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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Vol. 11



# MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

MARCH 22, 1941

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH  
(Issued March 1941)

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THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION - SUMMARY

A perceptible improvement has been noted in the rate of Canadian wheat exports through February and the first two weeks of March. During this period, wheat clearances alone have averaged 3.8 million bushels weekly, and in the week ending March 7, the clearances reached their best level for the crop year at 4.7 million bushels. For the first time this season, the weekly wheat exports have attained a volume commensurate with that of the corresponding weeks in the 1939-40 crop year. The combined exports of wheat and flour for the month of February totalled 17,920,705 bushels, which is the largest monthly amount since the invasion of the Low Countries. This quite reverses the peace-time seasonal pattern of Canadian wheat and flour exports in which the volume drops off from January through April while the St. Lawrence ports are closed. The present acceleration in shipments is resulting from increased takings by the United Kingdom, although Spain and Portugal are also taking Canadian wheat. Within the past four weeks, the United Kingdom and Portugal have arranged for a considerable volume to be shipped from Atlantic ports as well as from the St. Lawrence after the opening of navigation. Portugal is reported to have purchased nearly 2 million bushels of Canadian wheat within the past month.

The only other substantial exporter of wheat at the present time is Argentina, although the weekly volume of Argentine exports is not yet heavy, having increased gradually from 1 million bushels in the week ending February 14 to 2 million bushels in the week ending March 14. This rate is much below the normal volume of Argentine exports for this season of the year. The destinations of the current Argentine shipments are principally Brazil and Spain, although some shipments are being consigned to the United Kingdom. Within the past month, the United States has concluded some additional export sales of Pacific Northwest wheat to the Orient. A Washington press report of March 18 indicates that arrangements are being completed to permit the shipment of two grain cargoes in French vessels from the United States to Marseilles, for consumption under supervision in unoccupied France.

The general outlook for European winter wheat crops has not changed significantly within the past month. Balkan winter wheat prospects are at present somewhat below average, but are subject to good recovery if the spring weather proves favourable. Much of the Russian winter wheat crop has had the advantage of a good snow cover. Crop damage has been reported in each of the following countries: Italy, France, Spain and Portugal where more than average abandonment is expected. In India a good harvest is getting under way on an area practically unchanged from last year's acreage from which 402,600,000 bushels were harvested. No numerical estimate of this year's production is available as yet.

Three private estimates of the 1941 United States winter wheat crop issued early in March averaged 611,000,000 bushels, as compared with the 1940 production of 580,000,000 bushels. The private estimates averaged 22,000,000 bushels below the official forecast as at December 1 last. With the June 30 carry-over of old-crop wheat predicted at 385,000,000 bushels, the United States will have 1941 wheat supplies approximating 1,000,000,000 bushels without taking into account the spring wheat crop which may raise the total by another 200,000,000 bushels. With annual domestic requirements running around 700,000,000 bushels and the current volume of exports less than 50,000,000 bushels a year, the prospects are for a further increase in the carry-over during 1941-42. Presumably, marketing quotas will be in effect for the first time on deliveries from the 1941 crop. On March 18, the United States Department of Agriculture estimated the 1941 intended spring wheat area at 17,137,000 acres, indicating a reduction of 7.6 per cent from the area sown to spring wheat last year.



Dominion Wheat Policy for 1941-42

On March 12, Hon. James A. MacKinnon and Hon. James G. Gardiner outlined to the House of Commons the government's policy regarding the 1941 wheat crop, as related to their respective departments. Mr. MacKinnon reviewed the handling of the 1940 wheat quotas, and presented the statistical and financial positions respecting wheat as they were expected to stand at July 31, 1941. In summary, the 1940-41 crop year started with total supplies of 852 million bushels, which will leave a prospective carry-over on July 31 next of 575 million bushels. If an average-sized crop should be harvested in 1941, total supplies would approximate 1,000 million bushels. The cost of carrying the government's wheat holdings arising from the July 31, 1941 carry-over through the ensuing twelve months is estimated at \$50,000,000. Up to July 31, 1940, losses sustained on the handling of the 1938 and 1939 crops totalled \$67,401,986.33. With prospects for the commercial disposition of Canadian wheat not exceeding 50 million bushels in the domestic market, and 180 million bushels through export in the 1941-42 season, Mr. MacKinnon outlined the marketing policy for 1941-42 as follows:

"I shall now outline the plans the government proposes to make effective this year in connection with the 1941 crop.

"(1) To take such action as will ensure as nearly as possible that the visible supply of Canadian wheat on July 31, 1942, shall be no larger than on July 31, 1941. In other words we feel that we have reached the limit of the volume of wheat reserves which should be carried.

"(2) To accomplish this a definite limit will be set on the amount of wheat which it will be possible to deliver either to the Board, on the open market or otherwise, during the crop year 1941-42. The limit will be 230 million bushels—for the whole of Canada, an amount which it hopes can be sold in the domestic and export markets in 1941-42.

"(3) The Canadian Wheat Board and the government have given the most careful consideration to an equitable plan by which deliveries of the 230 million bushels will be distributed among wheat producers. The quota system so successful this year will be maintained and these quotas will be based on the production from 65 per cent of the 1940 acreage. The first quota will be a general one and will allow the delivery of the same amount of wheat per acre from every farmer. The second and following quotas will be certain proportions of the 1941 yield for the farmer's shipping point; that is a high yield point in 1941 will have a higher quota per acre than a low yield point. I cannot at the moment give further details of the delivery plan but I can say that the plan will be equitable as between farmers and as between areas in the Prairie Provinces. This plan of quotas will operate only if total production provides a marketable surplus of wheat in excess of 230 million bushels. In the event of the crop being smaller than this the system of quotas will require to be varied to meet this condition.

"(4) The Dominion Government through the Canadian Wheat Board will continue to guarantee an initial payment of 70 cents a bushel basis one Northern on wheat delivered during the crop year 1941-42.

"(5) The Canadian Wheat Board will continue to pay storage to the producers on the same basis as in 1940-41, but only on the undelivered portion of the 230 million bushels.

"(6) No change will be made in the amount or incidence of the processing levy as at present established."

The foregoing statement on marketing policy was followed by Mr. Gardiner's statement on production policy as follows:

"It is considered by the government that only 230 million bushels of wheat can be delivered to the board on the open market or otherwise. In view of all the uncertain circumstances, the government is of the opinion that the advance upon the amount delivered should **not** be increased. The outstanding reason for that conclusion is the opinion that production of wheat should be decreased.

"The figure arrived at will suggest that farmers keep before them an objective of not more than 65 per cent of last year's acreage. It has also been pointed out that a certain farm income is necessary to the maintenance of western economy. It is generally agreed that this should be not less than 325 million dollars.

"If this income is going to be realized it will be necessary for the farmer to obtain from the lands which were in wheat last year a net return at least equal to that of 1940.

"The government has therefore attempted to set up a plan under which that may be accomplished, while at the same time securing a reduction of the acreage in wheat to an area which is not likely to produce more than 230 million bushels.

"It is not our intention to pay farmers for not growing wheat or to compel them to reduce acreage. It is our intention to pay them to do something other than grow wheat, which we believe in the long run will improve western agriculture.

"We intend to do this in a manner in which, if the happenings of the war or the after-war period require it, reasonable quantities of wheat may be produced.

"But, most important for the time being, we will attempt to do it in a manner which will give the farmer a net cash return comparable with what he would have had if he had followed his pre-war methods of agriculture and could have disposed of his products in the usual way.

"It is our intention, therefore, to make payments of certain sums per acre on all reductions made in wheat sowings in the Prairie Provinces in 1941 as compared with 1940, provided the farmer does certain specified things with the land.

"1. If he summer-fallows the reduced wheat acreage or part of it, the government will pay him \$4 an acre for the reduced wheat acreage which is black July 1, 1941; payments to be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1941.

"2. If he sows the reduced wheat acreage or part of it to coarse grains in the spring or, in the case of rye, in the fall of 1941 on lands not summer-fallowed, the government will pay him \$2 an acre in 1941 as soon as possible after proof of sowing is established.

"3. If he sows the reduced wheat acreage or part of it to grass or clover during 1941 provided the land has not also been sown to coarse grain or summer-fallowed, the government will pay him \$2 an acre as soon as possible after proof of sowing has been established and an additional \$2 an acre if the same land is still seeded down to grass on July 1, 1942.

"4. If he sows reduced wheat acreage or part of it which is also sown to coarse grain, or which is summer-fallowed in 1941, to grass or/and clover or to rye in 1941, the government will pay \$2 an acre as soon as possible after July 1, 1942, provided the same land is in grass or/and clover, or rye, on that date.

"The above payments are considered to be liberal allowances for the work necessary to utilize the lands for the different purposes outlined. The methods by which the money can be earned are intended to be varied enough to permit of the farmer adopting the one most suited to his farming conditions in order to obtain revenue which he has been denied because he is unable to deliver the amount of wheat he has been accustomed to market."

The total amounts to be distributed under the above plans are estimated between \$30,000,000 and \$36,000,000.



# CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

1941

- February** 22. Heavy abandonment of Nebraska winter wheat acreage due to winter-killing suggested by private report.
24. Tunisian wheat area and production in 1940 unofficially reported by the United States Department of Agriculture at 1,112,000 acres and 12,493,000 bushels, compared with 2,104,000 acres and 18,555,000 bushels in 1939.
28. Construction of 50,000,000 bushels of temporary elevator space at Fort William-Port Arthur announced.
- March** 4. Order-in-Council provides authority to Minister of Agriculture to prohibit export of No. 4 Northern and lower grades of wheat and other feed grains.
5. Private estimates of United States 1941 winter wheat crop average 611,000,000 bushels, compared with the 1940 production of 589,000,000 bushels.
- United States weekly weather and crop bulletin states frost in eastern half of winter wheat belt has browned the tops of plants and some have frozen down, although apparently little permanent damage has resulted.
10. Sweden's winter wheat area estimated at 569,000 acres, compared with 536,000 acres a year ago.
11. India's 1941 wheat area 33,368,000 acres, according to second official estimate, compared with last year's area of 33,660,000 acres.
12. Federal wheat policy for 1941-42 announced in joint statement to House of Commons by Hon. James A. MacKinnon and Hon. James G. Gardiner.
13. Canadian Wheat Board raises the general delivery quota from 12 to 15 bushels per acre. All delivery points are now on a 15 or 20 bushel basis.
18. United States intended spring wheat area estimated at 17,137,000 acres, a reduction of 7.6 per cent from the 18,547,000 acres sown to spring wheat last year.

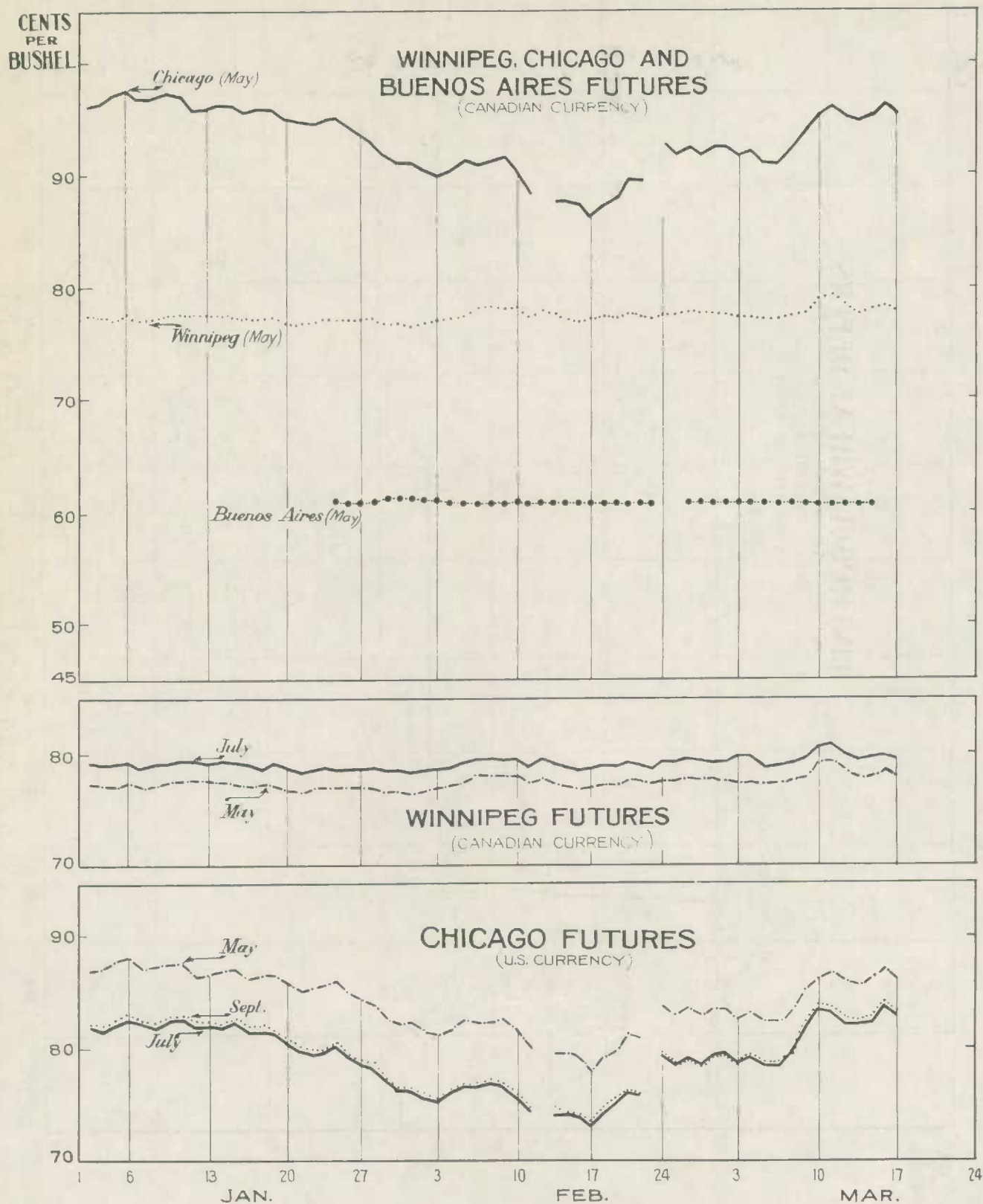
## PRICES

During the past four weeks, the Chicago May future showed a strong upward trend in contrast to the downward trend which prices of this future followed from the second week in January till the middle of February. From a low of 78 cents a bushel, (United States funds) on February 17, prices of this future climbed to 83 7/8 cents on February 24. From then until March 6, fluctuations were small but from the latter date to March 18, closing prices of the May future rose to 87 7/8 cents a bushel.

From February 17 to March 6, closing quotations of the May future at Winnipeg varied only slightly. Following the rise at Chicago, Winnipeg May rose from 77 1/4 on March 6 to a high of 79 1/4 on March 11. About half this gain was lost in the next few days, and the closing quotation on March 18 was 78 3/8 cents per bushel, Canadian funds.

Variations from the pegged level at Buenos Aires continued to be only fractional.

# DAILY CLOSING WHEAT FUTURES QUOTATIONS IN LEADING MARKETS



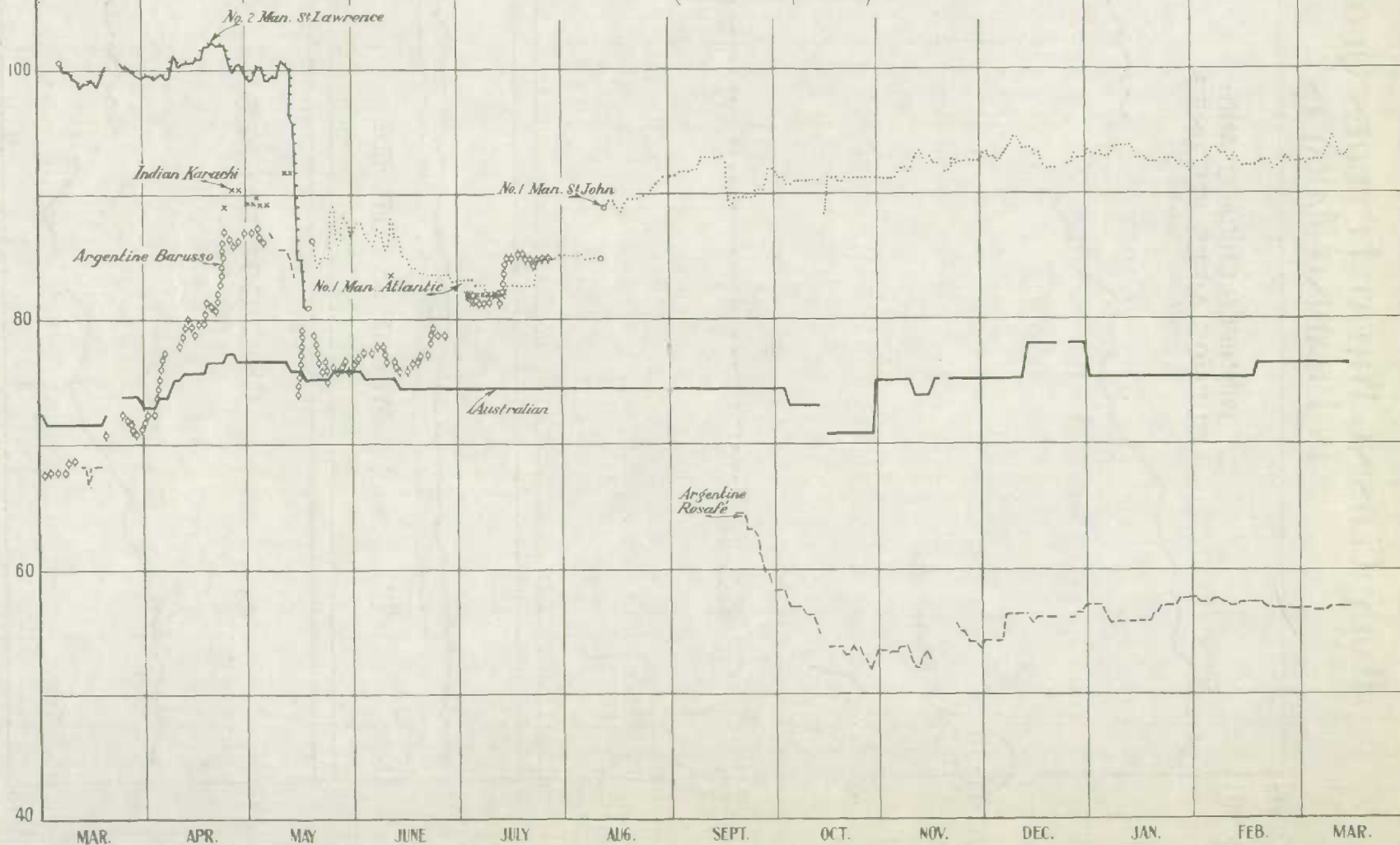
CENTS  
PER  
BUSHEL

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT OFFERS

F.O.B. PORT OF SHIPMENT

Mar. 1940 to date

(Canadian cents per bushel)





# AUSTRALIAN CABLE

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

"Deliveries of wheat to Australian Wheat Board from beginning of season to February 15 aggregated 62,185,000 bushels. Including carry-over, only 22,000,000 bushels of wheat estimated to be available for export for remainder of season. Sales from January 1 to February 15, 10,250,000 bushels, of which 500,000 bushels for export. Shipping problems interfering with wheat and flour exports. Wheat Board's quotation of wheat to millers approximately sixty-nine cents a bushel, seaport basis. Distributing price to trade seventy-three cents per bushel under 1,000 bushels, sixty-nine cents over 1,000 bushels. Approximate prices per short ton authorized by Wheat Board for flour in 49-pound calico bags f.o.b. Sydney for shipment to Shanghai, equivalent in Canadian currency to \$42.60; Indo China and Hong Kong \$39.42; East Indies \$35.90; Burma, Malay, Manila, Colombo and Mauritius \$32.55. Price of flour delivered Melbourne and suburbs on basis of 2,000 pounds per ton approximately \$44.88."

## ARGENTINE LETTER

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

Abundant rains fell during February, and temperatures were rather lower than are usually experienced during that month. The weather favoured work on the land, which is now general in preparation for the new crops; although it interfered with threshing of the old crops in the later districts.

The official monthly report on crop conditions, which made its appearance on March 4, contains the following comments on wheat:

Threshing of the wheat crop has been practically completed, in spite of the persistent rains during February, which delayed the work in the greater part of the producing zones and held up the cutting in the south and southwest of Buenos Aires. For this reason the quality of the grain has been noticeably affected and there is an appreciable proportion of grain of light weight and poor colour. In general, throughout Buenos Aires, Santa Fe and Cordoba where the wheat crop was harvested before the rains, yields and quality are superior to normal. The same applies to some grain in the southern districts which, backward in growth, were able to ripen without suffering damage. In the Pampa territory the crop, both in quality and quantity, is judged to be very good.

Supplies and Markets.- February exports were 4,544,000 bushels of wheat and 341,000 bushels of flour in terms of wheat, a total of 4,885,000 bushels. This compares with 3,507,000 bushels in January. The supply 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 "
Total supplies .....	278,486,000 "
Deduct for seed and domestic consumption .....	101,044,000 "
Surplus available for export .....	177,442,000 "
January-February) Wheat .....	8,038,000 bushels
shipments ) Wheat as flour. 354,000 "	8,392,000 "
Balance still available .....	169,050,000 "

There was very little activity in the wheat market during the month. Some small sales to Great Britain were reported at prices somewhat below the minimum of the official Grain Board. Moderate sales were made to Brazil, and the local millers were busy picking up parcels of grain suitable for their requirements, being somewhat "choosy" in this because of the lack of strength in the wheat from some of the best districts this year. Some samples show 2 to 3 per cent lower protein content as compared with last year. The weight per bushel, however, is rather better than last year.

Spain is negotiating for a purchase of 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat, presumably on a long term credit. The shipping difficulty would no doubt be overcome by Spanish ships being used for the transportation, as is now being done for her purchases of corn.

The Grain Board has abolished the minimum prices for old crop wheat without causing any disturbances in the trade, private stocks of old grain being now negligible. Official purchases of the new crop wheat are reported to be 4,000,000 tons (146,972,000 bushels). The quantity sold is unknown, but is probably around 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels).

At the close of the month, with the official minimum price for Spot wheat 6.75 pesos per 100 kilos, or say 54 3/4 cents U.S. per bushel, commercial quotations were 6.37 1/2 at Buenos Aires and 6.25 at Rosario. For June delivery 6.82 (55 3/8 cents) was the closing price. In Winnipeg on the same day July wheat closed at 79 1/4 cents.

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	3,539	1,216	-	-	-	-	4,755
Mar. 1	3,029	1,168	-	-	-	-	4,197
8	4,787	1,895	-	-	-	-	6,682
15	5,697	2,060	-	-	-	-	7,757
Totals	104,836	47,771	-	3,432	1,456	-	157,495
Comparative 1939-40							
Same week	5,248	1,536	2,024 2/	-	1,160	-	9,968
Totals	130,528	106,992	39,018 2/	912	38,360	2,760	318,570




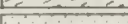
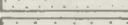
1/Not available. 2/Weekly allocations from monthly figures published in the Australian Statistics, September 1940.

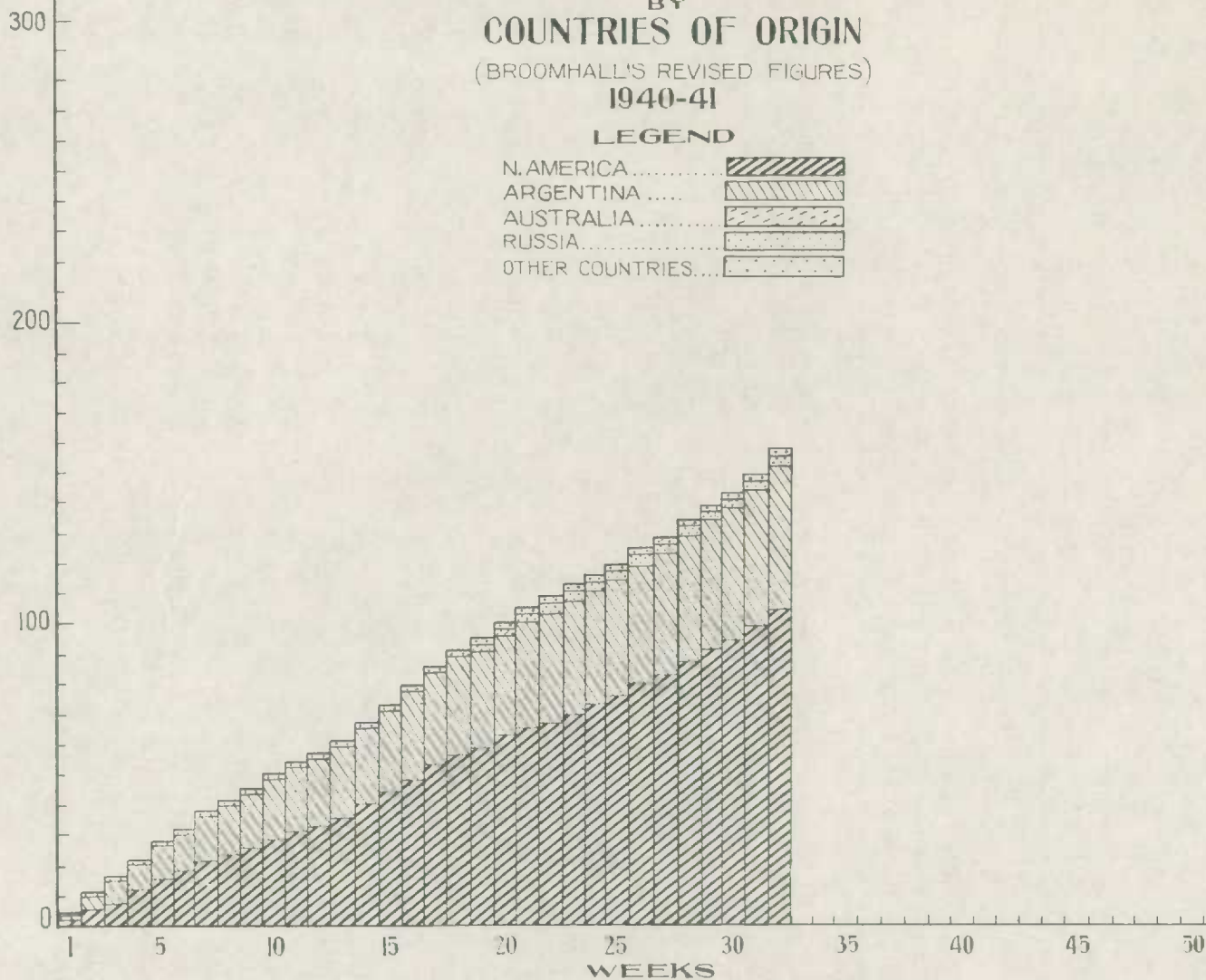


BUSHELS  
'000,000'

# CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN (BROOMHALL'S REVISED FIGURES) 1940-41

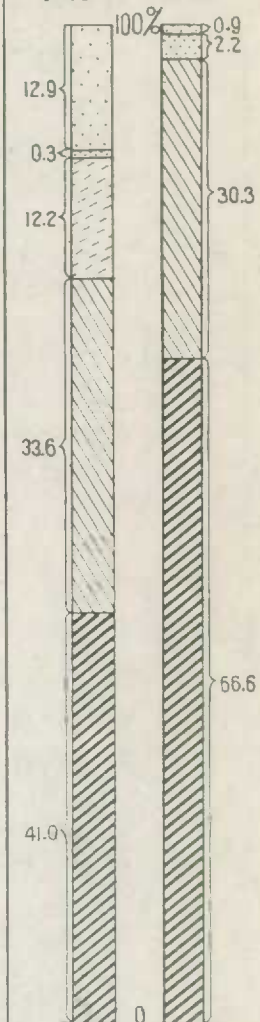
## LEGEND

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



## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SHIPMENTS CROP YEARS

1939-40 1940-41





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	
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 1/

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

	General Index Canada 1930=100	Board of Trade United Kingdom 1930=100	Wheat No. 1 Manitoba Northern Fort William and Port Arthur basis 1930=100
1930 .....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1931 .....	83.3	87.8	62.4
1932 .....	77.0	85.6	59.0
1933 .....	77.5	85.7	64.8
1934 .....	82.7	88.1	79.4
1935 .....	83.3	89.0	89.6
1936 .....	86.1	94.4	99.5
1937 .....	97.7	108.8	142.3
1938 .....	90.8	101.4	107.7
1939 .....	87.1	102.8	68.5
February, 1940 .....	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	148.6 2/	77.9
January, 1941 .....	97.7	149.5	78.8
February .....	98.4	-	79.8

THE CANADIAN SITUATION

I. CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS - PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Estimates of the gross cash income from the sale of farm products were prepared by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and were included in Appendix 4 on National Income of the Report of the Dominion-Provincial Relations Commission. The statement below shows for the Prairie Provinces for the calendar years 1926 to 1940 inclusive:

1. Gross Cash Income from all Products
2. Cash Income from Wheat
3. Cash Income from Live Stock and Animal Products
4. Cash Income from Wheat Expressed as a Percentage of the Total Cash Income.

Calendar Years	1. Gross Cash Income - All Products Million Dollars				2. Cash Income from Wheat Million Dollars			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Prairie Provinces	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Prairie Provinces
1926 ...	89.4	289.2	161.0	539.6	41.6	240.3	107.4	389.3
1927 ...	78.6	269.8	168.7	517.1	31.8	216.3	116.7	364.8
1928 ...	82.1	319.5	210.8	612.4	34.4	256.4	149.9	440.7
1929 ...	72.5	242.9	169.5	484.9	29.3	184.3	110.0	323.6
1930 ...	47.6	123.7	93.5	264.8	19.3	86.8	52.6	158.7
1931 ...	30.7	70.0	69.7	170.4	9.3	44.2	38.6	92.1
1932 ...	28.4	73.4	67.2	169.0	13.3	55.1	42.8	111.2
1933 ...	32.2	73.4	66.4	172.0	15.6	52.9	40.5	109.0
1934 ...	44.1	91.8	92.8	228.7	20.9	61.3	54.1	136.3
1935 ...	36.1	108.2	96.6	240.9	11.9	74.6	55.2	141.7
1936 ...	45.9	119.0	91.5	256.4	16.8	75.6	41.9	134.3
1937 ...	74.0	82.8	121.3	278.1	34.5	34.8	61.6	130.9
1938 ...	62.8	90.2	132.3	285.3	28.6	64.3	81.1	174.0
1939 ...	65.0	154.2	117.7	336.9	29.2	119.3	65.2	213.7
1940 ...	60.4	142.7	123.7	326.8	21.2	99.3	58.4	178.9

Calendar Years	3. Cash Income from Live Stock and Animal Products Million Dollars				4. Cash Income from Wheat Percentage of Total Cash Income			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Prairie Provinces	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Prairie Provinces
1926 ...	22.1	28.4	44.3	94.8	46.6	83.1	66.7	72.1
1927 ...	25.5	28.6	39.5	93.6	40.5	80.2	69.1	70.6
1928 ...	25.5	30.2	42.4	98.1	41.9	80.2	71.1	72.0
1929 ...	26.2	32.8	46.6	105.6	40.4	75.9	64.9	66.7
1930 ...	20.2	24.2	34.8	79.2	40.5	70.2	56.2	59.9
1931 ...	16.6	18.3	23.9	58.8	30.2	63.1	55.4	54.1
1932 ...	11.2	12.6	17.0	40.8	46.7	75.1	63.7	65.8
1933 ...	11.8	13.5	19.5	44.8	48.5	72.0	61.0	63.4
1934 ...	15.0	19.5	29.1	63.6	47.4	66.8	58.3	59.6
1935 ...	17.2	24.4	34.4	76.0	33.0	69.0	57.1	58.8
1936 ...	18.7	29.4	39.0	87.1	36.6	63.6	45.8	52.4
1937 ...	23.0	40.3	45.9	109.1	46.7	42.0	50.7	47.1
1938 ...	23.8	20.3	39.6	83.7	45.5	71.2	61.3	61.0
1939 ...	26.5	23.9	42.7	93.1	45.0	77.4	55.4	63.4
1940 ...	30.8	32.3	54.1	117.2	35.1	69.6	47.1	54.8



## II. 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 February, 1941, compared with total inspections for August to February 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
Totals .....	66,842	88.89	152,076	91.28

Omitting special grades such as Garnets, Durums, White Springs and Winters, the number of cars of new wheat inspected in February 1941 totalled 4,341, of which 3,392 or 78.14 per cent graded No. 3 Northern, or higher. February 1941 inspections of Durum wheat amounted to 30 cars which graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher. In February 1940, new Durum inspections numbered 41 cars of which 37 or 90.24 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher.

## III. MOVEMENT OF WHEAT TO MARITIME PORTS

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

Origin -	Total to March 13, 1941	Total to March 14, 1940
	(bushels)	
Depot Harbour .....	704,969	998,203
Port McNicoll .....	8,508,150	8,531,049
Midland .....	7,242,467	7,600,868
Collingwood .....	1,422,492	846,420
Owen Sound .....	1,925,566	2,265,010
Goderich .....	2,561,605	2,178,650
Sarnia .....	591,765	1,364,978
Port Colborne .....	713,744	1,198,410
Kingston .....	78,772	
Prescott .....	253,415	1,587,480
Montreal .....	263,726	325,022
Toronto .....	1,161	113,953
Totals .....	24,267,832	27,010,041



IV. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT INTO THE UNITED STATES

	<u>For Consumption Duty Paid</u>	<u>For Milling in Bond</u> (bushels)	<u>Totals</u>
August 1940 .....	7,997	584,974	592,971
September .....	38,700	561,298	619,998
October .....	17,395	807,185	824,580
November .....	15,830	720,084	735,974
December .....	93,545	446,754	540,299
January, 1941 .....	161,261	621,468	782,729
Totals .....	334,788	3,761,763	4,096,551

V. IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES WHEAT INTO CANADA

	<u>Customs Imports</u>	
	<u>1940-41</u>	<u>1939-40</u>
	(bushels)	
August .....	-	29
September .....	-	4,036
October .....	398	1,006
November .....	-	2,025
December .....	-	-
January .....	-	1,000
Totals .....	398	8,036

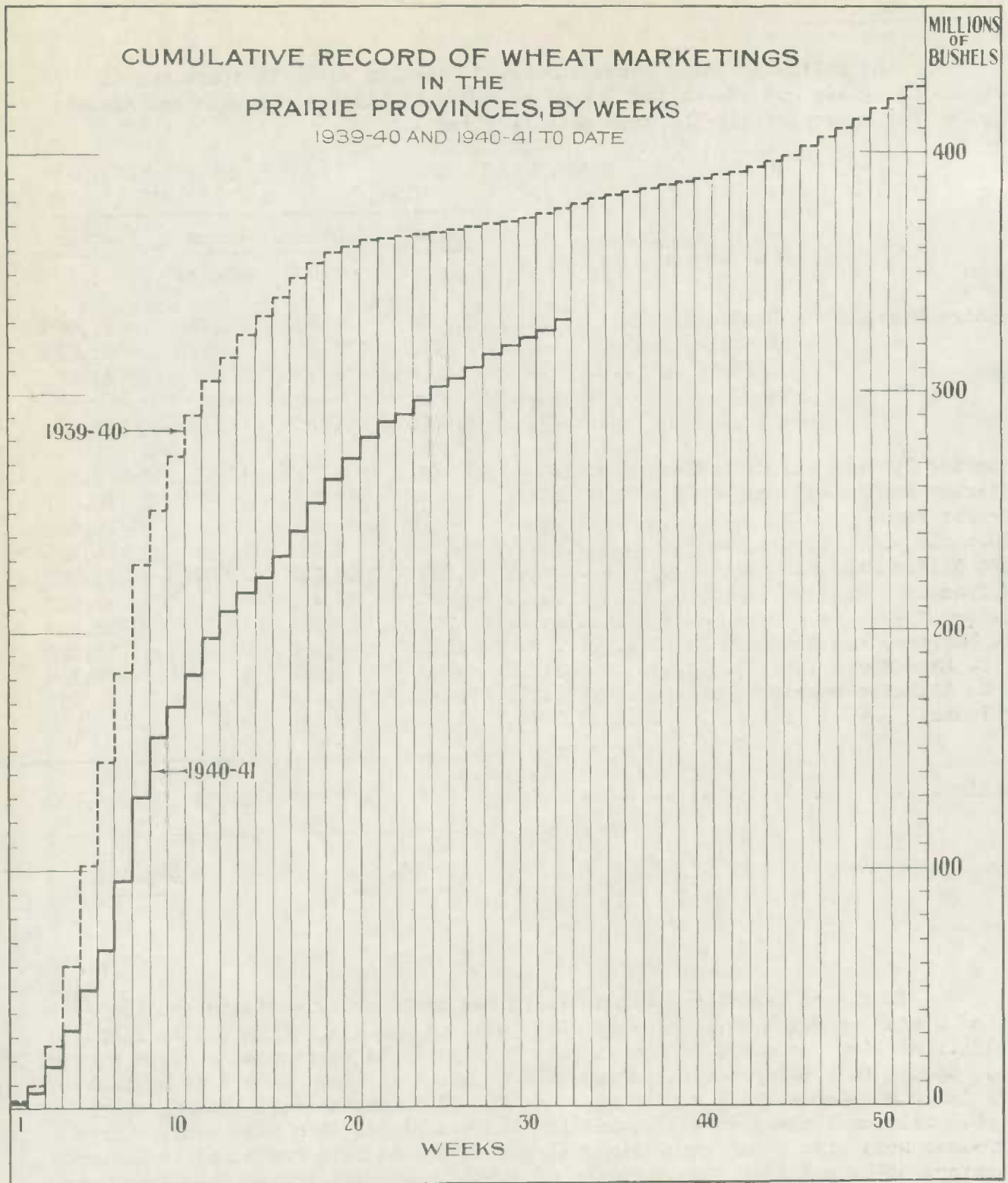
# VI. PRIMARY MOVEMENT

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 1/	Totals 1/	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	1,334,831	4,514,214	5,693,928
23	2,762,373	6,195,539	1,782,387	10,741,299	16,907,147
30	3,615,408	9,079,696	2,438,615	15,133,719	33,304,321
September 6	2,053,474	11,063,850	3,819,039	16,936,363	42,530,766
13	3,058,979	11,806,253	1,713,634	16,578,866	42,806,627
20	5,636,549	17,727,231	5,745,831	29,109,611	37,675,205
27	4,153,784	20,014,208	10,301,304	34,469,296	45,909,713
October 4	2,508,263	13,357,799	8,826,558	24,692,620	22,430,411
11	1,309,191	7,400,564	4,201,282	12,911,037	22,638,321
18	1,136,753	7,153,621	5,711,867	14,002,241	17,201,317
25	1,192,155	6,617,166	8,385,569	16,194,910	15,643,451
November 1	779,729	4,525,620	6,226,739	11,532,088	8,928,109
8	591,186	3,171,556	3,027,576	6,790,318	9,343,322
15	796,217	3,871,654	2,840,855	7,508,726	7,231,513
22	1,053,875	4,689,842	3,755,336	9,499,053	9,418,134
29	1,073,552	4,915,729	4,166,274	10,155,555	7,267,486
December 6	1,230,444	5,361,634	4,279,914	10,871,992	5,343,423
13	1,151,339	4,718,267	3,825,619	9,695,225	4,089,090
20	1,271,675	3,693,516	3,552,672	8,523,863	2,934,355
27	1,080,700	4,099,179	3,401,038	8,580,917	1,631,723
January 3	1,052,999	2,648,195	3,041,280	6,743,474	1,205,653
10	352,674	1,185,210	1,502,030	3,039,914	1,100,356
17	612,338	2,323,658	2,851,158	5,787,154	1,050,705
24	493,651	2,497,026	2,445,843	5,436,520	731,313
31	336,422	1,476,497	1,323,475	3,136,394	900,085
February 7	558,264	2,089,115	2,140,584	4,787,963	1,190,500
14	416,131 1/	2,659,911 1/	2,730,667	5,806,709	1,414,251
21	253,626	1,886,246	2,083,837	4,223,709	1,433,330
28	131,796	1,231,399	1,410,167	2,773,362	1,423,906
March 7	324,023	1,108,074	1,452,577	2,884,680	1,606,413
14	599,732	2,267,275	2,008,128	4,875,135	1,952,123
Totals .....	43,254,345	173,723,731	113,474,055	330,452,131	376,744,835

1/ Revised since last issue of this Review.

Deliveries of wheat to country elevators and platform loadings from August 1 to the week ending March 14 in the present crop year have totalled 330.5 million bushels compared with 376.7 million bushels in the corresponding period of the 1939-40 crop year. Weekly deliveries from the 1940 crop have been consistently higher than from the 1939 crop since early in November. During the past four weeks, deliveries averaged 3,689,000 bushels a week as compared with an average of 1,604,000 bushels for the corresponding weeks a year ago.





# VII. VISIBLE SUPPLY

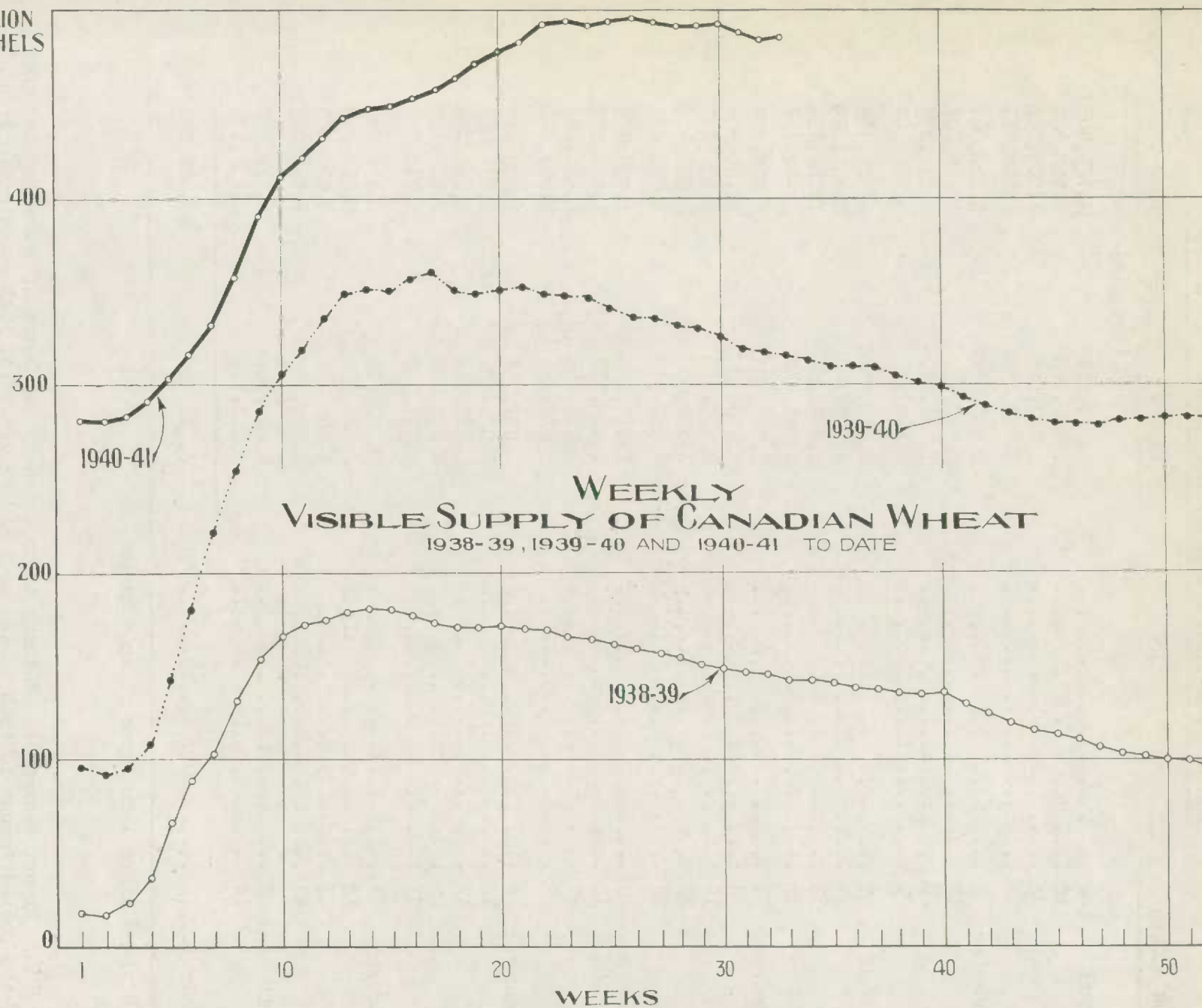
The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on March 14, 1941 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date last year.

	1941		1940	
	<u>Durum</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Durum</u>	<u>Other</u>
	(000 bushels)			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	2,145	29,350	1,880	11,060
Saskatchewan .....	935	132,480	860	67,625
Alberta .....	-	79,490	-	38,895
Totals .....	3,080	241,320	2,740	117,650
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	43	7,790	14	6,617
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals .	-	18,220	0	16,007
Pacific Ports .....	-	20,431	-	17,402
Churchill .....	-	2,617	-	2,485
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	1,381	88,651	2,738	75,920
In Transit - Rail .....	-	11,454	-	7,968
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	263	25,352	2,017	20,519
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	1,197	18,258	1,277	16,246
U. S. Lake Ports .....	-	25,562	25	7,336
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports .....	1,688	14,446	2,535	15,785
In Transit - U. S. A. ....	-	4,042	-	-
Totals .....	7,652	478,743	11,346	303,935
	<u>486,395</u>		<u>315,281</u>	

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on March 14, 1941 were 486.4 million bushels, which was an increase of 171.1 million bushels over the visible supply at the corresponding date a year ago. Stocks in country elevators amounted to 244.4 million bushels as against only 120.4 million bushels a year ago. At Fort William and Port Arthur, stocks of 90.0 million bushels were 11.4 million bushels higher than last year. Large increases were also shown in holdings at United States Lake Ports and in Eastern Elevators at Lake Ports. The quantity of wheat in transit by rail in Canada was nearly 3.5 million bushels greater than at this time last year.

Total stocks of Durum wheat were 7.65 million bushels at March 14, 1941 as compared with 11.35 million bushels a year ago.

MILLION  
BUSHELS



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 .....	1,506,622	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 <sup>1/</sup>	3,655,635
	29 .....	997,865 <sup>1/</sup>	5,041,608
December	6 .....	2,518,964 <sup>1/</sup>	4,259,672
	13 .....	1,480,527 <sup>1/</sup>	1,131,433
	20 .....	2,037,456 <sup>1/</sup>	2,443,261
	27 .....	811,473 <sup>1/</sup>	2,907,273
January	3 .....	911,163 <sup>1/</sup>	1,000,940
	10 .....	3,021,370 <sup>1/</sup>	2,977,967
	17 .....	1,520,862 <sup>1/</sup>	4,646,021
	24 .....	3,746,062 <sup>1/</sup>	4,523,437
	31 .....	3,707,544 <sup>1/</sup>	3,744,769
February	7 .....	4,281,530 <sup>1/</sup>	2,468,909
	14 .....	3,594,488 <sup>1/</sup>	3,094,719
	21 .....	2,299,816	2,973,409
	28 .....	4,330,566	3,998,053
March	7 .....	4,687,587	4,174,655
	14 .....	3,597,699	5,426,124
Totals .....		73,475,288	93,882,093

<sup>1/</sup> Revised since last issue of this Review.

Export clearances of wheat as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners for the period August 1, 1940 to the week ending March 14, 1941 amounted to 73.5 million bushels. This is 20.4 million bushels less than the clearances in the corresponding period of the 1939-40 crop year. For the past four weeks, clearances have averaged 3,729,000 bushels a week as compared with an average clearance of 4,143,000 bushels in the corresponding weeks of last year.



# IX. THE STATISTICAL POSITION

(a) In Canada only: The table below summarizes the statistical position of wheat in Canada as at March 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-February. Supplies available for export or carry-over at March 1, 1941, are shown at 606.1 million bushels, representing an increase in current supplies of 245.4 million bushels, compared with those of a year earlier.

	1939-40	1940-41
	(bushels)	
Carry-over in Canada, July 31 .....	94,631,948	275,086,845
New Crop .....	520,623,000	551,390,000 <u>1/</u>
Total Supplies .....	615,254,948	824,476,845
Domestic Requirements .....	121,774,279	127,000,000 <u>2/</u>
Available Supplies .....	493,480,669	697,476,845
Exports, August-February .....	132,767,087	91,339,278
Balance for Export or Carry-over, March 1.	360,713,582	606,137,567

(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 637.3 million bushels on March 1, available for export or for the July 31 carry-over in Canada and the United States, compared with 393.6 million bushels a year earlier, indicating an increase of 243.7 million bushels in the current available supplies between the two years.

	1939-40	1940-41
	(bushels)	
Carry-over in Canada and the United States, July 31 .....	102,910,853	300,741,062
New Crop .....	520,623,000	551,390,000 <u>1/</u>
Total Supplies .....	623,533,853	852,131,062
Domestic Requirements .....	121,774,279	127,000,000 <u>2/</u>
Available Supplies .....	501,759,574	725,131,062
Export Movement, August-February		
Overseas Clearances .....	84,281,313	65,798,241
United States' Imports .....	5,837,790	4,596,551
Flour as Wheat .....	18,000,680	17,399,731
	108,119,783	87,794,523
Balance for Export or Carry-over, March 1 .	393,639,791	637,336,539

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.

February exports of wheat and flour, based on overseas clearance records from Canadian and United States ports, amounted to 17,920,705 bushels. This amount is 5.7 million bushels more than the Customs export total for the month of February.

	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
(bushels)					
1938-39					
August .....	6,878,655	9,924	1,288,215	8,176,794	7,554,270
September ..	13,798,454	924,770	1,438,826	16,162,050	14,053,684
October .....	22,668,632	1,224,923	2,378,705	26,272,260	26,958,075
November .....	19,091,220	895,531	2,150,437	22,137,188	23,853,951
December .....	6,767,988	499,883	1,642,882	8,910,753	17,625,408
January .....	8,585,226	855,884	1,707,921	11,149,031	9,586,884
February .....	7,280,330	1,017,813	1,308,447	9,606,590	7,054,780
March .....	5,452,361	897,265	1,623,384	7,973,110	8,187,661
April .....	3,862,253	878,034	1,238,738	5,979,025	4,070,350
May .....	14,674,858	1,000,717	2,321,001	17,996,576	15,976,267
June .....	10,711,089	985,981	1,805,350	13,502,420	16,442,366
July .....	9,317,464	1,035,725	1,815,197	12,168,386	15,595,751
Totals .....	129,088,530	10,226,550	20,719,103	160,034,183	166,959,447
1939-40					
August .....	10,547,763	944,372	1,706,742	13,198,877	11,979,671
September ..	12,120,504	693,835	1,874,489	14,688,828	17,515,631
October .....	6,225,133	996,611	1,998,648	9,220,392	18,847,495
November .....	15,218,051	1,030,351	2,577,645	18,826,047	23,212,844
December .....	11,011,279	406,637	4,062,213	15,480,129	38,474,661
January .....	15,946,245	938,657	3,265,922	20,148,824	13,621,527
February .....	13,212,338	827,327	2,517,021	16,556,686	9,115,258
March .....	17,190,619	857,361	3,220,106	21,268,086	11,848,383
April .....	13,753,300	738,565	2,339,415	16,831,280	7,421,151
May .....	18,293,320	821,326	3,251,677	22,366,323	26,717,997
June .....	9,180,759	569,602	2,291,886	12,042,247	15,861,993
July .....	10,004,408	629,854	1,412,388	12,046,650	13,279,904
Totals .....	152,703,719	9,454,498	30,516,152	192,674,369	207,896,515
1940-41					
August .....	8,376,192	592,971	2,590,902	11,560,065	13,992,063
September ..	6,524,801	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	500,000 1/	2,730,406	17,920,705	12,190,000
Aug.-Feb. 1940-41 ...	65,798,241	4,536,551 1/	17,399,731	87,794,523	91,339,278
Aug.-Feb. 1939-40 ...	84,281,313	5,337,790	18,000,320	108,119,783	132,767,087

1/ Subject to revision.





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