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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Vol. 11

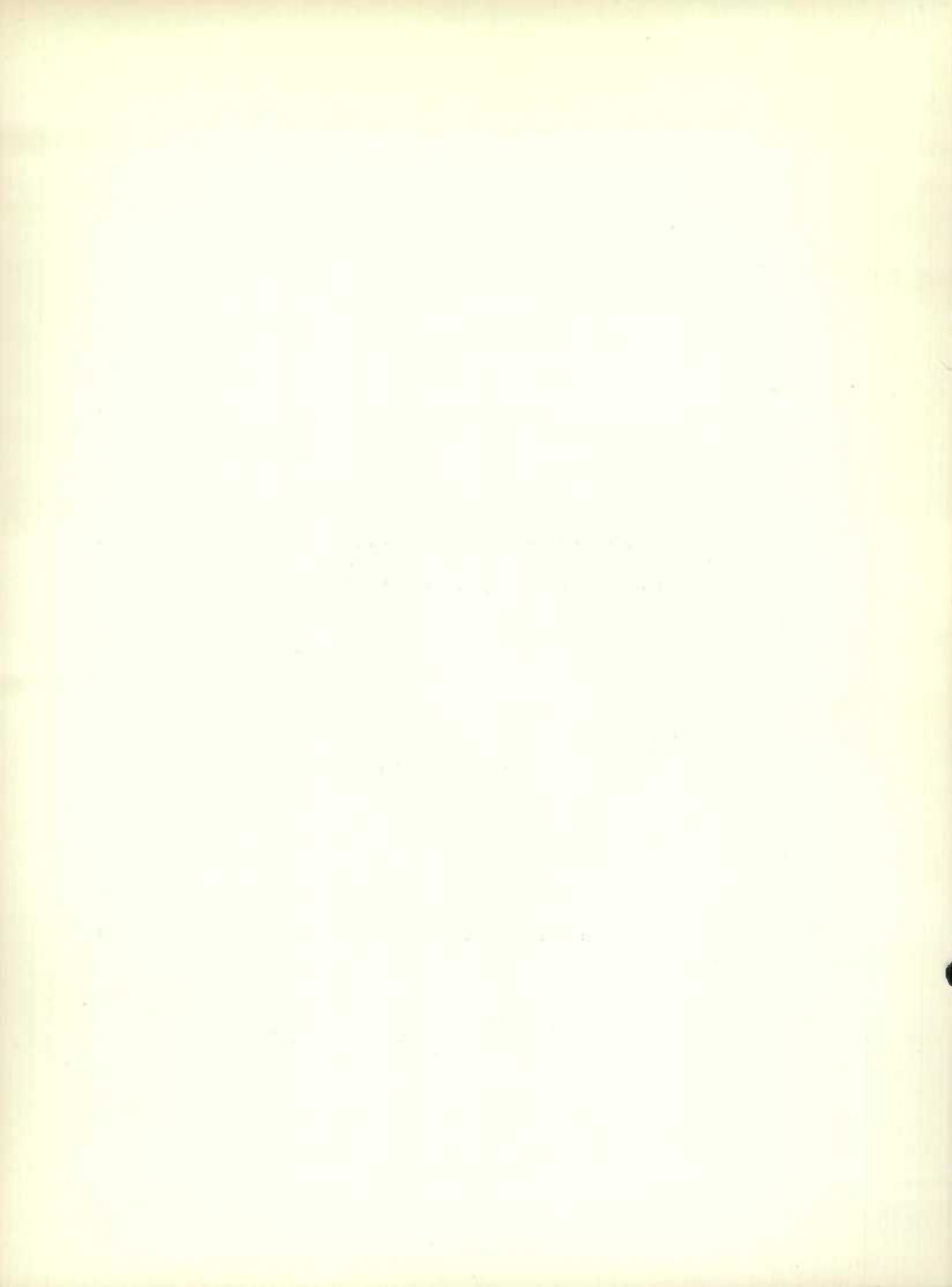
No. 6

# MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

FEBRUARY 27, 1941

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

(Issued February 1941)

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THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION - SUMMARY

Now that the wheat position in the southern hemisphere countries has clarified for another year, attention is directed to the 1941 prospects in Europe and in North America. So far as the southern hemisphere countries are concerned, the Argentine second crop estimate stands at 275,734,000 bushels, while on February 22, the Argentine government estimated the remaining export surplus at 167,167,000 bushels. In Australia the second crop estimate was reduced to 83,296,000 bushels, and on February 21 the Australian visible supply stood at 68,496,000 bushels, as compared with 147,496,000 bushels a year ago. In North America, United States 1941 crop prospects are favourable on the whole. Moisture supplies through the winter so far have been augmenting local deficiencies which occurred last autumn. More recently, however, the main producing winter wheat sections have been lying without snow-cover and in the week ending February 18 heavy dust storms caused more or less damage in parts of the southwest, particularly in north-western Texas and western Oklahoma. Over the week-end of February 23 further high winds and freezing in Kansas were prejudicial to the crop. Some damage is beginning to appear in Kansas from early season freezing, and conditions are still spotty in parts of Nebraska. Pacific north-west conditions are favourable. Apart from the instances of local damage as outlined above, the winter wheat prospects are generally good for this time of year.

Because of these favourable prospects, the United States Department of Agriculture has taken the potential supply situation into consideration in announcing that a referendum will be submitted to wheat growers on May 31 regarding a national wheat marketing quota for the 1941 crop. The referendum was announced by Secretary Claude R. Wickard on February 21. It was explained that under the quota plan provided for in the 1938 Agricultural Adjustment Act, growers who plant within their 1941 acreage allotments would be permitted to sell all of their wheat without penalty. Growers who plant in excess of their acreage allotment would have to pay a penalty of 15 cents per bushel on all wheat marketed in excess of their allotments. A referendum on marketing quotas is required by law when the prospective wheat supply exceeds normal domestic consumption, exports and carry-over by 35 per cent. The referendum requires a supporting two-thirds vote before the marketing quotas can be put into operation. But since the loan program with its price-raising influence must be withdrawn in the event of an unfavourable vote on the marketing quotas, the required two-thirds support is likely to be forthcoming.

The United States potential supply situation, upon which the referendum announcement has been based, takes into consideration a July 1, 1941 carry-over estimated at 385,000,000 bushels. With a winter wheat crop in 1941 reaching 633,000,000 bushels, and a spring wheat crop 182,000,000 bushels, the total supply position for 1941-42 would amount to 1,200,000,000 bushels. With domestic requirements and exports placed at 750,000,000 bushels, this would leave a July 1, 1942 carry-over in the United States of 450,000,000 bushels, the largest amount of wheat in prospect of being carried over from one crop year to the next in that country.

Inasmuch as the present statutory life of the United States Commodity Credit Corporation expires on June 30 next, United States Department of Agriculture officials indicated on February 20 that Congress would soon be asked to extend the life of the Corporation, as well as to provide additional capital of \$500,000,000 for the extension of loans on crop storage. The present lending power of the Corporation is limited to \$1,500,000,000.

It has also been intimated unofficially that the United States is considering further modification of the farm program, involving the introduction of a two-price system for wheat and corn, with prices for domestic sales near parity, and prices for export sales at a discount. So far as wheat is concerned, the principle of such a two-price system is already in effect. To maintain the domestic price near parity, however, some further consideration is being given to the re-introduction of processing taxes.

In Canada the announcement of the Dominion Government's policy regarding the 1941 wheat crop is expected very shortly, according to a statement made by the Honourable James A. MacKinnon in the House of Commons on February 17.

According to the sketchy reports emanating from Europe, winter wheat conditions are none too favourable in the Balkans, and across the rest of southern Europe, including Italy, Spain and Portugal. Broomhall's "Foreign Crop Summary" of February 18 indicated that in the Balkans the Danube River has been overflowing and causing local damage. Unfavourable weather conditions in Roumania and Hungary during the past two months have offset the good start made by the winter wheat crop last autumn. While full acreages were believed to have been planted, the abandonment is likely to prove heavy. A Milan press report indicates that the winter has been unfavourable for the wheat crop in Italy. Recent flooding has been reported in Spain and Portugal as the result of a storm which swept this area.

On February 12, it was disclosed that the Argentine and Spanish governments had arranged for the sale of 18,400,000 bushels of Argentine wheat to Spain. Spanish ships are arriving in Buenos Aires and are en route for the handling of these supplies. Canada has been making further sales of wheat to Portugal in addition to the Canadian wheat shipments arranged for Spain in January.

#### Report of the Canadian Wheat Board, 1939-1940.

In a comprehensive report tabled in the House of Commons on February 17, the Canadian Wheat Board disclosed the position of the 1938 and 1939 crop accounts as of July 31, 1940. By that date, sales of the 1938 crop deliveries to the Board were completed. The deficit shown with respect to sales and operating expenses of the 1938 crop wheat delivered to the Board by producers totalled \$61,282,329.55. A total of 292,560,029 bushels of 1938 wheat was delivered to the Board. On the 1939 crop account, the Board received deliveries of 342,389,159 bushels. Of this amount 160,293,426 bushels were sold by July 31, 1940, leaving an unsold balance of 182,095,733 bushels of 1939 crop wheat at that date. Up to July 31, 1940, the Board showed a deficit of \$6,119,656.78 on the 1939 crop account.

## The Wheat Situation in Canada

The primary movement of wheat in the Prairie Provinces totalled 4,169,004 bushels in the week ending February 21. From August 1, 1940 to February 21, 1941, the total deliveries of wheat from farms amounted to 320,111,116 bushels, as compared with 373,989,723 bushels delivered in the same period a year ago. Deliveries from farms have continued to come forward in substantial amounts while country elevator space is still available.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat on February 21 stood at 432,532,978 bushels, up slightly more than 400,000 bushels from the previous week. Country elevator stocks totalled 242,800,000 bushels, while stocks at the head of the lakes amounted to 89,073,371 bushels.

Export clearances of Canadian wheat during the week ending February 21, amounted to 1,846,057 bushels. This was the smallest weekly volume since January 3, and followed two weeks in which clearances had attained their best levels for the crop year at 4,397,707 and 4,210,255 bushels respectively. From August 1 to February 21 the total export clearances have amounted to 61,115,903 bushels, in comparison with 80,283,261 bushels cleared in the same period last year.

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour, including the above clearances, the flour exports (partly estimated) and the imports of Canadian wheat into the United States for consumption and milling in bond, will approximate 84,100,000 bushels from August through February, in comparison with total exports of 108,119,783 bushels during the same period of 1939-40.

## CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

### 1941

- January 24. Dominion Government through Department of Agriculture offers to pay half the regular freight rates on 8,000,000 bushels of feed grain from the lakehead to any eastern Canada destination, provided that the government of the province of destination pays the remainder of the freight rate and undertakes the purchase, shipments and distribution of the grain without including the provincial government's share of the freight charges in the price to farmers.
25. United States January 1 wheat stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses were estimated at 165,167,000 bushels, an increase of 31 per cent over the previous year.
27. Argentine Government estimates the remaining export surplus of Argentine wheat at 171,466,000 bushels, in line with the second estimate of the Argentine wheat crop at 275,734,000 bushels.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS -- CONCLUDED

1941

- January 30. Cargill crop bulletin reports that January snow, sleet and rain added to soil moisture and improved the general outlook for 1941 crops.
31. United States Department of Agriculture places the 1940 world production of wheat, ex Russia and China, at 4,074,000,000 bushels, which is 212,000,000 bushels below the 1939 world crop.
- February 1. Order-in-Council provides for refund of processing levy of 15 cents per bushel collected from Quebec and Maritime farmers on the gristing of their wheat for their own flour consumption.
10. United States flour export subsidy rates were reduced by 10 to 15 cents per barrel. The rates now stand at 60 cents per barrel on Pacific coast shipments to the Philippines and at 90 cents a barrel on all United States flour shipments to destinations within the Americas.
12. Broomhall reports that Argentina has just completed the sale of 18,400,000 bushels of wheat to Spain. Details of the sale were not disclosed.
15. Order-in-Council places all Canadian wheat and flour exports under license by the Department of National Revenue.
20. United States Secretary of Agriculture announces that a referendum on a national marketing quota for wheat will be voted on by growers on May 31 next.

PRICES

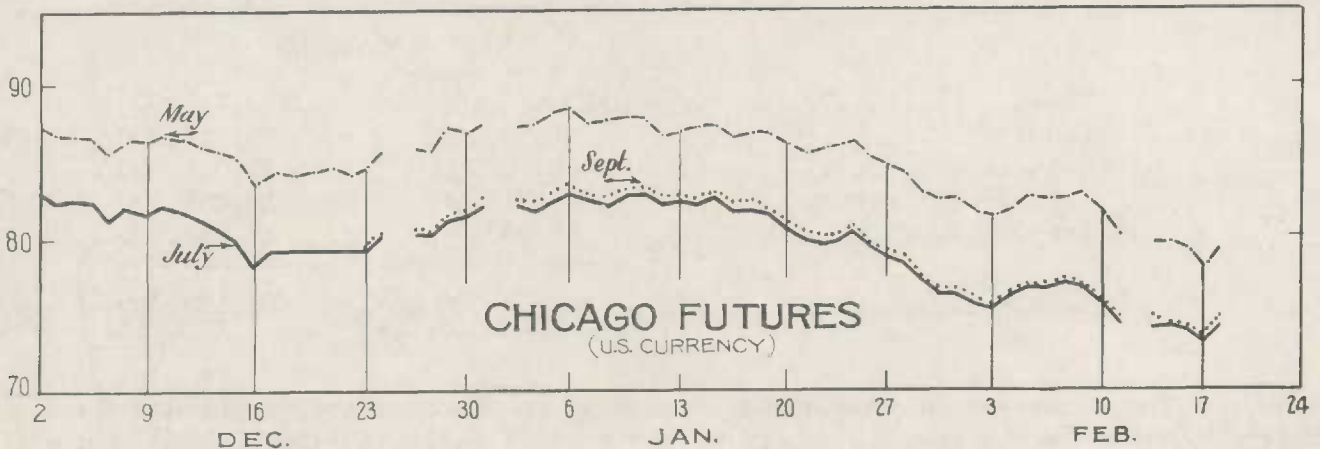
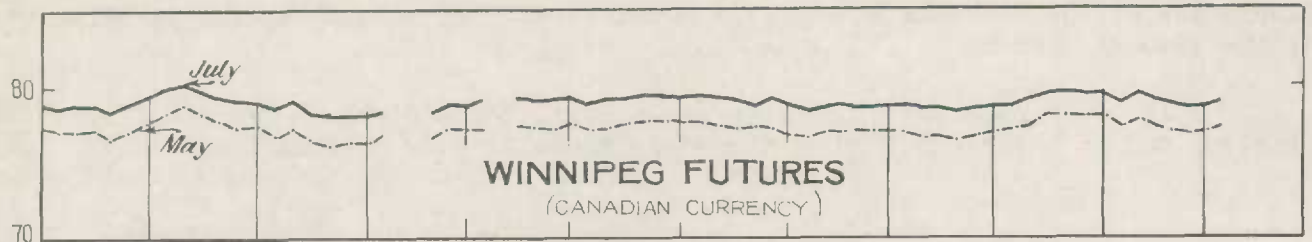
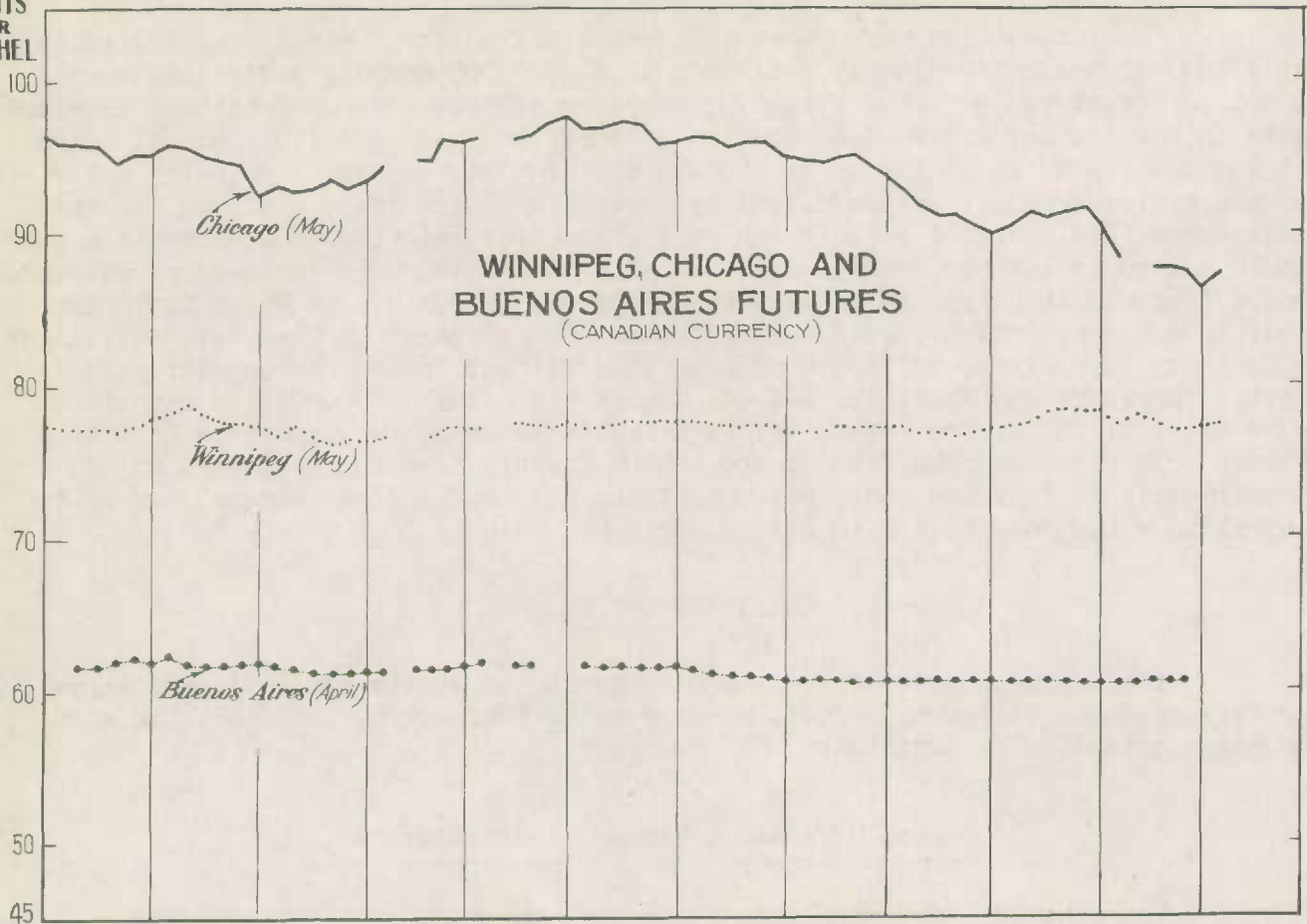
In the last week of January and for the first two days of February, Chicago futures continued the decline which commenced in the first week of 1941. After closing at a low of 81 1/4 cents on February 3, prices rose to 82 5/4 cents a bushel on February 8. A price decline from February 10 to February 17, carried the Chicago May future to a new 1941 low of 78 cents a bushel. By February 21 the closing quotation had risen to 80 7/8 cents, United States funds.

The May future at Winnipeg showed little variation during the month. The closing quotation of 77 1/8 cents on February 22 was the same as the closing quotation on January 25. Following the rise at Chicago in early February, Winnipeg May moved up to 78 1/8 cents on February 6 and 7, but this gain was gradually lost during the next two weeks.

Variations from the pegged level on the Buenos Aires market were only fractional during the past month.

# DAILY CLOSING WHEAT FUTURES QUOTATIONS IN LEADING MARKETS

CENTS  
PER  
BUSHEL



# AUSTRALIAN CABLE

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

"No information available as to recent shipments of wheat from Australia but a 1940-41 harvest presently estimated at 83,300,000 bushels Australian wheat cannot be considered a factor affecting world export movements. Political developments in Pacific may decrease Australian interest in wheat and flour export trade but immediate problem so far as stocks are concerned is to secure shipping space for wheat already sold. Prices fixed by Australian Wheat Board still as reported in November 1940. Useful rains which fell throughout majority wheat-growing areas should ensure favourable conditions for seeding normal acreage for ensuing season's crop. Approximate prices per short ton authorized by Australian Wheat Board for flour in 40-pound calico bags f.o.b. Melbourne for shipment to Shanghai, equivalent in Canadian currency to \$42.60; Hong Kong \$39.70; East Indies, Burma, Malaya, Asiatic Territory and Mauritius \$35.82; Manila and Colombo \$33.00; flour in 150-pound sacks \$1.32 per ton lower. Millers unable to quote for export to Port Said without authorization from Wheat Board, which fixes prices for that port at approximately thirty-five cents per ton higher than war office tenders. Current Australian quotations Port Said \$33.35 per ton."

# ARGENTINE LETTER

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

## Second Official Estimate of Grain Crops

The Ministry of Agriculture a few days ago made public its second calculation of the probable volume of the principal field crops, excluding maize, for the 1940-41 season.

In every case the five crops dealt with show a decrease from the first estimate, and in the production of the whole there is a drop of 11.3 per cent.

	<u>Second Estimate</u>	<u>First Estimate</u>
	(bushels)	
Wheat .....	275,757,000	293,945,000
Linseed .....	61,690,000	78,736,000
Oats .....	41,661,000	57,061,000
Barley .....	36,712,000	39,499,000
Rye .....	16,948,000	18,897,000
Totals .....	<u>432,768,000</u>	<u>488,138,000</u>

The decreases in production, according to the Ministry, represent the damage recorded in its special report on the subject early in January, and reproduced in the last monthly report, the cause being the heavy rain and hail storms in the closing days of last year. Comparative figures of former crops were given in the last monthly report.

### Crop Conditions

According to the official monthly report on crop conditions, the weather has tended to become normal again since the heavy rains of the last half of December caused the damage reflected in the estimates of production which appear above. Generally, conditions have been favourable for harvesting and threshing operations as well as for the still growing crops. Comment on the wheat crop is as follows:

When the abundant rains of late December fell the greater part of the wheat in the northern districts, including the provinces of Entre Rios, Santa Fe and Cordoba, and the northern portion of Buenos Aires, had already been cut and was in stacks or bags according to the system of harvesting adopted. For this reason the damage was relatively small in that zone. But apart from the decreased yield, there was an abandonment of approximately 10 per cent of the seeded areas, and in the province of Entre Rios this abandonment was much greater, even reaching 40 per cent in some districts.

In the centre and west of Buenos Aires the overflowing of rivers and creeks and the accumulation of rain water in low places caused the loss of seeded areas varying from 15 to 20 per cent. There were similar losses in some parts of the south-west of the province, but in the south-east and extreme south damage was smaller. In the south-west of Buenos Aires wheat yields are considered satisfactory, notwithstanding the rain damage, but in the south-east they were generally below normal.

Generally speaking, harvesting of wheat may be considered practically finished, and threshing is proceeding under relatively normal conditions. The yields recorded prior to the rains exceed those used as a basis for the first calculation of production, although in the zones affected by the heavy rains yields have been much diminished.

The quality also was perceptibly affected, and there is a good proportion of grain of light weight and poor colour. Nevertheless, it is equally true that there is an appreciable quantity of wheat of perfect quality to be found in the northern regions harvested before the rains, and also in southern fields where the backward condition of the crops permitted them to mature undamaged.

### Supplies and Markets

Exports during January were 3,494,000 bushels of wheat and 13,000 bushels of flour in terms of wheat, a combined total of 3,507,000 bushels. This compares with a total of 4,354,000 bushels in the preceding month. On the basis of the second official estimate of the crop, the statistical position is now as shown below:

Second official estimate 1940-41 crop .....	275,757,000 bushels	
Carry-over from 1939-40 crop .....	2,729,000	"
<b>Total Supplies .....</b>	<b>278,486,000</b>	<b>"</b>
<b>Deduct for seed and domestic consumption .....</b>	<b>101,044,000</b>	<b>"</b>
<b>Surplus available for export .....</b>	<b>177,442,000</b>	<b>"</b>
January ) Wheat .....	3,494,000 bushels	
shipments) Wheat as flour .	13,000	"
		3,507,000
<b>Balance still available .....</b>	<b>173,935,000</b>	<b>"</b>

An official announcement has made it known that by January 24 the Grain Board had acquired over two million tons (73,486,000 bushels) of wheat of the new crop, besides a small balance of the old one. Trading in the market has been very dull, the business being practically confined to Brazil and the local millers.

The United Kingdom has shown some interest in the purchase of Rosario wheat, but the offers are said to be too much below the minimum price established by the Government, and the Grain Board is apparently unwilling to close. Press reports indicate that Spain would like to acquire a further 300,000 tons (11,023,000 bushels), but at what price is not mentioned.

A good deal of light weight wheat is coming forward, and the Grain Board has offered to buy this at a discount of 10 per cent off the official minimum (6.75). A great part of this grain will probably be gradually absorbed by the local millers.

At the close of the month with the official quotation for Spot wheat 6.75 pesos per 100 kilos (equal to 54 3/4 cents per bushel) it was selling to the trade at 6.42 1/2. The quotation for June delivery was 6.90 (56 cents per bushel), while July wheat was selling in Chicago at 76 1/4 cents, and in Winnipeg at 78 1/8 cents.

WEEKLY WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR

(Broomhall's Records)

Week ending	North America	Argentina	Australia <sup>1/</sup>	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	3,082	1,323	—	—	—	—	4,405
Feb. 1	3,575	1,089	—	—	—	80	4,744
8	3,113	704	—	—	—	112	3,929
15	4,677	1,017	—	—	—	—	5,694
Totals	87,783	41,437	—	3,432	1,456	192	134,300
Comparative 1939-40							
Same week	4,424	2,000	1,882 <sup>2/</sup>	—	1,120	—	9,426
Totals	107,136	96,984	32,908 <sup>2/</sup>	912	34,496	2,760	275,196

<sup>1/</sup> Not available. <sup>2/</sup> Since September 2, 1939 weekly allocations from monthly figures published by the Australian Wheat Board.



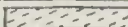
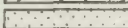
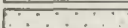
BUSHELS  
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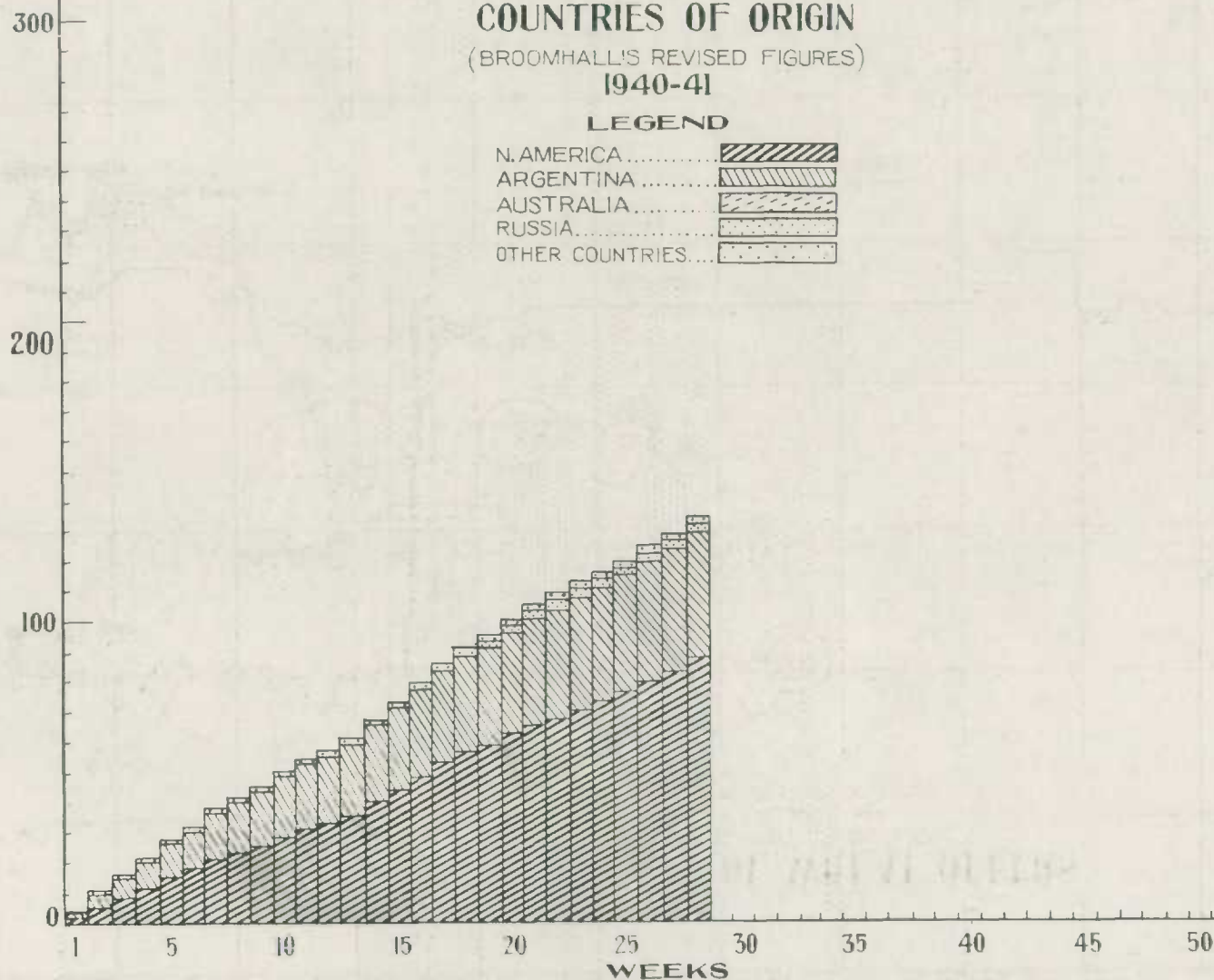
# CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

(BROOMHALL'S REVISED FIGURES)

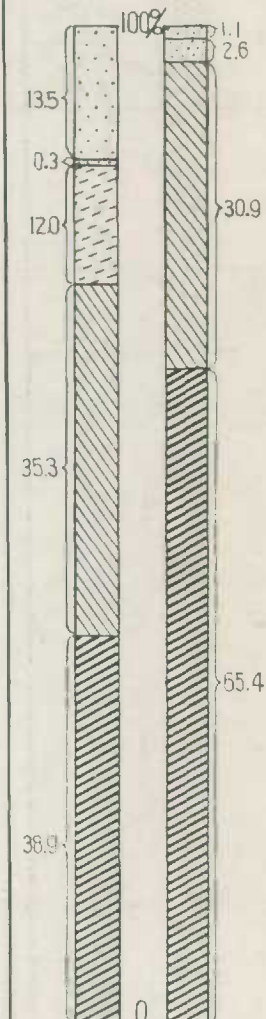
1940-41

## LEGEND

N. AMERICA .....	
ARGENTINA .....	
AUSTRALIA .....	
RUSSIA .....	
OTHER COUNTRIES....	



## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SHIPMENTS CROP YEARS 1939-40 1940-41



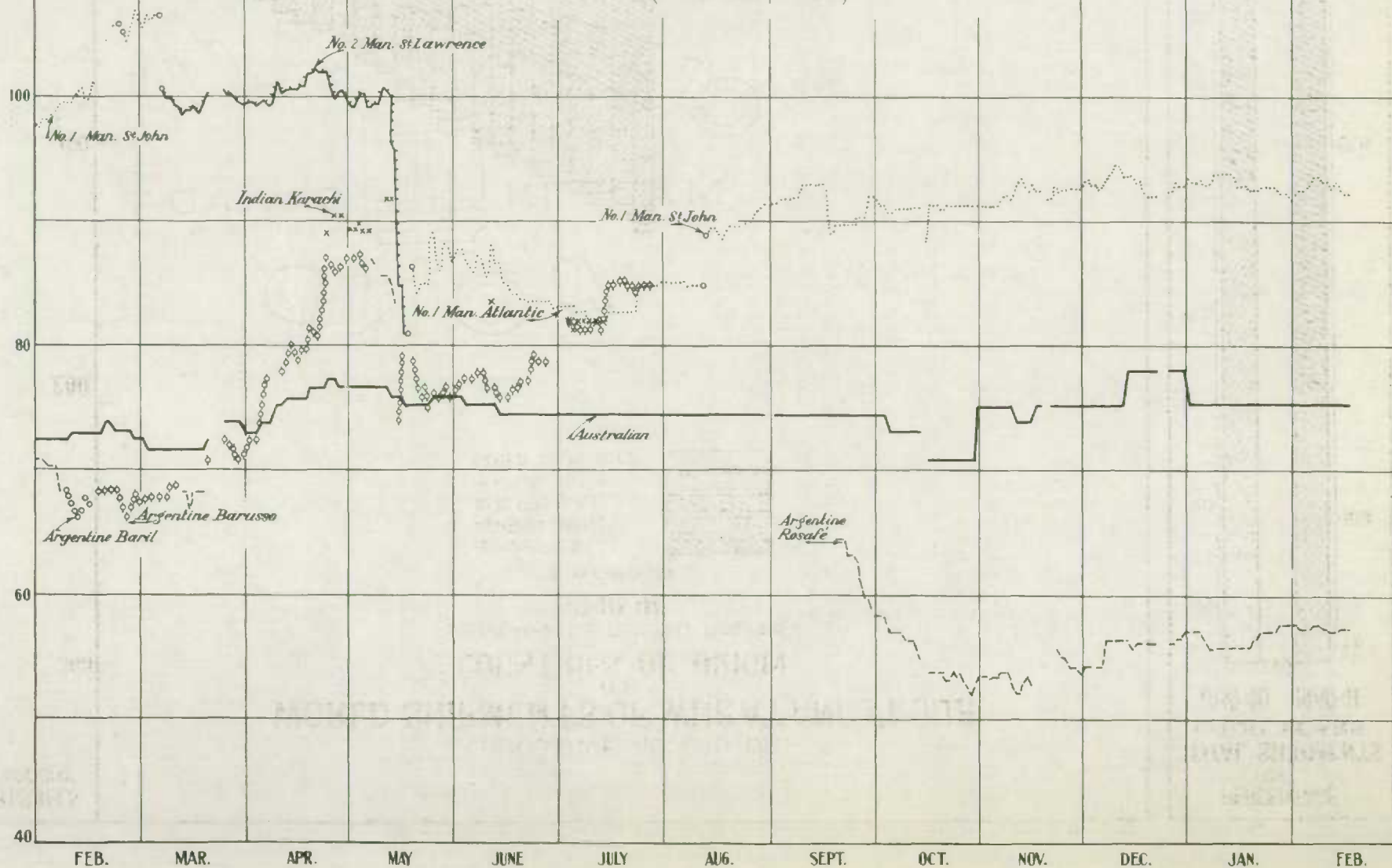
CENTS  
PER  
BUSHEL

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT OFFERS

F.O.B. PORT OF SHIPMENT

Feb. 1940 to date

(Canadian cents per bushel)



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	
March .....	66.4	81.9	82.1	135.7	138.4	59.5	87.0	
April .....	65.5	87.6	80.5	138.9	138.4	60.5	89.2	
May .....	70.6	85.7	76.8	130.6	115.2	65.5	79.7	
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 <sup>1/</sup>

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
January, 1940 .....	95.3	125.3	87.9
February .....	95.6	128.3	89.0
March .....	96.1	128.8	92.4
April .....	96.0	132.2	94.7
May .....	94.8	133.7	84.6
June .....	94.2	134.4	76.8
July .....	95.2	139.4	75.8
August .....	95.5	140.1	76.6
September .....	96.0	141.1	76.1
October .....	96.2	142.7	74.7
November .....	97.0	146.9	76.2
December .....	97.2	148.2	77.0
January, 1941 .....	97.7	-	78.8

<sup>1/</sup> Prepared by the Internal Trade Branch.

# THE CANADIAN SITUATION

## I. WHEAT: YIELD PER ACRE, PRICE PER BUSHEL, VALUE PER ACRE AND INDEX OF PURCHASING POWER PER ACRE OF WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1910 TO 1940.

(Charts - Opposite Page)

The sharp recovery of wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces in 1939 and 1940 is indicated in the chart of yields per acre. After reaching an all-time low average yield of 6.37 bushels per acre in 1937, yields increased to 13.5 bushels in 1938, to nearly 19.2 bushels in 1939 and in 1940 reached the highest average since 1928 at 20.4 bushels. This high yield was the result of generally favourable growing conditions throughout the season and the absence of any widespread damage from wind erosion, insects, or disease.

For the first five months of the current crop year, August to December, the farm price of wheat has averaged 50.7 cents a bushel or 2.8 cents less than the average for the 1939-40 crop year. The average, of course, for the whole of the 1940-41 crop season will be somewhat higher than 50.7 cents. Producers are being reimbursed for the storage of deliverable wheat on farms and such payments for storage will raise the average price received.

The increase in average yields in 1940 more than offset the slight drop in prices, and the average value per acre of wheat production rose from \$10.23 per acre in 1939 to \$10.34 per acre in 1940. This is the highest value per acre since 1929 when it amounted to \$11.94.

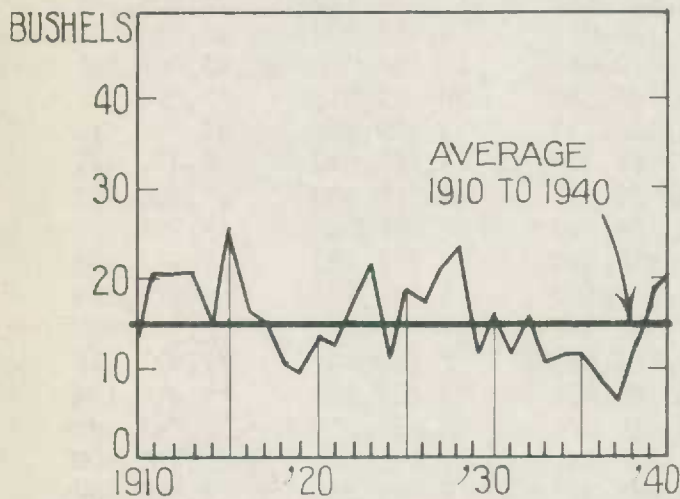
The fourth chart on the opposite page shows an index of the value of wheat production per acre adjusted for changes in the index of wholesale prices. The value per acre for each year was divided by the index of wholesale prices and the resulting values were expressed as relatives with 1913 equal to 100. The resulting index is, therefore, an approximation of changes in the purchasing power of wheat per acre. The index of purchasing power per acre of the 1940 crop is 58.6 per cent of 1913. This is a drop of 8.1 per cent from that of 1939 but is approximately equal to the purchasing power per acre of the 1929 crop.

	Yield Per Acre bushels	Farm Price Per Bushel cents	Value Per Acre dollars	Purchasing Power Index Numbers 1913=100
1913 .....	20.8	65	13.62	100.0
1926 .....	17.5	107	18.72	88.0
1927 .....	21.2	98	20.80	100.1
1928 .....	23.5	78	18.31	89.3
1929 .....	11.6	103	11.94	58.7
1930 .....	16.0	47	7.56	41.0
1931 .....	11.8	37	4.42	78.8
1932 .....	16.0	34	5.47	38.5
1933 .....	10.4	47	4.89	34.3
1934 .....	11.3	60	6.83	44.8
1935 .....	11.3	60	6.86	44.7
1936 .....	8.1	92	7.47	47.1
1937 .....	6.4	103	6.55	36.4
1938 .....	13.5	58	7.87	47.1
1939 .....	19.1	54	10.23	63.8
1940 .....	20.4	51	10.34	58.6

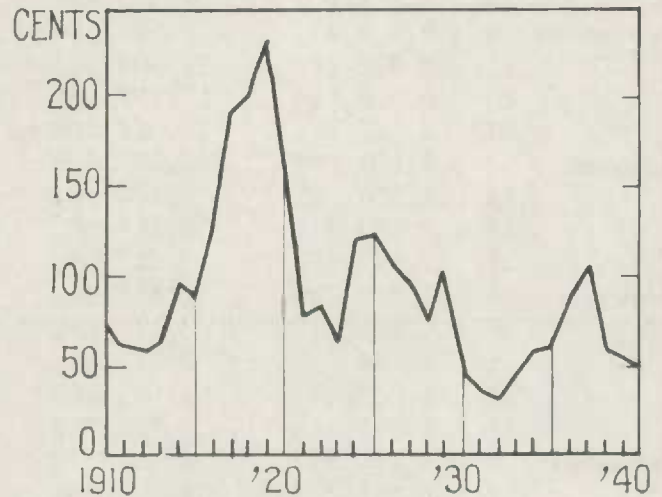
# YIELD PER ACRE, PRICE PER BUSHEL AND VALUE PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1910-1940

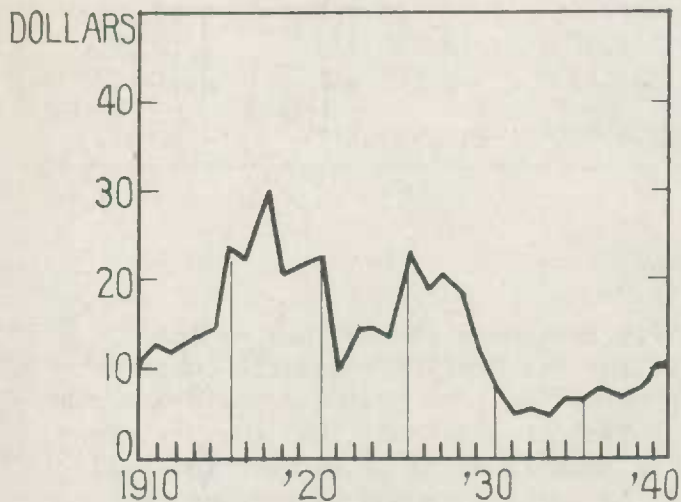
## YIELD PER ACRE



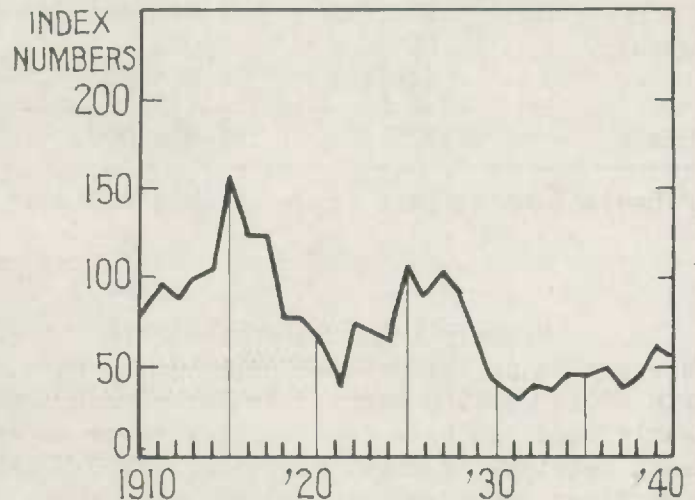
## PRICE PER BUSHEL



## VALUE PER ACRE



## INDEX OF VALUE PER ACRE (Adjusted for Changes in the Price Level) 1913 = 100



## II. PRIMARY MOVEMENT

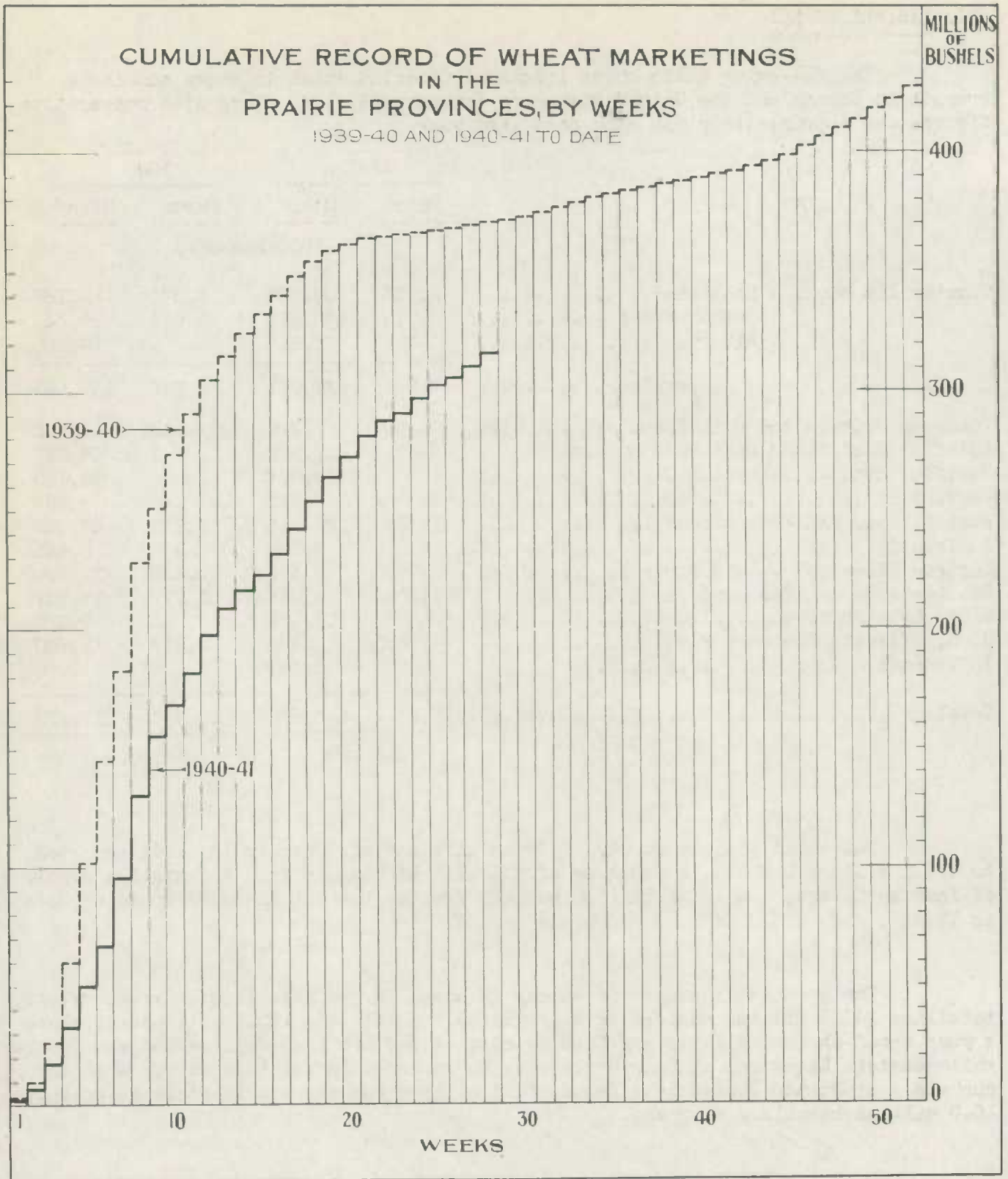
The following table shows primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces for the 1940-41 crop year along with comparative figures for 1939-40:

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Totals	Last Year
	(bushels)				
August 1-9	166,536	1,199,854	1,145,623	2,512,013	3,710,024
16	1,497,036	1,682,347	1,357,423	4,536,806	5,693,928
23	2,763,373	6,195,539	1,787,109	10,746,021	18,907,147
30	3,615,408	9,079,696	2,438,615	15,133,719	33,304,321
September 6	2,053,474	11,063,850	3,840,983	16,958,307	42,560,766
13	3,058,979	11,806,253	1,728,850	16,594,082	42,806,627
20	5,636,549	17,727,231	5,765,133	29,128,913	37,675,205
27	4,153,784	20,014,208	10,321,749	34,489,741	45,909,713
October 4	2,508,263	13,357,799	8,854,436	24,720,498	22,430,411
11	1,309,191	7,400,584	4,209,685	12,919,440	22,638,321
18	1,136,753	7,153,621	5,726,693	14,017,067	17,201,317
25	1,192,155	6,617,166	8,407,828	16,217,149	15,649,451
November 1	779,729	4,525,620	6,247,489	11,552,838	8,928,109
8	591,186	3,171,556	3,033,079	6,795,821	9,343,922
15	796,217	3,871,654	2,851,833	7,519,704	7,291,513
22	1,053,873	4,689,842	3,763,836	9,507,551	9,418,194
29	1,073,552	4,915,729	4,175,890	10,165,171	7,267,486
December 6	1,230,444	5,361,634	4,286,018	10,878,096	5,343,429
13	1,151,339	4,718,267	3,827,997	9,697,603	4,089,090
20	1,271,675	3,699,516	3,556,526	8,527,717	2,934,355
27	1,080,700	4,099,179	3,405,554	8,585,433	1,631,723
January 3	1,053,999	2,648,195	3,046,117	6,748,311	1,205,653
10	352,674	1,185,210	1,502,090	3,039,974	1,100,358
17	612,398 1/	2,323,658 1/	2,856,233 1/	5,792,289 1/	1,050,705
24	493,651	2,497,026	2,449,812	5,440,489	731,913
31	338,422	1,476,497	1,327,685	3,142,604	900,085
February 7	558,264	2,089,115	2,141,370	4,788,749	1,190,500
14	446,957	2,653,264	2,691,190	5,791,411	1,414,251
Totals	41,976,581	167,224,090	106,726,846	315,927,517	370,328,517

1/ Revised since last issue of this Review.

Primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces to the week ending February 14 in the present crop season have totalled 315.9 million bushels compared with 370.5 million bushels in the corresponding period of 1939-40. Since mid-November weekly receipts have been running above those of last crop season. For the past four weeks receipts of wheat have averaged 4.8 million bushels which is between four and five times the average of slightly over one million bushels in the corresponding weeks a year ago.

CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS  
IN THE  
PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY WEEKS  
1939-40 AND 1940-41 TO DATE



### III. VISIBLE SUPPLY

The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on February 14, 1941 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date last year.

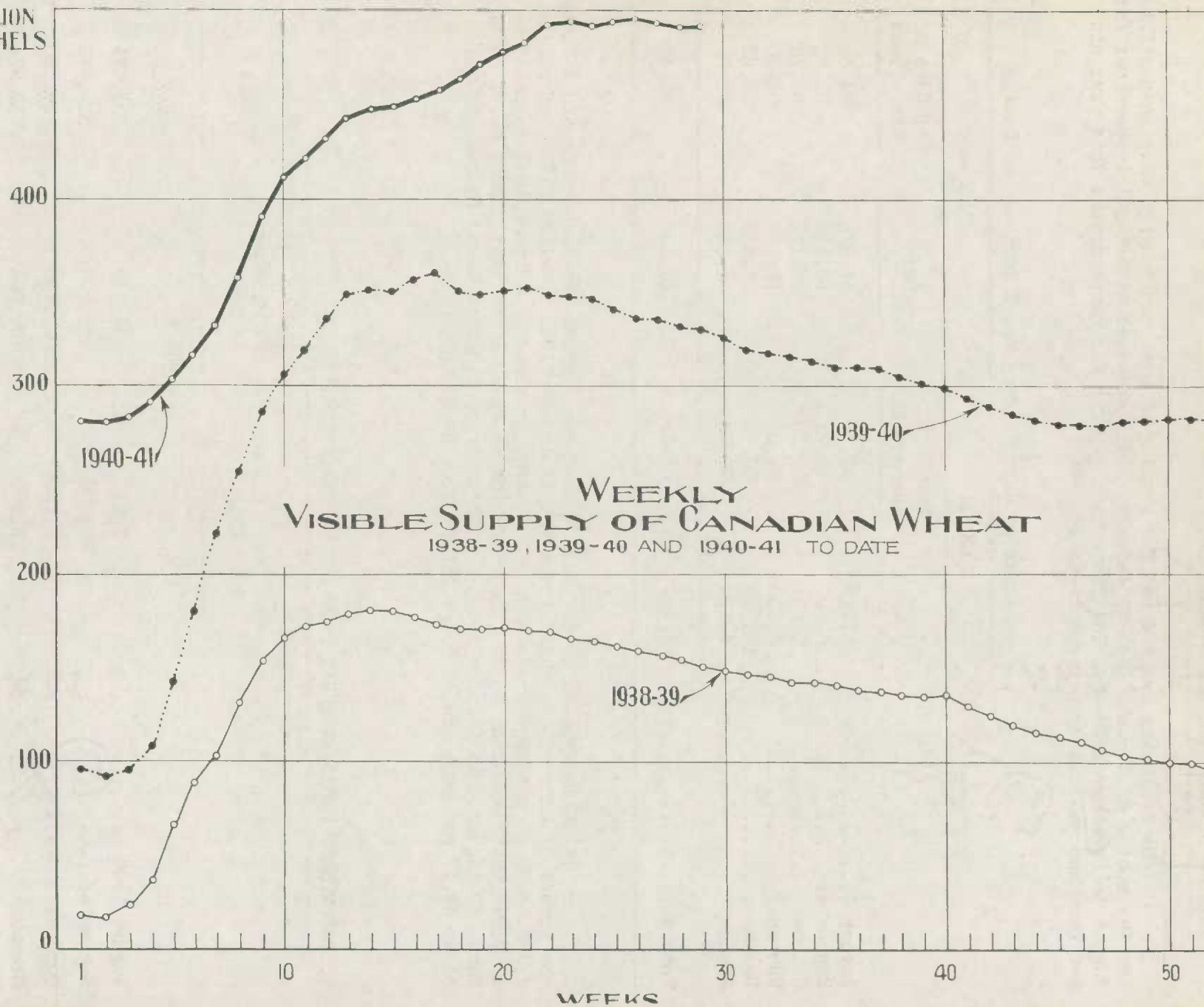
	1941		1940	
	<u>Durum</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Durum</u>	<u>Other</u>
	(000 bushels)			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	2,235	29,360	1,870	11,160
Saskatchewan .....	910	130,575	875	69,345
Alberta .....	-	77,810	-	39,290
Totals .....	3,145	237,745	2,745	119,795
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	54	7,772	13	6,715
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals ..	-	17,690	1	16,017
Pacific Ports .....	-	19,956	-	18,118
Churchill .....	-	2,617	-	2,485
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	1,460	87,315	2,738	68,518
In Transit - Rail .....	-	6,268	-	8,645
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	776	40,584	3,460	31,170
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	1,308	18,944	1,272	17,247
U. S. Lake Ports .....	-	26,136	25	9,987
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports .....	1,688	16,484	2,413	18,660
In Transit - U. S. A. ....	-	2,187	-	-
Totals .....	8,431	483,698	12,667	317,357
	<u>492,129</u>		<u>330,024</u>	

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 14, 1941 amounted to 492.1 million bushels, a decrease of 2.1 million bushels from the visible supply of four weeks ago, and 162.1 million bushels greater than at the corresponding date in 1940.

The greatest increase in stocks is shown in holdings in country elevators, totalling 240.8 million bushels or approximately double the 122.5 millions in store a year ago. At Fort William and Port Arthur, stocks are 17.5 million bushels greater, while Eastern Elevators at Lake Ports show an increase in holdings of 6.7 million bushels. At United States Lake Ports, 26.1 million bushels are in store as against 10.0 million bushels a year ago.

The visible supply of Durum wheat at February 14, 1941 totals 8.4 million bushels of which nearly 3.2 million bushels is held in country elevators. Durum stocks at the corresponding date in 1940 were 12.7 million bushels.

MILLION  
BUSHELS



WEEKLY  
VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT  
1938-39, 1939-40 AND 1940-41 TO DATE

#### IV. 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 January, 1941, compared with total inspections for August to December 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
Totals .....	63,450	89.55	122,254	91.48

Omitting special grades such as Garnets, Durums, White Springs and Winters, the number of cars of new wheat inspected in January 1941 totalled 6,735, of which 4,759 or 70.66 per cent graded No. 3 Northern, or higher. January 1941 inspections of Durum wheat amounted to 91 cars, of which 82 or 90.11 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher. In January 1940, new Durum inspections numbered 38 cars of which 34 or 89.47 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher.

#### V. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT INTO THE UNITED STATES

	For Consumption Duty Paid	For Milling in Bond	Totals
	(bushels)		
August 1940 .....	7,997	584,974	592,971
September .....	38,700	581,298	619,998
October .....	17,395	807,185	824,580
November .....	15,890	720,084	735,974
December .....	93,545	446,754	540,299
Totals .....	173,527	3,140,295	3,313,822

VI. 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 .....	-	-
Totals .....	398	7,096

VII. MOVEMENT OF WHEAT TO MARITIME PORTS

Origin and Amount of Wheat Shipments to Maritime Ports,  
to February 13, 1941, with Comparative Figures for 1939-40.

Origin	Total to February 13, 1941	Total to February 15, 1940
(bushels)		
Depot Harbour .....	6,840	987,437
Port McNicoll .....	5,352,622	7,716,086
Midland .....	4,452,190	4,664,441
Collingwood .....	705,839	596,087
Owen Sound .....	966,794	1,092,878
Goderich .....	2,352,040	1,164,031
Sarnia .....	231,765	900,052
Port Colborne .....	347,341	760,035
Prescott .....	42,184	798,529
Montreal .....	-	325,022
Toronto .....	833	-
Totals .....	14,458,448	19,004,598

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

<u>Week ending</u>		<u>1940-41</u>	<u>1939-40</u>
		(bushels)	
August	1-9 .....	1,506,822	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 .....	3,582,005	3,653,635
	29 .....	1,015,665	5,041,608
December	6 .....	2,547,665	4,259,672
	13 .....	1,441,922	1,131,433
	20 .....	2,291,837	2,443,261
	27 .....	517,116	2,907,273
January	3 .....	1,358,396	1,000,940
	10 .....	3,213,435	2,977,967
	17 .....	2,404,294	4,646,021
	24 .....	2,499,616	4,523,437
	31 .....	3,417,629	3,744,769
February	7 .....	4,397,707	2,468,909
	14 .....	4,210,255	3,094,719
Totals .....		59,269,846	77,309,852

Export clearances of Canadian wheat during the four weeks ending February 14 averaged 3.6 million bushels a week. In the first two weeks of February, clearances were appreciably higher. Total clearances to February 14 in the 1940-41 season amounted to 59.3 million bushels which is approximately 18 million bushels less than in the corresponding period of the last crop year.

# IX. THE STATISTICAL POSITION

(a) In Canada only: The table below summarizes the statistical position of wheat in Canada as at February 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-January. Supplies available for export or carry-over at February 1, 1941, are shown at 619.3 million bushels, representing an increase in current supplies of 249.5 million bushels, compared with those of a year earlier.

	1939-40	1940-41
	(bushels)	
Carry-over in Canada, July 31 .....	94,831,948	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	126,000,000 2/
Available Supplies .....	493,480,669	698,476,845
Exports, August-January .....	123,651,829	79,149,278
Balance for Export or Carry-over, February 1 .	369,828,840	619,327,567

(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 656.6 million bushels on February 1, available for export or for the July 31 carry-over in Canada and the United States, compared with 410.2 million bushels a year earlier, indicating an increase of 246.4 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	126,000,000 2/
Available Supplies .....	501,759,574	726,131,062
Export Movement, August-January		
Overseas Clearances .....	71,068,975	51,107,942
United States Imports .....	5,010,463	3,713,822
Flour as Wheat .....	15,483,659	14,669,325
	91,563,097	69,491,089
Balance for Export or Carry-over, February 1 .	410,196,477	656,639,973

1/ Subject to final revision January, 1942.

2/ Tentative

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

January exports of wheat and flour, based on overseas clearance records from Canadian and United States ports, amounted to 14,838,257 bushels. This amount is 8.4 million bushels less than the Customs export total for the month of January.

	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	7,554,270
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	873,034	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
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>129,088,530</b>	<b>10,226,550</b>	<b>20,719,103</b>	<b>160,034,183</b>	<b>166,959,447</b>
<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	12,046,650	13,279,904
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>152,703,719</b>	<b>9,454,498</b>	<b>30,516,152</b>	<b>192,674,369</b>	<b>207,896,515</b>
<u>1940-41</u>					
August .....	8,576,132	592,971	2,590,302	11,560,065	13,992,086
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	400,000 1/	1,596,681	14,838,257	6,476,761
Aug.-Jan. 1940-41 ...	51,107,942	3,713,822 1/	14,669,325	69,491,089	79,149,278
Aug.-Jan. 1939-40 ...	71,068,975	5,010,463	15,483,659	91,563,097	123,351,229

1/ Subject to revision.



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