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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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A large, stylized illustration of a wheat stalk, rendered in a golden-yellow color, serves as a background for the title text.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

AUGUST 25, 1941

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

(Issued August 1941)

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THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION - SUMMARY

The end of the 1940-41 crop season has been marked by an expansion of wheat carry-over reserves in three of the four major wheat exporting countries. Australia alone was carrying less wheat on July 31, 1941 than a year earlier, and this was primarily due to the harvesting of an exceptionally small crop at the end of 1940. Canada's wheat carry-over mounted from 300 millions on July 31, 1940 to 480 millions at the end of July in 1941. The United States July 1 carry-over rose much less sharply from 292 millions in 1940 to 387 millions in 1941. Total Argentine wheat supplies at July 31, including wheat on hand for domestic use as well as export, rose from 70 millions in 1940 to 160 millions in 1941, while Australian wheat stocks declined from 130 millions to 70 million bushels over this same period. When the carry-over stocks of the four major exporting countries are considered in combination, there has been a net increase of 305 million bushels in the combined stocks of the four countries over the past year.

Against this increase in the stocks position, the new-crop production of the four countries together is very unlikely to exceed the 1,722 million bushels produced in the 1940-41 season, and based on present early indications, will probably total around 100 millions less than last year's volume in the present crop season. The United States definitely has a larger crop than last year. The August 10 official estimate placed the crop at 951 million bushels, and a mid-August official estimate added 2 millions to the previous figure for the four principal spring wheat states. The present total of 953 millions exceeds last year's production by 136 million bushels. While the first official estimate of the 1941 Canadian wheat crop will not be issued until September 10, early private estimates have indicated that this year's production will fall at least 250 million bushels below the 1940 production, and may go lower.

So far as the southern hemisphere countries are concerned, any attempt at present to evaluate the 1941 crop outturns must be purely speculative, beyond indicating the crop prospects in light of present conditions. Weather conditions in Argentina so far have been very favourable for the new crop. Abundant pre-seasonal moisture has left a good reserve of subsoil moisture supplies. If average weather conditions continue, and pre-harvest frosts are avoided, this year's crop may be as large, or larger than the 1940 production of 271 million bushels. In Australia, the surface moisture situation is reported as still satisfactory, although there are very little subsoil reserves, and Victoria and New South Wales are in need of heavy rains if present conditions are to be maintained. Despite the existing uncertainty for the crop, it would take another weather disaster to repeat the low production of 83 million bushels harvested in 1940, and the present condition still warrants a substantially higher prospective figure for 1941. Depending on the turn the crops in the southern hemisphere countries take is the extent to which this year's production in the four exporting countries may partially offset the increase in carry-over stocks.

The Wheat Situation in Canada

The Prairie wheat harvest is well advanced in all districts, apart from northern Alberta, and early private estimates are suggesting a production appreciably under the 300 million bushel level. The first official estimate will not be issued until September 10. The substantial acreage curtailment which reduced this year's prairie wheat area to 21,551,000 acres from the 1940 level of 27,750,000 acres, the exceptionally high June and July temperatures, and to less extent the increased activity of sawflies, have all been important factors contributing to a reduction in this year's harvest. For the Prairie Provinces as a whole, precipitation this season has been very little below normal, but much of the benefit of the periodic rainfalls was dissipated by the heat.

With the end of the 1940-41 crop season, it is possible to make a preliminary check on the 1940 Prairie wheat crop estimate. Although there has been a somewhat general impression that the 1940 crop was appreciably over-estimated, the preliminary disposition data, shown in detail on page 15 of this Review, indicate a very small over-estimate of 4.7 million bushels in the 525 million bushel figure, which is equivalent to an error of slightly less than 1 per cent. It should be noted, however, that the standing estimate is not being officially revised at this time. The final revision is customarily made in the ensuing January crop report, when final disposition data on which the actual revision is based will be available.

For the 1940-41 crop season, primary marketings of wheat in the Prairie Provinces reached a preliminary total of 457,784,384 bushels, which was 30.4 millions more than the 427,312,750 bushels marketed during the 1939-40 season. By provinces, the 1940-41 deliveries from farms were as follows, with the 1939-40 figures in brackets: Manitoba 57,303,635 (53,785,712); Saskatchewan 242,030,455 (238,527,921); Alberta 158,450,294 (134,999,117 bushels). For the first two weeks of the 1941-42 crop season, new crop deliveries had not begun to move in volume and the total deliveries from August 1 to August 15 amounted to 3,401,917 bushels, in comparison with the marketings of 6,916,965 bushels in the same period a year ago. The visible supply of Canadian wheat stood at 463,008,305 bushels on August 15, after having touched what was probably the low point of 461,618,414 bushels for the end-of-crop-year period on July 18.

The July 31 carry-over of Canadian wheat, which includes in its make-up the wheat stocks remaining on farms and the stocks on hand in eastern mills, the two items that are not included in the weekly visible supply totals, amounted to 480,083,691 bushels, which was 179,610,226 bushels larger than the July 31, 1940 carry-over of 300,473,465 bushels, which up to that time had been a record volume of Canadian wheat carried over from one crop year to another.

The total exports of Canadian wheat and flour for the 1940-41 crop year amounted to 230,416,886 bushels, according to the records of overseas clearances and United States imports for wheat, and the customs exports for wheatflour. This total for the crop year is 37.7 million bushels more than the exports of 192,674,369 bushels for the 1939-40 season. This year's export total is particularly gratifying when it is realized that this volume has been accomplished under a full year of the blockade. At the same time, it was accomplished primarily because the United Kingdom has been procuring the bulk of her wheat requirements from Canadian supplies which permit the greatest shipping economy. Overseas clearances of wheat for the crop year totalled 173,534,218 bushels, which were 20.8 millions more than the 1939-40 clearances of 152,703,719 bushels. United States imports of Canadian wheat for consumption and milling-in-bond ran up to a preliminary total of

10,582,946 bushels, as compared with 9,454,498 bushels imported in the 1939-40 crop year. Canadian wheat flour exports have attained an exceptionally high level during the past four months, and as a result the 1940-41 crop year flour exports were equivalent to 46,299,722 bushels, as compared with 30,516,152 bushels exported as flour in the previous crop year.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- July 25. June acreage survey indicates 1941 Prairie wheat area at 21,551,000 acres, a reduction of 6,199,000 acres from the 1940 wheat area.
26. Rains in Argentina improve new-crop outlook.
28. Japanese troops occupy French Indo-China.
29. United Kingdom harvest reported abundant.
30. Broomhall reports the appointment of a South African commission to inquire into the economic position of the domestic wheat industry.
- Spanish wheat crop unofficially estimated at 110 million bushels, about 35 millions below normal requirements.
31. Canadian wheat processing levy of 15 cents per bushel rescinded.
- August 1. Canadian Wheat Board announces 1941-42 spreads for the higher grades.
- United States private estimates indicate a total crop of 925,000,000 bushels.
3. International Wheat Conference which had met in Washington since July 10, recessed to report to governments.
4. Egyptian wheat crop estimated at 41,529,000 bushels, which is about equal to domestic consumption requirements.
6. Winnipeg Grain Exchange authorized trading in May futures for all grains, with no trading in May wheat permitted below 75 7/8 cents.
8. Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the condition of the spring wheat crop as of July 31 at 72 per cent of the long-time average yield, compared with 80 per cent at June 30 and 105 per cent at July 31, 1940.
11. United States official estimate placed the total wheat crop at 950,953,000 bushels, with winter wheat at 684,966,000 and spring wheat at 265,987,000 bushels.
- Revised 1941 Japanese wheat crop estimate 59,366,000 bushels, a decrease of 10.2 per cent from the 1940 estimate.
- Indian 1941 wheat crop estimate revised to 373,520,000 bushels, compared with 401,968,000 bushels in 1940.
13. Total carry-over of Canadian wheat at July 31, 1941, reported at 480,083,691 bushels, compared with 300,473,465 bushels a year earlier.
14. United States July 1 wheat carry-over officially estimated at 386,606,000 bushels, compared with 291,701,000 bushels a year earlier, and the record carry-over of 393,407,000 bushels on July 1, 1933.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS - Concluded

August 18. United States spring wheat estimate for Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana increased to 233,132,000 bushels, compared with the 231,088,000 bushels estimated as of August 1.

PRICES

Over the past month, Winnipeg wheat futures have continued to trade above the minimum levels. During the period from July 19 to August 1, almost constant weakness prevailed, with the October future declining from 79 cents on the former date to 73 7/8 cents on the latter date. Since August 1, Winnipeg futures have tended to firm, with the October future closing at 75 cents on August 18. The December future has traded at a fairly constant spread of 1 5/8 cents above October over the month under review. Trading in the May future was authorized for August 7, and this future has ruled at 5 7/8 cents over October.

Chicago futures registered another substantial gain in early August. From a low point of \$1.03 for the September future on July 18, the price rose to \$1.12 1/2 in United States funds on August 7, and was still up at \$1.11 on August 18. Spreads on the deferred positions have widened somewhat over the month, with December 3 7/8 cents above September on August 18, and May 7 1/4 cents above September on the same date.

Buenos Aires prices have been steady, around minimum levels since the second week in July, following a short-lived rally in late June and early July.

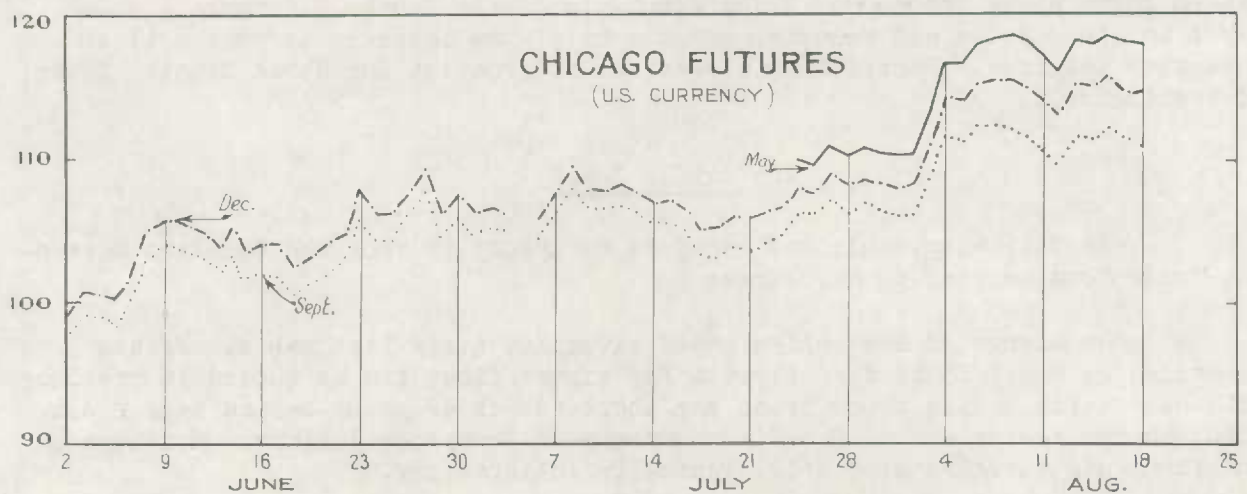
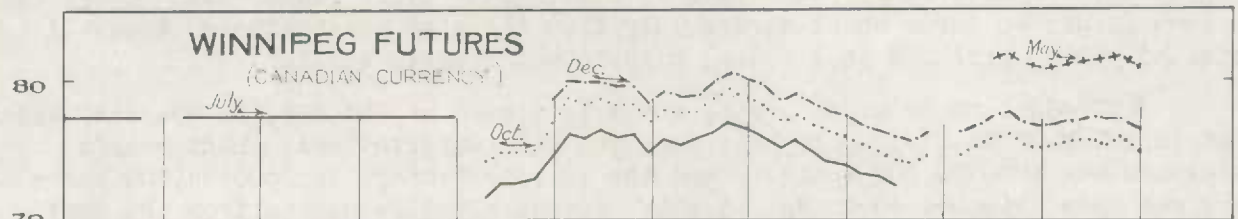
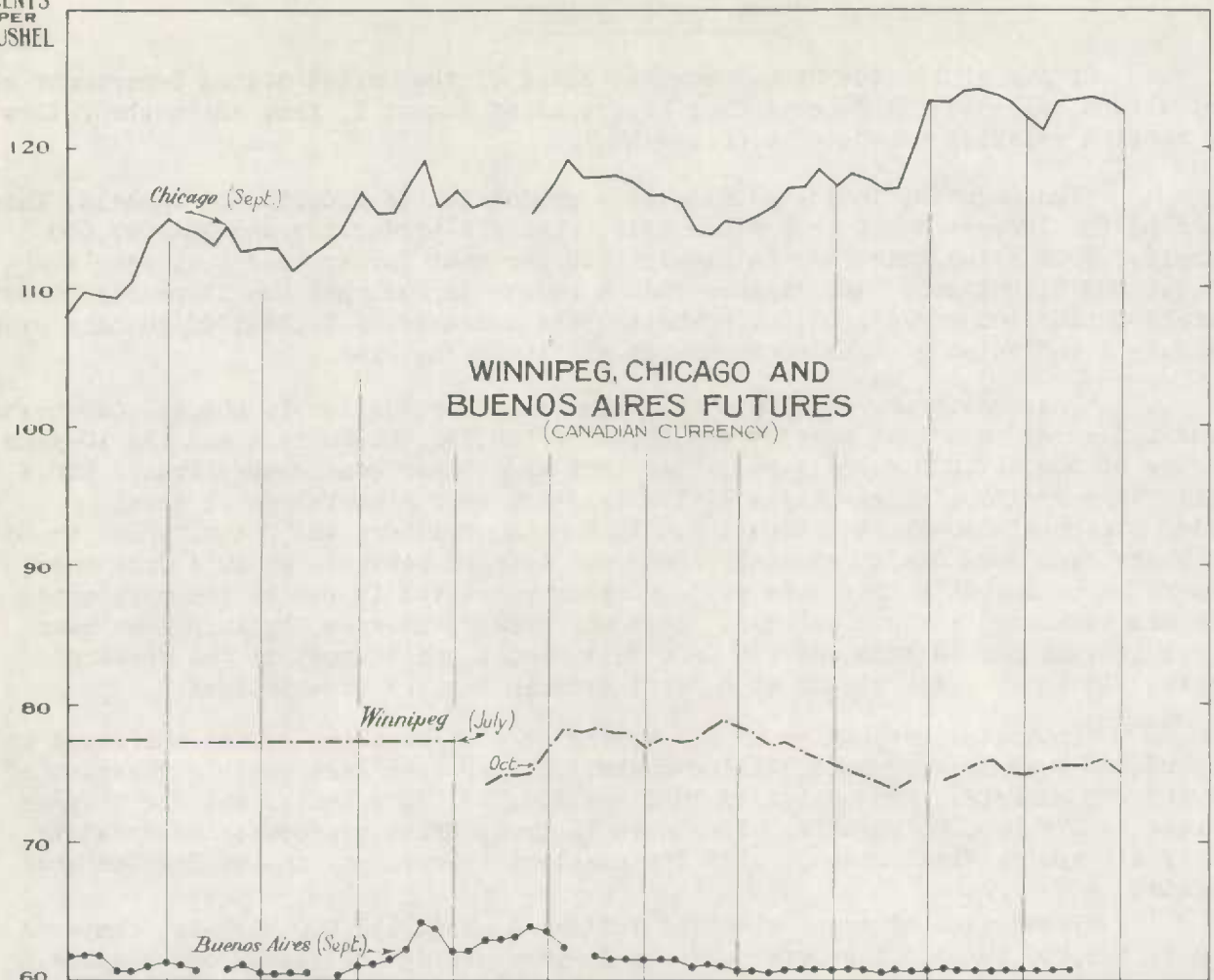
Canadian Wheat Board Prices, 1941-42 Season

The following are the fixed minimum carlot prices for wheat, basis in store Fort William or Vancouver, which have been set for the 1941-42 season.

<u>Straight Grades</u>	<u>cents per bushel</u>	<u>Straight Grades</u>	<u>cents per bushel</u>
No. 1 Hard	70	No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	63
No. 1 Northern (statutory) .	70	No. 2 C.W. Garnet	61
No. 2 Northern	67	No. 3 C.W. Garnet	59
No. 3 Northern	64		
No. 4 Northern	60	No. 1 Alberta Red Winter .	64
No. 5 Wheat	57	No. 2 Alberta Winter	63
No. 6 Wheat	53	No. 3 Alberta Winter	61
Feed Wheat	49		
No. 4 Special	59	No. 1 Mixed Wheat	57
No. 5 Special	56	No. 2 Mixed Wheat	53
No. 6 Special	52	No. 3 Mixed Wheat	55
		No. 4 Mixed Wheat	50
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	64	No. 5 Mixed Wheat	52
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	62	No. 6 Mixed Wheat	48
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	60		
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	58	No. 1 Mixed Grain	40
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	56		
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	54		
Sample Amber Durum and Broken Wheat	55		

DAILY CLOSING WHEAT FUTURES QUOTATIONS IN LEADING MARKETS

CENTS
PER
BUSHEL



THE UNITED STATES

On August 11, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture released the General Crop Report as of August 1, from which the following section relating to wheat is quoted:

"The August 1 indicated all wheat production is 950,953,000 bushels. This would be the largest wheat crop since 1919, when the production was 952,097,000 bushels. Production this year is nearly 16.5 per cent larger than last year's 816,698,000 bushel crop, and is more than a fourth larger than the 10-year(1930-39) average production of 747,507,000 bushels. The increase of 27,340,000 bushels over the July 1 indicated production is nearly all in spring wheat.

"The preliminary estimate of winter wheat production is 684,966,000 bushels, which is larger than last year's production of 589,151,000 bushels and the 10-year average of 569,417,000 bushels by 16 per cent and 20 per cent respectively. This preliminary estimate shows only a little increase over a month ago in total United States winter wheat production. In Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where there was heavy crop loss due to excessive rain and delayed harvest, reports from wheat growers as of August 1 indicated still further reduction in production prospects than was indicated a month earlier. This was offset, however, by increases over July 1 indications in some eastern Corn Belt States and in most of the Western States. In these areas yields at harvest overran earlier expectations.

"Indicated production of all spring wheat (including durum) increased to 265,987,000 bushels, about 25 million bushels larger than last month's forecast of 241,292,000 bushels. Production in 1940 was 227,547,000 bushels, and the 10-year average is 178,090,000 bushels. Increases in prospective production occurred in nearly all spring wheat States, with the greatest improvement in the Dakotas and Montana.

"Production of durum wheat is indicated at 41,132,000 bushels, compared with 34,776,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 27,598,000 bushels. The production indicated for this year is the largest since 1930. Even though there was some injury to durum wheat during July from the high temperatures, August 1 indicated yields were 1/2 to 1 bushel higher than a month earlier.

"Production of other spring wheat is placed at 224,855,000 bushels, which is an increase of 22,317,000 bushels over the July expectations. Last year's production was 192,771,000 bushels, and the 10-year average is 150,492,000 bushels. There was less evidence of damage to other spring wheat resulting from the heat than to durum wheat and August 1 indicated yields are 1.5 to 2.5 bushels above July 1 in the Dakotas and Montana, where most of the increase in prospective production occurred. Record high yields are in prospect for North Dakota, Idaho, and Washington."

AUSTRALIAN CABLE

The following cable was received on August 15 from the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"No change in Australian wheat situation since last cable. Prices authorized by Wheat Board for shipment for export flour are as quoted in previous cable except for Manila where price per short ton in 49-pound calico bags f.o.b. Melbourne now equivalent in Canadian currency to forty-one dollars. Moisture conditions new season's crop still generally satisfactory."

ARGENTINE LETTER

The correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Buenos Aires has forwarded the following report, under date of August 5, 1941, dealing with the grain situation in Argentina.

Crop Conditions

Weather conditions during July were very variable, but on the whole were very favourable for the field crops. In the northern districts the rains which fell were very beneficial for the newly sown wheat fields, but in parts of Buenos Aires province too abundant precipitation caused creeks to overflow and flood low-lying lands, holding up the work of seeding. Occasional sharp frosts were welcomed as encouraging root development of the wheat. The official monthly crop report just published reads as follows:

Wheat: Planting of wheat having been finished in Santa Fe, Cordoba and a great part of Entre Rios, the work is being pressed forward in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. In the Pampa it has been necessary to resow various fields which were attacked by green fly. Generally, seeding has been accomplished under favourable conditions except in districts which were most affected by excessive rains, including parts of western Buenos Aires. The condition of the sprouted wheat is generally good.

Linseed: Preparation of the land for linseed has been finished with some delay in Buenos Aires, as a consequence of the backwardness in the picking of maize. Planting has been commenced in the northern districts of that province. In Santa Fe and Cordoba planting is being finished, and in Entre Rios it is proceeding under good conditions.

Maize: In northern Santa Fe picking of the second planting continues. In the remainder of the province it is about completed. Only the corn required for local consumption is being shelled. In the north the early planted maize is giving yields of from 27 bushels to 36 1/2 bushels per acre, and in the south the yields are from 31 3/4 to 47 3/4 bushels per acre. The quality is good, in spite of the percentage of weevil damage in some zones. In Cordoba variable yields are being obtained, running from 16 bushels upwards. The quality although inferior to that of the last crop is considered good. In Buenos Aires the harvest has been terminated, after being delayed by rains which also contributed to the deterioration of the grain. Shelling is only being done for local consumption. Yields are generally superior to normal for the zone. In Entre Rios the yield of the little that has been gathered is from fair to good.

Supplies and Markets

Exports of wheat during July were 9,121,000 bushels. There were no shipments of flour. The above figure compares with 8,051,000 bushels in the preceding month. The statistical position is now as shown below:

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	55,040,000 bushels	
to July 31) Wheat as flour... 410,000	"	55,450,000 "
Balance still available	117,406,000	"

There was very little activity in the market during July. Brazil and the local millers were the principal buyers, most of their purchases consisting of the stronger wheats, which are relatively scarce this season. The neighbouring Republic of Uruguay also made moderate purchases to grade up her home product.

The United Kingdom bought no Argentine wheat during the month, but she has still to receive almost 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) exchanged for maize, barley and by-products. Purchases by the official Grain Board to date have amounted to 5,299,864 tons (194,733,000 bushels). The quantity sold by the Board has not been announced. The Board's selling price remains unchanged at 6.65 pesos per 100 kilos (say 54 cents U.S. per bushel), only a shade below the official minimum buying price of 6.75 (54 3/4 cents per bushel). Commercial quotations are 6.65 for Spot, and 6.90 for November delivery (55 7/8 cents per bushel).

Wheat Exports During 1940

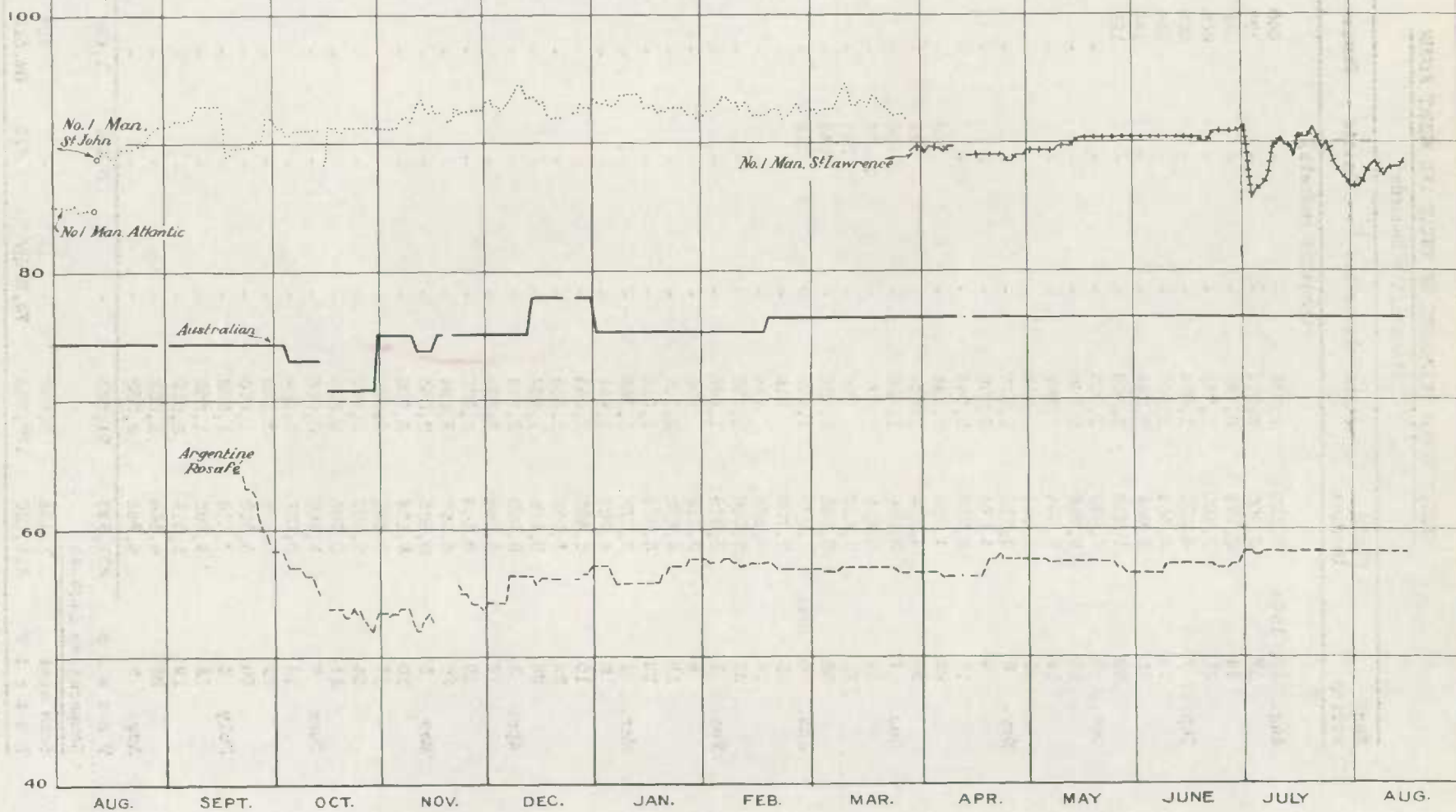
Details of the Argentine exports of wheat and wheat flour, with the final destinations so far as obtainable, during the year 1940, were as shown hereunder, according to information kindly supplied by the Director General of Statistics of the Republic.

<u>Destinations</u>	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Wheat Flour</u>
	(bushels)	
United Kingdom	47,582,000	331,000
British Africa	22,000	-
British Central America	-	100
Belgium	5,555,000	600
Bolivia	1,624,000	235,000
Brazil	31,707,000	286,000
Chile	700	136,000
Denmark	15,000	400
Ecuador	-	2,000
Egypt	-	40
Estonia	-	40
Finland	1,649,000	1,000
France	497,000	58,000
French Africa	92,000	-
Greece	-	6,000
Hungary	-	70
Italy	3,918,000	63,000
Irish Free State	3,023,000	-
Japan	-	100
Latvia	-	70
Lithuania	-	40
Netherlands	2,672,000	153,000
Netherlands Indies	900	40
Norway	985,000	1,000
Panama	-	700
Paraguay	722,000	460,000
Peru	4,480,000	-
Philippines	-	100
Poland	-	40
Portugal	2,420,000	4,000
Portuguese Africa	6,000	-
Roumania	-	200
Spain	18,411,000	5,000
Spanish Africa	599,000	158,000
Sweden	55,000	2,000
Switzerland	2,370,000	87,000
Union of South Africa	321,000	-
United States of America	142,000	584,000
Uruguay	947,000	500
Yugoslavia	-	200
Cargoes lost or destination unknown .	3,793,000	26,000
For Orders	142,000	-
Totals	133,750,000	2,601,000
1939 Total Shipments	174,381,000	3,627,000

CENTS
PER
BUSHEL

SHIPPERS' OFFERS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

PORT OF SHIPMENT, AS REPORTED DAILY BY BROOMHALL'S LIVERPOOL OFFICE
Aug. 1, 1940 to date
(Canadian cents per bushel)



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	7,120	2,400	-	-	-	-	9,520
31	5,784	2,896	-	-	-	-	8,680
June 7	4,989	2,266	-	-	-	-	7,255
14	5,232	1,184	-	-	-	-	6,416
21	5,976	2,528	-	-	-	-	8,504
28	5,200	1,808	-	-	-	-	7,008
July 5	7,112	1,720	-	-	-	-	8,832
12	6,592	1,552	-	-	-	-	8,144
19	5,016	2,512	-	-	-	-	7,528
26	4,544	1,552	-	-	-	-	6,096
Aug. 2	4,746	2,238	-	-	-	-	6,984
T o t a l s	231,698	91,523	-	3,432	1,456	-	328,109
Comparative 1939-40							
Same week	3,424	3,592	- ^{1/}	-	208	-	7,224
T o t a l s	214,120	177,264	72,879 ^{2/}	912	84,512	2,760	552,447

^{1/} Not available.

^{2/} From monthly figures published in the Australian Statistics, September 1940.


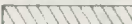


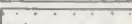
BUSHELS
'000,000'

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% 0.4

15.8

0.2

13.2

32.1

38.7

27.9

70.6

0

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	77.0
July	82.0	81.4	93.4	145.6	98.4	55.3	71.4	74.7

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	Board of Trade United Kingdom	Wheat No. 1 Manitoba Northern Fort William and Port Arthur basis
	1930=100	1930=100	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
July, 1940	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	80.9
April	100.0	150.9	80.4
May	102.2	151.3	80.6
June	103.9	152.4	81.7
July	105.2	2/	79.3

1/ Prepared by the Internal Trade Branch. 2/ Not available.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION

I. ESTIMATES OF AREAS SOWN TO PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1941

On July 25 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a bulletin giving the estimates of acreages sown to the five principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces based upon the returns from the annual June survey.

Decreases are shown for the acreages of wheat in all provinces, while acreages of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed show increases from the previous year. The 1941 area sown to wheat is estimated at 21,551,000 acres, which is 6,199,000 acres less than the area sown in 1940. Decreases occurred in all three provinces, the greatest being recorded in Saskatchewan where the reduction amounted to 3,373,000 acres. Increases in the acreage of oats occurred in each of the provinces, with the greatest increase in Saskatchewan. The total area sown to oats for 1941 is 9,308,000 acres, an increase of 1,490,000 acres from the 1940 sowings. The area of barley is increased by 1,260,000 acres, with the greatest increase occurring in Saskatchewan. The area sown to rye increased in Alberta and Saskatchewan but declined in Manitoba. The total area sown to rye totalled 991,900 acres. Flaxseed acreage increased sharply in all provinces, the total for the Prairie Provinces in 1941 being placed at 940,000 acres as compared with 372,700 acres in 1940.

Areas Sown to Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces
in 1941 with Comparisons for 1940.

Province	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
(acres)						
Manitoba	1941	2,700,000	1,600,000	1,650,000	201,000	190,000
	1940	3,512,000	1,293,000	1,256,000	159,300	89,500
Saskatchewan	1941	12,198,000	4,594,000	1,740,000	623,600	600,000
	1940	15,571,000	3,880,000	1,251,000	606,700	232,200
Alberta	1941	6,653,000	3,114,000	1,492,000	167,300	150,000
	1940	8,667,000	2,645,000	1,115,000	177,000	51,000
TOTALS -						
Prairie Provinces ..	1941	21,551,000	9,308,000	4,882,000	991,900	940,000
	1940	27,750,000	7,818,000	3,622,000	943,000	372,700

II. CARRY-OVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1941

On August 13 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a report covering the total carry-over stocks of Canadian grain in both Canadian and United States positions at the end of the crop year, July 31, 1941, as compared with stocks at the same date in 1939 and 1940.

Total Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States, at July 31, 1939-41

	July 31, 1939	July 31, 1940 ^{1/}	July 31, 1941
	(bushels)		
Wheat	102,910,853	300,473,465	480,083,691
Oats	48,887,155	46,931,028	41,713,303
Barley	12,804,186	12,653,875	10,674,811
Rye	2,921,434	5,351,661	4,911,710
Flaxseed	118,822	583,307	620,313

Detailed Stocks of Canadian Grain, July 31, 1941

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	(bushels)				
In Canada -					
On Farms	13,954,000	37,102,000	6,505,000	460,000	15,000
Country & Private Terminal Elevs. .	217,873,891	722,020	767,478	399,395	109,667
Western Mills & Mill Elevators	6,550,267	551,209	1,088,747	46,035	32,809
Interior Terminal Elevators	18,330,920	572	68	6	4
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevs. ..	17,592,322	37,593	23,412	-	-
Victoria & Prince Rupert Elevs. ...	2,198,953	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur Elevs. ...	81,809,414	1,576,195	1,159,702	642,498	255,598
In Transit - Lakes	3,441,031	80,212	191,452	-	81,150
In Transit - Rail	17,634,992	611,571	412,512	127,638	76,907
Eastern Elevators	65,053,695	307,766	218,080	164,687	49,178
Eastern Mills	1,235,300	412,900	91,600	12,200	-
Total in Canada, July 31, 1941	448,292,181	41,402,038	10,458,051	1,852,459	620,313
Total Canadian Grain in United States, July 31, 1941	31,791,510	311,265	216,760	3,059,251	-
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States, July 31, 1941	480,083,691	41,713,303	10,674,811	4,911,710	620,313
Comparative Stocks July 31, 1940 ^{1/}					
In Canada	272,927,932	46,585,416	11,502,370	2,045,636	583,307
In United States	27,545,533	345,612	1,151,505	3,306,025	-
Total in Canada & United States ...	300,473,465	46,931,028	12,653,875	5,351,661	583,307

^{1/} Revised.

The total carry-over of Canadian wheat in all Canadian and United States positions at July 31, 1941, amounted to 480,083,691 bushels. Of this amount 448,292,181 bushels were in store, in transit or on farms in Canada, while 31,791,510 bushels were in store or in transit in the United States. The total carry-over is by far the largest amount of Canadian wheat ever carried over from one crop year to the next, having exceeded last year's record carry-over of 300,473,465 bushels by 179,610,226 bushels.

This year's wheat carry-over on farms in Canada is estimated at 13,954,000 bushels, as compared with 17,286,000 bushels carried over on farms a year ago.

III. DISPOSITION OF THE 1940 PRAIRIE WHEAT CROP

According to the preliminary disposition data shown below, the 1940 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces appears to have been over-estimated by the relatively small amount of 4.7 million bushels or 0.9 per cent. The primary marketings are subject to subsequent revision, as well as the estimate of the amount fed on farms. For this reason, no revision will be made in the present production estimate of 525,000,000 bushels until the January 21, 1942 crop report is issued, when final disposition data will have become available.

Wheat Supplies and Disposition in the Prairie Provinces,

1940-41 Season

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	(000 bushels)			
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1940	1,000	6,250	7,000	14,250
January estimate 1940 crop	66,000	272,000	187,000	525,000
Total Available	67,000	278,250	194,000	539,250
Marketings <u>1/</u>	57,304	242,030	158,450	457,784
Seed	3,969	14,150	8,516	26,635
Feed <u>1/</u>	5,000	13,000	19,000	37,000
Country millings <u>1/</u>	523	657	467	1,647
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1941	1,000	4,500	6,000	11,500
Total Disposition	67,796	274,337	192,433	534,566
Extent of error indicated	+ 796	- 3,913	- 1,567	- 4,684
Production Estimates as indicated by preliminary disposition data	66,796	268,087	185,433	520,316

1/ Subject to revision.

IV. CONDITION REPORT AS OF JULY 31, 1941

On August 8, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a bulletin giving (1) the condition of field crops on July 31, expressed numerically in percentages of long-time average yields per acre and (2) a preliminary estimate of the production of fall wheat, fall rye and alfalfa (first cutting). The figures are compiled from returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces which are based on weather developments to July 31.

Summary

Further deterioration in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with only minor changes in the other provinces, resulted in a general reduction in crop conditions for Canada as a whole. High temperatures and below-normal precipitation were mainly responsible for the reduced prospects at July 31 as compared with June 30. The spring wheat crop is estimated at 72 per cent of normal for the Dominion as a whole and the figures for Saskatchewan and Alberta are even lower. Above-average conditions are reported in Manitoba. Feed grains are below average in all provinces, and seriously so in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Ontario corn is the only crop showing better condition than a year previously. The potato crop generally is eleven per cent below average, but is close to normal in the Maritime Provinces. Haying operations are now largely completed and a below-average crop was harvested in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. Pastures are relatively good in the Maritimes, Manitoba and British Columbia, but are in need of rain in the other provinces.

The production of fall wheat for 1941 is estimated at 16,417,000 bushels compared with the 1940 crop of 22,099,000 bushels. The decrease was largely due to reduced acreage although the yield was also below that of a year ago. Fall rye production for the whole of Canada is estimated at 10,644,000 bushels, an increase of 287,000 bushels over last year's crop. The total yield of the first cutting of alfalfa in 1941 is placed at 1,453,000 tons compared with 1,898,000 tons last year.

In the Maritime Provinces the condition of most crops was well maintained in July and was not far short of the long-time average at the end of the month. Slight improvement occurred in grain crops in New Brunswick with little change in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Hay and clover was above average in Prince Edward Island but slightly below in the other two provinces. The potato crop improved somewhat in all three provinces. Pasture conditions are relatively good and particularly so in Prince Edward Island.

A slight improvement took place in the condition of grain crops in Quebec, although there was a sharp drop in the figure for hay and clover and a moderate reduction in pasture conditions due to lack of rainfall. Haying has been completed in most sections of the province but has been delayed by rains in the north-east. Harvesting has commenced in many localities and while the straw is short, yields are generally promising.

Very little change occurred in the condition of crops in Ontario during July except in the case of corn where a substantial improvement took place. Conditions generally are far below normal and yields are expected to be below those of 1940. Fall wheat has been harvested with an average of 26.1 bushels per acre and the quality is very good. The bulk of the early seeded spring crops is now cut, and average yields are estimated at about 22 per cent below normal. The hay crop was light and pastures are again in need of further rains.

The condition of the wheat crop in Manitoba remains excellent although some decline in the condition of other grains is recorded at the end of July. Although somewhat below normal, prospects in Manitoba are well above those at the same date of 1940 and are by far the best of the Prairie Provinces. In Saskatchewan further serious deterioration occurred during July as a result of high temperatures and low precipitation. The conditions continue to be fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn, and north-eastern districts and on the heavy soils of the

west-central area. Prospects in the remainder of the province range from near failures to only light crops. Hay and clover and pastures also suffered during July and the condition figures are far below normal. Similar conditions prevailed in Alberta where a further sharp reduction in prospects occurred during the month of July. All grain crops, fodder and pastures are much below average. In many areas harvesting operations are now under way.

Only minor changes occurred in crop conditions in British Columbia during June. Most crops were close to or above normal, although pasture conditions were six per cent below the long-time average.

Condition of Field Crops at July 31, 1941, as compared with May 31, and June 30, 1941, and with July 31, 1940.
(100=long-time average yield per acre).

Province and crop	July 31 1940	May 31 1941	June 30 1941	July 31 1941	Province and crop	July 31 1940	May 31 1941	June 30 1941	July 31 1941
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada -					Saskatchewan -				
Spring wheat ^{1/}	105	98	80	72	Spring wheat ^{2/}	101	92	71	65
Oats	88	94	87	72	Oats	74	94	82	55
Barley	84	93	89	73	Barley	73	94	81	60
Spring rye	85	95	86	63	Spring rye	79	96	92	57
Peas	93	97	86	83	Mixed grains	74	97	90	61
Beans	92	-	89	86	Flaxseed	81	-	83	77
Buckwheat	95	-	85	86	Potatoes	90	-	89	71
Mixed grains	97	94	84	84	Turnips, etc.	88	-	87	71
Flaxseed	85	-	87	80	Hay and clover	76	98	88	75
Corn, husking	83	-	89	96	Fodder corn	86	-	91	83
Potatoes	95	-	93	89	Pasture	82	99	83	66
Turnips, etc.	94	-	87	89					
Hay and clover	98	95	85	80					
Fodder corn	86	-	87	89					
Sugar beets	94	-	98	92					
Pasture	99	94	83	79					
Manitoba -					Alberta -				
Spring wheat ^{2/}	124	128	121	123	Spring wheat ^{2/}	104	98	80	65
Oats	75	95	98	92	Oats	99	91	89	64
Barley	75	94	97	89	Barley	99	92	90	64
Spring rye	79	93	95	90	Spring rye	97	94	87	64
Peas	87	95	96	92	Peas	100	86	93	83
Buckwheat	72	-	95	91	Beans	97	-	90	83
Mixed grains	80	93	97	91	Mixed grains	99	88	89	65
Flaxseed	86	-	97	92	Flaxseed	96	-	91	74
Potatoes	85	-	97	94	Potatoes	103	-	93	73
Turnips, etc.	82	-	95	93	Turnips, etc.	100	-	89	73
Hay and clover	67	103	105	101	Hay and clover	100	81	83	76
Fodder corn	84	-	96	98	Fodder corn	92	-	87	79
Sugar beets	82	-	101	96	Sugar beets	95	-	98	88
Pasture	75	106	108	95	Pasture	103	81	84	68

1/ Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.

2/ Condition figures based on weather factors.

PRODUCTION OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND ALFALFA

The first estimate places the production of fall wheat in Canada in 1941 at 16,417,000 bushels from 629,000 acres, a yield per acre of 26.1 bushels, as compared with 22,099,000 bushels from 775,400 acres in 1940, a yield per acre of 28.5 bushels.

Fall rye in Canada in 1941 is estimated to have yielded 10,644,000 bushels from 800,400 acres, as compared with 10,357,000 bushels from 785,600 acres in 1940, yields per acre of 13.3 and 13.2 bushels respectively.

The first cutting of alfalfa yielded 1,453,000 tons from 1,004,600 acres in 1941, a yield per acre of 1.45 tons, as compared with 1,898,000 tons from 1,031,700 acres or 1.84 tons per acre in 1940.

CHARTS SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

AT JULY 31, AND JUNE 30, 1941, AND JULY 31, 1940

The charts on pages 19 and 20 of this Review offer a comparison of the wheat condition by crop districts on the above-mentioned dates. The condition figures for each of the three dates shown are based upon an analysis of weather factors in relation to wheat yields.

The condition of the Manitoba wheat crop at July 31 was slightly better than at June 30, with actual rainfall somewhat more favourable than normal but partially offset by above-normal temperatures during July. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, rainfall on the average during July was approximately normal, but extreme temperatures during the third week of the month reduced the prospective wheat yields in each province. For Manitoba, the provincial condition figure advanced from 121 to 123, but in Saskatchewan the condition figure declined from 71 to 65, while that for Alberta dropped from 80 to 65. Because of differences in the long-time yields per acre in the two provinces, the Alberta condition figure of 65 represents a higher prospective yield per acre than does the Saskatchewan figure of 65.

Manitoba

During July weather conditions were slightly more favourable than normal in a majority of crop districts, although small declines in condition were experienced in Crop Districts 1, 3, 8 and 10. In District 6 in the south-east a further decline in condition was experienced during July, indicating by far the lowest condition of any part of the province. For Manitoba as a whole, prospects at July 31 were almost up to those at the same date last year.

Saskatchewan

South-eastern and south-central districts of the province enjoyed better than normal weather conditions during July, and July 31 conditions showed an appreciable improvement in Districts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3AS, 3AN, and 3BS. With the exception of Districts 4A and 6A, all the remaining districts in the province experienced further deterioration during July. Prospects for the province as a whole are sharply reduced from those of last year.

Alberta

All seventeen districts of Alberta showed further deterioration during July as the result of extreme temperatures. The mean temperature for the month was the highest since July 1936. The poorest districts are 5 and 7 along the Saskatchewan boundary, while the dry area extends west to include Districts 8 and 9, and north to include Districts 10 and 13. Prospects in the Peace River area are the best in the province. Yields in Alberta as a whole will be much lower than those of 1940.

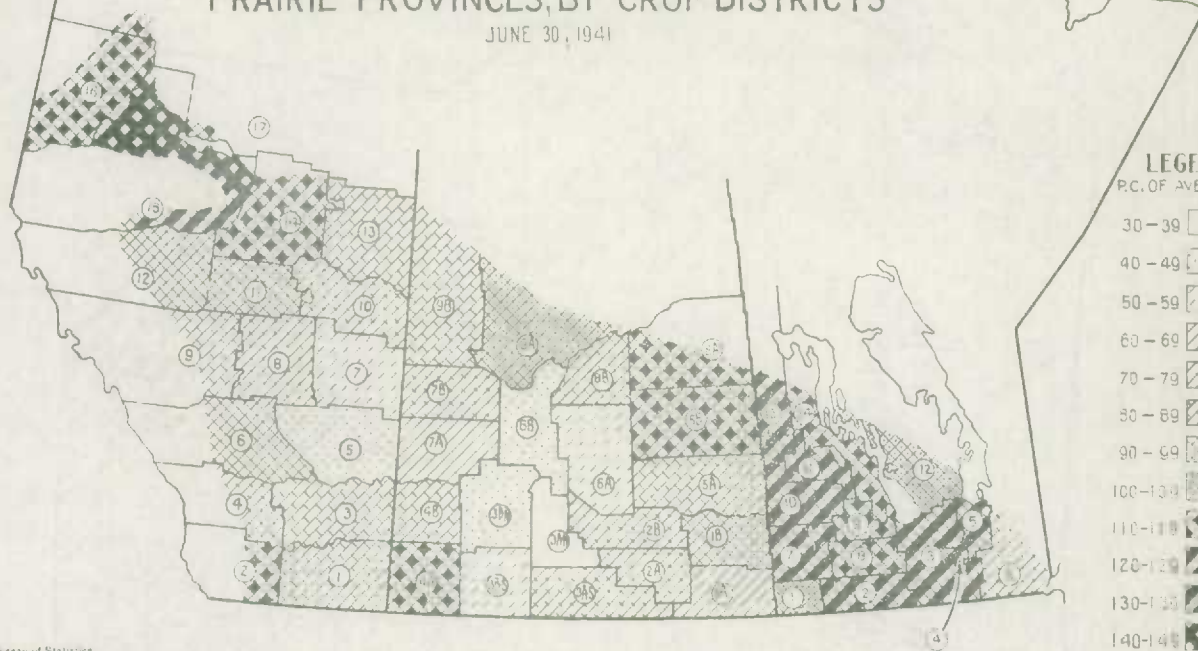
CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

JULY 31, 1941



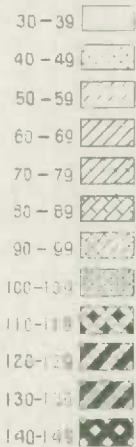
CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1941



LEGEND

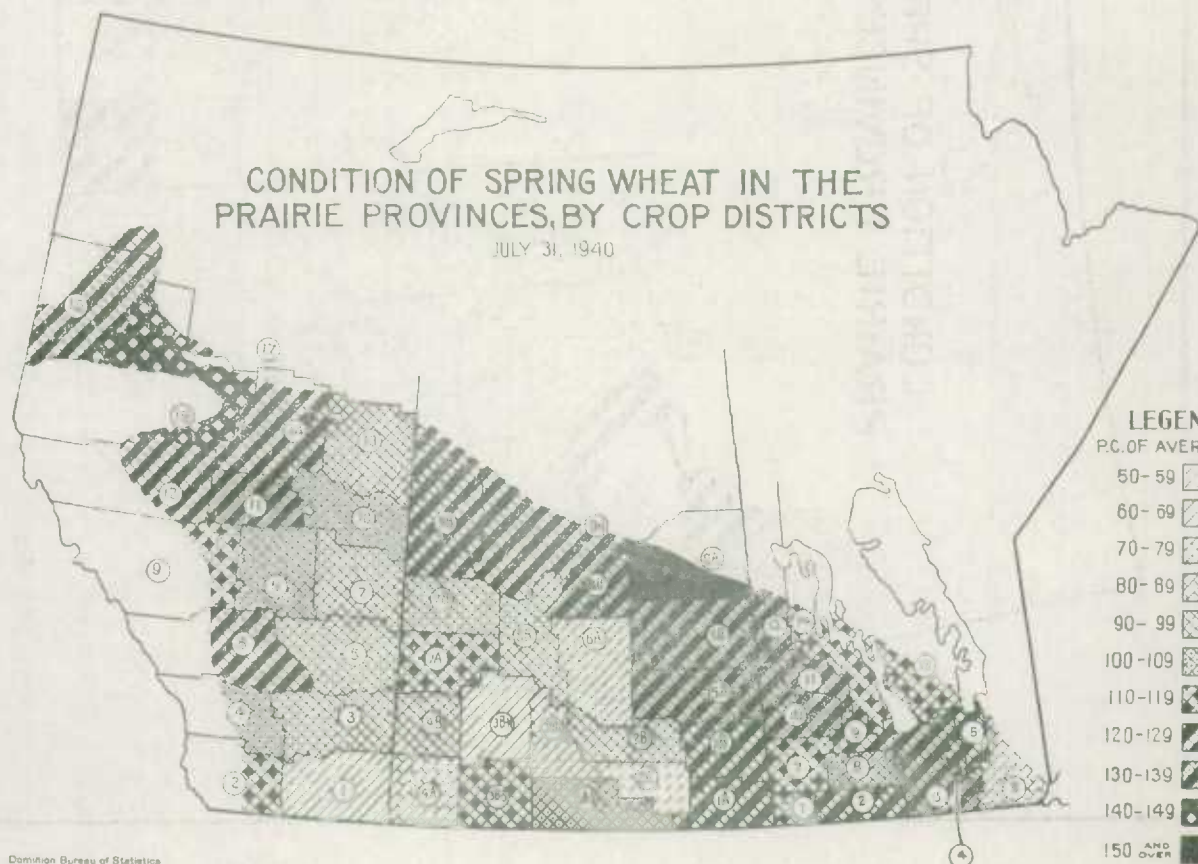
P.C. OF AVERAGE



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

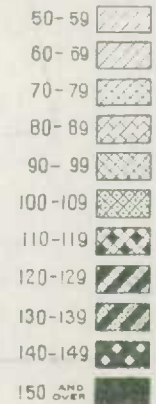
CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS

JULY 31, 1940



LEGEND

P.C. OF AVERAGE



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

V. TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS OF JULY 29, AUGUST 6, 12 AND 19.

July 29

General rains have promoted good growth of all crops in the Maritime Provinces and cutting of the heavy hay crop is well advanced. Haying has been completed in most areas of Quebec with yields much below average. Grain prospects vary considerably but yields are generally promising. Recent rains have improved pastures, potatoes and corn. Harvest operations are general in all parts of Ontario except the north. The yield of grain has been reduced as much as twenty-five per cent by the dry weather, but quality is good. Recent rains have improved pastures and late crops. Grain crops are excellent in northern Ontario but frequent rains have delayed haying operations.

Declining temperatures in Alberta and Saskatchewan during the past week brought partial relief from the intense heat of the previous week and further serious crop deterioration was checked. In Manitoba the weather continued warm and all crops are maturing rapidly. Heavy week-end rains which occurred over the greater portion of the province will materially benefit late sown crops and gardens. Good rains were received over the week-end at many points in south-eastern, south-central and central Saskatchewan and some improvement in crop conditions took place. Prospects are fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the west-central district, but only light yields are expected in the remainder of the province. In Alberta precipitation was light but apart from the Vulcan area and much of the east-central districts, prospects remain fair to good, and are particularly good in the Peace River district and adjacent areas. Cutting of wheat is under way in Manitoba and some early fields are being cut in southern Alberta.

Dry weather has promoted rapid ripening of grain crops in British Columbia. Heavy hay and second-cut alfalfa crops are being stored in good condition.

Prairie Provinces

Warm weather prevailed in Manitoba during the past week and all crops are rapidly approaching maturity. Heavy rains occurred over the week-end in all sections of the province, except along the International Boundary, and late sown crops and gardens will be materially benefited. Prospects generally continue to be very favourable although some deterioration occurred in the south and north-west as a result of the high temperatures. Some lodging of the crop is reported in the Portage la Prairie district and in the north-west. Cutting of wheat is under way in many districts and some early fields of barley are being harvested. Grasshoppers are plentiful but damage so far has been relatively light.

Crop deterioration in Saskatchewan was checked during the past week by good showers and somewhat moderating temperatures, while some improvement in prospects occurred as a result of heavy rains over the week-end at some points in the south-eastern, south-central and central districts. Virtual failures are anticipated in the areas around Swift Current and west from North Battleford, but good rains would greatly benefit crops in the south-western, central, east-central and north-western districts and ensure proper filling. Only a light crop at best can be expected in these districts. Prospects remain fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and north-eastern districts, and on the heavy lands in the west-central district. Timely precipitation would improve coarse grain prospects in all parts of the province. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in the southern districts and increased damage to crops is evident. The wheat-stem sawfly infestation is becoming more apparent.

In Alberta cool weather during the week brought partial relief from the intense heat of the previous week and further crop deterioration was checked in most districts. Precipitation was generally very light, however, except in the northern and Peace River districts where good rains were received. Only a light crop is expected in the Vulcan area and in much of the east-central district where crops have suffered from inadequate moisture supplies, but elsewhere in the province prospects are fair to good. Crops are filling satisfactorily for the most part and in the drier sections of the province are ripening rapidly. In the south some early fields of wheat are being cut and harvesting of barley and oats is commencing this week. The severe wheat-stem sawfly infestation may cause future damage, especially to late crops. Little hail damage occurred during the week.

August 6

Scattered showers occurred over most of the Prairie areas during the past week with moderate to heavy rains at many points in the southern half of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in the central and northern districts of Alberta. Harvesting is general in most sections of Manitoba with yields very promising. While most grains are too far advanced to benefit from the recent rains, some late grains, pastures and gardens will show improvement. In Saskatchewan little change occurred in crop prospects although some deterioration occurred in those sections where rainfall was light. Prospects are good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and north-eastern districts and on heavy lands in the west-central district, but elsewhere are only poor to fair. Crops are ripening rapidly with cutting of wheat under way in many districts. In Alberta crops are filling well and conditions are generally fairly good except in the east-central district and parts of the Vulcan area. Harvesting operations have begun in the south and in the Peace River district but elsewhere only a few early fields of grain have been cut.

Manitoba

Scattered showers over most of the province and heavier rains at many points in the south-western and central districts occurred during the past week. While most grains are too far advanced to benefit from the additional moisture some late grains, pastures and gardens will be improved. Harvesting is general in most sections of the province and yields are very promising. Conditions for cutting and combining are generally satisfactory although some lodging of the crop in the central and parts of the north-western districts is causing difficulty. The corn crop is generally in good condition except in the extreme south-west where rain would bring considerable improvement. Grasshopper damage is still relatively light, but the wheat-stem sawfly has been more injurious than usual. Hail losses are reported from points in the north-west.

Saskatchewan

Moderate to heavy rains were received over much of the south-eastern, south-central and parts of the central and west-central districts during the week but elsewhere only scattered showers occurred. Crop prospects were generally fairly well maintained although some deterioration was experienced in parts of the south-central, south-western, east-central, central and north-western districts. Late sown coarse grains and pastures showed considerable improvement as a result of the recent rains. Conditions continue to be fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn, and north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the west-central district, while prospects range from near failures to only light crops in other sections of the province. Crops are ripening rapidly and cutting of wheat is well under way in many districts. Further grasshopper damage has occurred in the southern districts, and widespread and severe sawfly injury is becoming apparent over much of the open prairie area. Hail losses are reported from many points in the south-central district.

Alberta

Scattered showers occurred over the southern and eastern portions of the province during the week with heavier rains at many points in the central and northern districts. Cooler weather in all but the southern sections promoted the satisfactory development and filling of heads and crop prospects remain generally good, except in the east-central and parts of the Vulcan districts. Prospects are only fair in these latter districts and a light crop is expected. Coarse grain prospects in the central and north-central districts are below average. In the southern and Peace River districts all grains are rapidly approaching maturity and the wheat harvest has commenced but elsewhere only a few early fields have been cut. Sawfly damage has become more extensive. Scattered hail storms occurred during the week.

August 12

The Maritime Provinces have had heavy rains, which have delayed haying, but a very heavy yield is being harvested. All grain crops, potatoes and roots are making good progress and pastures are in fine condition. Haying has been about completed in Quebec and harvesting of grain is under way. Hay and grain yields will be below average. Corn is making good progress and potatoes are from fair to good. Recent rains have improved pastures to some extent. Harvesting of grain crops is nearing completion in old Ontario. Yields are below average but the quality is excellent. Pastures are still poor in western Ontario but have improved in the eastern section. The corn crop has made excellent progress. In northern Ontario crop prospects are good.

Harvesting operations are well under way in all three Prairie Provinces and threshing has started in several parts of Manitoba. In Manitoba yields of early seeded crops will be fair to good but returns from the late seeded crop are somewhat disappointing. The corn crop is generally good but further rainfall would be beneficial. Sugar beets are very promising. Little change in prospects has occurred in Saskatchewan although early returns in the south-eastern district indicate a somewhat lighter yield than was anticipated. Prospects are still fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and parts of the north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the south-western and west-central sections. In other areas only very light yields are anticipated. Late sown coarse grains have benefited from recent rains. Light scattered showers occurred in Alberta with heavier rainfall in the north-central and northern districts. Prospects are good in the extreme south, along the foothills, in parts of the central sections and in the north-central and Peace River districts, but elsewhere are only poor to fair. Coarse grain yields are expected to be below average in much of the central and eastern sections and oats are being cut for food in east-central Alberta.

Heavy rains were received in the coastal and southern interior districts of British Columbia early in August. The second cut of alfalfa yielded well, and for the province as a whole, the cereal grains now being harvested are promising high yields.

Prairie Provinces

Harvesting operations progressed rapidly in Manitoba during the week and over sixty per cent of the wheat has been cut or swathed. The weather was generally warm but scattered showers in many districts interrupted operations. Threshing has started in several parts of the province and will likely be general the beginning of next week. The yield and quality of the crop was adversely affected by the abnormal heat of July and while early seeded fields will give fair to good returns, much late seeded crop is somewhat disappointing. In the central districts the straw is heavy and considerable lodging is making harvesting difficult. The corn crop is generally in good condition but would benefit from further rainfall. Grasshoppers have damaged late crops, particularly barley, in the Red River Valley. Light to heavy hail losses were reported from many scattered points.

Warm weather with scattered showers prevailed over Saskatchewan during the past week and all grains matured rapidly. Cutting of wheat is well under way in most parts of the province, with considerable swathing being carried on in some districts to minimize losses from sawfly injury. Little change in prospects has occurred although early returns in the south-eastern district would indicate a somewhat lighter yield than was anticipated. Only very light yields are expected over a large portion of the province but prospects are still fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and parts of the north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the south-western and west-central sections. Late sown coarse grains have benefited from recent rains and the fodder outlook has been improved. Sawfly injury is fairly general in southern, central and west-central Saskatchewan with damage varying from slight to severe. Rust is prevalent on flax in the south-east but the extent of injury is obscure as yet. Hail losses are reported from a few scattered points.

Light scattered showers were received over the greater part of Alberta during the past week with rainfall heavier in the north-central and northern districts. Warm weather hastened the maturity of all grains and harvesting has begun in all parts of the province. Cutting is general in the south and will be general in most districts by the beginning of next week. Prospects are good in the extreme south, along the foothills, in parts of the central sections, and in the north-central and Peace River districts, but elsewhere are only poor to fair.

Coarse grain yields are expected to be considerably below average in much of the central and eastern sections, and oats are being cut for feed in east-central Alberta. Sawfly injury is becoming more serious than was anticipated and considerable losses are evident on harvested fields. Hail is reported from scattered points in the southern and central districts.

August 19

Harvesting operations progressed fairly well in all three provinces during the past week although showers over most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan caused some delays. In Manitoba cutting of wheat is nearly completed and threshing is under way at many points. Yields vary from average to better than average but grades are somewhat lower than usual ranging from No. 2 to No. 4 Northern. Cutting is well advanced in Saskatchewan with threshing started in some districts. Prospects for wheat remained unchanged during the week. Early threshing returns are mainly bearing out earlier yield expectations, and the grades so far are predominately No. 2 Northern. In southern Alberta harvesting is well under way but cutting is just beginning in the northern parts of the province. Early wheat samples in the south are grading high for the most part. Yields of wheat are highly variable, with the better crops on summer-fallow in the south-western and west-central districts, and crops in the east-central districts being generally poor. Slightly below normal yields are expected in the Peace River districts.

Manitoba

The wheat harvest made considerable progress last week throughout the province. Cutting is nearly completed, and threshing is getting well under way. Yields are varying from average to better than average. The grades, however, are running lower than in recent years, with the samples ranging from No. 2 to No. 4 Northern. Showers over the past week-end held up threshing temporarily. Coarse grains are also promising average yields or better, and the corn crop in the main has been doing very well, although slight damage in the Morden area is beginning to appear, as a result of dry weather.

Saskatchewan

Fair progress was made in harvesting during the past week although light to heavy showers in most districts caused temporary delays. Cutting of wheat is nearing completion in some districts and threshing has started at many points. Little change has occurred in wheat prospects during the week but early returns in the Indian Head district indicate yields will be slightly better than anticipated. So far the predominating grade has been No. 2 Northern. Further damage to crops, chiefly to oats, has been caused by grasshoppers in the south-central district, while sawfly injury varying from light to considerable is evident in fields in the open prairie area. Some severe leaf rust of wheat is reported in the south-east.

Alberta

Harvesting is getting well under way in the southern part of the province, with cutting just beginning in the northern areas. In the central and southern districts the weather has continued mostly dry, favouring harvesting, although some widely scattered hailstorms have wrought further damage in local areas. The early wheat samples in the south are showing predominantly high grades. Wheat yields are highly variable, with some good crops on summer-fallow in the Calgary, Lethbridge and Cardston districts, and some very poor crops on stubble. Yields in the east-central districts are generally poor. Showers in the Edmonton, northern and Peace River districts have caused a certain amount of delay in cutting, but the harvest will soon be general. In the Peace River, yields will be hardly up to average for that area, and the grades may be lowered due to the presence of green and heat-shrunken kernels showing up in the early samples.

VI. 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 July, 1941, compared with total inspections for August to July 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
June	24,989	95.79	22,978	96.81
July	19,862	95.95	17,681	94.35
Totals	150,972	90.92	194,376	91.87

Omitting special grades such as Garnets, Durums, White Springs and Winters, the number of cars of new wheat inspected in July 1941 totalled 20,700, of which 19,862 or 95.95 per cent graded No. 3 Northern or higher. July 1941 inspections of Durum wheat amounted to 443 cars of which 419 or 94.58 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher. In July 1940, new Durum inspections numbered 280 cars of which 263 or 93.93 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher.

VII. LAKE MOVEMENT

The following table summarizes the movement of wheat down the lakes from the opening of navigation in 1941, with comparative figures for 1940.

From opening of navigation to-	To Canadian Lower Lake Ports	To St. Lawrence Ports	To Buffalo	To Other United States Ports	TOTALS
(bushels)					
Aug. 14, 1941	108,408,659	5,889,307	21,603,354	2,941,002	138,842,322
Aug. 14, 1940	70,071,650	5,698,145	14,038,641	7,055,150	96,863,586

From April 9 to August 14, this year, 138.8 million bushels of wheat have been cleared from the Head of the Lakes, showing an increase of 42 million bushels to date over the corresponding volume last year. Shipments this year to all ports except United States ports other than Buffalo have been increased.

VIII. PRECIPITATION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Precipitation by Weeks for the Period 8 a.m. July 28 to 8 a.m. August 18 and Total Actual and Normal to date

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m.				Total April 1 to August 18	Normal April 1 to August 18
		July 28	August 4	August 11	August 18		
Manitoba							
1	Pierson	.44	1.02	.44	.52	14.61	9.26
	Waskada	.36	1.64	.26	.60	11.02	9.90
2	Boissevain	.10	.91	.50	.28	11.92	9.23
	Ninette	.80	.88	.28	.12	11.49	9.75
	Pilot Mound	.14	1.01	.04	.24	13.64	10.48
3	Emerson	.14	.96	.02	.50	12.34	9.21
	Morden	.24	.36	Trace	.08	8.78	9.77
	Greysville	N.R.	.16	.04	.18	8.34 1/	9.90
	Morris	.08	.10	.01	.06	9.69	9.67
	Portage la Prairie	2.46	.14	.34	.26	14.30	9.55
4	Winnipeg	.52	2.81	.22	.53	12.97	10.98
6	Sprague	.05	.18	N11	.62	8.08	10.25
	Pinawa	1.40	.26	.38	.36	5.80	8.21
7	Virden	1.44	.98	.08	.28	13.35	8.36
	Rivers	2.39	.55	.69	.17	14.84	9.72
8	Brandon	1.00	.62	.52	.24	11.54	9.87
	Cypress River	.90	.29	.12	.28	13.48	9.74
9	Minnedosa	3.34	.21	.65	.21	13.14	9.61
	Langruth	2.09	.06	.48	N.R.	8.02 1/	-
10	Dropmore	.08	.12	.10	.24	5.66	9.70
	Russell	.86	1.04	.54	.63	9.79	9.17
	Birtle	1.26	.52	.76	.02	10.96	9.80
11	Dauphin	.86	.56	.38	.62	8.48	8.51
13	Swan River	.50	1.48	1.12	2.16	13.08	9.82
	The Pas	.18	.19	.59	.05	5.65	7.78
Manitoba Average		.90	.68	.34	.39	11.07	9.51
Saskatchewan							
1A	Carlyle	1.12	1.96	.08	.32	10.90 1/	9.74
	Estevan	.78	2.08	.04	.28	12.43	9.06
1B	Broadview	.26	1.29	.31	.16	11.68	8.85
	Moosomin	1.56	1.54	.60	.20	10.76	8.58
2A	Yellow Grass	.42	2.84	.28	.80	11.34	8.54
	Midale	.48	2.62	N11	.38	10.28	9.38
2B	Moose Jaw	1.51	1.84	.06	.14	9.07	8.86
	Regina	1.07	3.98	.53	.12	11.49	8.97
	Qu'Appelle	1.75	1.24	.62	Trace	8.82 1/	10.55
	Indian Head	1.62	.82	.48	.06	9.68	10.10
	Francis	.60	1.16	.28	.46	10.78	7.48
3AN	Chaplin	.88	1.08	1.18	.76	8.20	9.32
	Gravelbourg	.60	1.84	N11	.10	8.29 1/	7.52
3AS	Assiniboia	1.42	1.75	.04	.47	12.25	7.29
	Ceylon	.26	2.46	N11	N.R.	8.94 1/	10.70
3BN	Swift Current	.31	1.47	Trace	.22	6.73	9.11
	Hughton	.61	.38	.16	.72	4.58 1/	8.02
	Pennant	.04	.28	N11	.16	6.48	8.71
3BS	Aneroid	.97	.68	.04	.14	5.76	8.90
	Cadillac	1.04	.88	.02	.18	5.93	9.72
	Val Marie	1.12	1.10	N11	.38	6.74	8.14
	Shaunavon	.54	.32	.08	.18	7.18	7.50
	Instow	N.R.	.66	N11	N.R.	6.24 1/	7.84
4A	Maple Creek	.36	.22	.30	.28	8.58	8.36
	Consul	.66	.12	.08	.30	7.39	6.99
4B	Roadene	.84	.22	.02	.06	7.29	8.03
5A	Yorkton	1.04	.12	.18	.06	6.59	9.23
	Hubbard	1.38	.04	1.12	.12	6.88	9.00
	Leross	1.44	.12	.90	.30	8.39	8.96
5B	Kamsack	.52	Trace	.42	.26	6.47	8.52
	Foam Lake	.78	.30	.38	.26	6.22 1/	8.86
	Lintlaw	.66	.16	.12	1.40	8.00	8.87
	Wynyard	1.52	N.R.	.68	.68	7.93 1/	-
6A	Davidson	.94	.68	.06	.18	5.98	7.31
	Nokomis	.30	1.08	.24	1.08	7.64	6.41
	Senans	1.46	.24	.10	.36	8.60	5.80
	Strasbourg	1.00	.46	.10	.20	9.03	8.19
	Dilke	1.70	.68	.12	.10	5.86 1/	7.60
6B	Saskatoon	.44	.34	.24	.50	5.58	8.46
	Dundurn	.48	.14	.70	.32	5.58	8.64
	Tugaske	1.18	.66	.16	.24	7.97	7.28
	Elbow	1.34	1.58	N11	.28	8.88	7.27
	Outlook	.44	.76	.18	.32	6.01	6.55
	Harris	.24	2.00	.38	N.R.	6.58 1/	7.88

VIII. PRECIPITATION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES ^{2/} - Concluded

Precipitation by Weeks for the Period 8 a.m. July 28 to 8 a.m. August 18 and Total Actual and Normal to date - Concluded

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m.				Total April 1 to August 18	Normal April 1 to August 18
		July 28	August 4	August 11	August 18		
Saskatchewan (Concluded)							
7A	Alsask	.12	.30	.40	.34	7.38	7.89
	Kindersley	.04	1.34	.10	.48	6.36	7.63
7B	Macklin	.42	.92	.06	1.18	7.06	8.99
	Ruthilda	.15	N.R.	.12	N.R.	3.72 <u>1/</u>	-
	Scott	.14	.22	.10	1.01	7.58	8.07
	Biggar	.28	.40	.16	.68	6.74	8.80
8A	Nipawin	.02	.30	.26	.22	6.47	8.39
	Naicam	.90	.62	.48	N.R.	6.58 <u>1/</u>	9.56
8B	Melfort	.38	.20	.20	.52	5.53	8.86
	Humboldt	.86	1.34	.54	1.26	9.29	7.38
9A	Rabbit Lake	.08	.06	.06	.30	7.27	8.82
	Prince Albert	.15	.04	.23	.51	5.01	8.63
9B	Battleford	.26	.07	.04	.39	4.92 <u>1/</u>	8.41
	Waseca	.32	.54	N11	.40	6.03	8.25
	Lloydminster	.01	.70	.16	.28	4.77 <u>1/</u>	7.89
	Loon Lake	.26	.32	.68	.04	7.03 <u>1/</u>	9.85
Saskatchewan Average		.71	.89	.25	.38	7.94	8.42
Alberta							
1	Medicine Hat	.10	.06	.26	N11	7.23	7.45
	Foremost	.04	.78	.38	.20	9.06	9.98
	Manyberries	.16	.08	.02	.40	6.55	7.51
	Macleod	.42	.38	N11	.02	6.42	8.33
2	Cowley	.75	.11	N11	.19	7.15	9.22
	Lethbridge	.42	.30	.03	.16	9.83	8.28
	Cardston	.40	.38	N11	.08	6.76	12.07
	Brooks	.06	.26	.58	N11	5.63	7.20
3	Empress	.34	.30	.62	N11	5.52	7.67
	Vauxhall	.18	.20	N.R.	.12	5.64 <u>1/</u>	7.20
4	Vulcan	.18	.18	.14	.16	5.59	8.46
	High River	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	.15 <u>1/</u>	10.26
5	Drumheller	.06	N11	.20	Trace	6.17	9.09
	Hanna	N11	.14	.32	.18	5.73	9.82
	Naco	.14	1.80	.22	N.R.	7.25 <u>1/</u>	8.54
	Olds	.06	.10	.36	.86	8.00	9.97
6	Three Hills	.24	.36	.88	.46	11.08	8.60
	Strathmore	.06	.06	.14	N.R.	6.39 <u>1/</u>	8.97
	Gleichen	.28	.90	Trace	Trace	5.52	8.37
	Calgary	N.R.	.42	N11	.10	8.15 <u>1/</u>	10.22
7	Coronation	N.R.	.08	N11	.68	5.73 <u>1/</u>	7.35
	Hughenden	N.R.	2.02	N11	1.42	6.36 <u>1/</u>	8.32
	Hardisty	N11	1.76	N11	1.20	6.65 <u>1/</u>	8.92
	Sedgewick	.04	2.56	.02	.70	9.10	8.89
	Viking	.06	.14	.08	.58	5.83	8.25
	Camrose	.14	.58	.22	.38	5.79	9.10
8	Wetaskiwin	.34	.56	.22	.08	6.22	9.68
	Lacombe	.02	1.02	.02	.28	10.87	10.18
	Alix	.02	.28	.37	.46	7.77 <u>1/</u>	-
	Penhold	N11	.29	.13	1.04	9.09	11.90
9	Stettler	N11	.42	.08	N.R.	5.10 <u>1/</u>	10.28
	Springdale	.30	1.04	.32	.08	8.12	12.15
	Jasper	.05	.06	N11	.35	2.43	5.06
	Vegreville	.24	.12	.02	N11	7.13	10.89
10	Vermilion	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	3.82 <u>1/</u>	10.71
11	Edmonton	.33	1.36	.97	.80	10.56	10.44
	Calmar	.30	.94	.42	.16	8.61	10.95
12	Edson	.50	2.04	.40	.84	10.39	10.26
13	Glendon	N11	.82	.50	.08	6.82	8.62
14	Athabaska	.55	1.90	.34	.16	8.73 <u>1/</u>	9.48
	Campsie	.36	1.38	.84	.40	11.03	10.47
15	High Prairie	1.00	.14	1.50	.32	13.93	8.72
	Kinuso	.66	2.32	.52	.20	12.66	8.42
16	Fairview	.74	1.13	.84	.77	10.48	6.48
	Beaverlodge	2.18	1.77	.44	.49	11.70	7.25
17	Keg River	1.39	.33	.40	.15	8.71	8.69
	Fort Vermilion	1.06	.20	.46	.62	8.90	6.69
	Fort McMurray	1.50	1.12	.69	.79	10.06	8.38
	Fort Smith	1.29	1.76	.11	.04	4.89	5.59
Alberta Average		.39	.74	.31	.36	8.10	8.94

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

IX. TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Temperatures - Actual and Normal by Weeks for the Period 8 a.m. July 28 to 8 a.m. August 18

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. July 28		Week ending 8 a.m. August 4		Week ending 8 a.m. August 11		Week ending 8 a.m. August 18	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba									
1	Pierson	71	65	71	65	71	63	65	62
	Waskada	73	67	74	66	73	64	62	63
2	Boissevain	72	66	71	66	70	65	63	64
	Ninette	72	66	71	66	71	65	66	64
3	Pilot Mound	74	66	72	66	71	64	64	63
	Emerson	81	66	77	66	75	65	69	64
	Morden	77	66	75	66	73	65	67	64
	Graysville	N.R.	66	72	65	72	64	65	62
	Morris	77	66	74	66	72	65	64	63
4	Portage la Prairie	72	65	73	65	72	64	66	63
	Winnipeg	74	67	73	66	72	65	64	64
6	Sprague	N.R.	65	70	65	68	64	60	63
	Pinawa	76	64	72	63	72	62	63	60
7	Virden	71	64	70	63	71	62	63	61
	Rivers	70	65	70	64	71	63	62	62
8	Brandon	72	65	71	64	72	63	63	62
	Cypress River	73	65	71	65	71	64	64	62
9	Minnedosa	69	64	70	63	69	62	62	61
	Langruth	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	70	-	N.R.	-
10	Dropmore	68	65	68	64	70	62	60	60
	Russell	69	63	68	62	68	61	63	60
	Birtle	69	63	67	62	69	61	62	60
11	Deuphin	71	64	70	63	71	62	64	61
13	Swan River	68	63	69	62	68	60	62	58
	The Pas	70	64	70	63	68	62	64	61
Manitoba Average		72	65	71	64	71	63	64	62
Saskatchewan									
1A	Carlyle	68	63	68	62	72	61	64	60
	Estevan	72	65	71	64	72	63	65	62
1B	Broadview	69	63	68	63	70	62	61	60
	Moosomin	72	65	69	64	70	63	64	61
2A	Yellow Grass	69	65	69	65	71	64	63	63
	Midala	72	65	72	64	72	63	65	63
2B	Moose Jaw	72	66	70	65	72	64	67	63
	Regina	68	64	70	63	70	62	64	61
	Qu'Appelle	N.R.	63	66	63	68	62	63	62
3AN	Indian Head	69	63	N.R.	62	70	61	64	60
	Francis	68	64	69	63	72	63	62	62
	Chaplin	69	65	69	64	71	63	62	61
3AS	Gravelbourg	68	65	70	64	72	63	66	62
	Assiniboia	N.R.	65	69	64	70	63	65	62
3BN	Ceylon	73	65	74	65	N.R.	64	N.R.	63
	Swift Current	69	66	69	66	71	65	67	63
3BS	Hughton	69	64	70	63	69	62	67	61
	Pennant	70	65	70	65	70	64	68	63
	Aneroid	68	63	70	63	72	62	65	61
	Cadillac	68	64	70	63	72	62	66	61
	Val Marie	68	66	71	65	72	64	68	62
4A	Shaunavon	N.R.	63	70	63	70	62	67	61
	Instow	N.R.	66	70	65	71	64	N.R.	63
	Maple Creek	70	65	68	64	70	64	68	63
	Consul	67	62	68	62	70	61	66	61
	Roadene	70	64	70	63	71	62	68	61
5A	Yorkton	70	62	71	62	73	61	64	60
	Hubbard	65	62	66	61	68	60	59	58
5B	Leross	66	63	68	62	69	61	62	60
	Kamsack	67	63	68	62	70	60	62	58
	Foam Lake	68	62	68	61	70	60	63	59
	Lintlaw	66	61	66	60	68	59	62	57
	Wynyard	68	62	N.R.	61	70	59	66	58
6A	Davidson	69	64	70	63	72	62	68	60
	Nokomis	68	63	70	62	71	61	65	59
	Samans	70	63	70	62	72	61	66	59
	Strasbourg	67	63	66	62	69	61	62	60
	Dilke	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
6B	Saskatoon	69	63	70	62	69	61	67	60
	Dundurn	70	64	72	63	68	62	69	61
	Tugeske	69	64	68	64	70	63	66	61
	Elbow	68	64	N.R.	63	70	62	68	61
	Outlook	N.R.	63	70	63	70	62	67	61
	Harris	66	63	67	63	68	62	N.R.	60

IX. TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES ^{1/} - CONCLUDED

Temperatures - Actual and Normal by Week, for the Period 8 a.m. July 28 to 8 a.m. August 18 - Concluded

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. July 28		Week ending 8 a.m. August 4		Week ending 8 a.m. August 11		Week ending 8 a.m. August 18	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan (Concluded)									
7A	Alsask	N.R.	63	N.R.	62	N.R.	61	N.R.	60
	Kindersley	66	62	67	62	66	61	67	60
7B	Macklin	67	60	65	60	66	59	67	58
	Ruthilda	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
8A	Scott	67	61	67	61	66	60	66	59
	Bigger	68	63	70	62	68	61	68	60
	Nipawin	70	62	68	61	67	61	66	60
8B	Naicam	66	62	67	61	68	60	N.R.	59
	Melfort	68	63	68	63	67	62	66	60
9A	Humboldt	68	62	69	61	70	60	64	59
	Rabbit Lake	63	61	66	61	64	60	64	59
9B	Prince Albert	70	63	70	62	67	61	66	60
	Battleford	69	65	69	64	67	63	67	62
	Waseca	64	61	66	60	64	59	65	57
	Lloydminster	66	60	66	59	N.R.	58	65	57
	Loon Lake	62	61	64	60	60	59	64	57
Saskatchewan Average		68	63	69	63	69	62	65	60
Alberta									
1	Medicine Hat	70	68	71	68	71	67	71	65
	Foremost	68	62	66	62	69	61	67	61
2	Manyberries	69	69	70	68	73	67	68	65
	Macleod	66	64	67	64	67	63	69	62
3	Cowley	62	-	61	-	65	-	64	-
	Lethbridge	67	64	66	64	68	64	67	63
	Cardston	65	63	65	62	66	61	66	60
	Brooks	69	63	70	62	68	62	68	61
4	Empress	71	63	73	63	70	62	71	61
	Vauxhall	N.R.	64	66	64	66	63	66	62
5	Vulcan	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	High River	N.R.	61	N.R.	60	N.R.	59	N.R.	58
6	Drumheller	66	61	67	60	N.R.	60	68	59
	Hanna	67	60	68	60	66	59	66	57
7	Neco	64	59	65	58	64	58	N.R.	57
	Olds	62	60	62	58	63	57	64	55
	Three Hills	60	60	62	60	62	59	62	58
	Strathmore	63	62	64	60	65	59	N.R.	57
8	Gleichen	64	63	65	62	64	61	64	59
	Calgary	N.R.	62	63	62	64	62	64	60
	Coronation	N.R.	60	66	59	63	58	66	57
	Hughenden	N.R.	60	66	59	64	58	66	57
9	Hardisty	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	Sedgewick	64	60	64	60	64	59	66	59
	Viking	62	60	64	59	62	58	65	57
	Camrose	63	61	62	61	62	60	66	58
10	Wetaskiwin	62	61	62	60	64	59	65	58
	Lacombe	62	59	60	59	62	58	64	57
	Alix	64	-	64	-	N.R.	-	68	-
	Penhold	60	59	61	59	62	58	64	56
11	Stettler	63	60	64	60	63	59	65	58
	Springdale	N.R.	59	56	58	58	57	60	55
	Jasper	59	59	60	57	61	55	62	53
	Vegreville	62	60	62	59	60	59	61	57
12	Vermilion	N.R.	60	N.R.	59	N.R.	58	N.R.	56
	Edmonton	61	62	60	61	62	60	63	59
	Calmar	61	60	60	60	61	59	64	57
	Edson	59	57	56	57	58	56	59	55
13	Glendon	62	60	59	59	59	58	62	56
	Athabaska	63	60	62	59	58	58	65	56
	Campsie	60	60	60	60	62	59	60	57
	High Prairie	60	61	60	60	61	60	62	58
14	Kinuso	60	61	60	60	60	59	62	58
	Fairview	60	60	58	60	58	59	62	58
	Beaverlodge	60	60	58	60	60	59	62	58
	Keg River	61	61	56	60	57	60	61	58
15	Fort Vermilion	62	61	58	60	56	59	64	57
	Fort McMurray	63	62	61	61	61	60	63	58
	Fort Smith	63	60	60	59	60	57	61	55
Alberta Average		63	61	63	60	63	60	64	58

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

X. VISIBLE SUPPLY

The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on August 15, 1941 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date last year.

	1941		1940	
	Durum	Other	Durum	Other
	(000 bushels)			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	245	24,600	660	4,975
Saskatchewan	255	106,880	395	30,595
Alberta	-	73,845	-	19,325
Total	500	207,325	1,055	54,895
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	38	7,870	42	6,006
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals ..	1	18,310	1	16,160
Pacific Ports	-	19,959	-	17,210
Churchill	-	2,618	-	2,495
Fort William and Port Arthur	432	82,687	1,429	78,058
In Transit - Lakes	120	3,221	-	2,993
In Transit - Rail	-	23,582	-	11,611
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	467	40,959	2,133	37,601
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	205	23,236	877	21,387
U. S. Lake Ports	-	17,801	-	12,384
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	74	11,195	3,178	11,421
In Transit - U. S. A.	-	2,408	-	3,638
Totals	1,837	461,171	8,715	275,859
	463,008		284,574	

XI. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT INTO THE UNITED STATES

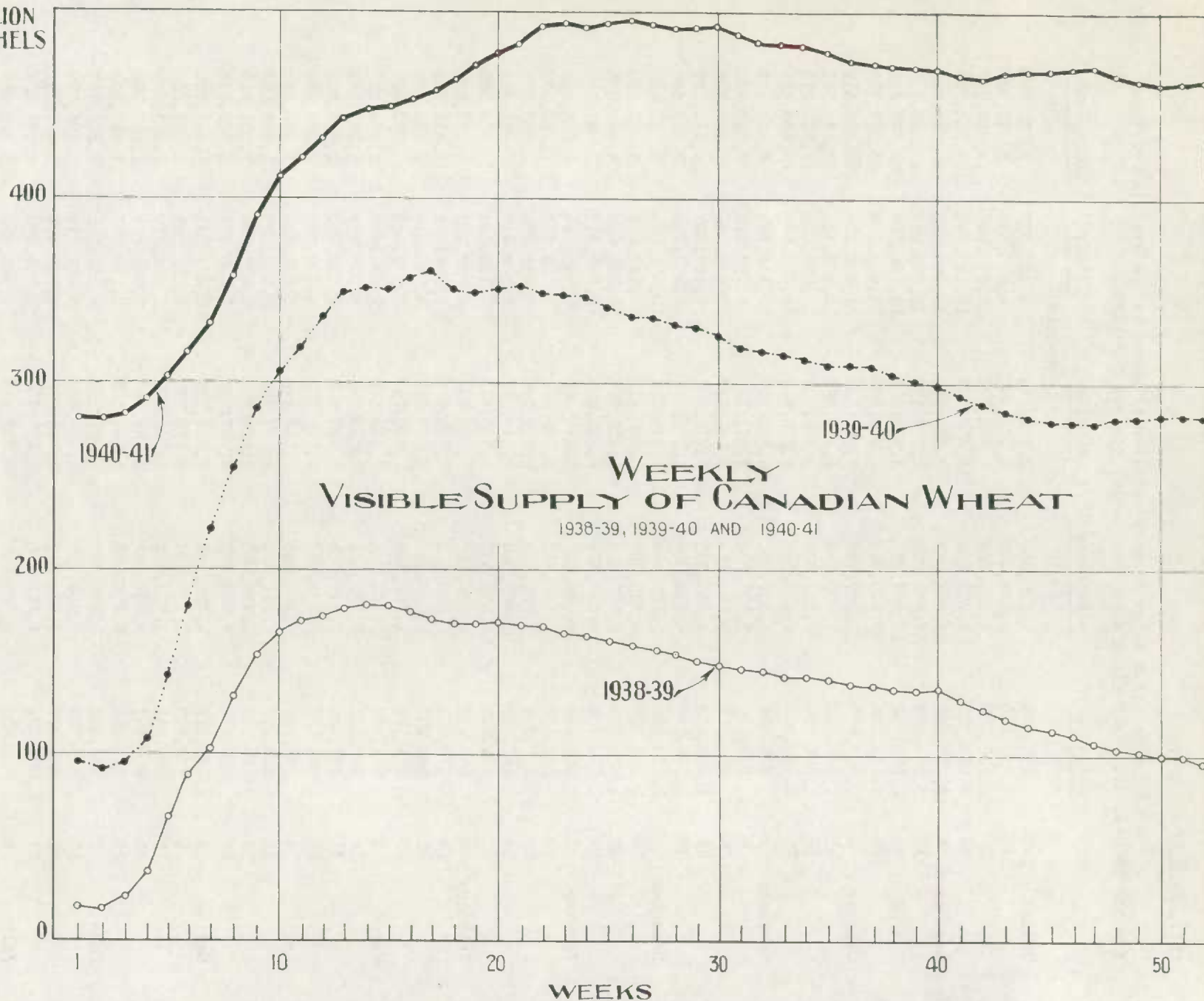
	For Consumption Duty Paid	For Milling in Bond	Totals 1940-41	Comparative Totals 1939-40
	(bushels)			
August	7,997	584,974	592,971	944,372
September	38,700	581,298	619,998	693,835
October	17,395	807,185	824,580	996,611
November	15,890	720,084	735,974	1,030,351
December	93,545	446,754	540,299	406,637
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	361,076	584,037	945,113	738,565
May	1,770,868 ^{1/}	619,789	2,390,657 ^{1/}	821,326
June	601,834	603,373	1,205,207	569,602
Totals	3,313,603	6,669,343	9,982,946	8,824,644

^{1/} Revised.

XII. IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES WHEAT INTO CANADA

	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	-	-
May	-	272
June	-	-
Totals	398	10,306

MILLION
BUSHELS



XIII. 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	3,755,936	9,496,207	9,418,194
December	29	1,074,930	4,915,729	4,166,974	10,157,633	7,267,486
	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
January	27	1,080,700	4,099,179	3,401,038	8,580,917	1,631,723
	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
February	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
	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
March	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
	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
April	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
	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
May	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
	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
June	16	629,592	3,710,575	2,336,072	6,676,239	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
	6	744,413	5,905,527	2,002,211	8,652,151	2,326,965
July	13	817,935	5,413,525	2,656,014	8,887,474	2,194,789
	20	836,898	4,664,843	2,415,673	7,917,414	3,483,191
	27	1,083,534	4,223,008	2,457,498	7,764,040	4,296,036
	4	798,257	2,369,980	1,778,469	4,946,706	3,110,659
	11	472,990	1,581,841	984,893	3,039,724	4,101,967
	18	629,567 ^{1/}	3,844,201 ^{1/}	2,729,062 ^{1/}	7,202,830 ^{1/}	4,156,753
	25	789,316	2,877,803	2,519,647	6,186,766	4,054,210
	31	594,245	3,805,196	3,208,114	7,607,555	5,706,456
T o t a l s		57,303,635	242,030,455	158,450,294	457,784,384	427,312,750

^{1/} Revised since last issue of this Review.

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

Week ending		1940-41	(bushels)	1939-40
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
December	29	997,865		5,041,608
	6	2,518,964		4,259,672
	13	1,480,527		1,131,433
	20	2,037,456		2,443,261
January	27	811,473		2,907,273
	3	911,163		1,000,940
	10	3,021,370		2,977,967
	17	1,520,862		4,646,021
February	24	3,746,069		4,523,437
	31	3,707,544		3,744,769
	7	4,281,530		2,468,909
	14	3,594,488		3,094,719
March	21	2,299,816		2,973,409
	28	3,992,137		3,998,053
	7	4,589,095		4,174,655
	14	4,231,980		5,426,124
April	21	4,642,331		3,282,345
	28	3,110,556		3,161,034
	4	5,301,454		3,674,028
	11	6,822,515		2,489,469
May	18	5,906,372		2,430,304
	25	6,629,864		3,189,016
	2	6,249,215		3,895,378
	9	6,809,821		4,678,236
June	16	8,821,954		4,726,567
	23	4,155,601		4,801,997
	30	4,897,243		3,308,085
	6	4,000,545		3,316,227
July	13	7,134,938		1,968,745
	20	3,534,054		803,002
	27	4,689,307		2,578,419
	4	5,807,124		1,911,121
	11	3,085,188		2,012,384
	18	2,994,157		2,428,512
	25	3,025,654		3,202,665
	31	2,215,217		964,092
T o t a l s		173,534,218 1/		152,703,719

1/ Total revised but not allocated by weeks.

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

July exports of wheat and flour, based on overseas clearance records from Canadian and United States ports, amounted to 22,288,556 bushels. This amount is 5.7 million bushels lower than the Customs export total for the month of July.

	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat	U. S. Imports of Canadian Wheat for con- sumption and milling in bond	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Totals	Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
<u>1938-39</u>			(bushels)		
August	6,878,655	9,924	1,288,215	8,176,794	7,554,370
September ..	13,798,454	924,770	1,432,826	16,162,050	14,053,984
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	17,625,405
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
<u>1939-40</u>					
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	12,046,550	13,279,904
Totals	152,703,719	9,454,498	30,516,152	192,674,369	207,896,515
<u>1940-41</u>					
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	2,390,657 ^{1/}	6,033,087	36,805,411 ^{1/}	35,656,015
June	21,999,756	1,205,207 ^{1/}	7,879,158	31,084,121 ^{1/}	30,992,768
July	13,041,108	600,000 ^{2/}	8,647,448	22,288,556 ^{2/}	27,995,781
Totals	173,534,218	10,582,946 ^{2/}	46,299,722	230,416,886 ^{2/}	224,267,254

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Subject to revision.

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