheat is 87 per cent, which is one point below the condition a year ago but 13 points above the 10-year average. The condition of Durum and Other Spring wheat reported at 86 and 87 per cent of normal, respectively, is slightly below last year but well above average. Spring wheat was seeded under generally favorable conditions in the important producing areas, but somewhat later than usual, particularly in South Dakota. Although dry soil conditions appeared to be developing in western Nebraska and parts of South Dakota at the close of the month, conditions since June 1 have been very favorable and prospects in most of the spring wheat area appear the best in any recent year. Growing conditions in May and early June were also very favorable in the Pacific Northwest. June 1 indicated yields per acre are well above average in all States except Michigan. The June 1 indicated production of all spring wheat of 213,007,000 bushels is about 6 per cent smaller than the 1940 crop of 227,547,000 bushels but 20 per cent above the 10-year average of 178,090,000 bushels."

AUSTRALIAN CABLE

The following cable was received on June 17 from the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Shipments from Australia from December 1 to May 29 of wheat 7,961,000 bushels, flour 10,500,000 bushels. Export wheat remaining unsold 16,360,000 bushels. Apart from wheat held for British Government, shipping progressing fairly satisfactorily. Currency difficulties still debarring wheat sales to Japan, but future shipments possible if Japan proposes satisfactory barter arrangements. Official wheat prices unchanged. For advances to growers on wheat pools numbers two and four, wheat boards overdraft in Australian currency now £A 3,419,769 and £A 6,381,614 respectively. Approximate f.o.b. prices per short ton for export flour authorized by Wheat Board for shipment to Manila in 49-pound calico bags, equivalent in Canadian currency to thirty-four dollars fourteen; to Colombo and Calcutta in 150-pound sacks, thirty-three dollars twenty-six. Prices to other destinations unchanged. Moisture conditions good in west Australian wheat belts but more or less satisfactory elsewhere following fairly widespread but patchy rains."

ARGENTINE LETTER

The correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Buenos Aires has forwarded the following report, under date of June 3, 1941, dealing with the grain situation in Argentina.

Third Official Estimate of Grain Crops

The third and presumably final calculation of the volume of the five principal grain and seed crops of the Republic, published recently by the Ministry of Agriculture, shows a drop in each item as compared with the second estimate, which was made in January.

The new figures are as set out below, with those of the second estimate for comparison.

	Third Estimate	Second Estimate	Percentage Decrease
	bushels	bushels	p.c.
Wheat	271,171,400	275,757,000	1.7
Linseed	57,461,800	61,690,000	6.9
Oats	34,982,200	41,660,900	16.0
Barley	36,238,500	36,711,500	1.3
Rye	8,353,900	16,948,000	50.7
Totals	408,207,800	432,767,400	5.7

Of the barley, according to the official report, 26,180,000 bushels are classified as Malting grain. This is considered by grain men to be an exaggerated figure.

The decreases in the production estimates are attributed by the Ministry to the rainy weather prevailing at the time of the previous calculation, which coincided with the work of harvesting and threshing in most of the zones. In the case of oats and rye, especially the latter, the heavy reduction is said to be due to the very low prices quoted for the grains, which offered no encouragement to harvest them.

Comparative figures for recent seasons are reproduced below.

	Wheat	Linseed	Oats	Barley	Rye
			(bushels)		
1940-41	271,171,400	57,461,800	34,982,200	36,238,500	8,353,900
1939-40	119,451,800	39,935,100	56,581,000	39,090,700	13,582,000
1938-39	379,139,600	55,309,200	47,334,500	20,209,000	10,826,300
5-year average ..	219,511,800	58,753,700	47,777,000	23,601,200	8,816,700
10-year average .	231,721,100	66,550,100	54,287,500	25,352,600	9,344,900

Crop Conditions

After being held up for some time by very damp weather, the gathering of the corn crop is going ahead again quite satisfactorily. Seeding of wheat has been resumed following an interval when the rains interrupted it. Prospects are generally regarded as favourable, provided that the current dry weather holds for a reasonable length of time. It is too early yet to form an opinion as to the area likely to be seeded. This depends entirely upon future weather conditions. If these should be favourable, it is not unlikely that a normal acreage will be put in wheat, prospects in the corn market being so dismal that a switch to wheat from corn in some districts may offset any tendency amongst wheat growers to restrict their acreage.

The rainy weather has delayed the ploughing of the land and the seeding of wheat in almost all districts. Preparation of the land for linseed has also been delayed in Santa Fe and Cordoba by the slowness of the harvesting of the maize crop. But notwithstanding these delays, the work is being done under conditions which must be considered satisfactory. The state of the winter wheats is very good throughout the west of the province of Buenos Aires and the Pampa. In central Cordoba green fly is causing damage, especially in the oat fields.

Supplies and Markets

Exports of wheat during May totalled 12,025,000 bushels of which 16,000 bushels were flour in terms of wheat. These shipments show an improvement over those of April when a total of 10,810,000 bushels moved out.

On the basis of the revised crop estimate, the following is now the statistical position:

Third official estimate 1940-41 crop		271,171,000 bushels
Carry-over from 1939-40 crop		2,729,000 "
Total supplies		273,900,000 "
Deduct for seed and domestic consumption		101,044,000 "
Surplus available for export		172,856,000 "
Shipments) Wheat	37,900,000 bushels	
to May 31) Wheat as flour	378,000 "	38,278,000 "
Balance still available		134,578,000 "

The dullness which has prevailed for many weeks in the wheat market continued throughout May. The demand for export was relatively small, but some sales were made to the United Kingdom and Brazil, and one or two cargoes to Switzerland. In the local market the millers continued to show interest in acquiring parcels of wheat of superior quality, for which they willingly pay around 7 pesos per 100 kilos, thus giving a small premium over the official minimum price of 6.75 pesos per 100 kilos, or say 54 3/4 cents United States per bushel.

Up to the end of May the Grain Board is understood to have bought nearly 5,200,000 tons (191,064,000 bushels) of wheat. It is believed that their stocks of old wheat (1939-40 crop) have now been liquidated.

There are no fluctuations in price levels to record, as all are based on the official minimum above mentioned. The commercial quotation for Spot wheat in Buenos Aires is still 6.50, with the September delivery 6.93 pesos per quintal, or say 56 1/2 cents United States per bushel. This compares with July wheat at 77 1/2 cents in Winnipeg.

Wheat Substitutes in Brazilian Bread

In Brazil, which is the great market for Argentine wheat and flour, and where in recent years, in an effort to reduce importations of these products, substitutes for wheat flour in the making of bread have been obligatory, a change of policy is now announced, as a result of the recently signed commercial agreement between the two countries.

As from June 1 the bread mixture is required to contain 80 per cent of wheat flour and 20 per cent of mandioca. Mandioca is the starchy root from which tapioca is made, and a very popular article of diet in Brazil, Paraguay, and other South American countries. The mixture in use until now was 68 per cent wheat, 25 per cent mandioca, 4 per cent maize and 3 per cent rice.

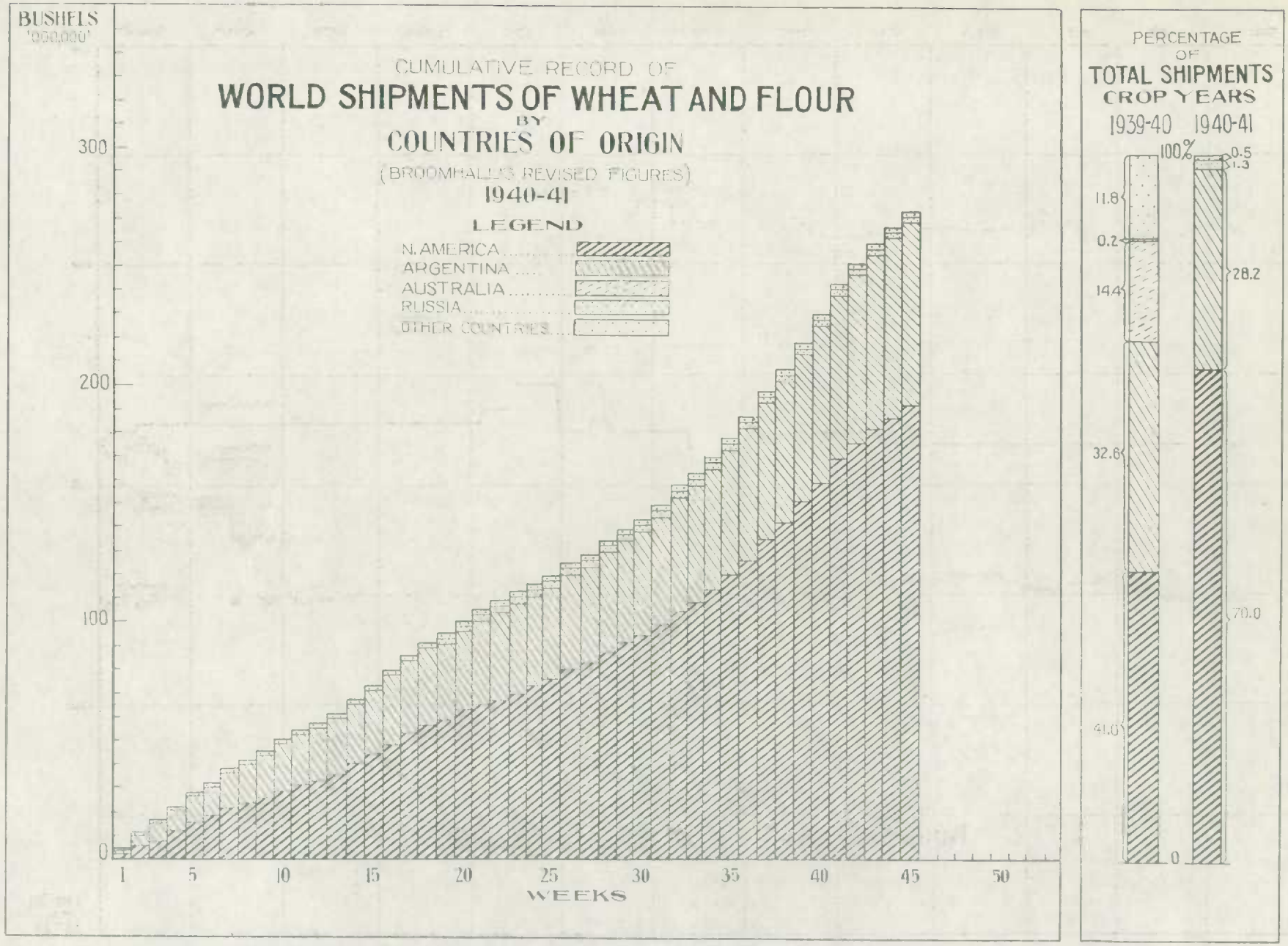
It is officially stated that the percentage of mandioca will be still further reduced in 1942 and 1943, and that in 1944 bread of pure wheat will be in use.

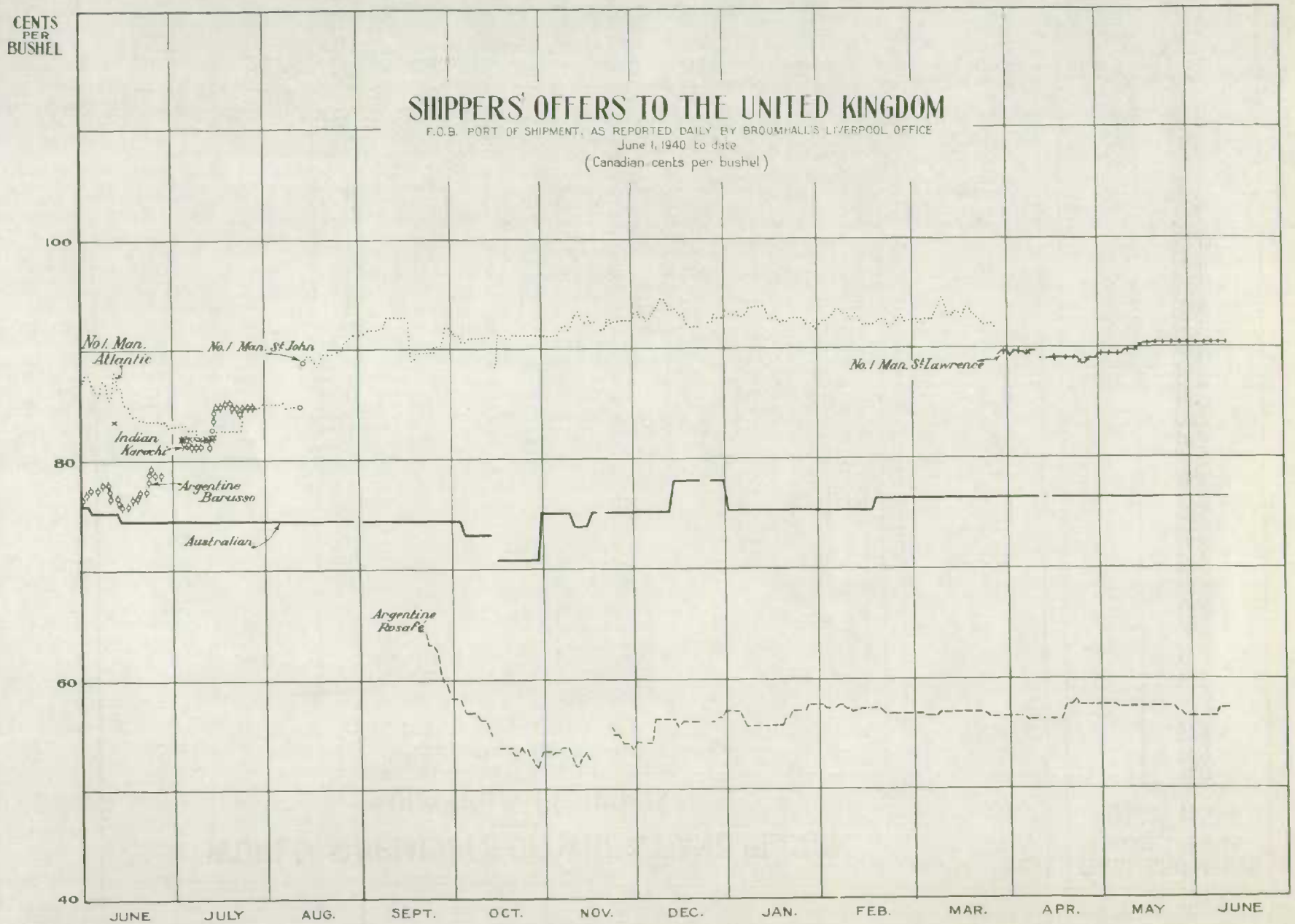
WEEKLY WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR

(Broomhall's Records)

Week ending	North America	Argentina	Australia 1/	Russia	Danube	Other	TOTALS
			(thousand bushels)				
Aug. 10, 1940	2,320	2,232	-	-	240	-	4,792
17	3,600	2,912	-	-	192	-	6,704
24	2,176	2,744	-	-	88	-	5,008
31	3,480	1,776	-	-	200	-	5,456
Sept. 7	4,000	1,824	-	-	200	-	6,024
14	2,664	1,960	-	-	264	-	4,888
21	2,936	2,344	-	-	144	-	5,424
28	1,928	1,408	-	-	128	-	3,464
Oct. 5	2,696	1,056	-	-	-	-	3,752
12	2,768	2,248	-	-	-	-	5,016
19	2,544	1,384	-	-	-	-	3,928
26	1,944	224	-	-	-	-	2,168
Nov. 2	2,736	1,520	-	-	-	-	4,256
9	4,224	2,296	-	-	-	-	6,520
16	4,232	1,064	-	-	-	-	5,296
23	4,680	2,144	-	160	-	-	6,984
30	4,184	1,624	-	512	-	-	6,320
Dec. 7	3,296	1,000	-	280	-	-	4,576
14	2,616	872	-	1,176	-	-	4,664
21	3,632	768	-	544	-	-	4,944
28	2,648	1,728	-	648	-	-	5,024
Jan. 4, 1941	1,976	1,296	-	112	-	-	3,384
11	2,728	616	-	-	-	-	3,344
18	3,328	264	-	-	-	-	3,592
25	3,088	1,328	-	-	-	-	4,416
Feb. 1	3,576	1,088	-	-	-	-	4,664
8	3,112	696	-	-	-	-	3,808
15	4,672	1,016	-	-	-	-	5,688
22	3,536	1,216	-	-	-	-	4,752
Mar. 1	3,032	1,168	-	-	-	-	4,200
8	4,792	1,896	-	-	-	-	6,688
15	5,696	2,064	-	-	-	-	7,760
22	3,992	1,656	-	-	-	-	5,648
29	5,296	1,624	-	-	-	-	6,920
Apr. 5	6,008	2,264	-	-	-	-	8,272
12	6,664	2,344	-	-	-	-	9,008
19	8,544	2,120	-	-	-	-	10,664
26	6,992	2,656	-	-	-	-	9,648
May 3	8,835	2,043	-	-	-	-	10,878
10	8,624	3,728	-	-	-	-	12,352
17	9,592	2,656	-	-	-	-	12,248
24	7,117	2,398	-	-	-	-	9,515
31	5,785	2,902	-	-	-	-	8,687
June 7	4,989	2,266	-	-	-	-	7,255
14	5,231	1,180	-	-	-	-	6,411
T o t a l s	192,509	77,613	-	3,432	1,456	-	275,010
Comparative 1939-40							
Same week	2,968	2,976	2,770 2/	-	1,752	-	10,466
T o t a l s	191,864	152,240	67,338 2/	912	52,432	2,760	467,546

1/ Not available. 2/ Weekly allocations from monthly figures published in the Australian Statistics, September 1940.


BUSHELS
'000,000'
CUMULATIVE RECORD OF
WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR
BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(BROOMHALL'S REVISED FIGURES)
1940-41
LEGEND
N. AMERICA
ARGENTINA
AUSTRALIA
RUSSIA
OTHER COUNTRIES
300
200
100
0
1
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
WEEKS
PERCENTAGE
OF
TOTAL SHIPMENTS
CROP YEARS
1939-40
1940-41
100%
11.8
0.2
14.4
32.6
41.0
0
0.5
1.3
28.2
70.0


CENTS PER BUSHEL
SHIPPERS' OFFERS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM
F.O.B. PORT OF SHIPMENT, AS REPORTED DAILY BY BROOMHALLS LIVERPOOL OFFICE
June 1, 1940 to date
(Canadian cents per bushel)
100
80
60
40
No.1 Man. Atlantic
No.1 Man. St John
No.1 Man. St Lawrence
Indian Karachi
Argentine Barusso
Australian
Argentine Rosafe
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE

Monthly Average Winnipeg Cash Price - No. 1 Northern Wheat, Crop Years 1933-34 to 1940-41

(cents per bushel)

	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
August	73.4	86.0	84.5	102.2	131.8	76.6	54.9	72.2
September .	67.2	82.3	90.3	103.9	133.6	63.3	73.9	71.7
October ...	60.5	78.2	90.8	110.9	142.3	61.5	70.3	70.4
November ..	63.7	79.6	85.7	108.4	134.6	59.0	70.5	71.8
December ..	60.3	79.2	84.7	120.2	137.4	60.6	82.4	73.4
January ...	65.0	79.0	84.8	124.7	149.1	59.9	82.8	74.2
February ..	65.6	79.5	82.1	127.0	144.6	60.4	83.8	75.2
March	66.4	81.9	82.1	135.7	138.4	59.5	87.0	76.2
April	65.5	87.6	80.5	138.9	138.4	60.5	89.2	75.7
May	70.6	85.7	76.8	130.6	115.2	65.5	79.7	75.9
June	77.1	81.7	79.5	124.2	114.3	61.8	72.3	
July	82.0	81.4	93.4	145.6	98.4	55.3	71.4	

Wheat Prices and the General Price Level 1/

The following table shows the general index numbers of wholesale prices in Canada and Great Britain and of No. 1 Northern Wheat (Winnipeg Cash Price, basis in store Port Arthur and Fort William).

	General Index Canada 1930=100	Board of Trade United Kingdom 1930=100	Wheat No. 1 Manitoba Northern Fort William and Port Arthur basis 1930=100
1930	100.0	100.0	100.0
1931	83.3	87.8	62.4
1932	77.0	85.6	59.0
1933	77.5	85.7	64.8
1934	82.7	88.1	79.4
1935	83.3	89.0	89.6
1936	86.1	94.4	99.5
1937	97.7	108.8	142.3
1938	90.8	101.4	107.7
1939	87.1	102.8	68.5
1940	95.7	136.6	82.0
April, 1940	96.0	132.2	94.7
May	94.9	133.7	84.6
June	94.2	134.4	76.8
July	95.4	139.7	75.8
August	95.4	140.1	76.6
September	95.8	141.1	76.1
October	96.2	142.7	74.7
November	96.9	146.9	76.2
December	97.2	148.2	77.9
January, 1941	97.7	149.5	78.8
February	98.4	150.0	79.8
March	99.2	150.8 2/	80.9
April	100.0	150.9	80.4
May	102.2	-	80.6

1/ Prepared by the Internal Trade Branch. 2/ Revised.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION

I. CONDITION REPORT AS OF MAY 31, 1941.

On June 6, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a report on the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of May. The condition figures are compiled from the returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the three Prairie Provinces. Commencing with this report, the Prairie wheat condition figures will be based upon the weather developments to date, in order to provide a more sensitive indication of the changes in wheat crop prospects. Excerpts from the report follow:

Summary

Spring wheat prospects at May 31 for Canada as a whole were somewhat more promising than at the same date last year. The small spring wheat areas across eastern Canada have made better progress to date this year. In Manitoba to May 31, the weather conditions have been more favourable to wheat than in any of the past fourteen years. Saskatchewan conditions, while a little below normal, were better than in the past four years at May 31. Owing to the shortage of spring rainfall, the condition of the Alberta wheat crop was slightly below normal at the end of May, and was below the more favourable conditions that have prevailed at May 31 for the past three years. Comparatively dry weather in Ontario has lowered the prospects for the fall wheat crop, as compared with those of last year. For Canada as a whole, the May 31 condition of coarse grains, including oats, barley, fall and spring rye and mixed grains, was better than at the same date a year ago. Peas are also in better condition this year. On the other hand, hay and clover meadows and pastures at May 31 were below last year's condition in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, thereby placing the forage crops slightly below normal and below last year's condition across Canada. Alfalfa crops at May 31 were similarly below last year's condition.

Approximately average prospects for wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces as a whole were indicated at the end of May. This year for the first time the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces are based on an analysis of weather factors which affords a more sensitive indication of the month-to-month changes in Prairie wheat crop prospects. Due to the exceptionally favourable April and May precipitation in Manitoba, the May 31 wheat condition figure for that province stood at 128 per cent of the long-time average yield, as compared with 106 per cent at May 31, 1940. Although the spring precipitation in Saskatchewan has been slightly better than normal, this has not offset a deficiency in the pre-seasonal moisture, and the Saskatchewan May 31 condition figure for wheat stands at 92 per cent of the long-time average yield, as compared with 84 per cent a year ago. Slightly sub-normal spring moisture supplies on the average for Alberta have placed the May 31 wheat condition figure for that province at 98 as compared with 101 a year ago. The condition of all other crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, based on the crop correspondents' reports, is higher this year than at May 31, 1940. Alberta, on the other hand, shows somewhat lower May 31 prospects for the coarse grains and forage crops.

Weather Conditions Since June 1

The week-end of June 1 was marked by heavy showers across southern Manitoba and southern Alberta and over the greater part of Saskatchewan, and on June 5 further showers occurred across southern Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan. Elsewhere in Canada, crop prospects remain substantially unchanged from May 31.

Numerical Condition of Field Crops

For all Canada, the condition of the principal field crops at May 31, 1941, expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was as follows, with the condition figures at the same date last year within brackets: Fall wheat 91 (98); spring wheat 98 (92); all wheat 98 (92); oats 94 (92); barley 93 (91); fall rye 89 (88); spring rye 95 (93); all rye 91 (89); peas 97 (91); mixed grains 94 (92); hay and clover 95 (99); alfalfa 90 (100); pastures 94 (98).

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal grain crops at May 31 was as follows, with last year's condition at the same date within brackets: Manitoba - Wheat 128 (106); oats 95 (92); barley 94 (91); rye 99 (91). Saskatchewan - Wheat 92 (84); oats 94 (89); barley 94 (88); rye 87 (85). Alberta - Wheat 98 (101); oats 91 (95); barley 92 (95); rye 92 (98).

Wheat Condition Figures for the Prairie Provinces Based on Weather Factors

The present condition report publishes for the first time the wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces, based upon the actual weather developments to date. Since 1937 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been working on an analysis of the relations between weather factors and wheat yields, the first results of which were published in the Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Agricultural Economics Society, June, 1938, pp. 73-86. In addition to the analysis for the province of Saskatchewan presented in that report, successful analyses relating the variations in crop yields to changes in pre-seasonal and seasonal rainfall and seasonal temperatures have been completed for the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. These analyses will be published in the April-June, 1941 issue of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, which is replacing the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

On the following pages of this Review the new long-time average yields for all crops, based on the 1908-1940 period, are shown. These replace the 1908-1930 average yields used in conjunction with the condition reports over the past ten years. A comparison is afforded between the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces based on the weather factors, and those based on the returns of crop correspondents as they both relate to the condition figures corresponding with the final yields per acre for each year's crop. The three sets of condition figures employed in the comparison have been adjusted to percentages of the new 1908-1940 long-time average yields per acre for each province.

A comparison of the condition figures will indicate that in 7 out of 10 instances, the condition figures based on weather factors approximate more closely the final yield of the crop than have the previously published condition figures. In the majority of the remaining instances where the previously employed condition figures have been more sensitive to changes in crop prospects, the reasons have been the occurrence of heavy rust or insect damage, which in turn have not been related to changes in the weather factors. In actual practice in the future, the wheat condition figures based upon the weather factors can be adjusted in the event of abnormal grasshopper activity, or in the event of rust damage, which will be more improbable in the future than in the past. Accordingly, use of the condition figures based on weather factors is expected year in and year out to provide a more accurate indication of the numerical change in Prairie wheat prospects than has been available in the past.

Long-Time Average Yields Per Acre of Wheat

The long-time average yields per acre below are revised slightly from those in use during the past ten years. The figures below represent the average of the annual yields in most instances from 1908 to 1940, and result from 33 years of continuous co-operation on the part of crop correspondents.

Province	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	All Wheat
		(bushels per acre)	
Canada	25	16	16
Prince Edward Island	-	17	17
Nova Scotia	-	18	18
New Brunswick	-	18	18
Quebec	-	17	17
Ontario	25	19	24
Manitoba	-	16	16
Saskatchewan	-	15	15
Alberta	-	18	18
British Columbia	-	25	25

Comparison of Wheat Condition Figures based on (1) weather factors (2) previously published figures adjusted to the new long-time average yields to permit proper comparison, and (3) the final yields per acre expressed as condition figures, Prairie Provinces, 1921-40.

Year	Condition Based on Weather Factors				Published Condition Figures adjusted to 1908-1940 long-time yields			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	Condition based on final yield per acre	May 31	June 30	July 31	Condition based on final yield per acre
				MANITOBA				
1921	111	99	93	70	113	114	94	70
1922	121	121	133	120	104	99	103	120
1923	86	82	83	77	94	100	96	77
1924	82	84	97	106	87	86	93	106
1925	95	117	116	111	98	97	109	111
1926	108	128	128	141	93	89	89	141
1927	132	136	148	88	85	90	95	88
1928	92	114	128	123	102	103	105	123
1929	112	97	89	78	98	90	70	78
1930	101	101	99	111	98	101	99	111
1931	94	71	74	67	93	63	59	67
1932	99	104	111	104	103	101	97	104
1933	124	98	86	81	104	89	72	81
1934	96	96	86	91	86	84	70	91
1935	104	123	132	56	105	108	65	56
1936	91	90	59	64	101	93	64	64
1937	108	109	109	98	106	107	95	98
1938	114	99	99	98	105	95	92	98
1939	104	121	113	120	99	102	89	120
1940	106	117	124	118	103	101	90	118

Comparison of Wheat Condition Figures (Concluded)

Year	Condition Based on Weather Factors				Published Condition Figures adjusted to 1908-1940 long-time yields			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	Condition based on final yield per acre	May 31	June 30	July 31	Condition based on final yield per acre
				SASKATCHEWAN				
1921	108	85	105	93	104	107	101	93
1922	137	122	130	135	99	96	89	135
1923	111	128	150	141	100	107	110	141
1924	91	95	82	68	99	94	75	68
1925	107	129	125	125	99	104	105	125
1926	114	113	107	108	101	99	87	108
1927	131	123	147	130	91	95	101	130
1928	119	148	151	155	98	100	105	155
1929	93	89	75	74	108	97	71	74
1930	89	95	95	96	105	100	91	96
1931	78	53	55	59	84	49	46	59
1932	83	80	99	91	100	104	90	91
1933	111	77	71	58	108	80	57	58
1934	49	73	64	57	79	84	58	57
1935	84	105	108	72	105	105	92	72
1936	95	93	47	50	103	87	49	50
1937	75	37	17	17	85	37	15	17
1938	88	77	80	67	108	100	81	67
1939	87	123	115	127	100	110	97	127
1940	84	92	101	117	102	97	88	117
				ALBERTA				
1921	89	42	51	58	99	81	87	58
1922	92	73	64	63	91	79	73	63
1923	104	145	155	156	114	128	128	156
1924	79	63	68	61	90	86	70	61
1925	96	99	100	102	94	98	103	102
1926	104	107	97	103	90	91	80	103
1927	141	143	160	152	85	92	92	152
1928	91	126	134	142	94	97	101	142
1929	79	67	60	68	102	84	66	68
1930	88	101	106	114	98	90	87	114
1931	86	104	106	98	84	77	77	98
1932	114	118	118	113	101	104	96	113
1933	103	84	80	72	97	79	61	72
1934	76	91	83	83	88	91	78	83
1935	87	93	95	73	95	92	81	73
1936	99	83	50	49	95	83	40	49
1937	94	78	87	54	92	63	51	54
1938	118	98	101	103	98	90	90	103
1939	104	114	107	107	95	104	89	107
1940	101	93	104	120	97	95	98	120

II. TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS OF MAY 27, JUNE 3, JUNE 10, JUNE 17.

MAY 27

Precipitation has been above normal this season in Manitoba and the eastern half of Saskatchewan. In the western part of Saskatchewan and in Alberta, with the exception of the Peace River District, moisture supplies have not been satisfactory and rains are needed to promote even germination and growth of the grain crops. Wheat seeding is very nearly completed and sowing of coarse grains is well advanced. Wet weather has delayed seeding and other operations on the land in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan and has also resulted in a rapid growth of weeds. Some damage from wind erosion is reported in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. Insect damage has been relatively light with wireworms causing the greatest loss so far. Grasshoppers have been hatching in Manitoba where control measures are already under way, and at a few points in Saskatchewan. The 1941 grain crops on the whole have not had as satisfactory a start as in the previous season.

Manitoba

Seeding is practically completed. A small percentage of the coarse grain acreage still remains to be sown but seeding will have been completed by the end of the month. In southern Manitoba moisture conditions have been very favourable and emerged crops have been making excellent progress. Weed growth has been rapid. Seeding in the central part of the province was delayed by wet weather but is nearing completion. In the north, conditions are generally satisfactory with crops well advanced. Pastures are in excellent condition and live stock are doing well. Grasshoppers are commencing to hatch freely in southern and central parts of the province and control measures have already been undertaken in some areas. Reductions in wheat acreage ranging from 25 to 30 per cent are reported from most districts.

Saskatchewan

Most districts report wheat seeding nearly completed. Coarse grains are still being sown and seeding of these will be completed within the next ten days. Crop conditions vary considerably throughout the province. In the south-west, germination has been slow and uneven owing to cool weather and dry topsoil. In central Saskatchewan moisture conditions are satisfactory but growth has been retarded by cool weather. Some damage from soil-drifting was reported in west-central districts as a result of high winds on May 20 and 21. Some reseeding will be necessary as a result of the damage. In the north-west, slight frost damage on May 22 has set back crops which had emerged. Cool weather during the past two weeks has made growth slow. Reports of wireworm damage come from widely representative points but the loss has not been extensive. Reductions of wheat acreage ranging from 10 to 30 per cent are reported from various districts. On the whole, conditions throughout the province are satisfactory although precipitation in the western part of the province has been light and rain is needed to promote even germination and growth of the grain.

Alberta

Wheat seeding has been completed and only about 20 per cent of the coarse grain acreage remains to be sown. Germination of early-sown wheat has been good but later seedings suffered from dry topsoil conditions and germination has been uneven. Scattered showers during the past week have improved crop conditions in a few areas but except in the Peace River District and adjacent areas, conditions are generally only poor to fair. While moisture supplies have been low in most parts of the province, cool windy weather has prevented burning of the crop. Some damage from winds has occurred. Insect damage as yet has been negligible. Pastures generally are in poor condition, except in the north-east districts, but have benefited from recent rains in some localities.

June 3

Generally satisfactory crop conditions are reported from all provinces this spring. In eastern Canada the season has been earlier than usual and in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, spring work was carried on under ideal weather conditions. In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, however, wet weather delayed seeding somewhat. Spring-sown grain has emerged and is making good growth under the stimulus of rains received during the latter part of May. Pastures and hay meadows came through the winter in good condition with less than the usual amount of winter-killing. In southern Ontario, planting of tobacco and corn is well advanced. Rains are needed in central, southern and western Ontario to bring along spring-sown crops.

Some heavy rains have been received during the past week in southern and eastern Manitoba, in the greater part of Saskatchewan, and in the southern and west-central districts of Alberta. While moisture reserves were already plentiful in Manitoba, the additional moisture supplies in Saskatchewan and Alberta have substantially improved crop prospects. There are some areas, notably the Edmonton and Swift Current districts, where rainfall is still badly needed. Temperatures were low across the Prairies throughout the week, which helped to conserve moisture supplies, although somewhat retarding crop growth. Some heavy hatchings of grasshoppers have been reported in Manitoba despite the cool, wet weather. Damage to the wheat crop from wireworms has been reported in Manitoba, south-eastern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. The only wheat seeding still to be completed is in the Regina-Weyburn area, while small amounts of coarse-grains seeding still remain to be done in all three provinces.

The spring season in British Columbia has been satisfactory with seeding practically completed.

Prairie Provinces

The southern and eastern districts in Manitoba have had another week of generous rainfall, while the balance of the province has received showers of varying intensity. Temperatures have been below normal. A small amount of coarse-grains seeding still remains to be done. Crop growth has been excellent to date, and hay and clover fields and pastures have been making excellent progress. The abundant moisture supplies have been conducive to a heavy weed growth as well. While the cool, wet weather has served to check the rate of grasshopper hatching, nevertheless, heavy hatchings are reported in several districts, and it is still too wet to spread poison bait effectively. Wireworms are reported to be causing considerable loss in southern and western districts.

Saskatchewan experienced cool, cloudy weather during the past week. Scattered showers were received during the week, and over the week-end heavy rains were fairly general throughout the province, thereby improving crop prospects. In the Swift Current and Indian Head districts the precipitation has been light, although there is as yet no definite deterioration from drought. Wheat seeding has been completed except in the Regina-Weyburn district where about 10 per cent of the wheat area remains to be sown. Many districts have completed the sowing of coarse grains, although for the province as a whole about 15 per cent of the coarse-grains seeding remains uncompleted. Despite the cool, backward weather, crops generally have made good growth, and pastures are in fair to good condition. Some grasshoppers have hatched, but the outbreak is not yet serious nor out of hand. Wireworms are reported to be damaging wheat where the topsoil has been dry, as well as in the south-eastern districts which were dry in the preceding crop seasons.

The southern and west-central districts in Alberta have received some excellent rains which have materially improved crop prospects in those areas. The east-central districts received lighter showers, while the Edmonton, Athabaska and Peace River districts had a negligible amount of precipitation during the week. Temperatures were low throughout the province, thereby conserving available moisture supplies, but crop growth was slow. Warmer weather in the southern and central districts would now promote a heavy crop growth, while heavy rains are needed in the Edmonton and northern districts. Insect activity was reduced by the rainfall in the south where some signs of injury were already evident from cutworms, grasshoppers and wireworms. There were no high winds during the week, and soil drifting has ceased.

June 10

The past week has brought additional rainfall to most of the Prairie areas, thereby maintaining and improving crop prospects. Temperatures were on the low side, which slightly retarded the immediate growth, and some light frosts in north-western Manitoba and north-eastern Saskatchewan damaged gardens but failed to harm the field crops. The areas largely missed by last week's rains include south-western and east-central Saskatchewan, and north-central Alberta. Although the crops have not actually deteriorated in these districts, heavy rains are needed immediately to prevent a setback when the weather turns warm. Additional hatchings of grasshoppers are reported in Manitoba and to a less extent in Saskatchewan. Wireworms have been active over wide areas of the three provinces, causing light to moderate damage to the wheat stands. Pastures and forage crops are in excellent condition in Manitoba and are also promising well in Saskatchewan and the greater part of Alberta. Live stock are doing correspondingly well.

Manitoba

Manitoba has had another cool week, with frequent, general showers during the early part of the week. While the additional rains have held up the balance of seeding of coarse grains in the south, almost all the seeding in the province has been completed, and the crops are making from good to excellent growth. Moisture supplies are ample for the present, and the crop prospects are good. Warmer weather in the immediate future would promote the growth of the corn crop, and would aid farmers in getting the poison bait spread for grasshoppers, which are hatching freely. Light frosts over the week-end in the north-western districts have done some damage to gardens. Forage crops and pastures have continued to make excellent progress throughout the province, and milk production is heavy.

Saskatchewan

Most of the districts in Saskatchewan received additional showers during the past week, although the south-western and east-central districts were largely passed over by the rains. Although the crops are not yet actually suffering in these latter districts, they will need rain very shortly, particularly if warmer weather sets in. For the rest of the province, moisture conditions during the past week have improved. Below-average temperatures have held the germination of new crops, and crop growth generally, somewhat in check. About ten per cent of the coarse grains still remain to be sown. Some grasshopper hatchings are reported, and wireworms have been thinning the wheat stands in south-eastern and central districts. Pastures and live stock are generally reported in good condition. Some light frosts in northern districts damaged gardens, but did not affect the field crops.

Alberta

Cool, cloudy weather with light scattered showers over most of the provinces during the past week maintained crop prospects which, apart from the Edmonton area, were generally favourable. While moisture supplies in southern and central Alberta are adequate for present needs, good rains are urgently needed in the northern districts to prevent deterioration of the crop. Subsoil moisture reserves in the Peace River district are being rapidly depleted and rain will be required soon. Crop growth has been slow in most districts because of the cool weather, and early-sown wheat averaged five to six inches in height in the southern and central districts. Insect damage has been very light with some wireworm damage along the foothills. Thinning of sugar beets in the south has been resumed following the delay from wet weather. Range conditions are excellent and pastures generally are fair to good.

June 17

The Maritime Provinces have received additional moisture supplies during the past fortnight, which have partially delayed field work while promoting the growth of forage crops and pastures. Rains which fell during the past week in

Quebec have averted the threatening drought, although crop growth has been slower than average because of the earlier dry weather. Heavy windstorms on June 8 and 9 damaged the tobacco and truck crops considerably. Rainfall over the past week-end in Ontario has relieved the unusually dry situation which had been developing in that province. Up until June 14 cereal crops and pastures had been making very slow progress.

Precipitation was again general over the Prairies during the past week and crop conditions continue to be generally favourable. Timely rains in the north-central district of Alberta relieved a serious moisture shortage and improved crop prospects. However, the area from Swift Current eastward to Moose Jaw in Saskatchewan received only light ineffectual showers and crops on stubble lands are urgently in need of rain. The higher temperatures throughout the west promoted more rapid growth of all crops and all grains present a healthy appearance. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan and poison is being used freely. A serious outbreak of wheat-stem sawfly is expected in Alberta and Saskatchewan, judging from the present emergence of the adult insects. Pastures and hay crops are in good to excellent condition and gardens are progressing well.

Prairie Provinces

Cool weather with general rains during the early part of the week and higher temperatures over the week-end improved the already favourable crop conditions in Manitoba. Crop growth is generally satisfactory though warmer weather is required to advance the corn crop which is somewhat backward. Weeds are abundant in most sections of the province. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in the infested areas and farmers are using poison bait freely. Pastures and hay prospects are excellent and garden produce is making good progress.

Precipitation was fairly general in Saskatchewan during the past week although the area from Swift Current eastward to Moose Jaw was again largely passed over by the showers. Crops on fallow land in this section of the province are holding up well but rain is urgently needed to ensure good yields from stubble crops. In the east-central district moisture reserves are being rapidly depleted and rain would be welcome. Elsewhere moisture conditions are good to excellent. Seeding of all grains is practically completed. Both wheat and coarse grains have made good growth and show generally even, healthy stands in most districts. Apart from the Swift Current area pastures and hay crops are reported in good condition. Grasshoppers continue to hatch in the southern districts but little damage has occurred so far. Wireworms are causing considerable damage in the south-east. Infestation of wheat-stem sawfly is reported under way in some sections.

Warmer weather with frequent showers during the past week has maintained and improved crop conditions in all districts of Alberta. Good rains in the Edmonton and north-central districts relieved the rather serious moisture shortage in that area but frequent rains will be needed to replenish moisture reserves. Moisture conditions in the remainder of the province are, for the most part, satisfactory although reserves in the west-central and northern sections are somewhat meagre. Crop growth progressed rapidly with the higher temperatures and all grains are reported stooling well. Some early wheat is reported entering the shot blade stage. Emergence of wheat-stem sawfly adults is commencing and heavy infestation is expected in affected areas.

III. PRECIPITATION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Precipitation by weeks for the Period 8 a.m. May 26 to 8 a.m. June 16 and Total Actual and Normal to date

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 26	June 2	June 9	June 16	Total April 1 to June 16	Normal April 1 to June 16
Manitoba							
1	Pierson	.21	1.10	.58	1.30	9.51	4.56
	Waskada	.08	.48	.54	1.38	5.80	4.30
2	Boissevain	1.72	.67	.68	.58	7.75	4.63
	Ninette	.42	.64	.90	.56	6.84	5.35
	Pilot Mound	.46	1.08	.30	1.18	8.45	5.08
3	Emerson	.62	1.40	1.18	.70	7.40	4.09
	Morden	.58	1.24	.12	.66	5.90	4.77
	Graysville	.15	1.18	.38	.52	6.18	4.88
	Morris	.24	1.04	.10	.72	5.58	4.47
	Portage la Prairie	.12	1.42	.78	.50	7.60	4.46
4	Winnipeg	.30	1.35	.66	.49	5.66	5.06
6	Sprague	.01	.98	.66	.50	4.43	5.00
	Pinawa	Trace	.46	.14	.36	2.54	3.47
7	Virden	.20	.74	.86	1.34	7.12	3.86
	Rivers	.29	.50	.66	1.64	7.75	4.34
8	Brandon	.06	.56	.57	1.56	6.38	4.43
	Cypress River	.50	.95	1.44	1.02	8.70	4.47
9	Minnedosa	.13	.46	.61	1.15	6.02	4.42
	Langruth	nil	N.R.	.40	.86	3.32 1/	-
10	Dropmore	.08	.10	.44	.82	3.26	4.00
	Russell	.10	.26	.70	1.12	4.58	4.13
	Birtle	.22	.74	.22	1.42	5.02	4.15
11	Dauphin	.30	.56	.32	.80	4.03	3.61
13	Swan River	Trace	.12	.16	.26	4.64	4.01
	The Pas	.01	.28	.24	.52	3.25	3.09
Manitoba Average		.27	.76	.55	.88	6.02	4.34
Saskatchewan							
1A	Carlyle	.10	.52	.96	.60	5.22	4.67
	Estevan	.22	2.04	.64	1.04	6.75	4.45
1B	Broadview	.08	.27	.76	.71	5.68	3.94
	Moosomin	.14	.98	.14	1.20	5.32	3.94
2A	Yellow Grass	.12	.68	1.00	.24	4.89	4.27
	Midale	.18	.86	.50	.58	4.98	4.74
2B	Moose Jaw	.09	.58	.32	.08	3.45	4.25
	Regina	.03	.83	.43	.01	3.31	4.06
	Qu'Appelle	.02	.36	.18	.34	3.53	4.97
	Indian Head	nil	.21	.14	.76	3.98	4.70
	Francis	.06	.56	.84	.34	3.56	3.28
3AN	Chaplin	nil	.44	.22	.02	1.95	4.64
	Gravelbourg	N.R.	.62	.30	.12	2.99 1/	3.64
3AS	Assiniboia	.14	1.48	.49	.12	5.85	3.61
	Ceylon	nil	1.10	.88	.12	3.82	5.37
3BN	Swift Current	.02	.37	.08	.21	1.72	4.22
	Hughton	nil	.63	N.R.	nil	1.16 1/	4.25
	Pennant	.02	1.42	.24	.52	3.16	4.63
3BS	Aneroid	nil	.38	.50	.20	2.06	4.32
	Cadillac	nil	.60	.18	.10	2.12	5.60
	Val Marie	nil	.70	.44	.26	2.46	4.38
	Shaunavon	nil	.86	nil	.88	3.04	3.94
	Instow	nil	1.56	.16	N.R.	2.82 1/	3.58
4A	Maple Creek	.02	2.36	nil	.62	4.30	4.10
	Consul	nil	1.68	.34	.29	3.79	3.77
4B	Roadene	.06	1.24	Trace	.84	4.05	4.25
5A	Yorkton	nil	.48	.10	.42	3.49	4.01
	Hubbard	nil	.64	nil	.70	3.38	3.79
	Leross	Trace	1.66	.12	.18	4.10	4.13
5B	Kamsack	nil	.08	.06	.32	4.13	3.20
	Foam Lake	nil	N.R.	.02	.42	2.31 1/	3.93
	Lintlaw	.02	.44	.02	.56	4.34	4.10
	Wynyard	nil	1.82	.08	.02	4.51	-
6A	Davidson	.10	.54	.08	.04	2.40	3.58
	Nokomis	Trace	1.16	nil	nil	3.02	2.97
	Semans	Trace	1.48	Trace	nil	4.40	2.73
	Strasbourg	.04	1.40	.27	Trace	4.35	4.07
	Dilke	Trace	.30	Trace	nil	1.26 1/	3.92
6B	Saskatoon	.02	1.67	.32	.10	3.15	3.37
	Dundurn	.02	1.22	.78	.10	3.02	4.06
	Tugaske	.08	.58	.42	Trace	3.25	3.54
	Elbow	.10	1.48	.48	.06	4.11	3.55
	Outlook	.08	1.13	.42	.08	3.47	2.81
	Harris	.06	1.18	.22	.14	2.53	3.12

III. PRECIPITATION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES (Concluded) 2/

Precipitation by weeks for the period 8 a.m. May 26 to 8 a.m. June 16 and Total Actual and Normal to Date (Concluded)

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 26	June 2	June 9	June 16	Total April 1 to June 16	Normal April 1 to June 16
Saskatchewan (Concluded)							
7A	Alsask	Trace	1.08	.36	.56	3.46	4.24
	Kindersley	Trace	1.25	.20	.76	2.63	3.17
7B	Macklin	.24	.64	.62	.56	3.08	4.24
	Ruthilda	nil	2.32	.08	.44	2.97 1/	-
	Scott	Trace	1.84	.13	.66	5.43	3.42
	Biggar	nil	2.30	.26	.40	4.31	3.71
8A	Nipawin	nil	.14	1.68	nil	4.28	3.86
	Naicam	.30	1.08	.10	.02	3.20	3.54
8B	Melfort	.08	.92	.38	.18	3.33	3.61
	Humboldt	.12	1.14	.38	Trace	3.71	3.31
9A	Rabbit Lake	.22	1.54	.09	.76	4.25	3.50
	Prince Albert	Trace	1.04	.90	.13	3.67	3.73
9B	Battleford	Trace	1.08	.03	.87	3.74	3.65
	Waseca	.12	1.08	.06	.64	3.90	3.70
	Lloydminster	.11	.55	.18	.48	2.52	3.35
	Loon Lake	Trace	.60	.08	.68	2.66 1/	4.19
Saskatchewan Average		.05	1.00	.32	.35	3.74	3.91
Alberta							
1	Medicine Hat	.02	1.82	.13	.61	3.98	3.60
	Foremost	Trace	2.39	.06	.12	4.46	5.47
	Manyberries	nil	1.16	.30	.18	2.74	3.97
2	Macleod	.14	1.74	Trace	.50	3.40	4.04
	Cowley	.08	2.25	.62	.14	4.10	4.99
	Lethbridge	.05	2.42	.25	.50	4.85	4.35
	Cardston	.44	2.36	.28	.30	4.50	6.82
3	Brooks	.22	1.60	.01	.08	3.33	3.56
	Empress	Trace	1.32	.14	.42	2.54	3.83
	Vauxhall	.12	1.62	.04	.58	3.22	3.45
4	Vulcan	.07	1.14	.24	.44	3.67	4.16
	High River	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	.15 1/	5.47
5	Drumheller	.46	1.17	.10	.14	3.61	4.25
	Hanna	nil	.98	.04	.24	2.80	4.60
	Naco	.10	2.04	.16	.18	3.28	4.39
6	Olds	.56	1.80	.84	.70	4.86	4.69
	Three Hills	.82	2.28	.50	.28	5.06	3.94
	Strathmore	.60	.82	.42	.38	4.13	4.34
	Gleichen	Trace	1.02	.46	.18	3.90	3.85
	Calgary	1.23	2.15	.14	.84	5.53	4.71
7	Coronation	.38	.88	1.08	.03	3.09	3.54
	Hughenden	.16	.76	.40	.02	2.52	3.80
	Hardisty	.24	.58	.39	.18	2.01	3.24
	Sedgewick	.32	.40	.04	.36	2.28	3.46
	Viking	.18	.24	.18	1.30	2.72	3.90
8	Camrose	.10	.66	.35	.22	1.79	4.15
	Wetaskiwin	.18	.31	.19	.38	1.42	4.05
	Lacombe	.32	2.96	.70	.48	4.91	4.49
	Alix	N.R.	2.40	.82	N.R.	3.22 1/	-
	Penhold	.47	1.06	.19	.98	3.20	5.45
	Stettler	.70	1.17	.66	.40	3.19	5.05
9	Springdale	.28	1.79	.20	.36	2.92	5.06
	Jasper	.01	.21	.04	.20	1.36	2.35
10	Vegreville	Trace	.13	.12	1.14	2.13	4.64
	Vermilion	.14	N.R.	.52	.22	1.76 1/	4.02
11	Edmonton	Trace	.12	.02	.51	1.35	4.08
	Calmar	.12	.14	.10	.52	1.63	4.83
12	Edson	.30	.04	.64	1.06	3.10	3.77
13	Glendon	nil	.24	.10	1.30	2.86	3.68
14	Athabaska	Trace	nil	N.R.	1.04	2.16 1/	3.85
	Campsie	nil	.04	.34	.64	2.06	4.12
15	High Prairie	.08	nil	.04	.66	3.14	3.56
	Kinuso	.06	nil	.12	.90	2.84	3.78
16	Fairview	nil	nil	nil	.50	3.96	2.80
	Beaverlodge	nil	.36	Trace	N.R.	2.78 1/	3.27
17	Keg River	.05	nil	.02	.22	4.36	3.60
	Fort Vermilion	nil	nil	.10	.32	4.58	2.62
	Fort McMurray	.04	.38	.20	.12	2.27	3.04
	Fort Smith	.40	nil	Trace	.08	1.18	2.09
Alberta Average		.20	1.00	.26	.46	3.20	4.06

N.R. No Report. 1/ Incomplete. 2/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

IV. TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Temperatures - Actual and Normal by weeks for the Period 8 a.m. May 26 to 8 a.m. June 16.

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 26		Week ending 8 a.m. June 2		Week ending 8 a.m. June 9		Week ending 8 a.m. June 16	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba									
1	Pierson	56	53	53	55	53	57	60	59
	Waskada	58	54	54	57	52	59	58	61
2	Boissevain	56	54	51	56	51	58	58	60
	Ninette	56	53	N.R.	56	52	58	60	60
	Pilot Mound	56	53	51	56	53	59	58	61
3	Emerson	61	54	57	57	57	59	61	61
	Morden	58	54	53	56	54	59	59	61
	Graysville	58	53	52	56	54	58	60	60
	Morris	56	54	56	57	56	59	59	61
	Portage la Prairie	58	54	54	57	56	59	61	61
4	Winnipeg	57	55	54	58	55	60	59	62
6	Sprague	55	52	52	55	51	58	58	60
	Pinawa	56	52	51	55	54	57	60	60
7	Virden	56	53	53	55	53	57	60	59
	Rivers	55	53	53	55	53	58	59	60
8	Brandon	55	53	53	56	53	58	60	60
	Cypress River	58	53	52	56	53	58	60	60
9	Minnedosa	54	53	52	55	53	58	58	60
	Langruth	56	-	54	-	54	-	60	-
10	Dropmore	54	52	51	54	51	56	60	58
	Russell	56	51	54	54	53	56	60	58
	Birtle	54	52	53	54	N.R.	56	60	58
11	Dauphin	58	52	52	55	54	57	62	59
13	Swan River	56	51	51	53	53	55	60	57
	The Pas	53	51	49	54	54	56	63	59
Manitoba Average		56	53	53	56	53	58	60	60
Saskatchewan									
1A	Carlyle	54	52	54	54	52	56	58	58
	Estevan	57	52	52	55	N.R.	57	58	59
1B	Broadview	56	53	52	55	51	57	57	58
	Moosomin	55	53	54	55	57	57	64	59
2A	Yellow Grass	57	52	54	55	53	57	58	59
	Midale	56	52	56	54	52	56	57	59
2B	Moose Jaw	57	55	55	57	54	58	61	60
	Regina	57	53	55	55	53	57	60	59
	Qu'Appelle	56	53	54	56	52	58	59	59
	Indian Head	56	52	52	55	51	56	60	58
	Francis	54	52	54	55	51	57	58	59
3AN	Chaplin	55	54	54	56	54	58	60	60
	Gravelbourg	N.R.	53	54	55	51	57	59	60
3AS	Assiniboia	56	52	53	54	52	57	58	61
	Ceylon	62	53	53	56	54	58	58	60
3BN	Swift Current	55	54	54	57	55	59	61	60
	Hughton	54	52	N.R.	55	N.R.	57	59	58
	Pennant	56	53	54	55	55	57	60	59
3BS	Aneroid	54	51	54	54	52	56	60	58
	Cadillac	56	51	54	53	54	55	60	58
	Val Marie	56	50	54	53	55	56	60	58
	Shaunavon	54	50	52	53	53	55	59	58
	Instow	60	52	52	54	54	57	N.R.	59
4A	Maple Creek	56	53	53	55	54	57	60	59
	Consul	53	51	53	53	52	55	58	57
4B	Roadene	54	52	52	55	54	57	60	58
5A	Yorkton	58	52	55	54	53	56	63	58
	Hubbard	55	52	52	53	50	54	59	56
	Leross	54	50	51	52	N.R.	54	58	56
5B	Kamsack	54	50	52	53	50	55	60	57
	Foam Lake	52	50	52	52	52	55	62	57
	Lintlaw	52	49	51	51	50	53	62	55
	Wynyard	58	50	51	52	52	54	63	56
6A	Davidson	56	51	54	54	55	56	62	58
	Nokomis	56	51	54	53	54	55	62	57
	Semans	57	50	54	53	54	55	60	57
	Strasbourg	54	52	50	54	N.R.	56	59	58
6B	Saskatoon	55	52	50	54	53	56	63	58
	Dundurn	54	52	53	54	55	56	63	58
	Tugaske	54	52	53	54	53	57	60	59
	Elbow	54	53	52	55	53	57	60	59
	Outlook	56	53	52	55	54	57	63	59
	Harris	53	51	49	54	51	56	60	58

IV. TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES (concluded) 1/

Temperatures - Actual and Normal by weeks for the period 8 a.m. May 26 to 8 a.m. June 16 (concluded)

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 26		Week ending 8 a.m. June 2		Week ending 8 a.m. June 9		Week ending 8 a.m. June 16	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan (Concluded)									
7A	Alsask	N.R.	50	N.R.	52	N.R.	54	N.R.	56
	Kindersley	52	49	50	51	53	53	60	55
7B	Macklin	52	49	49	52	55	54	60	56
	Scott	52	52	50	54	N.R.	56	59	58
	Biggar	54	51	50	53	52	55	62	58
8A	Nipawin	55	50	48	53	51	55	64	57
	Naicam	59	52	50	54	52	56	62	58
8B	Melfort	52	52	49	54	51	56	63	58
	Humboldt	53	52	52	54	53	56	62	58
9A	Rabbit Lake	N.R.	52	48	54	N.R.	56	60	58
	Prince Albert	55	52	50	54	53	56	64	58
9B	Battleford	54	55	50	57	54	58	62	60
	Waseca	N.R.	51	48	53	54	55	59	57
	Lloydminster	51	49	47	51	54	54	59	56
	Loon Lake	51	49	46	51	51	53	57	55
Saskatchewan Average		54	52	51	54	52	56	60	58
Alberta									
1	Medicine Hat	58	55	50	57	56	58	64	60
	Foremost	55	51	53	53	53	55	62	57
	Manyberries	56	55	54	57	54	59	62	60
2	Macleod	54	52	50	54	55	56	64	58
	Cowley	51	-	49	-	52	-	N.R.	-
	Lethbridge	56	54	50	56	54	58	64	60
	Cardston	N.R.	49	53	51	54	53	61	55
3	Brooks	52	53	52	55	55	56	62	58
	Empress	57	53	55	55	56	57	63	58
	Vauxhall	53	54	52	56	53	58	61	60
4	Vulcan	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	High River	N.R.	50	N.R.	52	N.R.	54	N.R.	56
5	Drumheller	54	49	51	51	56	53	64	54
	Hanna	54	49	48	50	56	52	65	54
	Naco	53	50	48	52	54	53	62	55
6	Olds	48	51	46	53	52	54	N.R.	55
	Three Hills	48	50	49	51	56	53	61	54
	Strathmore	52	50	48	51	56	53	63	54
	Gleichen	54	51	49	53	54	55	62	57
	Calgary	50	52	47	53	54	55	62	56
7	Coronation	50	49	47	51	52	53	58	55
	Hughenden	52	49	50	51	54	53	62	55
	Hardisty	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	Sedgewick	51	51	50	53	N.R.	54	64	56
	Viking	51	51	48	53	54	55	62	56
8	Camrose	50	50	49	51	N.R.	53	63	55
	Wetaskiwin	50	51	49	53	55	55	63	57
	Lacombe	48	51	50	53	55	54	61	56
	Alix	N.R.	-	52	-	56	-	N.R.	-
	Penhold	50	51	49	52	55	54	61	55
	Stettler	50	51	48	52	55	54	62	55
9	Springdale	45	49	N.R.	51	52	53	57	55
	Jasper	47	50	51	52	57	54	60	55
10	Vegreville	49	50	48	52	54	54	62	56
	Vermilion	51	50	48	52	54	54	60	56
11	Edmonton	50	53	50	55	57	56	64	58
	Calmar	49	52	50	54	56	55	62	57
12	Edson	N.R.	52	48	53	56	54	57	55
13	Glendon	52	50	50	52	53	54	58	55
14	Athabaska	50	51	48	53	N.R.	55	60	56
	Campsie	48	51	51	53	56	54	62	56
15	High Prairie	48	53	53	55	58	56	58	57
	Kinuso	46	52	48	54	56	55	62	56
16	Fairview	47	52	54	54	58	56	61	57
	Beaverlodge	47	51	55	53	59	54	61	55
17	Keg River	47	49	50	52	54	54	60	56
	Fort Vermilion	50	51	58	53	58	55	61	57
	Fort McMurray	50	51	49	53	58	55	61	57
	Fort Smith	41	47	51	50	58	52	62	54
Alberta Average		51	51	50	53	54	55	62	56

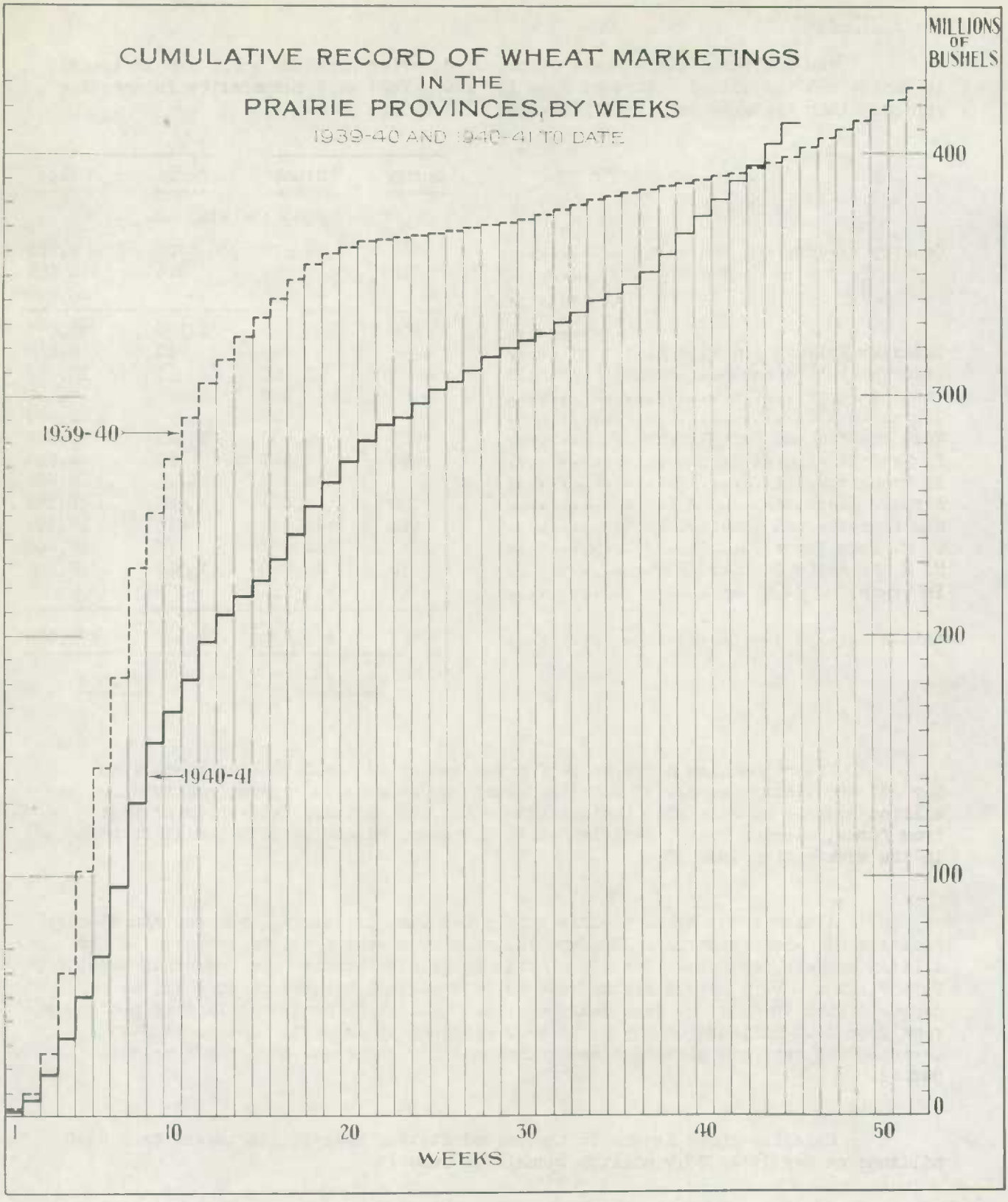
N.R. No Report. 1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

V. PRIMARY MOVEMENT

The following table shows primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces for the 1940-41 crop year along with comparative figures for 1939-40:

		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Totals	Last Year
				(bushels)		
August	1-9	162,706	1,107,890	1,135,721	2,406,317	3,710,024
	16	1,495,460	1,682,347	1,332,841	4,510,648	5,693,928
	23	2,753,195	6,195,539	1,768,522	10,717,256	16,907,147
	30	3,614,022	9,079,696	2,426,677	15,120,395	33,304,321
September	6	2,050,292	11,063,850	3,809,939	16,924,081	42,560,766
	13	3,054,529	11,806,253	1,713,172	16,573,954	42,806,627
	20	5,635,042	17,727,231	5,745,831	29,108,104	37,675,205
	27	4,153,784	20,014,208	10,300,272	34,468,264	45,909,713
October	4	2,507,857	13,357,799	8,826,558	24,692,214	22,430,411
	11	1,286,606	7,400,564	4,201,282	12,888,452	22,638,321
	18	1,132,753	7,153,621	5,710,300	13,996,674	17,201,317
	25	1,188,623	6,617,166	8,383,865	16,189,654	15,649,451
November	1	779,729	4,540,535	6,219,300	11,539,564	8,928,109
	8	591,186	3,171,556	3,021,520	6,784,262	9,343,922
	15	796,217	3,871,654	2,840,855	7,508,726	7,291,513
	22	1,053,873	4,686,398	2,755,936	9,496,207	9,418,194
	29	1,074,930	4,915,729	4,166,974	10,157,633	7,267,486
December	6	1,230,882	5,361,449	4,279,914	10,872,245	5,343,429
	13	1,151,339	4,718,267	3,825,619	9,695,225	4,089,090
	20	1,271,675	3,699,516	3,552,672	8,523,863	2,934,355
	27	1,080,700	4,099,179	3,401,038	8,580,917	1,631,723
January	3	1,053,999	2,648,195	3,041,280	6,743,474	1,205,653
	10	352,674	1,185,210	1,502,090	3,039,974	1,100,358
	17	612,398	2,323,658	2,851,158	5,787,214	1,050,705
	24	431,535	2,497,026	2,445,849	5,374,410	731,913
	31	338,422	1,476,497	1,323,475	3,138,394	900,085
February	7	558,264	2,089,115	2,140,584	4,787,963	1,190,500
	14	416,131	2,659,911	2,730,667	5,806,709	1,414,251
	21	250,473	1,886,246	2,083,897	4,220,616	1,433,930
	28	131,796	1,231,399	1,410,167	2,773,362	1,423,906
March	7	324,029	1,108,074	1,452,577	2,884,680	1,606,413
	14	623,016	2,272,454	2,029,726	4,925,196	1,952,129
	21	577,489	2,119,559	1,828,932	4,525,980	1,868,552
	28	529,016	1,881,495	2,049,226	4,459,737	1,934,189
April	4	677,146	1,674,229	1,344,883	3,696,258	1,758,011
	11	306,995	1,691,460	1,517,783	3,516,238	1,378,667
	18	205,413	1,778,132	2,506,253	4,489,798	1,101,613
	25	853,878	4,018,903	2,927,743	7,800,524	1,320,245
May	2	1,152,718	4,496,170	2,982,156	8,631,044	1,444,727
	9	776,993	3,559,054	2,735,122	7,071,169	1,682,530
	16	629,592 1/	3,710,575 1/	2,336,072 1/	6,676,239 1/	1,663,839
	23	874,691	4,288,118	2,193,760	7,356,569	1,167,902
	30	794,412	4,478,604	1,846,505	7,119,521	1,816,554
June	6	744,413	5,905,527	2,002,211	8,652,151	2,326,965
	13	771,316	5,371,448	2,626,252	8,769,016	2,194,789
Totals		52,052,209	218,621,506	142,327,176	413,000,891	398,403,478

1/ Revised since last issue of this Review.


CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS
IN THE
PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY WEEKS
1939-40 AND 1940-41 TO DATE
MILLIONS OF BUSHELS
400
300
200
100
0
1939-40
1940-41
1
10
20
30
40
50
WEEKS

VI. VISIBLE SUPPLY

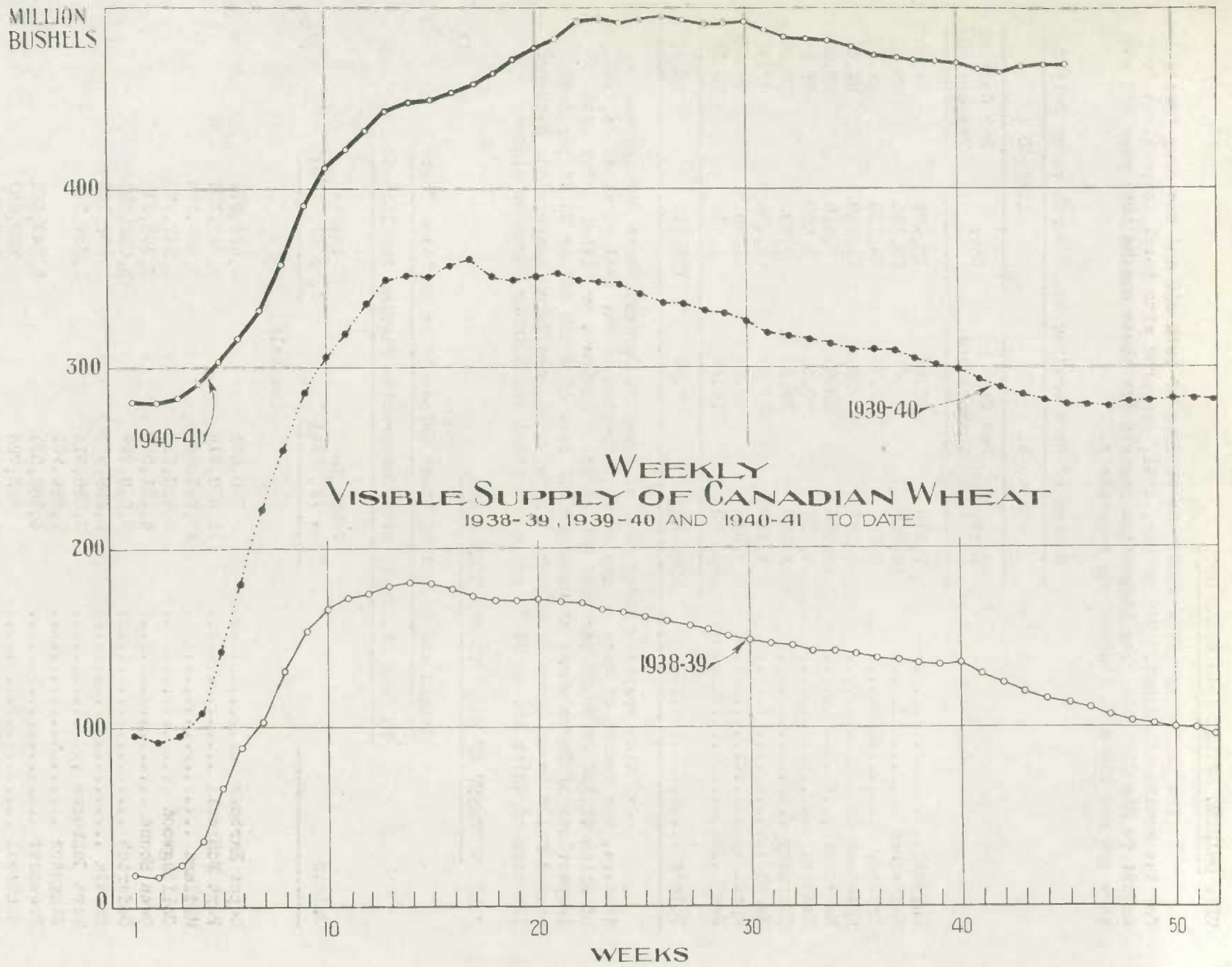
The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on June 13, 1941 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date last year.

	1941		1940	
	Durum	Other	Durum	Other
		(000 bushels)		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	540	26,805	735	6,965
Saskatchewan	310	125,960	470	45,655
Alberta	-	74,340	-	30,240
Total	850	227,105	1,205	82,860
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	30	7,985	11	6,212
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	-	18,300	1	12,401
Pacific Ports	-	20,500	-	17,135
Churchill	-	2,617	-	2,495
Fort William and Port Arthur	528	76,005	2,311	52,529
In Transit - Lakes	89	3,644	20	4,638
In Transit - Rail	-	23,455	-	19,628
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	330	27,938	1,428	33,176
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	925	18,835	925	19,991
U. S. Lake Ports	-	25,067	24	10,568
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	75	10,568	2,994	8,583
In Transit - U. S. A.	-	4,211	-	373
Totals	2,827	466,230	8,919	270,589
	469,057		279,508	

After touching a low point for the season of 464.3 million bushels on May 23, the visible supply of Canadian wheat has been rising again, and totalled 469 million bushels on June 13. During this period, the primary deliveries of wheat from farms, already heavy, have tended to increase, amounting to 8.8 million bushels in the week ending June 13.

Although the total visible supply has been increasing, the western storage position has been improving. On June 13, country elevator stocks amounted to 228 million bushels, compared with 239 million bushels on May 16. On the other hand, Fort William - Port Arthur stocks rose to 76.5 million bushels on June 13, as compared with 70 millions four weeks earlier. Stocks in eastern lake port elevators rose from 24.2 millions on May 16 to 28.3 millions on June 13. Stocks at St. Lawrence and seaboard elevators were substantially unchanged over the four-week period.

Canadien wheat stocks in the United States, however, increased from 34.8 millions on May 16 to 39.9 million bushels on June 13.



WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1938-39, 1939-40 AND 1940-41 TO DATE

VII. GRADING OF THE 1940 WHEAT CROP

The following table shows the grading of both old and new crop inspections for the months of August, 1940 to May, 1941, compared with total inspections for August to May 1939-40. The inspection reports for these months this year did not show new and old-crop inspections separately.

	Number of Cars Grading No. 3 Northern or Better			
	1940-41		1939-40	
	Cars	Per Cent of Inspections	Cars	Per Cent of Inspections
August	9,919	95.50	13,478	94.55
September	18,900	98.01	58,166	95.82
October	9,601	97.16	24,123	92.78
November	5,343	87.01	12,158	84.30
December	14,928	80.99	7,449	72.62
January	4,759	70.66	6,880	85.97
February	3,392	78.14	9,822	88.83
March	7,453	87.89	2,954	80.45
April	9,041	83.28	11,961	90.05
May	22,785	92.18	6,726	90.39
Totals	106,121	88.99	153,717	90.91

Omitting special grades such as Garnets, Durums, White Springs and Winters, the number of cars of new wheat inspected in May 1941 totalled 24,718, of which 22,785 or 92.18 per cent graded No. 3 Northern or higher. May 1941 inspections of Durum wheat amounted to 473 cars of which 442 or 93.45 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher. In May 1940, new Durum inspections numbered 192 cars of which 180 or 93.75 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher.

VIII. MOVEMENT OF WHEAT TO MARITIME PORTS

Origin and Amount of Wheat Shipments to Maritime Ports to June 12, 1941, with Comparative Figures for 1939-40.

Origin	Total to June 12, 1941	Total to June 13, 1940
	(bushels)	
Depot Harbour	780,575	1,624,391
Port McNicoll	11,679,216	9,717,501
Midland	10,991,686	8,436,664
Collingwood	2,650,018	1,647,920
Owen Sound	4,131,598	2,298,510
Goderich	3,918,799	3,032,351
Sarnia	2,358,979	1,608,126
Port Colborne	3,096,914	1,357,310
Kingston	1,996,702	-
Prescott	4,182,531	2,047,501
Montreal	263,726	332,663
Toronto	1,691,161	113,953
Totals	47,741,905	32,216,890

VIII. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT INTO THE UNITED STATES

	For Consumption Duty Paid	For Milling in Bond	Totals 1940-41	Comparative Totals 1939-40
		(bushels)		
August	7,997	584,974	592,971	944,372
September	38,700	581,298	619,998	693,835
October	17,395	807,185	824,580	996,611
November	15,890	720,084	735,974	1,030,351
December	93,545	446,754	540,299	406,637
January	161,261	621,468	782,729	938,657
February	122,452	566,892	689,344	827,327
March	122,585	533,489	656,074	857,361
April	-	-	945,113	738,565
Totals	-	-	6,387,082	7,433,716

IX. IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES WHEAT INTO CANADA

	Customs Imports	
	1940-41	1939-40
	(bushels)	
August	-	29
September	-	4,036
October	398	1,006
November	-	2,025
December	-	-
January	-	1,000
February	-	1,938
March	-	-
April	-	-
Totals	398	10,034

X. TOTAL EXPORT CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN WHEAT FROM CANADIAN AND AMERICAN SEABOARD PORTS, 1940-41 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1939-40.

Week ending		1940-41	1939-40
		(bushels)	
August	1-9	1,506,622	4,131,803
	16	1,059,383	2,973,100
	23	1,947,543	1,904,389
	30	2,861,338	1,538,471
September	6	2,457,281	3,187,047
	13	895,149	1,059,101
	20	1,532,713	4,110,848
	27	1,160,710	2,696,100
October	4	2,082,555	2,409,468
	11	1,062,178	1,300,394
	18	1,594,706	1,336,664
	25	741,734	1,777,115
November	1	2,609,404	966,858
	8	1,846,438	3,188,408
	15	3,014,550	2,836,442
	22	3,558,005	3,653,635
	29	997,865	5,041,608
December	6	2,518,964	4,259,672
	13	1,480,527	1,131,433
	20	2,037,456	2,443,261
	27	811,473	2,907,273
January	3	911,163	1,000,940
	10	3,021,370	2,977,967
	17	1,520,862	4,646,021
	24	3,746,069	4,523,437
	31	3,707,544	3,744,769
February	7	4,281,530	2,468,909
	14	3,594,488	3,094,719
	21	2,299,816	2,973,409
	28	3,992,137	3,998,053
March	7	4,589,095	4,174,655
	14	4,231,980	5,426,124
	21	4,642,331	3,282,345
	28	3,110,556	3,161,034
April	4	5,301,454	3,674,028
	11	6,822,515	2,489,469
	18	5,906,372	2,430,304
	25	6,629,864	3,189,016
May	2	6,249,215	3,895,378
	9	6,809,821	4,678,236
	16	8,821,954	4,726,567
	23	4,155,601	4,801,997
	30	4,897,243	3,308,085
June	6	4,000,545	3,316,227
	13	7,134,938	1,968,745
Totals		148,155,057	138,803,524

XI. THE STATISTICAL POSITION

(a) In Canada only: The table below summarizes the statistical position of wheat in Canada as at June 1, 1941, with comparative figures for the same date in 1940. The calculation is based upon available supplies for the crop year in Canada only from which are deducted the Customs exports for the months of August-May. Supplies available for export or carry-over at June 1, 1941, are shown at 527.2 million bushels, representing an increase in current supplies of 212.5 million bushels, compared with those of a year earlier.

	1939-40	1940-41
	(bushels)	
Carry-over in Canada, July 31	94,631,948	273,086,845
New Crop	520,623,000	551,390,000 1/
Total Supplies	615,254,948	824,476,845
Domestic Requirements	121,774,279	132,000,000 2/
Available Supplies	493,480,669	692,476,845
Exports, August-May	178,754,618	165,278,785
Balance for Export or Carry-over, June 1	314,726,051	527,198,060

(b) In Canada and the United States: A second method of calculating the statistical position takes into account stocks in the United States as well as in Canada, then works from the elevator returns of overseas clearances plus United States imports for consumption and milling in bond. The calculation shown below based on this method, indicates a balance of 544.9 million bushels on June 1, available for export or for the July 31 carry-over in Canada and the United States, compared with 333.2 million bushels a year earlier, indicating an increase of 211.7 million bushels in the current available supplies between the two years.

	1939-40	1940-41
	(bushels)	
Carry-over in Canada and the United States July 31	102,910,853	300,741,062
New Crop	520,623,000	551,390,000 1/
Total Supplies	623,533,853	852,131,062
Domestic Requirements	121,774,279	132,000,000 2/
Available Supplies	501,759,574	720,131,062
Export Movement, August-May		
Overseas Clearances	133,518,552	138,493,354
United States Imports	8,255,042	6,987,082
Flour as Wheat	26,811,878	29,771,190
	168,585,472	175,251,626
Balance for Export or Carry-over, June 1	333,174,102	544,879,436

1/ Subject to final revision January, 1942. 2/ Tentative.

XII. MONTHLY OVERSEAS CLEARANCES, ETC., IN COMPARISON WITH THE CUSTOMS EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR.

May exports of wheat and flour, based on overseas clearance records from Canadian and United States ports, amounted to 35,012,828 bushels. This amount is 0.6 million bushels less than the Customs export total for the month of May.

	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat	U. S. Imports of Canadian Wheat for consumption and milling in bond	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Totals	Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
			(bushels)		
1938-39					
August	6,878,655	9,924	1,288,215	8,176,794	7,554,270
September ..	13,798,454	924,770	1,438,826	16,162,050	14,053,684
October	22,668,632	1,224,923	2,378,705	26,272,260	26,958,075
November ...	19,091,220	895,531	2,150,437	22,137,188	23,853,951
December ...	6,767,988	499,883	1,642,882	8,910,753	17,625,408
January	8,585,226	855,884	1,707,921	11,149,031	9,586,884
February ...	7,280,330	1,017,813	1,308,447	9,606,590	7,054,780
March	5,452,361	897,365	1,623,384	7,973,110	8,187,661
April	3,862,253	878,034	1,238,738	5,979,025	4,070,350
May	14,674,858	1,000,717	2,321,001	17,996,576	15,976,267
June	10,711,089	985,981	1,805,350	13,502,420	16,442,366
July	9,317,464	1,035,725	1,815,197	12,168,386	15,595,751
Totals	129,088,530	10,226,550	20,719,103	160,034,183	166,959,447
1939-40					
August	10,547,763	944,372	1,706,742	13,198,877	11,979,671
September ..	12,120,504	693,835	1,874,489	14,688,828	17,515,631
October	6,225,133	996,611	1,998,648	9,220,392	18,847,495
November ...	15,218,051	1,030,351	2,577,645	18,826,047	23,212,844
December ...	11,011,279	406,637	4,062,213	15,480,129	38,474,661
January	15,946,245	938,657	3,263,922	20,148,824	13,621,527
February ...	13,212,338	827,327	2,517,021	16,556,686	9,115,258
March	17,190,619	857,361	3,220,106	21,268,086	11,848,383
April	13,753,300	738,565	2,339,415	16,831,280	7,421,151
May	18,293,320	821,326	3,251,677	22,366,323	26,717,997
June	9,180,759	569,602	2,291,886	12,042,247	15,861,993
July	10,004,408	629,854	1,412,388	12,046,650	13,279,904
Totals	152,703,719	9,454,498	30,516,152	192,674,369	207,896,515
1940-41					
August	8,376,192	592,971	2,590,902	11,560,065	13,992,063
September ..	6,524,601	619,998	2,478,393	9,622,992	11,978,247
October	6,610,523	824,580	3,375,868	10,810,971	13,034,755
November ...	9,896,969	735,974	3,072,231	13,705,174	20,349,791
December ...	6,858,081	540,299	1,555,250	8,953,630	13,317,661
January	12,841,576	782,729	1,596,681	15,220,986	6,476,761
February ...	14,690,299	689,344	2,730,406	18,110,049	12,190,000
March	18,324,872	656,074	2,516,126	21,497,072	14,138,845
April	25,988,574	945,113	3,824,172	30,757,859	24,146,572
May	28,381,667	600,000 1/	6,031,161	35,012,828	35,654,090
Aug.-May 1940-41 ...	138,493,354	6,987,082 1/	29,771,190	175,251,626	165,278,785
Aug.-May 1939-40 ...	133,518,552	8,255,042	26,811,878	168,585,472	178,754,618

1/ Subject to revision.