22-005 1941 May c. 1

May
c. 1

OGS NOT GROULATE

OGS NOT GROULATE

DOMINION RUDEAU OF

STATISTICS

1941

LIBRARY.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Vol. 11

No. 9

# MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE

# WHEAT SITUATION

MAY 23, 1941

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.

Minister of Trade and Commerce

Ottawa



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

(Issued May 1941)

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

#### THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION - SUMMARY

Canadian wheat developments during the past four weeks have been marked by a continued acceleration in the rate of wheat and flour exports; an increase in the rate of wheat deliveries from farms; indications of a twenty-five per cent reduction in the 1941 wheat area; and the conclusion of another record transaction in wheat futures between the Canadian Wheat Board and the United Kingdom Ministry of Food involving the sale of 120 million bushels of Canadian wheat. The export volume of wheat and flour for the month of April reached 30.4 million bushels, which was the highest monthly total since November 1932. Flour exports shared in the upturn. During the first half of May, the weekly wheat clearances have continued to rise, giving promise of another high total for the month of May. Current wheat export sales have also been reasonably well maintained, while a substantial increase in the volume of flour export sales has occurred. In the meantime, the rate of wheat deliveries from Prairie farms has approximately doubled during the past four weeks, as compared with the rate previously maintained. The heavier deliveries have followed the designation of all country elevator points in the west as open delivery points, together with the greater availability of country elevator space following the opening of navigation on the Great Lakes.

The farm crop correspondents reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the end of April indicated that the wheat area in Canada for 1941 would be reduced to 21,655,500 acres, with the wheat area in the Prairie Provinces cut down to 20,882,000 acres. These figures represent a reduction of 25 per cent from last year's levels, thereby indicating a major response to the Dominion Government's program for bringing current wheat production into line with current marketing opportunities. The bulk of the area taken out of wheat production this year will be sown to oats and barley, or summer-fallowed, while there will be increases in the flax and corn areas, and some increases in grass seedings as well. Wheat seeding in Alberta, apart from the Peace River district, has taken place carlier this year than under last year's very late conditions, but in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, progress has been very much slower and some wheat seeding still remains to be done. Moisture conditions are excellent in Manitoba and in southeastern Saskatchewan this year. Apart from the Swift Current area, moisture supplies elsewhere in Saskatchewan are good. Alberta has had the least rainfall this season, although some good showers have fallen during the past two weeks. The lightest precipitation has been received in the central and Edmonton-Vermilion districts of the province.

On May 13, Hon. James A. Mackinnon announced in the House of Commons "that negotiations which have been going on for some time between the Canadian Wheat Board and the United Kingdom Ministry of Food have resulted in the sale of 120,000,000 bushels of wheat futures for delivery during the period ending May, 1942. This is the largest single wheat transaction in the history of the world's grain trade." This transaction evidently secures for the United Kingdom the major portion of its Canadian wheat requirements for the 1941-42 season. The sale represents the third of its kind between the agencies of the two governments.

On June 1, 1940, the United Kingdom Ministry of Food purchased 50,000,000 bushels of Winnipeg wheat futures, followed by the purchase on August 2, 1940, of 100,000,000 bushels of futures. As actual wheat shipments are required by the United Kingdom, the agency of the latter exchanges with the exporting firms handling Canadian wheat the appropriate number of futures for the actual wheat it requires.

United States winter wheat prospects have continued to improve during the past month. On May 10, the Department of Agriculture raised its estimate of the current crop to 653,105,000 bushels, which was 37 million bushels higher than its April forecast. Since May 1, continued progress has been reported in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Spring wheat seeding in the United States is virtually completed, and moisture conditions are favourable. The May 10 official crop report predicted that the March planting intentions of 17,137,000 acres will likely be fully met. Contrary to current crop developments, United States wheat markets have established new highs for the year during the month, with prices predominantly influenced by the progress of legislation to increase the loan rates on the 1941 wheat crop. On May 14, both Houses of the Congress passed bills providing loan rates at 85 per cent of parity at the farm, although to date the bill still awaits the President's signature. Wheat parity in the United States, based on the relation between wheat prices and the prices of things farmers buy prevailing in the July 1909-June 1914 period, now stands at \$1.14 per bushel. Accordingly, 85 per cent of parity would provide loan rates, varied by grades and location with respect to terminal markets, averaging 97 cents per bushel at the farm. Additional soil conservation and parity payments will continue to be available, approximating 18 cents per bushel on the normal yield of each grower's acreage allotment, so that parity prices will actually be realized if the present loan bill is signed, and the marketing quota referendum approved.

On May 31 the wheat-marketing quota referendum will be submitted to United States wheat producers. The referendum requires a two-thirds vote to carry, but will in all probability be approved since the granting of loans is contingent upon approval of the marketing-quota program in years when the latter is warranted in light of domestic supply conditions, such as in the present year. If the referendum carries, a national marketing quota will be established on the basis of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports, plus 30 per cent thereof for future carry-over, less the actual carry-over at the beginning of the crop year, and the year's farm seed and feed requirements. The relation that this national marketing quota bears to normal production on the national acreage allotment will be applied to each producer's individual acreage allotment in determining what the individual producer's marketing quota will be.

Together with the application of marketing quotas for the 1941 crop, the national acreage allotment will be reduced to 55,000,000 acres for 1942. This is a reduction of 7,000,000 acres from the national acreage allotment for the current year. While actual sowings have in the past run above the national allotments, there will undoubtedly be an appreciable downward adjustment in the United States wheat acreage to be sown for harvest in 1942.

Seeding of the new Argentine wheat crop has been delayed by frequent rains, although within the past two weeks good progress in the field work has been made. The new crop will go into the winter months with an excellent supply of sub-soil moisture. Unofficial reports on the acreage being sown are to the effect that there will be practically no decrease, for want of alternative crops to substitute for wheat. Corn is in a worse market position than wheat in that country, and the linseed area is being curtailed for want of export outlets.

In Australia, the drought continues almost unbroken, although a few showers have fallen in New South Wales. Seeding has been delayed for want of moisture supplies. European crop conditions appear mixed, with late frosts having been reported in Spain, Portugal and Unoccupied France. Crop conditions in Germany are believed to be much better than a year ago. The Balkan countries are expected to have only below-average to average yields again this year, whereas conditions in the Ukraine are reported to be much better than those of a year ago.

#### The Wheat Situation in Canada

According to the April 30 acreage intentions reported by farm crop correspondents the 1941 wheat area for Canada and the Prairie Provinces, in comparison with the 1940 area, will be as follows:

	1940 Area	Area Intended for 1941	Per Cent Decrease
	acres	acres	p.c.
Canada	28,726,200	21,655,500	25
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	3,512,000 15,571,000 8,667,000	2,599,000 11,523,000 6,760,000	26 26 22
Prairie Provinces	27,750,000	20,882,000	25

These figures portray an unprecedented percentage acreage reduction for a major wheat producing country in light of the present conditions of over-supply.

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on May 16 stood at 466 million bushels, having declined 7.5 million bushels over the past four weeks. The decline might have been greater, but for the fact that the primary movement of wheat from western farms has averaged 7.6 million bushels weekly over the past four weeks. Total deliveries from farms from the beginning of the crop year to date have amounted to 381.2 million bushels, only 9.7 million bushels less than the deliveries to date last year. Within a short time last year's deliveries should be exceeded by the current movement. The decline in the visible supply has been aided, however, by the excellent rate of wheat clearances, which have averaged 7.1 million bushels for the past four weeks. This has been the heaviest export movement of the year and clearances of 8.8 million bushels for the week ending May 16, were the largest since the week ending December 2, 1932. The wheat clearances, plus milling requirements both for the domestic market and for export have helped to reduce the wheat in store, in face of the heavier crop deliveries.

#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

#### 1941

- April 23. Spain reported to have contracted for a further 14,000,000 bushels of Argentine wheat.
  - 24. Washington weekly weather report indicates generous and well-distributed rainfall in eastern and southern winter wheat belt. Heavy snows also fell in eastern Oklahoma and south-eastern Kansas northward through Michigan.
  - 25. Canadian flour sales for export placed at 1,750,000 bushels.

    Roumanian winter wheat area within the new boundaries placed at 5,670,000 acres, compared with 7,250,000 acres last year.

#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS - Concluded

#### 194]

- April 29. The Russian winter wheat crop was officially reported to be in excellent condition.
  - 30. The Syrian 1941 wheat crop was estimated at 27.6 million bushels, about 3 millions larger than a year ago. The 1941 wheat area was placed at 1.6 million acres.
- May 2. Private estimates of United States winter wheat crop average 643 million bushels, up 27 millions from the previous month.
  - 3. Dry weather continues in Australia, hindering wheat seeding.

    Chicago prices rise on report that Senate Agricultural Committee approved loans at 85 per cent of parity.
  - 5. Good rains received in United States south-west.
  - 9. A 25 per cent decrease in the total Canadian wheat acreage indicated by farmers' intentions to plant expressed at April 30. This would place the 1941 Canadian wheat area at 21,655,500 acres, compared with the record area of 28,726,200 acres last year.
  - 10. United States Department of Agriculture estimates the winter wheat crop at 653,105,000 bushels, an increase of 37 million bushels over the April estimate.
  - 12. Portugal reported to have purchased over 500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat.
  - 13. Sale of 120,000,000 bushels of wheat futures by the Canadian Wheat Board to the United Kingdom Ministry of Food announced in the House of Commons by Hon. James A. MacKinnon.

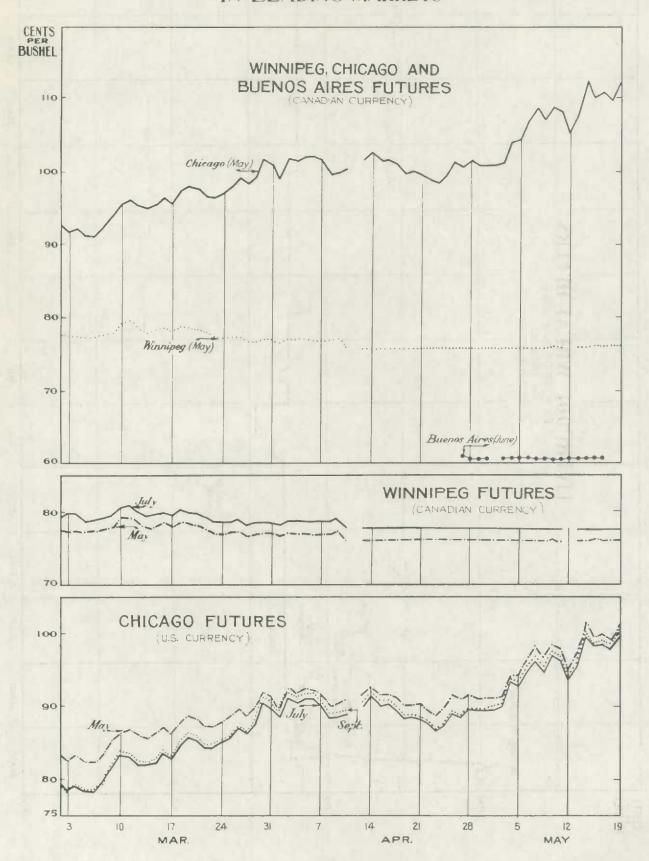
    Canadian flour sales for export placed at 5,000,000 bushels.
  - 15. Canadian wheat export sales placed at 3,000,000 bushels.
  - 17. Canadian export flour sales placed upwards of 2,000,000 bushels.
  - 19. Wheat prospects in the Ukraine continue excellent, according to Moscow report.

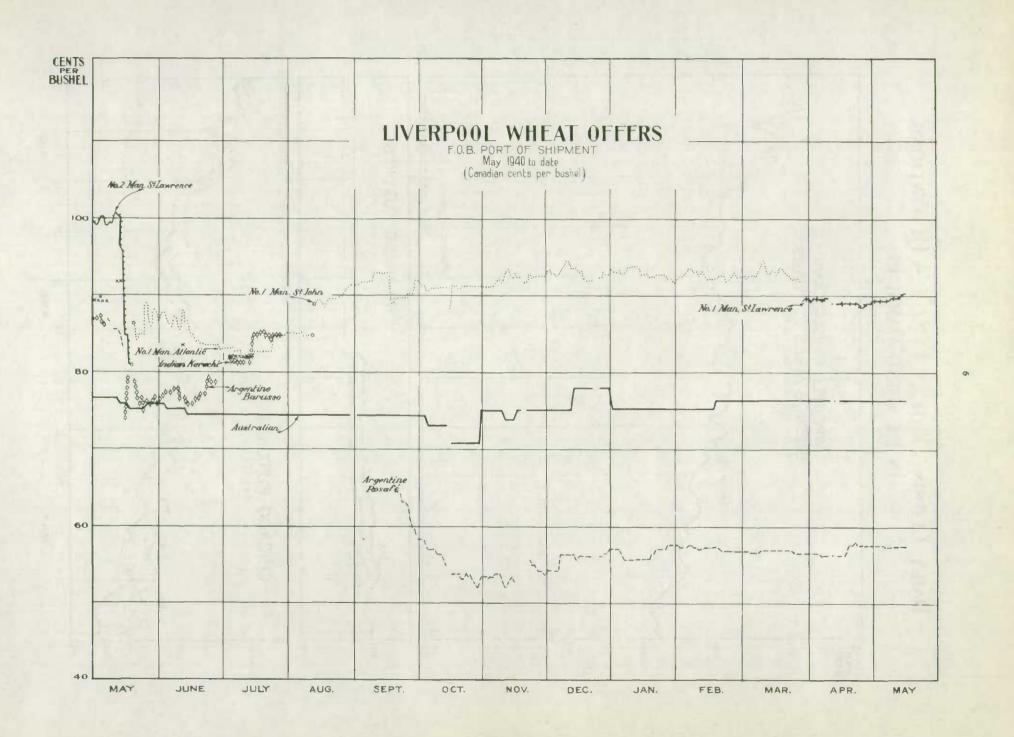
#### PRICES

Within the past four weeks, the Winnipeg May future has rested principally on the pegged level, although on May 9 and again on May 15 and subsequent trading sessions, the current delivery future has risen to a fraction above the minimum levels of 75 7/8 cents, trading mostly at 76 cents. In the meantime, the July future has continued to rest on the pegged level of 77 1/2 cents. In Buenos Aires, wheat futures have likewise continued to trade at minimum levels, or fractionally above.

Chicago price movements have been a feature of the past four weeks, with the May future rising from 90 1/8 U.S. cents on April 21 to \$1.01 1/4 on May 19 for a net gain of 11 1/8 cents. This price rise has reflected domestic developments entirely, and has coincided with Congressional action to provide higher loan rates on the 1941 crop for farmers who comply with the domestic acreage program. Price rises in the July and September futures have been roughly commensurate with that of the May, although a small spread has developed during the period under review between the two new-crop futures, with the September future closing at \$1.00 3/4 on May 19, one cent higher than July.

### Daily Closing Wheat Futures Quotations In Leading Markets





#### THE WHEAT AREAS OF EUROPE, THE U.S.S.R., THE NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

On the two following pages a table and the accompanying maps provide a ready indication of the wheat areas and their relative density across the arena of the present war. The data employed in this presentation were compiled by the Food Research Institute, and published in Vol. XIII, No. 6 of the Wheat Studies issued in March, 1937. The period over which the acreages and yields per acre were averaged included the years 1920 to 1934. Although the acreages in several instances have been considerably expanded from the levels indicated, both before and since the outbreak of war, the comparative density of the areas when broadly considered has not significantly altered. In studying the acreage densities, account should be taken of the corresponding average yields per acre, for an area having an average yield of 30 bushels per acre is equivalent to an area of twice the size which has an average yield of only 15 bushels per acre.

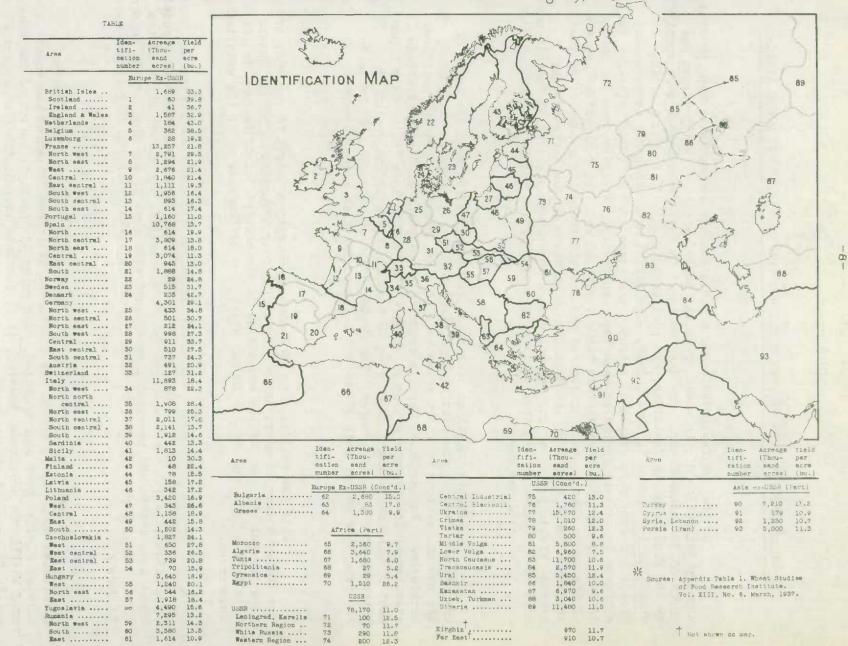
While the political boundaries indicated on the maps are those of the pre-war period, the subdivisions shown for each country permit a study of the new allocations of wheat areas by countries, under the present political boundaries. For example, Germany acquired 54 per cent of Czechoslovakia's wheat area with the annexation of Bohemia (51) and Moravia (52). Only 5 per cent of Czechoslovakia's wheat area went to Hungary with the ceding of Ruthenia (54) to that country. The Protectorate of Slovakia (53) contains the remaining 45 per cent of the total Czechoslovakian wheat acreage.

With the splitting up of Roumania, Hungary acquired 32 per cent of the former Roumanian wheat acreage by taking over Transylvania (59). Russia took over 21 per cent of the wheat area in the acquisition of Bessarabia (61). This left 47 per cent of the former wheat area to Roumania under the existing boundaries.

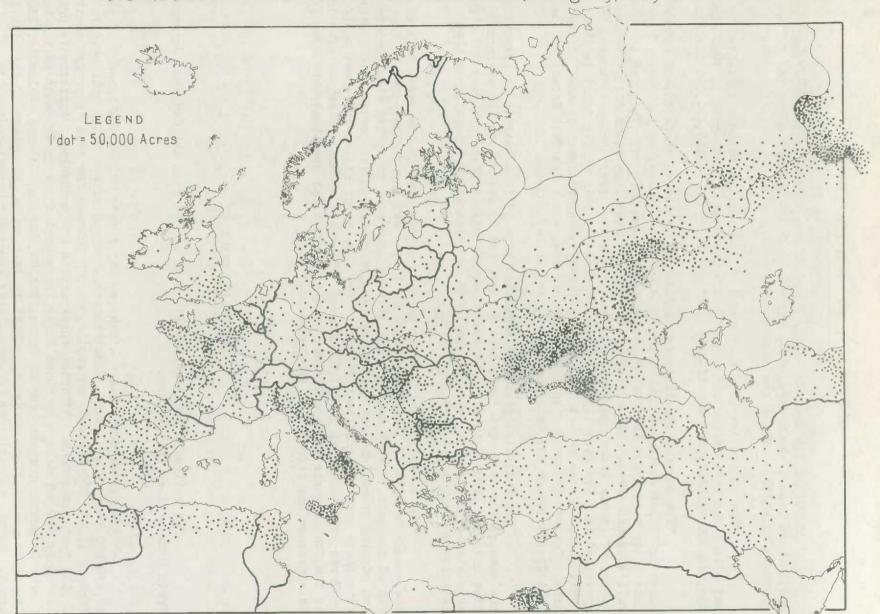
Although the political division of Poland cuts through the provincial boundaries on which the wheat acreages were compiled, the distribution of the wheat area within the provincial areas indicates that 63 per cent of the former Polish wheat territory went to Germany, and that the remaining 37 per cent went to Russia.

Similarly in France, the boundary between the occupied and the unoccupied zones cuts through the provincial divisions for which the wheat acreage figures have been compiled. According to the distribution of the wheat area within the provinces, however, it is possible to indicate that approximately 73 per cent of the French wheat area lies within the occupied zone, and the remaining 23 per cent is in the unoccupied territory.

## AVERAGE ACREAGES SOWN AND YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN EUROPE AND ADJACENT AREAS OF AFRICA AND ASIA (Averages typically 1920-1934)\*



# DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE WHEAT ACREAGES SOWN IN EUROPE AND ADJACENT AREAS OF AFRICA AND ASIA (Averages typically 1920-1934)



#### THE UNITED STATES

On May 9 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued the General Crop Report as of May 1, from which the following excerpts relating to wheat are quoted:

"The production of winter wheat of 653,105,000 bushels indicated on May 1 is 6 per cent larger than the April 1 forecast. Production in 1940 was 589,151,000 bushels, and the 10-year (1930-39) average is 569,417,000 bushels.

"The acreage remaining for harvest is estimated to be 40,313,000 acres, which is 12 per cent more than the 36,147,000 acres harvested last year, but is only 3 per cent above the 10-year average harvested acreage. The loss of last fall's seeded acreage of 12.9 per cent is strikingly lower than the heavy acreage losses of recent years, particularly in those States where drought damage prevailed in a few recent years. The abundance of rain during April in the Great Plains States resulted in lower prospective abandonment in most of that area. The exceptions are in Iowa and Minnesota, where the full extent of the fall freeze damage has become apparent, and in New Mexico.

"The indicated yield per harvested acre of 16.2 bushels is practically the same as the 16.3 bushel yield last year, but is well above the average of 14.4 bushels. Prospective yields are generally higher than last year and higher than average in the area west of the 100th meridian where rainfall has been relatively heavy ever since last fall.

"The delay in spring wheat seeding experienced in the early part of the season because of heavy rains and wet fields was largely overcome by the end of the month. With moisture condition encouraging to spring wheat prospects and seeding operations facilitated by the use of mechanical power, March planting intentions probably will be fully met. The acreage of all spring wheat indicated by March intentions was 17,137,000 acres. The early intentions may be exceeded in the States where the abandonment of winter wheat has been heavy and some of this acreage was reseeded to spring wheat."

#### AUSTRALIAN CABLE

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

"Australian Wheat Board stocks on May 5 were 88,500,000 bushels of which 30,430,000 bushels are sold. Local consumption and export flour will require further 41,500,000 bushels leaving 16,500,000 bushels for sale as export wheat during next six months. Official wheat prices are unchanged. Approximate prices per short ton authorized by Wheat Board for export flour in 49-pound calico bags f.o.b. Melbourne for shipment to Beira, \$36.25; Manila, Colombo, Calcutta, \$33.88. Otherwise export flour prices as quoted in last cable. Shortage of shipping still acute. Moisture conditions in wheat belts generally unsatisfactory."

#### ARGENTINE LETTER

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

#### Crop Conditions

Weather conditions during the month of April were very unsettled and changeable with frequent rains, which were more or less general and which interfered with field work from time to time. The preparation of the land for the new crops is nevertheless probably as well advanced as usual at this date, and some planting of wheat has already occurred.

The monthly report of the Ministry of Agriculture has the following to say:

In mid-April rains fell throughout the Littoral zone, which were unfavourable for such crops as Maize, Sorghums, etc. In the central and Andean regions climatic conditions during the month were generally favourable, and the work on the land in preparation for the new cereal crop is said to have been good.

Notwithstanding interruptions caused by the rains, ploughing for the new crops has been carried on normally, and in the Western districts some seeding of Kanred wheat has taken place, and its condition is very good.

#### Supplies and Markets

During the month of April 10,810,000 bushels of wheat were exported. There were no shipments of flour. The wheat shipments were more than 3,674,000 bushels greater than in the preceding month, when the combined total of wheat and flour exports was 7,050,000 bushels.

The following statement shows the statistical position at the close of April:

Second official estimate 1940-41 crop Carry-over from 1939-40 crop	275,757,000 2,729,000	bushels
Total supplies  Deduct for seed and domestic consumption	278,486,000 101,044,000	FF FF
Surplus available for export	177,442,000	11
April 30 Wheat as Flour 362,000 "	26,252,000	11
Balance still available	151,190,000	п

The principal demand for wheat during April came from the local millers. Great Britain bought substantial quantities, and Spain also was in the market, an official announcement crediting that country with a purchase of 380,000 tons (13,962,000 bushels), payments to be spread over a period of five years, outstanding balances bearing 3 1/2 per cent interest. The price of the wheat sold to Spain is 6.37 1/2 pesos per 100 kilos, so that the loss to the Argentine Government, which paid 6.75 pesos for the grain, is not very heavy.

Reports from Montevideo indicate that the Uruguayan Government have reached an agreement with the Argentine for the purchase of 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) of wheat, destined in part to make up the deficient local production of last season, and in part to provide seed grain for this season in order to improve the quality of the Uruguayan wheat.

According to an official statement, the Grain Board has up to now purchased 5,049,549 tons (185,536,000 bushels) of wheat. In spite of these heavy holdings, there appears to be no disposition to reduce its selling price. On the contrary, shippers selling wheat recently without first having made their purchases, found prices had stiffened when they tried to cover.

With the official minimum price for Spot wheat 6.75 pesos per quintal, equal to 54 3/4 cents U.S. per bushel, the commercial quotation is 6.50. For September delivery 6.94 is quoted, or say 56 1/4 cents per bushel. In Winnipeg July wheat closed the month at 77 1/2 cents.

#### GRAIN ELEVATOR CHARGES

An enquiry having been received as to the charges for storage, etc., in grain elevators in the Argentine, the subject was thought to be of sufficient general interest to warrant including the information in this report.

The fees and charges for elevator services reproduced on page 13 are those current in the elevators (few in number) operated by the National Grain & Elevator Board as a public service. The great majority of the grain elevators in the Republic are privately owned, mostly by grain dealers and exporters and are not operated as a public service, but purely in the interest of the owners for receiving and handling the grain they purchase. These are liable to expropriation by the Grain & Elevator Board if and when they are required to form part of the national system it is proposed some day to establish.

The amounts appearing on the following page are in U.S. cents and decimal fractions thereof, per bushel, having been converted from Argentine centavos per 100 kilos at the official rate of 335.82 pesos per 100 dollars.

Country Elevators		
		U.S. Cents per bushel
Receiving bagged grain from truck or wagon, weighing	g, desacking and	
15 days storage, delivering in bags and reweight Receiving bagged grain from truck or wagon, weighing	ng	2
storage 15 days, and delivering in bulk, reweigh Receiving in bulk from truck or wagon, weighing, sto	ing	0.97
delivering in bags, including reweighing Receiving in bulk from truck or wagon, weighing, sto		1.78
and delivering in bulk, reweighing		0.81
Receiving bagged grain from truck or wagon, weighing special binning, delivering in bags, reweighing		1.54
Receiving bagged grain from truck or wagon, weighing special binning, delivering in bulk, reweighing		0.73
Receiving in bulk from truck or wagon, Weighing for delivering in bags, reweighing		1,38
Receiving in bulk from truck or wagon, weighing for delivering in bulk, reweighing		0.61
Receiving in bags from truck or wagon, weighing, desidence in bulk, without binning, grading or ce	ertifying	0.49
Receiving in bulk from truck or wagon, weighing and bulk, without binning, grading or certifying		0.41
Receiving in bulk from truck or wagon, weighing, and bags, without binning, grading or certifying		1.22

Special Binning: If and when space is available, special bins may be rented for periods of one or more months at the following rates per month per metric ton of the total capacity of the bin:

1 month 11.91 cents per ton capacity
3 months 7.44 " " " "
6 months 5.95 " " " "
12 months 4.47 " " " "

Cleaning and Drying charges are by agreement.

Storage after the first 15 days is at the rate of 1/60th of one cent per bushel per day.

For insurance of grain passing through the elevators a small charge is made.

Note: Whenever grain is to be delivered by the elevator in bags, provision of the bags and thread is to be made by the party withdrawing the grain.

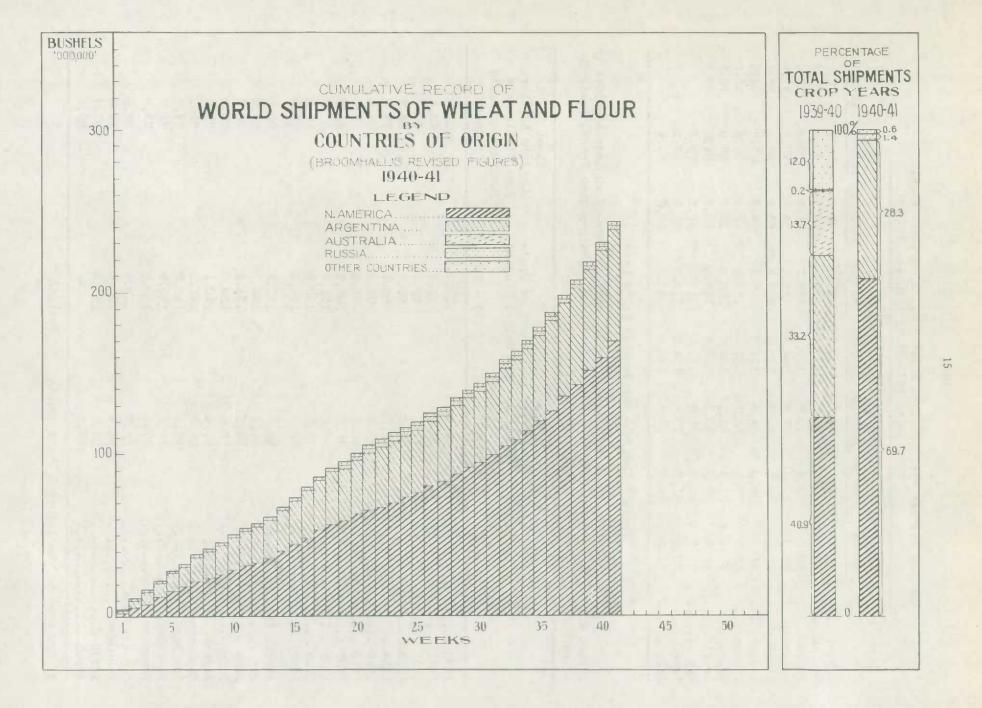
Terminal Elevators	U.S. Cents
Bulk Grain Charges:	per bushel
Receiving, binning and weighing	0.92
Bagged Grain Charges:	
Receiving from railway wagon, piling, desacking, and weighing into elevator	1.54
binning	1.02

WEEKLY WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
(Broomhall's Records)

Week ending	North America	Argentina	Australia	Russia	Danube	Other	TOTALS
			(thous	sand bushe	els)		
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	eglo	_	_		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		1,624		512			
	4,184			280			6,320
	3,296	1,000			-	_	4,576
14	2,616	872		1,176	-	_	4,664
21	3,632	768		544	- 1	-	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		7-5		-	3,592
25	3,088	1,328		-	-	-	4,416
Peb. 1	3,576	1,088	-	-	-	-	4,664
8	3,112	696		-	-	-	3,808
15	4,672	1,016		-	III VETTO O	-	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	8,541	2,116	-		-	-	10,657
26	6,992	2,656		-	-	-	9,648
May 3	8,835	2,043	-	-		H	10,878
10	8,624	3,725	100	-	-	-	12,349
17	9,588	2,646	-	-	-	**	12,234
otals	169,380	68,850	- 1	3,432	1,456	- 11	243,118
Comparative 193	39-40		0 /				
Same week	4,672	6,296	2,177 2/	-	1,232	0.0	14,377
Fotals	171,888	139,144	57,443 2	912	47,584	2,760	419,731

<sup>1/</sup> Not available.

<sup>2/</sup> Weekly allocations from monthly figures published in the Australian Statistics, September 1940.



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

			(cents p	er 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	
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	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
938	90.8	101.4	107.7
939	87.1	102.8	68.5
.940	95.7	136.6	82.0
pril, 1940	96.0	132.2	94.7
lay	94.9 2/	133.7	84.6
Tune	94.2	134.4	76.8
uly	95.4 2/	139.7	75.8
August	95.4 2/	140.1	76.6
September	95.8 2/	141.1	76.1
October	96.2	142.7	74.7
November	96.9 2/	146.9	76.2
December	97.2	148.2 2/	77.9
anuary, 1941	97.7	149.5	78.8
Pebruary	98.4	150.0	79.8
March	99.2	151.0	80.9
April	100.0	-	80.4

<sup>1/</sup> Prepared by the Internal Trade Branch. 2/ Revised.

#### THE CANADIAN SITUATION

#### I. INTENTIONS TO PLANT, 1941.

On May 9, 1941 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a report showing the intended acreages of the principal field crops, and the winter-killing and condition of winter wheat. The intended acreages shown in this report are merely indicative of farmers' plans at the end of April and may be altered by subsequent conditions affecting seeding. An effort is made, however, to eliminate the habitual bias in the 'Intentions' figures as disclosed by the experience of previous years. Excerpts from the report follow:

The decrease in Canada's wheat area in 1941 will amount to 25 per cent or 7,070,700 acres, if growers complete their seeding operations according to intentions expressed at April 30. A reduction of this magnitude would place the 1941 wheat area at 21,655,500 acres, in contrast with the record total of 28,726,200 acres for the whole of Canada in 1940. Almost wholly compensating for the expected decrease in the wheat area are the increases reported for oats. barley and summer-fallow. The 1941 oat area will be increased by 12 per cent. or by 1,529,600 acres to 13,827,200 acres for all Canada, while the barley area is expected to increase by 24 per cent, or by 1,051,500 acres over the 1940 area to a level of 5,393,000 acres for 1941. In addition, the area devoted to summerfallow in the Prairie Provinces is expected to increase by 25 per cent, or by 3,919,000 acres from the area fallowed in 1940 to 19,505,000 acres fallowed in 1941. While the spring rye and mixed grains areas for the whole of Canada will not be greatly altered from those of the previous year, the flaxseed area is expected to increase by 40 per cent from the 397,400 acres sown in 1940 to 555,900 acres for 1941.

The major reduction in the wheat area this year is being made in the Prairie Provinces, in response to the Dominion Government's request for a smaller wheat area, together with the program offered for a diversion of land use into coarse grains, grasses, and summer-fallow. For the Prairie Provinces, the intended wheat area for 1941 amounts to 20,882,000 acres, a reduction of 25 per cent or of 6,868,000 acres from the 27,750,000 acres sown to wheat in 1940. The reduction represents virtually an unparalleled individual effort on the part of farmers to adjust their production in light of the existing wheat situation, the nearest approach being the 20 per cent reduction in wheat acreage effected by United States growers in the autumn of 1938 and spring of 1939. Reductions of 26 per cent are reported for Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 1941, while the reduction for Alberta is estimated at 22 per cent. At the same time Manitoba growers are planning increases of 20 per cent in oats, 25 per cent in barley, spring rye and flaxseed, and 20 per cent in summer-fallow. Saskatchewan is increasing oats by 20 per cent, barley by 30 per cent, spring rye by 5 per cent, flaxseed by 50 per cent, and summer-fallow by 28 per cent. Alberta is also increasing oats by 20 per cent, barley by 35 per cent, spring rye by 10 per cent, flaxseed by 75 per cent, and summer-fallow by 22 per cent.

For the whole of Canada, a decrease of 3 per cent in the potato area is intended. By provinces, the reductions are as follows: Prince Edward Island, 15 per cent; Nova Scotia, 3 per cent; New Brunswick, 7 per cent; Quebec, 2 per cent; and Ontario, 4 per cent. Manitoba is indicating a 6 per cent increase, while the potato areas in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia are expected to remain unchanged.

Fall Wheat. - The Ontario fall wheat area remaining for harvest in 1941 is 581,200 acres, compared with 775,400 acres in 1940. This year's condition at April 30 was 96, compared with 97 a year ago.

Spring Seeding. - The spring wheat area in the Prairie Provinces was 21 per cent sown at April 30, compared with 16 per cent in the previous year. Seeding of coarse grains was barely ahead of last year's. In both Ontario and British Columbia the seeding of spring grains was much further advanced at April 30 than in the previous year.

#### GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

An early spring season in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, as contrasted with a late season in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, has characterized the commencement of the 1941 crop year. The Maritime Provinces had an exceptionally heavy snowfall, which minimized winter-killing and depth of frost. Spring field work is commencing about ten days earlier than a year ago. In Suebec and Ontario, the season is about a fort-night earlier than last year, and rainfall generally has been light. Both provinces are at present in need of additional rain. In Manitoba, moisture supplies are very good, but it was very difficult to get ahead with field work during April. In Saskatchewan, work is furthest advanced in the south-central and south-western districts with central, west-central and north-western districts making some progress, and the rest of the province experiencing delay. In southern and western districts of Alberta spring seeding is well advanced, but in the eastern portions of the province progress has been slower. British Columbia has had an early season, although the rainfall has been considerably below normal.

#### Manitoba

Up to the end of April, Manitoba correspondents generally remarked on the lateness of the season, together with a very satisfactory soil moisture situation. Wheat seeding has been the latest of the past five years, with only eighteen per cent completed by the end of the month. The seeding of coarse grains had just barely started. Indications are general for a substantial reduction in wheat acreage, although some farmers will grow wheat purposely for feed in the place of barley. Both oat and barley acreages will be increased, and a considerable increase in the corn area is expected. Farmers will also sow millets, grasses and legumes where seed is available.

#### Saskatchewan

Farmers were on the land early in south-western Saskatchewan, and a considerable proportion of the wheat seeding has been completed in that area. In many districts, however, intermittent showers and cool weather have kept the land moist, and seeding operations have been delayed. The variation in the progress made in different districts makes it difficult to estimate accurately the average amount of wheat seeding completed at May 5, but reports indicate that approximately twenty per cent of the wheat area has been sown, taking the province as a whole. Southwestern and south-central Saskatchewan are the furthest advanced with about thirtyfive per cent and thirty per cent, respectively, completed. Considerable progress has also been made in central, west-central and north-western Saskatchewan with from twenty to twenty-seven per cent of the wheat acreage completed, sithough considerable variation exists in the amount finished at different points within those districts. Seeding has been retarded in eastern districts due chiefly to the wet condition of the soil and only about ten per cent is finished in south-eastern and Regina-Weyburn areas and from twelve to thirteen per cent in east-central and north-eastern Saskatchewan. Although the percentage of coarse grains sown, taking the province as a whole, is small, some areas have made considerable progress. The land is now in fairly good condition for cultivation although some wet spots are still delaying operations in eastern districts and a few places chiefly in the western portion of the province report the surface becoming dry due to high winds. In most parts of the province there is sufficient surface moisture to start the crop, although a possible exception to this exists in the area immediately west of and adjacent to Swift Current where the land is particularly dry. Subsoil reserves vary considerably in different parts of the province, the dryer portions being west of Moose Jaw to the Alberta boundary and at some points on light land in central, west-central and northwestern Saskatchewan. The weather has been generally cool with some warm days and intermittent showers, some of which have been quite heavy. The moisture however has been very unevenly distributed and generally speaking precipitation for April has been below normal in the western part of the province, and above normal in the eastern portion. Live stock generally have come through the winter in good condition.

#### Alberta

While subsoil moisture is reported from fair to good in southern and central Alberta, the province as a whole had considerably below average precipitation during April, and the top soil has been getting very dry. In the week ending May 5, the Edmonton and Peace River districts received rains averaging from one-half inch to almost an inch, but the balance of the province was still without rain. The dry surface conditions permitted spring field work to be proceeded with at a normal rate, and a third of the wheat crop was sown by April 30. Seeding was particularly advanced in the southern and western districts, and in the province as a whole, spring work was much further ahead than in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. A somewhat smaller reduction in wheat acreage than in the other two provinces was indicated by Alberta correspondents. The more uncertain weather conditions undoubtedly caused some misgivings about reducing the wheat area further.

Intended Acreages of Wheat, April 30, 1941 as compared with 1940

Province and Crop	Area 1940	P.C. of 1940	Intended area 1941	Province and Crop	Area 1940	P.C. of 1940	Intended area 1941
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
P.E.ISpring	12,500	103	12,900	ManSpring	3,512,000	74	2,599,000
N.SSpring	2,900	102	3,000	SaskSpring	15,571,000	74	11,523,000
N.BSpring	8,000	96	7.700	AltaSpring	8,667,000	78	6,760,000
QueSpring	30,100	100	30,100	B.CSpring	78,100	95	74,200
OntSpring	69,200	93	64,400	Canada-Spring	27,950,800	75	21,074,300
OntFall 1/	775,400	75	581,200	Canada-Fall 1		75	581,200
OntTotal	844,600	76	645,600	Canada-Total	28,726,200	75	21,655,500

<sup>1/</sup> Harvested area 1940, and area for harvest 1941.

#### II. CANADIAN AND PRAIRIE PROVINCE WHEAT ACREAGES SINCE 1920.

The table below provides for comparative purposes the wheat acreages for Canada as a whole and for the Prairie Provinces from 1920 to date.

	Canada	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Three Prairie Provinces
			(000 acres)		
1920	18,232	2,706	10,061	4,074	16,841
1921	23,261	3,501	13,557	5,123	22,181
1922	22,423	3,126	12,332	5,766	21,224
1923	21,886	2,916	12,791	5,173	20,880
1924	22,056	2,459	13,033	5,574	21,066
L925	20,790	1,903	12,509	5,348	19,760
1926	22,896	2,086	13,558	6,161	21,805
1927	22,460	2,195	12,979	6,251	21,425
928	24,119	2,660	13,791	6,708	23,159
1929	25,255	2,301	14,445	7,551	24,297
930	24,898	2,470	14,326	7,164	23,950
1931	26,355	2,617	15,026	7,943	25,586
1932	27,182	2,651	15,543	8,201	26,395
1933	25,991	2,536	14,743	7,898	25,177
1934	23,985	2,533	13,262	7,501	23,296
1935	24,116	2,587	13,206	7,500	23,293
1936	25,605	2,557	14,744	7,537	24,838
1937	25,570	2,872	13,893	7,834	24,599
1938	25,931	3,184	13,793	7,969	24,946
1939	26,757	3,201	14,233	8,379	25,813
1940	28,726	3,512	15,571	8,667	27,750
1941 1/	21,656	2,599	11,523	6,760	20,882

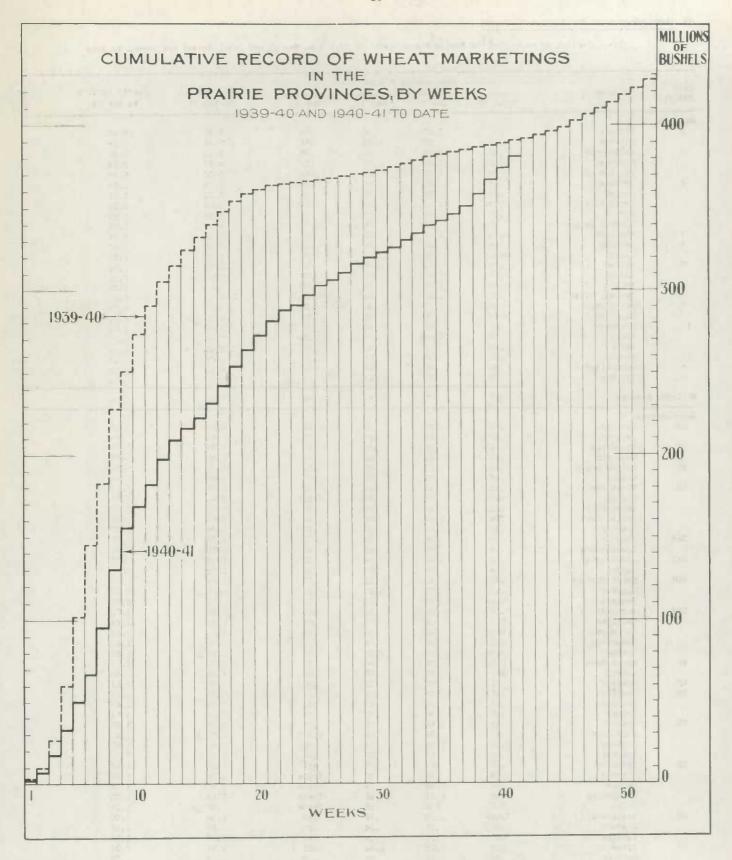
<sup>1/</sup> April 30, 1941 Intentions.

III. 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		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 25	1,132,753	7,153,621	5,710,300	13,996,674	17,201,317
Novembon		1,188,623	6,617,166	8,383,865	16,189,654	15,649,451
November	1 8	779,729 591,186	4,540,535 3,171,556	6,219,300 3,021,520	11,539,564	8,928,109
	15	796,217	3,871,654	2,840,855	6,784,262 7,508,726	9,343,922 7,291,513
	22	1,053,873	4,686,398	2,755,936	9,496,207	9,418,194
	29	1,074,930	4,915,729	4,166,974	10,157,633	7,267,486
December	6	1,230,882	5,361,449	4,279,914	10,872,245	5,343,429
2000111002	13	1,151,339	4,718,267	3,825,619	9,695,225	4,089,090
	20	1,271,675	3,699,516	3,552,672	8,523,863	2,934,355
	27	1,080,700	4,099,179	3,401,038	8,580,917	1,631,723
January	3	1,053,999	2,648,195	3,041,280	6,743,474	1,205,653
	10	352,674	1,185,210	1,502,090	3,039,974	1,100,358
	17	612,398	2,323,658	2,851,158	5,787,214	1,050,705
	24	431,535	2,497,026	2,445,849	5,374,410	731,913
	31	338,422	1,476,497	1,323,475	3,138,394	900,085
February	7	558,264	2,089,115	2,140,584	4,787,963	1,190,500
	14	416,131	2,659,911	2,730,667	5,806,709	1,414,251
	21	250,473	1,886,246	2,083,897	4,220,616	1,433,930
36 3	28	131,796	1,231,399	1,410,167	2,773,362	1,423,906
March	7	324,029	1,108,074	1,452,577	2,884,680	1,606,413
	14 21	623,016	2,272,454 2,119,559	2,029,726	4,925,196	1,952,129
	28	577,489 529,016	1,881,495	1,828,932 2,049,226	4,525,980 4,459,737	1,868,552
April	4	677,146	1,674,229	1,344,883	3,696,258	1,758,011
API II	11	306,995	1,691,460	1,517,783	3,516,238_	1,378,667
	18	205,4131/	1,778,1321	2,506,2531	4,489,7981	1,101,613
	25	853,878	4,018,903	2,927,743	7,800,524	1,320,245
May	2	1,152,718	4,496,170	2,982,156	8,631,044	1,444,727
	9	776,993	3,559,054	2,735,122	7,071,169	1,682,530
	16	774,752	3,708,976	2,323,969	6,807,697	1,663,839
Totals		49,012,537	198,576,210	133,646,345	381,235,092	390,897,268

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



#### IV. PRECIPITATION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Precipitation by weeks for the Period 8 a.m. April 28 to 8 a.m. May 19 and Total Actual and Normal to date

Crop Station	Station		Week endin	g 8 a.m.	LAHO	Total April 1	Normal April 1	
District	Searion	April 28	May 5	May 12	May 19	to May 19	to May 19	
anitoba		16		40	26	6 ap	0.40	
1	Pierson	.10	3.66	.40	.36	6.32	2.40	
	Waskada	.28	.82	.14	.46	3.32	1.86	
2	Boissevain	.30	1.04	.90	.48	4.10	2.51	
	Ninette	.20	1.46	.62	.54	4.32	2.64	
~	Pilot Mound	.08	2.08	.64	.86	5.43	2.39	
3	Emerson	.66	.18	.50	.14	3.50	1.56	
	Morden Gravsville	.22	1.02	1.08	.82	3,30 3,95	2,32	
	Morris	Trace	.24	.70	.28		2.01	
	Portage la Prairie	.35		.96	.70	3.48	2.07	
4	Winnipeg	.24	1.12	.53	.37	4.78 2.86	2.25	
6	Sprague	.04	.02	.36	.10	2,28	2.46	
· ·	Pinawa	Trace	.82	.20	.20	1.58	1.52	
7	Virden	.14	.54	.82	.30	3.98		
,	Rivers	.19	2.68		.22		1,50	
8		.30		.51	.30	4.66	2.11	
0	Brandon		1.20	.59		3,63	2.05	
	Cypress River	.16	1.56	.80	.66	4.79	2.07	
9	Michedosa	.40	1.13	.43	.20	3,67	2.07	
	Langruth	N.R.	.88	.96	.22	2.06 1/	N.R.	
10	Dropmore	.26	.44	.62	.12	1.82	1.69	
	Russell	.96	Trace	.62	.20	2.40	1.77	
	Birtle	.10	.18	.60	.36	2.42	1,84	
11	Deuphin	.34	.18	.65	.10	2.05	1.47	
13	Swan River	.38	.B6	.64	.14	4.10	1.53	
	The Pas	.29	.49	.64	.02	2.20	1.34	
anitoba A	verage	.27	. 95	.62	.34	3,54	1.99	
skatchew	an an							
1A	Carlyle	.12	.32	.12	.26	3.04	2.36	
	Estevan	.28	.26	. 45	.72	2.81	1.94	
18	Broadview	.52	.18	.29	.40	3.79	1.92	
	Moosomin	.22	.34	.32	.26	2.86	1.57	
AS	Yellow Grass	,26	.16	.58	<sub>4</sub> 54	2.85	1.90	
	Midale	.48	.34	.32	.72	2.86	2,30	
28	Moose Jaw	.22	.45	.85	.07	2.38	1.67	
	Regina	.19	.77	.34	Trace	2.01	1.58	
	Qu'Appelle	.42	.48	.66	.08	2,63	2.20	
	Indian Head	.34	1.00	.49	.23	2.87	1.86	
	Francis	.30	.20	.28	.12	1.76	1.18	
3AN	Chaplin	.10	.28	.56	.01	1.27	2.06	
	Gravelbourg	.04	.52	, 46	.22	1.95	1.45	
3AS	Assiniboia	.05	1.60	.34	.08	3,62	1.48	
	Ceylon	.24	.08	.50	.10	1.72	2.74	
3BN	Swift Current	,03	.10	.31	.17	1.04	1.76	
O'LE!	Hughton	.10	.23	N.R.	.14	.53 1/	2.23	
	Pennant	Trace	.18	.20	.18	.96	2.07	
5BS	Aneroid	.02	.08	.18	.16	.98	1.71	
JBJ		Nil	.08	.32	.22		2.44	
	Cadillac					1.24	1.69	
	Val Marie	Nil	.28	.02	.38			
	Shaunavon	Nil	.36	.14	.20	1.30	1.60	
4.6	Instow	Trace	.28	N.R.	.26	1.10 1/	1.55	
4A	Maple Creek	Nil	.06	.06	.40	1.30	1.79	
470	Consul	Nil	.09	.02	.68	1.48	1.88	
4B	Roadene	.01	.20	.32	.30	1.86	2.24	
5A	Yorkton	.66	.76	.36	.2€	2.49	1.67	
	Hubbard	.42	.58	.12	.40	2.04	1.57	
	Leross	.48	.88	.30	.08	2.14	1.76	
5B	Kemsack	.54	1.66	.52	.22	3.67	1.32	
	Foam Lake	.60	.74	.04	N.R.	1.76 1/	1.62	
	Lintlaw	1.16	1.02	.14	.20	3.30	1.93	
	Wynyard	.90	.82	.38	.06	2.59	N.R.	
6A	Davidson	.22	.34	.78	N11	1.64	1.52	
	Nokomis	,34	.74	.48	Trace	1.86	1.29	
	Semans	.70	.96	.74	Trace	2.92	1.25	
	Strasbourg	.58	1.12	.48	Trace	2.64	1.70	
	Dilke	N.R.	N.R.	.58	Trace	.96 1/	1.68	
6B	Saskatoon	Trace	.18	.16	.16	1.04	1.40	
	Dundurn	.06	.10	.34	.20	.90	1.56	
	Tugaske	.10	.32	1.06	.02	2.17	1.36	
	Elbow	.10	.15	1.24	.01	1.99	1.39	
	Outlook	.02	.14	.92	.08	1.76	1.30	
	Harris	.16		.40	.18	.92	1.27	
	AACLA' L L D	. 1.0	.18	4 10	. 10	9 9 0	447	

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

Precipitation by weeks for the Period 8 a.m. April 28 to 8 a.m. May 19 and Total Actual and Normal to date (Concluded)

Crop Station			Week end	ing 8 a.m.		Total April 1	Normal April 1	
istrict		April 28	May 5	May 12	May 19	to May 19	to May 19	
-1 4 -1	- (0-,-1,-3-3)							
	n (Concluded)			0.0	0.4	3 46	0.88	
7A	Aleask	.04	Trace	.92	.24	1,46	2.53	
	Kindersley	N11	.10	.54	.16	.92	1.47	
7B	Macklin	.28	Nil	.34	.24	1.02	2.46	
	Ruthilda	.02	. 05	N.R.	.06	.13 1/	N.R.	
	Scott	.04	.14	2,10	.04	2.80	1.69	
	Biggar	.06	.40	.64	.02	1.35	1.33	
8A	Nipawin	.36	.68	. 44	.08	2.46	1.77	
	Naicam	.72	.46	.14	.04	1.70	1.36	
8B	Melfort	.58	.35	.40	.06	1.77	1.69	
	Humboldt	.35	1.14	.08	N11	2.07	1.40	
9A	Rabbit Lake	.26	.78	.22	.14	1.64	1.42	
D12	Prince Albert	.33	.65	.22	.11	1.60	1.63	
9B	Battleford	.01	.63	.65	.11	1.76	1.36	
AD					.18	1,44	1.64	
	Waseca	.02	.60	1.10				
	Lloydminster	.08	.10	.90	.06	1.20	1,37	
	Loon Lake	N.R.	.04	1.16	Trace	1.30 1/	1.74	
skatchewa	n Average	.24	.43	.47	.17	1.99	1.71	
berta								
1	Medicina Hat	.01	Nil	.02	3.87	4.46	1.55	
	Foremost	.04	Nil	.12	.55	1.89	3.10	
	Manyberries	N11	.06	.02	.54	1.10	2,08	
2	Mecleod	.04	.30	.04	.45	1.02	1.68	
~	Cowley	.04	Trace	,10	.58	1.01	2.56	
	Lethbridge	.03	.09	.10	.26	1.63	2.04	
			Nil	Nil	.48	1.12	3,31	
_	Cardaton	.06				1,42	1.85	
3	Brooks	N11	Nil	.48	.60			
	Empresa	N11	.18	-04	.32	.66	1.77	
	Vauxhall	Nil	.06	.02	.48	.86	1.71	
4	Vulcan	Nil	.26	.14	1.04	1.78	2.00	
	High River	Trace	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	.15 <u>1</u> /	2.73	
5	Drumheller	N11	Nil	.26	.48	1.74	1.81	
	Hanna	Nil	Nil	.80	N.R.	1.10 1/	2.12	
	Naco	N11	Nil	.14	.36	.80 1/	2.35	
6	Olda	Nil	N11	.10	.32	.96	2.39	
0	Three Hills	Nil	.04	.08	.26	1.18	1.42	
							1.83	
	Strathmore	Nil	.24	.30	.60	1.91		
	Gleichen	N11	.24	.02	.78	2.24	1.81	
	Calgary	Nil	.20	,30	.40	1.17	2.01	
7	Coronation	Nil	N11	.12	.30	.72	1.89	
	Hughenden	N11	Trace	.26	.36	1,18	1.90	
	Hardisty	Nil	.04	.22	.18	.62	1.35	
	Sedgewick	Nil	.22	.26	.16	1.16	1.56	
	Viking	Nil	N11	,38	.04	.82	2.07	
8	Camrose	.02	.02	.10	.02	, 46	2.16	
~	Wetaskiwin	Nil	.17	.22	.04	,36	1.55	
	Lacombe	.01	.08	.04	.26	.45	1.84	
				N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	1.91	
	Alix	N.R.	N.R.				2.36	
	Penhold	Trace	Trace	.09	.14	.50		
	Stettler	Nil	N11	.04	.06	.26	2.75	
9	Springdale	.01	.08	.08	.06	.29	2.41	
	Jasper	N1l	.02	.26	.29	.90	1.27	
10	Vegreville	N11	Trace	.44	Traca	.74	2.06	
	Vermilion	Nil	N.R.	N.R.	.16	.88 1/	1.71	
11	Edmonton	.06	,44	.01	. 09	.70	1.76	
-	Calmar	Nil	.48	.01	.14	. 75	2.22	
12	Edson	Nil	.46	.24	.20	1.06	1.58	
			N11	,72	.06	1.22	1.54	
13	Glendon	N11					1.71	
1.4	Athabaska	N1l	.30	.48	.10 N.1	1.12 1/		
	Campaie	N1l	.88	.04	Nil	1.04	1.59	
15	High Prairie	.06	.60	1.20	.50	2.36	1.33	
	Kinuso	Nil	.68	.50	.38	1.76	1.61	
16	Fairview	Nil	.86	1.61	.84	3,46	1.03	
	Beaverlodgs	Nil	.44	.87	.51	2.42	1.41	
17	Keg River	Nil	.26	1.84	1.81	4.07	1.50	
-	Fort Vermilion	N11	.32	1.40	2.44	4.16	1.24	
	Fort McMurray	.36	.01	1.07	.09	1.53	1.45	
	Fort Smith	.02	.10	.17	.41	.70	.73	
		.02	.19	.34	.48	1.39	1.86	

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

#### IV. TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Temperatures - Actual and Normal by weeks for the Period 8 a.m. April 28 to 8 a.m. May 19.

Crop District Station		Sa.m.	ding April 28	Week er 8 a.m.		Week er 8 a.m.		Week er 8 a.m.	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
anitoba									
1	Pierson	47	43	59	46	47	49	58	51
	Waskada	48	43	63	46	46	49	60	52
2	Boissevain	46	43	59	45	46	48	58	51
_	Ninette	48	42	N.R.	45	47	48	58	51
		N.R.		N.R.	46	46	48		
_	Pilot Mound		43					56	51
3	Emerson	48	43	65	46	51	49	61	52
	Morden	46	43	61	46	50	49	59	52
	Graysville	48	43	62	46	50	48	59	51
	Morris	45	43	62	46	52	49	58	52
	Portage la Prairie	49	43	61	46	55	48	59	51
		45	45	61	47	50	50	58	53
4	Winnipeg								
6	Sprague	42	42	64	45	48	4.7	56	50
	Pinawa	44	41	60	44	50	47	57	50
7	Virden	45	42	58	45	47	49	58	51
	Rivers	46	43	58	46	47	49	57	51
0		47	44	59	46	47	49	58	51
8	Brandon								
	Cypress River	46	43	59	46	50	48	58	51
9	Minnedosa	46	42	57	45	47	48	57	51
	Langruth	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	50	N.R.	58	N.R.
10	Dropmore	40	40	56	44	46	46	56	46
	Russell	45	40	59	43	46	46	56	49
				58	43	45	46	56	49
	Birtle	46	40						
11	Dauphin	48	41	56	44	50	47	57	50
13	Swan River	44	38	53	41	48	45	56	48
	The Pas	44	38	49	42	49	45	54	45
anitoba A	verage	46	42	59	45	48	48	58	50
askatchew	79.97								
1A	Carlyle	46	41.	58	44	50	47	57	50
T.M.				59	46	47	48	59	50
	Estevan	48	44						
1B	Broadview	45	41	58	44	46	48	56	51
	Moosomin	46	43	59	45	47	48	59	50
2A	Yellow Grass	45	42	57	44	47	47	56	50
	Midale	48	42	60	45	47	47	59	50
OD				58	48	48	50	57	53
2B	Moose Jaw	49	45					_	
	Regina	46	42	59	45	47	48	56	51
	Qu'Appelle	46	42	58	45	46	48	56	51
	Indian Head	46	43	58	45	47	48	56	50
	Francis	44	41	59	44	45	47	56	50
3AN	Chaplin	47	45	57	47	48	49	59	51
OMIN			43	58	45	49	48	56	50
	Gravelbourg	47							
3AS	Assiniboia	47	43	55	45	47	47	54	49
	Ceylon	46	43	62	46	50	48	58	50
3 BN	Swift Current	49	46	58	48	49	50	54	52
	Hughton	50	43	N.R.	45	N.R.	47	51	50
	Pennant	50	45	58	47	50	50	52	52
ano								N.R.	49
3B9	Aneroid	46	42	55	44	50	47		
	Cadillac	46	41	56	44	50	46	55	49
	Val Maria	48	42	56	44	51	46	56	4.8
	Shaunavon	47	41	56	44	51	46	54	48
		46	43	58	45	N.R.	48	52	50
4.4	Instow			58	47		49	56	51
4A	Maple Creek	49	45			51		53	49
	Consul	46	42	54	44	49	47		
4B	Roadene	50	43	59	45	52	47	50	50
5A	Yorkton	46	40	59	43	49	46	58	49
	Hubbard	44	41	58	44	45	47	56	50
	Leross	44	40	57	43	44	46	53	48
50								55	48
5B	Kamsack	43	39	56	42	46	45		
	Foam Lake	46	36	58	40	48	54	N.R.	48
	Lintlaw	4.2	38	56	41	46	44	53	47
	Wynyard	46	39	58	42	48	45	53	48
6A	Davidson	46	42	56	44	46	47	54	49
W.				58		46	47	55	49
	Nokomia	46	42		44				
	Semana	48	41	61	44	48	46	56	48
	Strasbourg	46	42	58	44	4.6	47	53	49
	Dilke	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
6B	Saskatoon	49	42	57	45	47	48	53	50
0.0				59		48	47	56	50
	Dundurn	50	42		44				
	Tugaske	47	43	58	46	46	48	58	50
	Elbow	47	43	56	46	45	48	52	51
	HIOOM								
	Outlook	49	43	58	45	48	48	53	50 49

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

Temperatures - Actual and Normal by weeks for the period 8 a.m. April 28 to 8 a.m. May 19 (concluded)

Crop District	Station	Week en Ba.m.	ding April 28	Week en 8 a.m.		Week en 8 a.m.		Week en 8 a.m.	
)TBALICE		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
a ska t cham	an (Concluded)								
7A	Alsask	N.R.	42	N.R.	44	N.R.	46	N.R.	48
7.0%	Kindersley	4.5	41	58	43	47	46	49	48
7B	Macklin	49	40	59	42	46	45	51	48
, 1	Scott	48	42	57	45	46	47	50	50
	Biggar	50	41	57	44	48	47	52	49
AB.	Nipawin	45	39	55	42	48	45	56	48
CIPE	Naicam	44	41	53	45	46	48	N.R.	50
88	Melfort	45	4.1.	55	44	4.6	47	52	50
OD	Humboldt	46	41	57	45	47	48	54	50
9A	Rabbit Lake	46	41	56	44	44	47	49	49
	Prince Albert	48	42	57	45	48	48	52	50
9B	Battleford	51	45	58	48	48	51	53	53
*D	Waseca	48	41	58	44	4.5	47	50	49
		49	41.	58	43	44	45	49	47
	Lloydminster Loon Lake	N.R.	38	56	41	46	44	49	47
askatchew	an Average	47	42	57	44	47	47	54	50
lberta	Medicine Hat	52	47	60	49	54	51	54	53
_	Foremost	50	43	58	45	54	47	55	49
	Manyberries	50	46	56	48	56	51	58	53
2		51	45	58	47	54	49	53	50
2	Macleod		N.R.	53	N.R.	49	N.R.	48	N.R.
	Cowley	44		57	N.R.	53	50	54	52 52
	Lethbridge	50	47			50	46	N.R.	48
-	Cardston	49	42	55	44			52	52
5	Brooks	50	45	57	48	49	50		
	Empress	52	43	59	46	52	49	54	52
	Vauxhall	48	46	54	48	50	50	52	52
4	Vulcan	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	High River	45	4.8	N.R.	44	N.R.	47	N.R.	49
5	Drumheller	51	42	59	44	50	46	53	47
	Hanna	52	40	62	43	50	45	N.R.	48
	Naco	N.R.	40	N.R.	43	48	45	50	48
6	Olds	48	43	55	45	48	47	50	49
	Three Hills	48	43	57	45	48	47	51	49
	Strathmore	48	41	56	44	50	46	50	48
	Gleichen	49	43	56	4.5	48	47	51	50
	Calgary	47	45	55	47	48	48	50	50
7	Coronation	46	40	53	43	47	45	47	47
	Hughenden	50	40	N.R.	43	48	45	50	47
	Hardisty	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	Sedgewick	52	41	60	43	49	46	50	49
		51	42	58	44	48	47	50	49
0	Viking	50	43	59	45	48	47	50	48
8	Cemrose	50		58	46	48	48	52	49
	Wetaskiwin		44			48	48	51	50
	Lacombe	48	44	56	46				
	Alix	N.R.	45	N.R.	47	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	Penhold	49	42	56	44	47	47	50	49
	Stettler	51	42	58	44	49	47	51	49
9	Springdale	46	41.	54	43	42	45	46	47
	Jasper	50	40	51	42	49	45	50	48
10	Vegreville	48	43	57	45	45	46	49	48
	Vermilion	50	43.	N.R.	44	N.R.	46	50	48
11	Edmonton	51	45	60	47	47	49	49	51
	Calmar	48	43	57	4.5	48	48	49	50
12	Edson	48	42	54	44	4.5	47	44	50
15	Glendon	50	40	58	42	43	45	50	48
1.4	Athabaska	47	42	57	45	47	48	56	50
	Campsie	48	43	57	45	47	48	48	50
15	High Prairie	50	42	53	47	45	48	46	51
	Kinuso	48	41	56	44	47	47	47	50
1.6	Fairview	51	41.	53	44	45	47	44	50
7.0		53	43	54	45	47	48	47	50
	Beaverlodge	47	38	49	41	41	44	47	47
17	Keg River				42	42	45	47	48
	Fort Vermilion	42	38	N.R.				48	49
	Fort McMurray	46	42 32	52 42	45 36	41 39	40	46	44
	Fort Smith	32	36	*6	50	0.7	-	-	

W.R. Ho Report. 1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

#### V. VISIBLE SUPPLY

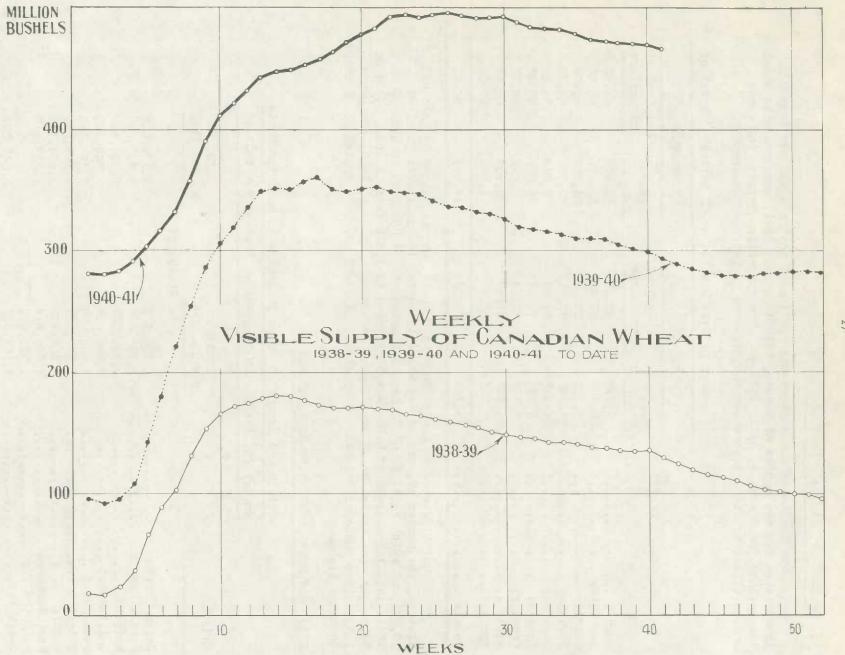
The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on May 16, 1941 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date last year.

	19	41	19	40
	Durum	Other	Durum	Other
		(000 bu	shels)	
Country Elevators - Manitoba	745 435	27,165 131,530 79,400	750 590	8,140 53,385 34,800
Total	1,180	238,095	1,340	96,325
Interior Private and Mill Elevators Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals Pacific Ports Churchill Fort William and Port Arthur In Transit - Lakes In Transit - Rail Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports U. S. Lake Ports U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports In Transit - U. S. A.	36 - 2,042 411 - 642 1,171	8,011 18,034 20,644 2,617 68,002 5,614 22,360 23,598 18,835 22,195 9,533 2,359	14 2 - 2,921 167 - 1,333 1,112 25 2,251	6,512 12,687 17,602 2,494 64,897 6,857 6,789 26,344 17,950 11,201 6,826 2,600
Totals	6,177	459,897	9,165	279,084
	466	5,074	288	3,249

Over the past four weeks the total visible supply has declined by 7.5 million bushels. While the heavy rate of overseas clearances has greatly relieved the visible supply during this period, much of the decrease brought about by the outward shipment of wheat has been offset by an acceleration in the rate of country deliveries.

By positions, the country stocks of wheat, including the amounts in store in country elevators, interior private and mill elevators, and the interior terminals, remain practically unchanged from a month ago, although the receipts and shipments at country elevators have been heavy. Stocks at Pacific ports are slightly higher. Not so much wheat is in lake and rail transit as a month ago, although the rail transit item remains substantial. Wheat stocks at the Lakehead have declined by 14.8 million bushels during the past four weeks, while stocks at Canadian Lower Lake ports are 18.1 million bushels higher. Stocks at St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, and in the United States are slightly lower than four weeks ago.





#### 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 April, 1941, compared with total inspections for August to April 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

	19	40-41	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	
ecember	14,928	80.99	7,449	72.62	
anuary	4.759	70.66	6,880	85.97	
ebruary	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	
Totals	83,336	88.15	146,991	90.93	

Omitting special grades such as Garnets, Durums, White Springs and Winters, the number of cars of new wheat inspected in April 1941 totalled 10,856, of which 9,041 or 83.28 per cent graded No. 3 Northern or higher. April 1941 inspections of Durum wheat amounted to 1,432 cars of which 1,354 or 94.55 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher. In April 1940, new Durum inspections numbered 993 cars of which 951 or 95.77 per cent graded No. 3 Amber Durum or higher.

#### VII. MOVEMENT OF WHEAT TO MARITIME PORTS

Origin and Amount of Wheat Shipments to Maritime Ports to May 15, 1941, with Comparative Figures for 1939-40.

Origin	Total to May 15, 1941	Total to May 16, 1940
	(bush	els)
Depot Harbour	780,575	1,174,604
Port McNicoll	9,985,902	8,815,008
Midland	9,540,023	8,136,664
Collingwood	2,650,018	846,420
Owen Sound	3,880,690	2,298,510
Goderich	3,918,799	2,598,399
Sarnia	2,358,979	1,608,126
Port Colborne	3,096,914	1,357,310
Kingston	1,733,919	
Prescott	4,182,531	2,047,501
Montreal	263,726	332,663
Toronto	1,691,161	113,953
Totals	44,083,237	29,329,158

VIII. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT INTO THE UNITED STATES

	For Consumption Duty Paid	For Milling in Bond	Totals 1940-41	Comparative Totals 1939-40
		(bu	shels)	
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
Totals	579,825	4,862,144	5,441,969	6,695,151

#### IX. IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES WHEAT INTO CANADA

Bun	toms	Two	orts
Cus	2 OHIS	THID	01.02

	1940-41	1939-40
	(bushels	3)
August	-	29
September		4,036
October	398	1,006
November	A CHARLES	2,025
December		
January	nd a second	1,000
February	the strengers of	1,938
March	And the second section is	
Totals	398	10,034

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

Week endi	ng	1940-41	1939-40
		(bush	hels)
August	1-9	1,506,622	4,131,803
	16	1,059,383	2,973,100
	23	1,947,543	1,904,389
	30	2,861,338	1,538,471
September	6	2,457,281	3,187,047
•	13	895,149	1,059,101
	20	1,532,713	4,110,848
	27	1,160,710	2,696,100
October	4	2,082,555	2,409,468
	11	1,062,178	1,300,394
	18	1,594,706	1,336,664
	25	741,734	1,777,115
November	1	2,609,404	966,858
	8	1,846,438	3,188,408
	15	3,014,550	2,836,442
	22	3,558,005	3,653,635
	29	997,865	5,041,608
December	6	2,518,964	4,259,672
20 COMDOI	13	1,480,527	1,131,433
	20	2,037,456	2,443,261
	27	811,473	2,907,273
January	3	911,163	1,000,940
ander y	10	3,021,370	2,977,967
	17	1,520,862	4,646,021
	24	3,746,069	4,523,437
	31	3,707,544	3,744,769
ebruary	7	4,281,530	2,468,909
ouldary	14	3,594,488	3,094,719
	21	2,299,816	2,973,409
	28	3,992,137 1/	3,998,053
March	7	4,589,095 1/	4.174.655
MICH	14	4,231,980 1/	5,426,124
	21	4,642,331 1/	3,282,345
	28	3,110,556 1/	3,161,034
april	4	5,301,454 1/	3,674,028
thr II	11	6,822,515 1/	2,489,469
	18	5,906,372 1/	2,430,304
	25	6,629,864	3,189,016
May	2	6,249,215	3,895,378
and a	9	6,809,821	4,678,236
	16	8,821,954	4,726,567
		127,966,730	125,408,470

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

#### XI. THE STATISTICAL POSITION

(a) In Canada only: The table below summarizes the statistical position of wheat in Canada as at May 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-April. Supplies available for export or carry-over at May 1, 1941, are shown at 562.9 million bushels, representing an increase in current supplies of 221.4 million bushels, compared with those of a year earlier.

	1939-40	1940-41
	(bus	shels)
Carry-over in Canada, July 31 New Crop	94,631,948 520,623,000	273,086,8 <b>4</b> 5 551,390,000 <u>1</u> /
Total Supplies	615,254,948 121,774,279	824,476,845 132,000,000 2/
Available Supplies	493,480,669 152,036,621	692,476,8 <b>4</b> 5 129,624,695
Balance for Export or Carry-over, May 1.	341,444,048	562,852,150

(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 580.2 million bushels on May 1, available for export or for the July 31 carry-over in Canada and the United States, compared with 355.5 million bushels a year earlier, indicating an increase of 224.7 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	102,910,853 520,623,000	300,741,062 551,390,000 <u>1</u> /
Total Supplies	623,533,853 121,774,279	852,131,062 132,000,000 <u>2</u> /
Available Supplies	501,759,574	720,131,062
Export Movement, August-April Overseas Clearances United States Imports Flour as Wheat	115,225,232 7,433,716 23,560,201	110,111,687 6,041,969 23,740,029
	146,219,149	139,893,685
Balance for Export or Carry-over, May 1 .	355,540,425	580,237,377

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

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

April exports of wheat and flour, based on overseas clearance records from Canadian and United States ports, amounted to 30,412,746 bushels. This amount is 6.3 million bushels more than the Customs export total for the month of April.

	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
1938-39			ishels)		
	6,878,655	9,924	1,288,215	8,176,794	7,554,270
August		924,770	1,438,826	16,162,050	14,053,684
September	13,798,454 22,668,632	1,224,923	2,378,705	26,272,260	26,958,075
October	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
	8,585,226	855,884	1,707,921	11,149,031	9,586,884
January Jebruary	7,280,330	1,017,813	1,308,447	9,606,590	7,054,780
	5,452,361	897,365	1,623,384	7,973,110	8,187,661
March	3,862,253	878,034	1,238,738	5,979,025	4,070,350
April	14,674,858	1,000,717	2,321,001	17,996,576	15,976,267
Tune	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
		10,226,550	20,719,103	160,034,183	166,959,447
Totals	129,088,530	10,520,550	20,713,100	100,004,200	100,000,121
1939-40					22 000 003
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
ehruary	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
Lay	18,293,320	821,326	3,251,677	22,366,323	26,717,997
Tune	9,180,759	569,602	2,291,886	12,042,247	15,861,993
Tuly	10,004,408	629,854	1,412,388	12,046,650	13,279,904
Totals	152,703,719	9,454,498	30,516,152	192,674,369	207,896,515
1940-41					
August	8,376,192	592,971	2,590,902	11,560,065	13,992,063
September	6,524,601	619,998	2,478,393	9,623,992	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	600,000 1/		30,412,746	24,146,572
1940-41 AugApril	110,111,687	6,041,969 <u>1</u> /	23,740,029	139,893,685	129,624,695
1939-40	115,225,232	7,433,716	23,560,201	146,219,149	152,036,621

<sup>1/</sup> Subject to revision.

STATISTICS CAMADA LIBRARY SECURITIONE STATISTICUE CAMADA 1010686408