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# MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

(Issued April 1942)

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THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION - SUMMARY

In the wheat world, attention is at present focussed on the condition of fall-sown crops in Europe and the United States. The story of how these crops have come through the winter is now being told, and to many countries of Europe it is one of great importance. It is to winter wheat that a large part of their wheat acreage is usually devoted and it is from winter wheat that they get their highest yields per acre. The tightening up of bread ration allowances, therefore, and the persistent reports of diminishing food stocks, combine to make the 1942 harvest prospects in Europe a matter of considerable moment.

It will be recalled that a combination of bad weather and active warfare last fall restricted the plantings of winter wheat in the Balkans and the Ukraine particularly, so that the outlook from the beginning was not promising. An unfavourable winter would have further aggravated what was already a serious situation in a number of countries, but first appraisals of the crop indicate that the possibilities are better than expected. It will still be necessary to sow more heavily in spring wheat to make up the deficiency in area seeded, but the winter wheat reports of recent days have indicated that given a decent spring season, average yields may be obtained on a smaller acreage.

Spring work has been interrupted by wet weather in the southeastern areas of Europe but elsewhere there has been excellent progress, according to unofficial reports. It is considered doubtful, however, unless late seeding is resorted to, whether the spring program can catch up with the ground lost in the fall, as labour difficulties as well as the weather are taking a hand in shaping things. A scarcity of fertilizer in many sections of the continent will add to the difficulties of growers and reduce the prospective yields. Moisture supplies appear to be generally quite favourable.

The position on the other side of the world is one of excellent prospects in the United States for winter wheat. The acreage sown last fall was the smallest in seventeen years but, based on April 1 conditions, the crop promises to yield about 625 million bushels or only 7 per cent less than was harvested in 1941, while spring wheat crops are being sown under generally favourable conditions. Current official calculations suggest a wheat supply in 1942-43 in the United States of approximately 1,420,000,000 bushels, which is 750 million bushels more than the annual requirements of the country. This supply includes an estimated carry-over of old wheat in the neighborhood of 630 million bushels on July 1, 1942.

Spring wheat sowings will be on a reduced acreage in the United States if farmers' intentions to plant hold good, but in Canada the intentions of growers will not be known until May 8. In both countries, however, there is considerable inducement to shift from wheat to other grains through the payment of bonuses and fixed minimum prices. The emphasis will be on feed grains in Canada and on oil producing grains both in Canada and the United States. In Australia and Argentina the new crops are also being sown but they will not be harvested until between November and January next. Restricted acreage will be enforced in Australia but full details of the plan are not yet available.



The supply situation in Australia and Argentina will be above normal at the close of the international crop year on July 31, and in that respect they are running mates of the United States, but in Canada there is every prospect of the old crop surplus being sharply reduced from last year's record figure of 480 million bushels. The shipping situation is seriously affecting the southern hemisphere countries and many of Australia's former markets in the Pacific area are now in the hands of the Japanese.

Australia does not now publish figures showing her exports of wheat and flour, but Broomhall's compilation for Argentina, Canada and the United States covering the period from August 1, 1941 to April 20, 1942, places their shipments at 205.2 million bushels compared with 200 million bushels in the corresponding period last season. He shows a reduction of about 50 per cent in United States exports this season, and a 13 per cent falling off in Argentine shipments, but Canada's total is substantially ahead of last year at this date and the group as a whole presents a more favourable export picture. The distribution of this season's exports show about 72 per cent destined to Europe.

On the receiving end, the United Kingdom continues to be the heaviest buyer. Her people are not restricted in their consumption of bread as are those of most European countries, including the Nazis and the Fascists. It is true that the use of white flour has been curtailed, but the Government continues to subsidize the price of bread and to permit its purchase freely by the population. The official order banning the milling of white flour in the United Kingdom reads in part as follows:

"No person shall on or after April 6, 1942, manufacture in connection with any trade or business any bread other than (a) national wheatmeal bread; or (b) specialty bread of which at least 75 per cent of the flour content consists of flour with a minimum extraction of 85 per cent."

Up until March 23, millers in the United Kingdom were producing flour of about 75 per cent extraction but from that date they were allowed to produce only National Wheatmeal Flour or flour with a minimum extraction of 85 per cent.

With respect to the growing of wheat in the United Kingdom, while the Government does not publish details of acreage and production, there are semi-official and private indications that the area seeded to winter wheat last fall was substantially greater than a year previous, and spring wheat sowings are said to be progressing under favourable conditions. There is further inducement to the growing of wheat in the higher prices established for 1942-43. These prices were discussed in the February Review but it might be repeated that the new minimum is equal to approximately \$1.90<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per bushel in Canadian funds.

#### The Wheat Situation in Canada

Legislation dealing with Government wheat policy in the crop year 1942-43, which was outlined in the March Review, was enacted before Parliament rose for the Easter recess. Among other things, it provides for an initial payment of 90 cents per bushel for No. 1 Northern wheat, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver, instead of the 70 cents being paid this season. It also limits deliveries of wheat from western farms to a total of 280 million bushels in place of 230 millions established for the whole of Canada in the current crop year.

In connection with these two provisions it should be clearly noted that the new initial price of 90 cents, which becomes effective on August 1, 1942, will apply only to wheat grown in 1942, while the limit of 280 million bushels on marketings applies to total deliveries in the western provinces whether the wheat is sold to the Canadian Wheat Board or in the open market. There will be no restriction on the amount of wheat which farmers in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces can deliver to market.

With regard to the current situation in Canadian wheat, the statistical position on April 1 showed a surplus for export and carry-over amounting to 499.4 million bushels which is 106.8 millions less than was available a year earlier. Export shipments continue to show a gain of 30.6 million bushels over last season, the August through March totals being 140.1 and 109.5 million bushels respectively. All of this improvement took place in the first half of the season, and while figures for February and March show a shrinkage of 4.5 million bushels compared with the same two month last year, the month of April has made an auspicious start, showing a small gain in the first half of the month over the corresponding two weeks in 1941.

It has been pointed out in previous examinations of the export situation that the second half of last crop year witnessed an unusually heavy export movement. The crop year total was 231.2 million bushels of wheat and flour of which 161.3 millions or nearly 70 per cent moved during the February-July period. To equal last season's export total the shipments during the four months April-July this year would need to reach an aggregate of 90 million bushels, or a monthly average of some 22 million bushels. The monthly average for April-July last year was 30.4 million bushels.

Exports of wheat flour are making a substantial contribution to the total movement this season. Shipments to the end of March were one-third larger than in the corresponding eight-month period last season and it is noteworthy that more than 10,000,000 barrels of 196 pounds each were exported in season 1940-41, the highest total since 1928-29. The change over in the United Kingdom to the extensive use of wheatmeal flour has had no apparent effect on Canadian mill operations as yet.

Farmers are on the land in western Canada preparing the seedbed for the 1942 spring wheat crop which in 1941 occupied 21,551,000 acres. The agricultural branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will publish on May 8 a report showing farmers' intentions to plant and until then there will be no official indication of wheat acreage. In the meantime, however, growers have been getting official and private advice to hold down their wheat acreage and increase sowings of barley, flaxseed, and other grains.

The moisture situation in certain areas of the Prairie Provinces is not favourable and good spring rains will be needed to give the crops the proper start, but Manitoba is the exception and in some parts of the province the ground is too wet to be worked. Tables of precipitation and temperature will be found elsewhere in this Review showing the rainfall at meteorological points during the first three weeks of April. These tables indicate that in all three provinces the rainfall between April 13 and 20 was above normal on the average.

#### Durum Wheat

In connection with Durum wheat the Canadian Wheat Board has announced its intention to recommend that an initial price of 90 cents per bushel be paid for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum wheat in the season 1942-43, making it the same as for No. 1 Northern. This wheat has been at a discount of 6 cents per bushel under No. 1 Northern



this season in the price schedule of the Canadian Wheat Board but on the open market the top grade of Durum wheat has, for the greater part of the time, been trading at premiums over No. 1 Northern. The crop in 1941 was very small and existing stocks are low.

During the first three years of operation the Canadian Wheat Board set the same initial prices for No. 1 Northern and No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum, but in 1938-39 the Durum grade was discounted 10 cents per bushel and in the following two years the discount was set at 8 cents and in the current crop year it was established at 6 cents under No. 1 Northern wheat.

Production of Durum wheat in western Canada has been declining steadily in recent years. In 1937 the crop amounted to 25 million bushels of which 23 millions were produced in Manitoba. Since that time, rust resistant wheats have been widely distributed and a drastic cut has been made in Durum wheat crops as the following table of production shows:

<u>Durum Wheat Production</u>		<u>bushels</u>
1937 .....		25,000,000
1938 .....		17,500,000
1939 .....		10,800,000
1940 .....		8,500,000
1941 .....		4,200,000

The major part of the crop continues to be grown in Manitoba but Saskatchewan production has been averaging about 2,000,000 bushels yearly since 1937.

#### LAKE NAVIGATION RESUMED

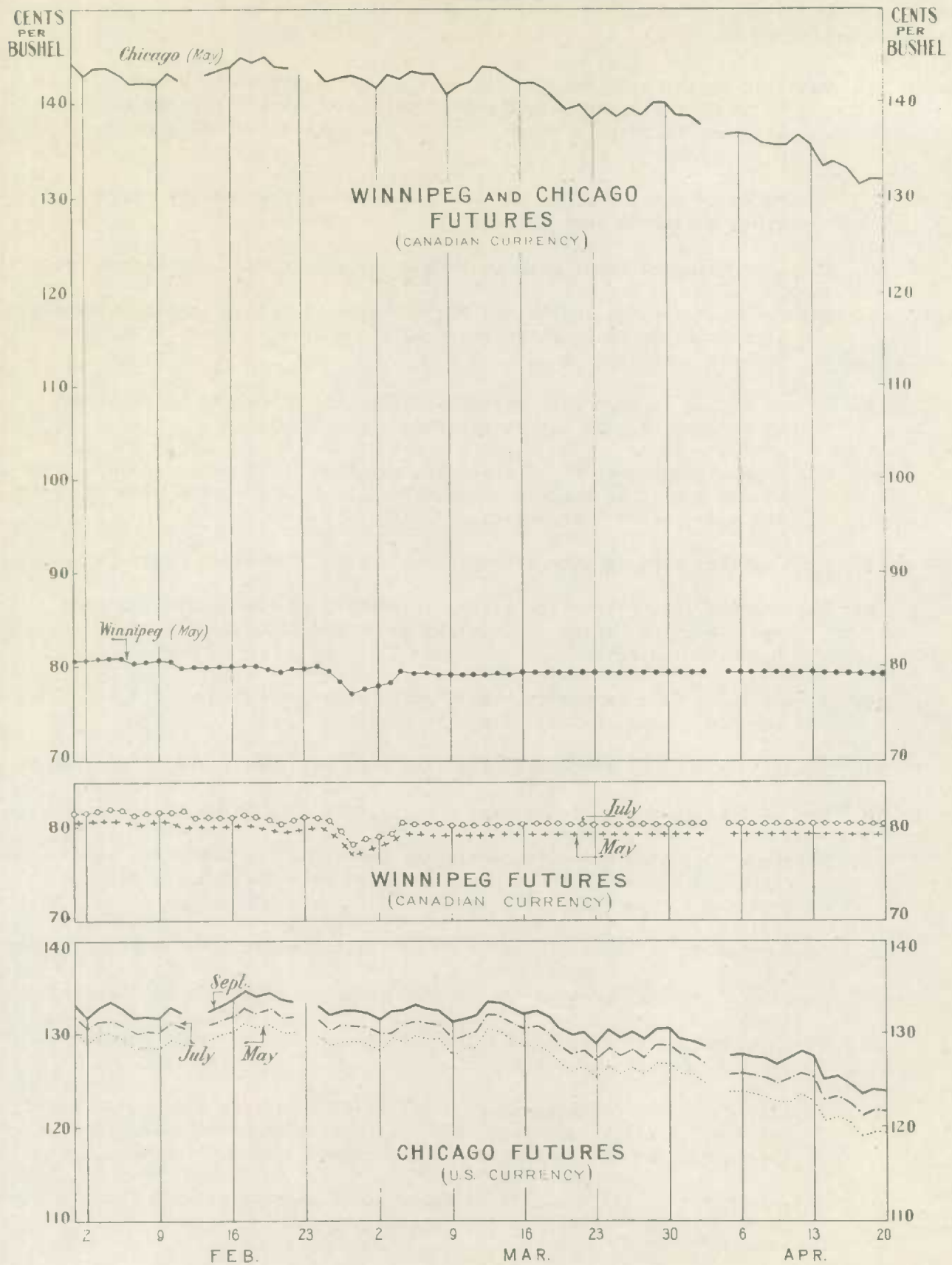
Boats were moving on the Great Lakes much earlier than usual this spring. The first vessel to dock at the Head of the Lakes reached Port Arthur from Owen Sound on the afternoon of March 29 and two days later another vessel from Detroit, Michigan, arrived at Fort William. A year ago, both ports welcomed their first arrivals on April 9 and in the records back a good many years there is nothing to equal the early arrivals in 1942. For the purposes of contracts on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, however, the opening of navigation on the lakes was not declared until the morning of April 20, although in the meantime more than 90 vessels had cleared from Fort William and Port Arthur with grain cargoes aggregating over 17,000,000 bushels.

#### PRICES

Wheat futures prices have been steadily declining in the Chicago market during the past month while Winnipeg prices have remained frozen to the levels of March 5 following the announcement that the Canadian Wheat Board would clear all open wheat futures contracts at 79 1/4 cents per bushel for May and 80 3/8 cents for July. The United States market has been reflecting the good winter wheat prospects and the heavy statistical position in old wheat, and Chicago quotations for May wheat dropped from \$1.25 1/2 per bushel at the beginning of April to \$1.19 3/8 on April 20, a break of 6 1/8 cents in United States funds.

The May future at Chicago has had a range of more than 23 cents per bushel during its current run. It went on the board last July to close its first day at \$1.10 and moved up to a peak closing level of \$1.33 1/4 on January 12 this year, since when it has been losing ground and has shown decided weakness during April.

# DAILY CLOSING WHEAT FUTURES QUOTATIONS IN LEADING MARKETS



CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

1942

- March 27. Canadian legislation raising the initial price for western wheat from 70 to 90 cents per bushel and providing bonuses for wheat acreage diverted to certain other crops in the season 1942-43 given Royal assent.
29. Record early opening of navigation on Great Lakes marked by arrival of grain vessel at Port Arthur.
30. Cargo of Canadian wheat sold to Iran according to Winnipeg market reports.
- April 1. Winter wheat crop in the United States estimated at 646 million bushels in first of private forecasts. This compares with 671.3 million bushels harvested in 1941.
4. United States farmers have redeemed 33.2 million bushels of 1941 loan wheat according to latest returns.
6. World wheat and wheat-flour shipments compiled by Broomhall show a total of 188.7 million bushels since August 1, 1941 compared with 188.4 in the same period last season.
7. Cold weather spreads over western Canada with some sub-zero temperatures.
8. European advices report considerable activity on the land. Winnipeg reports export sales of Canadian wheat and flour totalling 5,000,000 bushels.
10. Winter wheat crop in United States officially estimated at 624,983,000 bushels, based on April 1 conditions.
11. Roumania's outlook for wheat crop this year reported to be unfavourable.
13. Wet weather in parts of European continent is holding up field work.
15. Stocks of Canadian wheat in Canada and the U.S.A. on March 31, 1942 totalled 548.8 million bushels compared with 652.5 millions, the revised figure for a year ago.
16. Good rains in northern Argentina where the new wheat crop is being seeded.
17. Seeding of spring wheat in the United States is active in the Dakotas.
18. Portugal makes further purchases of Canadian wheat and will furnish vessels for its movement.
20. Visible supply of Canadian wheat down to 447.3 million bushels compared with 473.1 millions a year ago. Navigation on Great Lakes officially declared open by Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
21. Between March 30 and April 17, a total of 87 vessels cleared from Fort William-Port Arthur with grain cargoes.



## UNITED STATES CROPS

### Winter Wheat

A winter wheat crop of approximately 625 million bushels is officially forecast for harvest in 1942 in the United States. This estimate, based on April 1 conditions, indicates a crop only 7 per cent below the 1941 harvest and a yield of 16.1 bushels per seeded acre compared with 14.7 bushels a year ago and the 1930-39 average of 11.8 bushels. Moisture conditions are generally good and the crop is starting spring growth under predominantly favourable circumstances.

Abandonment of acreage is small, the winter damage to the crop having been unusually light. Loss of acreage is estimated at 6.4 per cent compared with an average abandonment of 19.2 per cent and with 13.4 per cent in 1941. The revised figures for acreage sown to winter wheat last fall show a total area of 38,747,000 acres compared with 45,663,000 acres sown a year previous.

The 1941 harvest of winter wheat totalled 671,293,000 bushels so that the new crop is now indicated to be only 46.3 million bushels less on the smallest sown acreage in the past 17 years. Average production of winter wheat in the 10 years 1930-39 was 569.4 million bushels.

### Spring Wheat

Acreage to be sown to spring wheat is expected to show a decrease of 8.7 per cent from the 16,741,000 acres seeded in 1941, and if farmers' intentions hold, the spring wheat area will be 30 per cent less than the 10-year average (1930-39). Durum wheat acreage shows the largest prospective decrease, the intended acreage of 2.2 million acres being 15 per cent less than a year ago and the lowest since 1934. Other spring wheat is expected to cover 13.1 million acres and will be the smallest since records were started in 1926.

The average yield of spring wheat over the past 20 years is 10.7 bushels to the acre and such a yield on this year's intended acreage of 15.3 million acres would produce a crop of about 164 million bushels. No official estimate of spring wheat production will be made, however, until June 10 when the Crop Reporting Board will make an estimate based on March intentions to plant. The production of spring wheat in 1941 totalled 274.6 million bushels.

### Acreage Diversion

It would appear from preliminary reports that farmers in the United States are striving to meet the program advocated by the Government and set out by the Department of Agriculture as objectives for 1942. This program puts emphasis on oil-producing crops, feed crops and sugar beets, etc. Increases in acreage for such crops now indicated are 41 per cent in soybeans, 66 per cent in peanuts, 20 per cent in flaxseed, 24 per cent in sugar beets, and 21 per cent in barley. Wheat stands out as the only important crop registering a decrease in acreage.

These estimates of prospective plantings are based on reports received from farmers in all parts of the country on or about March 1 and there may be some deviation from these intentions depending on weather conditions at seeding time and developments in connection with certain crops. The farm labour question is a serious one in some areas, particularly where industrial development is taking place, and may upset present plans in such sections of the country. On the other hand, weather conditions have been favourable for an early start on the land and moisture reserves are generally good.

### Wheat Stocks on U.S. Farms, April 1

Farm stocks of wheat on April 1 totalled 270,122,000 bushels, according to the April crop report of the United States Department of Agriculture. This total, which includes wheat stored under Government loan, is 40 per cent larger than the stocks of 193,244,000 bushels on farms on the same date a year previous, and constitutes the highest April 1 farm stocks on record. The report goes on to say that heavy stocks are in evidence in all principal wheat producing areas, thus reflecting the large 1941 production in most States. A year ago, farm stocks were relatively larger in the spring wheat and central Great Plains States than elsewhere.

The January-April disappearance of wheat from farms was 103.7 million bushels, compared with 87.6 millions in the same period last year, and the 10-year average of 88.5 for the four months January to April.

In connection with wheat stored on farms under Government loans, which is included in the April 1 farm stock figures, it is noteworthy that on April 4 almost 118 million bushels were so held, an amount equal to approximately 44 per cent of the total on farms three days earlier. It is of note also that farmers have recently been given an extension of one year for the redemption of 1941 wheat under loan and held on farms in good, sound condition, except in certain areas yet to be designated. This means that a large volume of last year's crop which would have been redeemed or defaulted by April 30, 1942 can remain under loan until the same date in 1943.

### U. S. Grain Storage Capacity

A survey of grain storage facilities in the United States taken as of February 16, 1942, showed the rated capacity to be 1,602,258,000 bushels and wheat was occupying about 37 per cent of the space on that date. Storage space on farms or steel bin storage owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation was not included in the Census.

Compared with the figures obtained in last year's survey, the latest tabulation of storage space shows an increase of 68.7 million bushels. Most of this represented new storage erected after the 1941 survey was made, but a small part of the increase is attributed to a more complete enumeration this year. A total of 21,962 establishments reported in 1942 compared with 21,441 a year earlier, and it is estimated that new construction underway or planned as of February 16, 1942 totalled 34.8 million bushels, or only about half of the additional storage put up in 1941.

Almost 80 per cent of the storage space is for bulk grain and about 19 per cent for sacked grain while the small balance represents crib capacity. The State of Minnesota ranks first in bulk storage space, followed by Illinois and Kansas, the capacity in each being 168, 135 and 122 million bushels respectively. The three leading United States grain and flour markets are located in these States at Minneapolis, Chicago and Kansas City.

Total stocks of grain and beans in store in United States warehouses on February 16, amounted to 955.3 million bushels, and after allowing for working space and other commodities, the unoccupied storage covered in the enumeration was 410 million bushels.

### ARGENTINE LETTER

The correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Buenos Aires has forwarded the following report, under date of April 6, 1942, dealing with the grain situation in Argentina.

#### Crop Conditions

Weather conditions were extremely changeable during the month, with high and low temperatures alternating, and the average below normal. Rains in the north were heavy, and floods occurred in the province of Entre Rios; but in the districts bordering the Parana River there was a lack of moisture.

The first frosts of the year made their appearance without serious damage resulting. Ploughing is well advanced in the northern regions, and planting of wheat will soon commence. The monthly official report on conditions in the grain-growing zones, issued on the last day of March, has the following to say concerning wheat: "Threshing has practically finished, and the very good quality and yields anticipated have been confirmed."

#### Supplies and Markets

Wheat shipments during March were 7,165,000 bushels, consisting of 6,891,000 bushels of grain and 274,000 bushels of flour in terms of grain. This compares with a combined total of 5,237,000 bushels in the preceding month, and leaves the supply position as shown below:

Second official estimate 1941-42 crop .....	227,807,000 bushels	
Revised carry-over from 1940-41 crop .....	119,765,000	"
Total supplies .....	347,572,000	"
Deduction for seed and domestic needs .....	110,229,000	"
Surplus available for export .....	237,343,000	"
Shipments to) Wheat .....	18,456,000 bushels	
March 31 ) Wheat as flour ...	372,000	"
	18,828,000	"
Balance still available .....	218,515,000	"

The wheat market, in common with those for other grains, continues in the condition of paralization which has prevailed for the last year or year and a half, owing to the dislocation of trade and the lack of shipping facilities. Apart from relatively small sales occasionally to the United Kingdom, business with European countries is impossible, although it is officially announced that Spain is sending a trade mission to the Argentine to endeavour to negotiate a purchase of wheat and maize on credit to the extent of 160,000,000 pesos, which sum presumably includes some 77,000,000 pesos for grain already shipped but not yet paid for either in cash or in kind.

The only steady customers for Argentine wheat in these days are Brazil and other neighbouring South American countries, which continue purchasing to fill their needs at the Grain Board's price, which remains unchanged at 6.90 pesos per quintal for grain of the old crop, new wheat not yet being permitted to be sold.



It is rumoured that when the Government decides to release the new crop wheat for sale, it will be at 8.50 pesos per quintal, or practically 69 cents U.S. per bushel. The high quality of the grain of the new crop will probably be found to justify the increased price.

Between 3 1/2 and 4 million tons of new wheat are believed to have been purchased by the Board, but no figures are officially given out.

As indicated elsewhere in this report, preparations for seeding the new crop are well advanced. The soil is in good condition, and the present prospect is that a good acreage will go into wheat again.

Although stocks of wheat are heavy and marketing is difficult, no action has been taken by the authorities to cause production to be cut down. But a recent official decree may be significant of a desire to prevent increased production of wheat. Sunflower seed is a crop which in recent years has become popular with some of the farmers who have found it convenient and profitable. This year's production is about 550,000 tons. Last year's official price was 10 pesos per quintal, or say 100 pesos per ton. Yielding to considerable pressure to establish a minimum price this year, the Government has consented to buy the crop at a provisional price of 8 pesos, with a possible further payment if a profit is made on its sales. But a condition is laid down that seed will only be purchased from growers who agree to reduce their plantings this year by 30 per cent, and not to substitute wheat, linseed or maize.

#### AUSTRALIA

The following cable was received on April 18 from the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Wheat production in Australia in season 1941-42 will probably yield 170,000,000 bushels. Official wheat prices are unaltered. Recent export sales of flour in 150-pound sacks to Colombo were authorized on the basis of \$35.20 per ton f.o.b. Melbourne. Orders for the Food Controllers in Ceylon and Mauritius were executed on the basis of \$31.90 and \$35.42 per ton f.o.b. Melbourne respectively. Wheat production in the season 1942-43 is expected to be reduced by one-third of the average production. Moisture conditions for sowing cereal crops are not generally favourable."

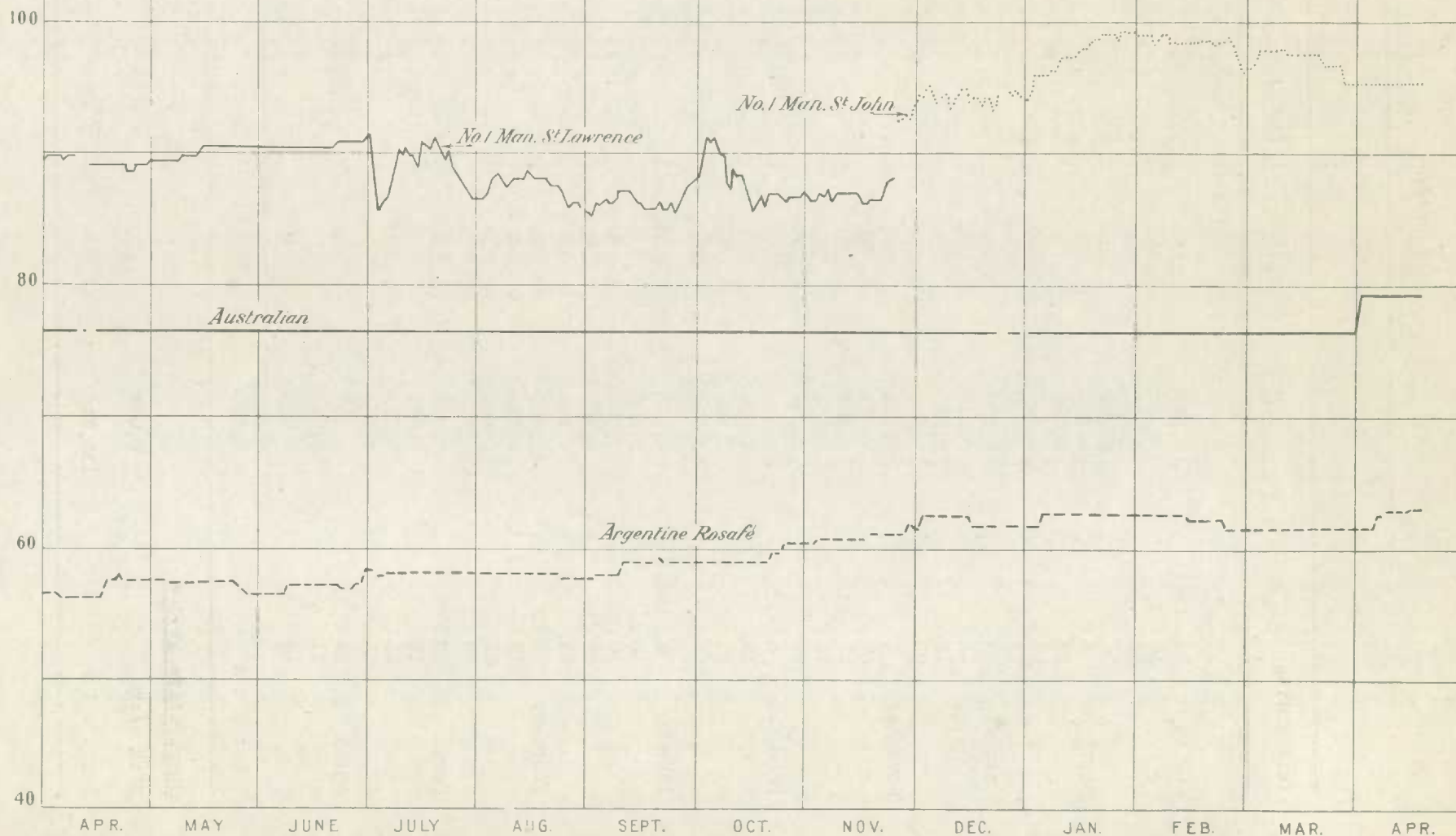
Details of the official program for wheat in Australia for next season have not yet been received but the cabled advices a month ago intimated that only in Western Australia would there be compulsory reduction of one-third in wheat acreage on a compensatory basis. The latest cable suggests a one-third reduction is anticipated for the whole country but this may be related to weather conditions or some voluntary plan in the other states.

The average production of wheat in Australia during the ten years ending 1941 was 164.7 million bushels so that a one-third reduction would mean a crop of approximately 110 million bushels or about twice the annual domestic requirements of Australia. New crops are now being sown in Australia but will not be harvested until next November. The area sown to wheat in 1941 was 12,653,200 acres compared with the ten-year average of 13,597,000 acres.

CENTS  
PER  
BUSHEL

## SHIPPERS' OFFERS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

F.O.B. PORT OF SHIPMENT, AS REPORTED DAILY BY BROOMHALL'S LIVERPOOL OFFICE  
Apr. 1941 to date  
(Canadian cents per bushel)



WEEKLY WORLD SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR

(Broomhall's Records)

Week ending		North America	Argentina	Russia	Danube	Totals
(thousand bushels)						
August	9, 1941	4,224	2,172	-	-	6,396
	16	3,912	2,560	-	-	6,472
	23	4,760	1,260	-	-	6,020
	30	4,208	1,216	-	-	5,424
September	6	4,376	1,400	-	-	5,776
	13	3,496	1,152	-	-	4,648
	20	3,640	1,544	-	-	5,184
	27	3,960	936	-	-	4,896
October	4	4,272	1,960	-	-	6,232
	11	3,216	1,120	-	-	4,336
	18	3,960	1,512	-	-	5,472
	25	4,256	1,256	-	-	5,512
November	1	3,832	784	-	-	4,616
	8	2,824	1,496	-	-	4,320
	15	3,864	1,376	-	-	5,240
	22	4,456	976	-	-	5,432
	29	3,736	1,576	-	-	5,312
December	6	5,136	1,432	-	-	6,568
	13	4,344	1,104	-	-	5,448
	20	4,968	1,048	-	-	6,016
	27	3,720	752	-	-	4,472
January	3, 1942	4,160	1,008	-	-	5,168
	10	2,808	1,496	-	-	4,304
	17	4,272	1,616	-	-	5,888
	24	4,808	2,144	-	-	6,952
	31	4,392	960	-	-	5,352
February	7	3,488	1,120	-	-	4,608
	14	3,216	1,360	-	-	4,576
	21	2,864	912	-	-	3,776
	28	2,512	1,720	-	-	4,232
March	7	3,960	2,120	-	-	6,080
	14	4,821	929	-	-	5,750
	21	5,072	1,172	-	-	6,244
	28	4,156	2,169	-	-	6,325
April	4	4,505	933	-	-	5,438
	11	5,959	1,415	-	-	7,374
	18	6,081	3,045	-	-	9,126
T o t a l s		152,234	52,751	-	-	204,985
<u>Comparative 1940-41</u>						
37th week		8,544	2,120	-	-	10,664
T o t a l s		135,344	57,784	3,432	1,456	198,016



BUSHEL  
'000,000'

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

(BROOMHALL'S REVISED FIGURES)

1941-42

## LEGEND

N. AMERICA.....  
ARGENTINA.....  
OTHER COUNTRIES.....

300

200

100

0

1

10

20

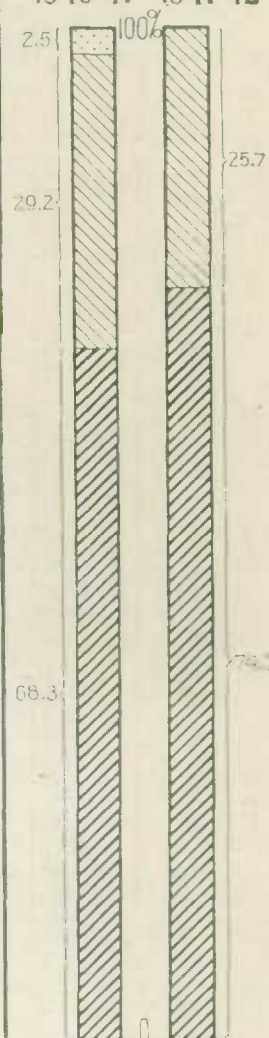
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WEEKS

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SHIPMENTS CROP YEARS 1940-41 1941-42



Monthly Average Winnipeg Cash Price - No. 1 Northern Wheat,  
Crop Years 1934-35 to 1941-42

(cents per bushel)

	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
August .....	86.0	84.5	102.2	131.8	76.6	54.9	72.2	73.3
September ..	82.3	90.3	103.9	133.6	63.3	73.9	71.7	72.6
October .....	78.2	90.8	110.9	142.3	61.5	70.3	70.4	73.7
November ...	79.6	85.7	108.4	134.6	59.0	70.5	71.8	73.2
December ...	79.2	84.7	120.2	137.4	60.6	82.4	73.4	74.4
January .....	79.0	84.8	124.7	149.1	59.9	82.8	74.2	77.0
February ...	79.5	82.1	127.0	144.6	60.4	83.8	75.2	78.0
March .....	81.9	82.1	135.7	138.4	59.5	87.0	76.2	78.0
April .....	87.6	80.5	138.9	138.4	60.5	89.2	75.7	
May .....	85.7	76.8	130.6	115.2	65.5	79.7	75.9	
June .....	81.7	79.5	124.2	114.3	61.8	72.3	77.0	
July .....	81.4	93.4	145.6	98.4	55.3	71.4	74.7	

Wheat Prices and the General Price Level 1/

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

	General Index Canada 1930=100	Board of Trade United Kingdom 1930=100	Wheat No. 1 Manitoba Northern Fort William and Port Arthur basis 1930=100
1930 .....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1931 .....	83.3	87.8	62.4
1932 .....	77.0	85.6	59.0
1933 .....	77.5	85.7	64.8
1934 .....	82.7	88.1	79.4
1935 .....	83.3	89.0	89.6
1936 .....	86.1	94.4	99.5
1937 .....	97.7	108.8	142.3
1938 .....	90.8	101.4	107.7
1939 .....	87.1	102.8	68.5
1940 .....	95.7	136.6	82.0
1941 .....	103.9	152.6	79.3
March, 1941 .....	99.2	150.8	80.9
April .....	100.0	150.9	80.4
May .....	102.2	151.3	80.6
June .....	103.9	152.4	81.7
July .....	105.2	153.2	79.3
August .....	106.0	153.2	77.8
September .....	107.6	154.3	77.1
October .....	108.4	154.6	78.2
November .....	108.5	155.2	77.7
December .....	108.1	155.9	79.0
January, 1942 .....	108.9	156.4	81.7
February .....	109.2	158.5	82.8
March .....	109.8	2/	82.8

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

THE CANADIAN SITUATION

I. MARCH 31 CANADIAN WHEAT STOCKS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

On April 15 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a report showing the total quantities of grain in Canada on March 31, 1942, together with the amounts of grain remaining on farms, and the amount of wheat fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry during the 1940-41 season. Excerpts from the report follow:

Stocks of Wheat at March 31.- Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all positions at March 31, 1942, amounted to 548,822,048 bushels. This represents a substantial reduction of 103,631,206 bushels from the all-time high March 31 stocks of a year ago, which reached a revised total of 652,453,254 bushels. Of this year's volume, 533,784,010 bushels were on farms, in transit or in store in Canada, while 15,038,038 bushels were in United States positions. At March 31 a year ago, 608,412,543 bushels were in Canada, and 44,040,711 bushels in the United States.

Farm stocks of wheat including seed supplies totalled 82,169,000 bushels, representing a reduction of 88,483,000 bushels from the revised total of 170,652,000 bushels on farms at March 31 a year ago. Wheat in commercial storage or in transit in Canada on March 31 this year amounted to 451,615,010 bushels compared with last year's revised total of 437,760,543 bushels.

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry.- The preliminary estimate of the wheat fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry during the 1941-42 crop season amounts to 59,239,000 bushels. This again sets a new record for the amount of wheat fed, and compares with last year's volume of 48,100,000 bushels. The heaviest increase in wheat feeding occurred in Alberta this season, with smaller increases reported in Saskatchewan and Manitoba as well. Less Ontario wheat was fed on farms this year, due to the short 1941 crop.

Summary by Provinces

Province	Wheat Production in 1941	Quantities retained for feed in 1941-42	Wheat Stocks on Farms March 31, 1942
(bushels)			
Prince Edward Island ..	245,000	69,000	51,000
Nova Scotia .....	47,000	16,000	5,000
New Brunswick .....	131,000	52,000	28,000
Quebec .....	567,000	312,000	108,000
Ontario .....	17,716,000	10,807,000	3,189,000
Manitoba .....	54,500,000	6,000,000	12,500,000
Saskatchewan .....	136,000,000	16,000,000	40,000,000
Alberta .....	88,500,000	25,000,000	26,000,000
British Columbia .....	1,695,000	983,000	288,000
CANADA .....	299,401,000	59,239,000	82,169,000

Note: All figures covering stocks at March 31 include seed supplies for the ensuing crop.



# STOCKS OF GRAIN AT MARCH 31, 1942

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada has collected and compiled data showing complete stocks of Canadian grain as of March 31, 1942. The quantities on farms are estimated from the reports of Crop Correspondents. The quantities in eastern flour mills are estimated on the basis of holdings at the end of February.

	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	RYE	FLAXSEED
	(bushels)				
<u>In Canada</u>					
On Farms .....	82,169,000	99,109,000	26,829,000	1,732,000	930,000
Country & Private Terminal Elevators ..	199,950,909	2,672,405	1,787,104	573,863	721,116
Western Mills & Mill Elevators .....	6,592,008	1,126,002	2,142,642	137,151	101,293
Interior Terminal Elevators .....	17,643,161	55,129	78,362	-	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators ...	18,027,634	93,822	49,092	35	-
Victoria & Prince Rupert Elevators ....	2,230,810	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator .....	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur Elevators ....	133,250,110	1,630,784	3,177,070	1,421,715	870,332
In Transit - Lakes .....	557,881	-	-	-	-
In Transit - Rail .....	18,830,205	861,832	503,786	168,059	111,012
Eastern Elevators .....	47,967,596	259,164	2,905,375	250,585	3,353
Eastern Mills .....	3,947,300	835,900	123,600	110,000	-
Total in Canada, March 31, 1942 .....	533,784,010	106,644,038	37,596,031	4,393,408	2,739,501
Total Canadian Grain in United States					
March 31, 1942 .....	15,038,038	-	-	1,409,478	-
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and					
United States, March 31, 1942 .....	548,822,048	106,644,038	37,596,031	5,802,886	2,739,501
<u>Comparative Stocks, March 31, 1941 <sup>1/</sup></u>					
In Canada .....	608,412,543	144,953,502	35,461,820	6,857,792	1,537,947
In United States .....	44,040,711	199,000	372,205	3,353,499	-
Total in Canada & United States .....	652,453,254	145,152,502	35,834,025	10,211,291	1,537,947

<sup>1/</sup> Revised.

## II. GRADING OF THE WHEAT CROP 1941-42

The following table shows as a percentage of the total cars inspected the number of cars of both old and new wheat graded No. 3 Northern or better as revealed by inspection returns for the eight months August 1941 to March 1942 with comparable figures for the same period a year ago.

	Number of Cars Grading No. 3 Northern or Better			
	1941-42		1940-41	
	Cars	Per Cent of Total Inspections	Cars	Per Cent of Total Inspections
August .....	13,918	94.0	9,919	89.3
September .....	16,247	95.2	18,900	95.0
October .....	11,648	84.1	9,601	94.7
November .....	14,101	73.1	5,343	84.6
December .....	9,732	65.8	14,928	76.9
January .....	7,146	70.0	4,759	66.6
February .....	8,397	80.0	3,392	71.7
March .....	9,194	82.2	7,453	82.9
T o t a l s .....	90,383	80.9	74,295	84.7

The breakdown of inspections by principal grades and types of wheat is shown in the following table:

Grades	Per Cent of Total Inspections	Grades	Per Cent of Total Inspections
No. 1 Hard .....	.01	No. 1 Garnet .....	.16
No. 1 Northern .....	32.29	No. 2 Garnet .....	.20
No. 2 Northern .....	36.03	Other Garnet .....	.21
No. 3 Northern .....	12.59	No. 1 Durum .....	.02
No. 4 Northern .....	1.30	No. 2 Durum .....	.39
Tough .....	14.41	Other Durum .....	.61
	96.63		1.59

As the season of open water on the Great Lakes approached, there was evidence of a larger movement of grain from Western Canada toward Fort William and Port Arthur and inspections of wheat increased during the latter part of March. A total of 11,183 cars of wheat passed inspection during the month, and in the eight months, August through March, approximately 184.3 million bushels of wheat were graded.

There is no important change from a month ago in the table of grades except that the number of cars of "Tough" wheat shows some increase and, over the eight months, this classification has been placed on nearly 15 per cent of the cars inspected. It will be noted that Garnet wheat and Amber Durums between them account for less than 2 per cent of the total inspections, while all other grades and types add up to only 1.8 per cent.

The out-turn of cars at the terminal elevators at the Head of the Lakes and on the Pacific Coast shows an average of about 1,650 net bushels of wheat per car during the eight-month period August-March 1941-42. Much bigger cars are now in use. Several years ago a good-sized car of wheat was about 1,500 bushels but many box cars today are carrying a load of 2,000 bushels of wheat.

III. PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY STATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD 8 A.M. APRIL 1 TO 8 A.M. APRIL 6 AND  
WEEKS ENDING 8 A.M. APRIL 13 AND 20, 1942.

Crop District	Station	Precipitation						Temperature					
		Week ending 8 a.m.						Week ending 8 a.m.					
		April 6		April 13		April 20		April 6		April 13		April 20	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Mean	Normal	Mean	Normal	Mean	Normal
Manitoba													
1	Pierson	nil	.13	nil	.27	.40	.36	34	31	32	36	46	39
	Waskada	.02	.14	nil	.20	.38	.22	28	32	31	37	49	40
2	Boissevain	trace	.24	trace	.35	.52	.39	30	32	28	37	44	40
	Ninette	nil	.21	.10	.30	1.00	.35	36	30	30	34	46	38
	Pilot Mound	trace	.18	trace	.28	.42	.29	30	30	28	36	42	40
3	Emerson	trace	.07	.01	.10	trace	.13	34	31	31	36	46	41
	Morden	.06	.17	trace	.26	.36	.31	35	31	30	36	45	40
	Graysville	nil	.10	trace	.15	.48	.18	28	33	28	37	42	40
	Morris	nil	.15	nil	.21	.34	.24	31	31	30	35	44	40
	Portage la Prairie	nil	.17	.10	.26	.54	.26	35	30	28	35	43	39
4	Winnipeg	.08	.21	.29	.29	.70	.31	33	31	30	36	44	41
6	Sprague	nil	.15	.02	.24	N.R.	.29	32	29	30	33	N.R.	38
	Pinawa	.01	.14	.60	.19	.16	.20	31	28	28	33	42	37
7	Virden	trace	.10	.04	.15	.24	.19	30	31	29	35	44	39
	Rivers	.06	.17	.10	.23	.58	.28	32	31	29	36	44	40
8	Brandon	.08	.12	.10	.22	.62	.29	31	31	30	36	45	41
	Cypress River	trace	.12	trace	.19	.78	.24	30	31	30	35	44	40
9	Minnedosa	.14	.16	.18	.25	N.R.	.27	33	30	28	35	42	38
10	Russell	nil	.15	.30	.21	.80	.21	30	28	26	33	41	37
	Birtle	.02	.12	.24	.19	.48	.22	24	28	27	32	42	36
11	Dauphin	trace	.08	.27	.12	N.R.	.15	34	28	28	34	41	38
13	Swan River	.08	.12	.26	.17	.34	.19	30	24	23	29	40	34
	The Pas	.22	.10	.19	.14	.44	.17	26	26	23	30	35	35
Manitoba Average		.03	.14	.12	.22	.48	.25	31	30	29	34	43	38
Saskatchewan													
1A	Carlyle	nil	.20	.01	.32	.84	.35	33	29	32	33	46	37
	Estevan	nil	.14	nil	.17	.52	.18	36	32	32	37	48	42
1B	Broadview	.10	.16	.10	.24	.98	.23	34	29	30	33	44	38
	Moosomin	nil	.07	.08	.12	.68	.15	32	30	27	35	42	40
2A	Yellow Grass	trace	.14	.11	.20	.65	.22	32	31	N.R.	35	N.R.	39
	Midale	nil	.16	.10	.23	.14	.26	36	32	34	36	49	39
2B	Moose Jaw	nil	.12	.22	.16	.17	.17	39	34	34	38	47	42
	Regina	.06	.10	.13	.18	.42	.19	35	30	32	35	47	39
	Qu'Appelle	.06	.18	.20	.25	.32	.26	37	32	28	36	47	39
	Indian Head	trace	.14	.18	.19	.34	.21	31	31	N.R.	36	44	40
	Francis	.18	.09	nil	.12	.38	.12	36	30	32	35	46	39
3AN	Chaplin	N.R.	.14	nil	.21	.20	.23	N.R.	33	32	38	47	43
	Gravelbourg	trace	.11	nil	.15	.30	.17	34	33	31	37	44	40
3AS	Assiniboia	.04	.13	trace	.19	.13	.19	37	33	34	38	48	41
	Ceylon	nil	-	nil	-	.36	.37	N.R.	-	32	-	48	40
3BN	Swift Current	.03	.13	.12	.17	.47	.18	37	36	36	40	49	43
	Hughton	.01	.17	N.R.	.25	.24	.28	36	30	N.R.	35	45	40
	Pennant	trace	.15	nil	.23	.10	.30	36	34	37	38	45	42
3BS	Aneroid	nil	.10	nil	.15	.20	.19	34	31	34	36	48	40
	Cadillac	.01	.10	nil	.20	N.R.	.25	N.R.	32	34	36	N.R.	39
	Val Marie	N.R.	.10	nil	.16	.28	.18	N.R.	32	35	36	47	39
	Shaunavon	nil	.11	nil	.16	.44	.17	41	32	37	35	50	39
	Instow	.01	.11	.02	.15	.46	.15	38	33	36	37	50	40
4A	Maple Creek	.05	.10	nil	.17	.38	.20	N.R.	33	38	38	50	42
	Consul	nil	.12	nil	.20	.16	.24	38	33	34	36	47	39
4B	Roadene	.20	.17	.08	.25	.32	.28	38	30	36	35	50	40
5A	Yorkton	.08	.06	.66	.14	.58	.15	34	29	28	33	41	37
	Hubbard	.30	.10	.30	.16	.40	.19	26	29	26	34	40	39
	Leross	.07	.15	.20	.17	.56	.18	N.R.	30	28	33	41	37
5B	Kamsack	.08	.10	1.10	.15	.28	.17	33	26	27	31	42	36
	Foam Lake	.40	.12	.10	.16	.38	.16	31	24	24	28	42	32
	Lintlaw	.56	.12	.48	.13	.28	.17	26	27	20	31	38	35
	Wynyard	.24	-	.50	-	.36	.14	36	-	26	-	40	36
6A	Davidson	.04	.10	.06	.14	.32	.14	34	30	26	35	41	39
	Nokomis	.16	.10	.01	.16	.26	.14	36	30	28	34	42	39
	Semans	.18	.09	.20	.13	.70	.14	32	30	27	34	42	38
	Strasbourg	.38	.10	.30	.11	.64	.12	32	30	30	35	40	39
	Dilke	N.R.	.15	.08	.15	.24	.14	34	30	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
6B	Saskatoon	.62	.10	.18	.14	.28	.14	36	30	29	35	41	39
	Dundurn	.10	.14	.40	.20	.32	.20	36	31	28	34	44	39
	Tugaske	.05	.10	.56	.11	.36	.10	36	31	31	36	44	40
	Elbow	.12	.09	.01	.11	.32	.12	34	31	28	35	44	40
	Outlook	.10	.08	.44	.11	.42	.12	35	32	31	36	43	40
	Harris	.60	.11	nil	.17	.56	.17	31	31	25	36	42	40



III. PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY STATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD 8 A.M. APRIL 1 TO 8 A.M. APRIL 6 AND  
WEEKS ENDING 8 A.M. APRIL 13 AND 20, 1942 (Concluded)

Crop District	Station	Precipitation						Temperature					
		Week ending 8 a.m.						Week ending 8 a.m.					
		April 6		April 13		April 20		April 6		April 13		April 20	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Mean	Normal	Mean	Normal	Mean	Normal
Saskatchewan (Concluded)													
7A	Alsask	N.R.	.18	N.R.	.27	N.R.	.31	N.R.	29	N.R.	34	N.R.	39
	Kindersley	.15	.10	.06	.14	.22	.15	.36	30	.30	34	.46	37
7B	Ruthilda	.74	.12	.10	.16	.54	.17	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	Macklin	.38	.27	.08	.39	.38	.38	.36	29	.29	33	.41	37
	Sectt	.44	.11	.02	.21	.48	.23	.36	28	.28	33	.40	38
	Esger	.26	.07	nil	.11	.46	.14	.33	30	.28	34	.40	38
8A	Nipawin	.44	.16	.30	.21	.44	.23	.28	27	.22	31	.35	35
8B	Melfort	.36	.10	.26	.16	.28	.20	.28	29	.24	34	.38	38
	Humboldt	.48	.10	.17	.14	.52	.16	.32	30	.27	34	.41	38
9A	Rabbit Lake	.44	.10	.10	.18	.90	.18	.28	29	.25	34	.36	38
	Prince Albert	.56	.14	.30	.20	.94	.22	.30	30	.25	35	.38	39
9B	Battleford	.44	.09	trace	.14	.04	.15	.33	32	.29	37	.42	41
	Waseca	.16	.12	.10	.19	.74	.20	.30	28	.28	32	.42	37
	Lloydminster	.04	.09	nil	.13	.74	.14	.32	29	.29	34	.40	38
	Loon Lake	.10	.10	.10	.18	.66	.21	.32	27	.24	31	.40	35
Saskatchewan Average		.17	.12	.15	.17	.42	.19	.34	30	.30	35	.44	39
Alberta													
1	Medicine Hat	.05	.10	.09	.16	.36	.16	.42	38	.38	42	.51	45
	Foremost	trace	.28	.16	.42	.10	.42	.40	35	.38	38	.50	41
	Manyberries	trace	.15	nil	.24	.08	.27	.39	37	.39	40	.50	43
2	Macleod	.22	.10	.06	.15	nil	.15	.46	37	.42	40	.48	43
	Cowley	.42	.26	.07	.35	.02	.36	.40	-	.38	-	.45	-
	Lethbridge	.27	.15	.08	.22	.27	.27	.44	39	.41	42	.49	45
	Cerdston	.20	.16	.26	.27	.18	.29	.41	36	.40	38	.47	40
3	Brooks	.58	.15	.30	.22	.08	.22	.40	35	.41	39	.48	42
	Empress	trace	.14	trace	.20	.38	.21	.37	31	.34	35	.49	40
	Vauxhall	N.R.	.12	nil	.19	.26	.21	N.R.	37	.36	41	.47	44
4	Vulcan	N.R.	.18	.12	.28	.06	.28	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	High River	N.R.	.25	N.R.	.36	N.R.	.37	N.R.	34	N.R.	37	N.R.	40
5	Drumheller	.10	.12	nil	.18	.05	.21	.38	31	.33	35	.46	40
	Hanna	N.R.	.14	.05	.26	.04	.30	N.R.	29	.30	34	.46	38
	Neco	.37	.16	.10	.23	N.R.	.30	N.R.	29	.30	33	N.R.	37
6	Olds	.04	.15	nil	.25	.20	.33	.37	35	.32	38	.42	41
	Three Hills	.10	.10	trace	.15	.04	.14	.36	33	.36	37	.45	40
	Strathmore	.02	.12	.02	.18	.06	.21	.40	31	.34	35	.44	38
	Oleichen	.02	.12	trace	.19	.01	.22	.44	32	.34	36	.45	40
	Calgary	.10	.15	trace	.21	.11	.21	.40	35	.36	38	.45	42
7	Coronation	.28	.17	trace	.27	.20	.28	.33	29	.30	33	.43	37
	Hughenden	.24	.15	.02	.26	.20	.28	.30	29	.30	33	.42	37
	Hardisty	.20	.10	trace	.14	.40	.14	N.R.	-	N.R.	-	N.R.	-
	Sedgwick	.40	.17	.08	.28	.62	.30	.29	30	.33	34	.44	38
	Viking	.10	.15	.01	.22	.08	.27	.36	31	.30	35	.42	39
8	Camrose	.68	.17	N.R.	.26	N.R.	.30	.34	33	N.R.	37	N.R.	40
	Wetaskiwin	.28	.14	trace	.16	.86	.15	.38	35	.32	38	.42	41
	Lacombe	.20	.13	.04	.20	.86	.22	.37	34	.34	38	.42	41
	Alix	.10	.14	nil	.20	.34	.21	.33	35	.31	39	.39	42
	Penhold	.22	.11	nil	.22	.20	.30	.37	32	.34	36	.44	40
	Stettler	nil	.20	nil	.35	.10	.41	.35	32	.32	36	.43	39
9	Springdale	.40	.17	trace	.27	.82	.30	.34	30	.30	34	.41	38
	Jasper	.05	.11	.12	.15	.10	.16	.39	30	.39	34	.43	37
10	Vegreville	.14	.15	.10	.21	.96	.23	.32	31	.30	36	.39	40
11	Edmonton	.24	.14	.03	.20	.88	.21	.35	35	.31	39	.41	42
	Calmar	.44	.15	.06	.22	1.12	.24	.34	34	.29	38	.40	41
12	Edson	.50	.14	N.R.	.21	.30	.21	.32	33	N.R.	36	.40	39
13	Glendon	.04	.10	.04	.17	.24	.20	.28	29	.28	33	.41	37
14	Athabasca	N.R.	.10	.10	.15	.19	.15	N.R.	32	.26	36	.39	39
	Campsie	.30	.11	.18	.16	.22	.16	.36	33	.30	37	.42	40
15	High Prairie	.10	.10	.24	.14	nil	.14	.30	33	.30	36	.41	39
	Kinuso	N.R.	.10	nil	.14	nil	.15	N.R.	32	.32	35	.42	38
16	Fairview	.20	.09	.19	.12	.22	.09	.30	31	.28	34	.39	37
	Beaverlodge	.49	.10	.46	.12	.05	.09	.34	33	.29	36	.40	40
17	Keg River	.48	.09	.25	.11	.30	.08	.20	28	.25	31	.38	35
	Fort Vermilion	N.R.	.10	.06	.15	.30	.17	.14	26	.26	30	.34	35
	Fort McMurray	.02	.12	.05	.17	.06	.16	.16	31	.22	36	.38	39
	Fort Smith	.25	.06	.02	.07	.02	.07	.2	19	.15	24	.31	28
Alberta Average		.22	.14	.07	.21	.26	.22	.34	32	.32	36	.43	39

N.R. No Report.

Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

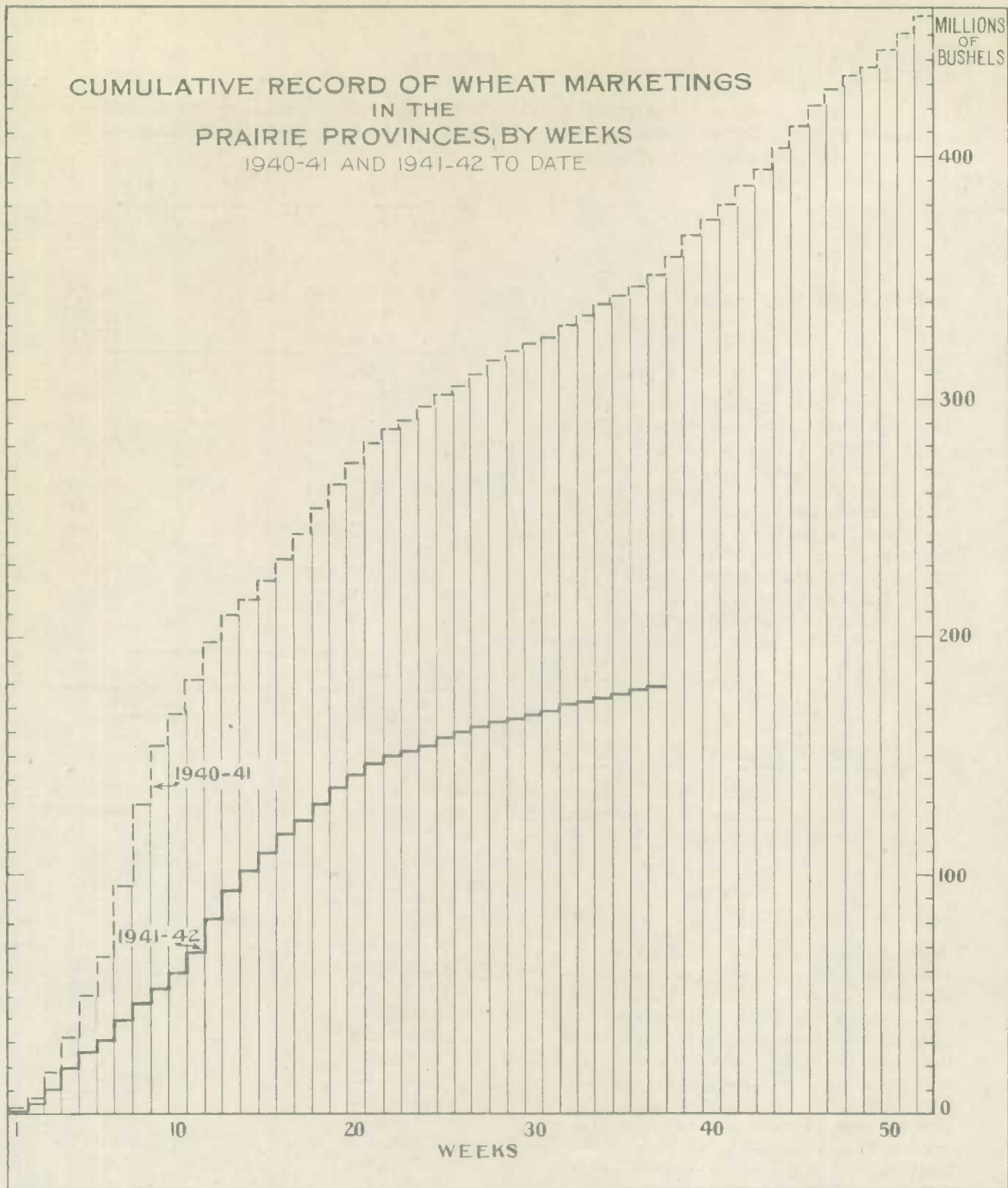
#### IV. PRIMARY MOVEMENT

The following table shows primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces for the 1941-42 crop year along with comparative figures for 1940-41:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Manitoba</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Last Year</u>
	bushels				
August 1-8	233,953	185,573	475,343	894,869	2,644,119
15	1,058,592	1,625,647	941,293	3,625,532	4,702,436
22	1,585,939	3,175,816	1,504,876	6,266,631	10,322,287
29	1,902,244	4,532,417	1,837,896	8,272,557	15,153,697
September 5	1,260,321	4,022,305	1,155,369	6,437,995	16,958,385
12	381,573	4,143,005	1,220,869	5,745,447	16,557,664
19	1,071,540	5,530,119	1,574,739	8,176,398	29,004,674
26	1,291,556	4,901,461	1,397,168	7,590,185	34,523,035
October 3	705,887	4,013,644	1,380,813	6,100,344	24,739,670
10	1,032,456	4,502,758	1,250,205	6,785,419	12,866,908
17	1,327,425	5,130,608	2,497,553	8,955,586	13,996,674
24	2,933,196	5,692,549	4,579,570	13,205,315	16,189,654
31	2,032,726	5,726,654	3,921,340	11,680,720	11,578,885
November 7	1,475,991	4,125,897	2,828,511	8,430,399	6,743,125
14	1,745,473	3,331,334	2,857,465	7,934,272	7,508,726
21	1,408,094	3,569,290	2,592,017	7,569,401	9,496,207
28	1,054,838	1,794,486	1,835,392	4,684,716	10,173,053
December 5	1,685,625	2,972,117	2,490,514	7,148,256	10,874,279
12	1,634,886	2,723,229	2,834,878	7,192,993	9,693,336
19	1,390,142	2,236,281	2,143,712	5,770,135	8,524,795
26	704,826	1,779,699	1,733,559	4,218,084	8,580,045
January 2	701,149	1,485,970	1,143,478	3,330,597	6,758,260
9	353,414	621,502	825,735	1,800,651	3,039,974
16	388,472	797,758	993,093	2,179,323	5,787,214
23	675,018	1,236,149	1,139,070	3,050,237	5,360,755
30	598,159	1,207,937	984,314	2,690,410	3,122,974
February 6	415,170	834,039	683,186	1,932,395	4,793,056
13	369,088	747,484	677,006	1,793,578	5,801,616
20	339,077	665,219	539,107	1,543,403	4,220,725
27	335,069	484,503	374,144	1,193,716	2,773,253
March 6	441,947	667,856	538,858	1,648,661	2,884,680
13	528,425	1,026,690	700,170	2,255,285	4,925,196
20	490,512 <sup>1/</sup>	946,833 <sup>1/</sup>	573,370	2,010,715 <sup>1/</sup>	4,527,618
27	338,744	780,763	618,070	1,737,577	4,458,099
April 3	97,722	538,174	747,411	1,383,307	3,696,828
10	170,867	768,363	989,961	1,929,191	3,516,238
17	185,036	816,817	590,953	1,592,806	4,489,818
T o t a l s	34,345,152	89,340,946	55,071,008	178,757,106	350,987,958

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

CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS  
IN THE  
PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY WEEKS  
1940-41 AND 1941-42 TO DATE





# V. VISIBLE SUPPLY

The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on April 17, 1942 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date last year.

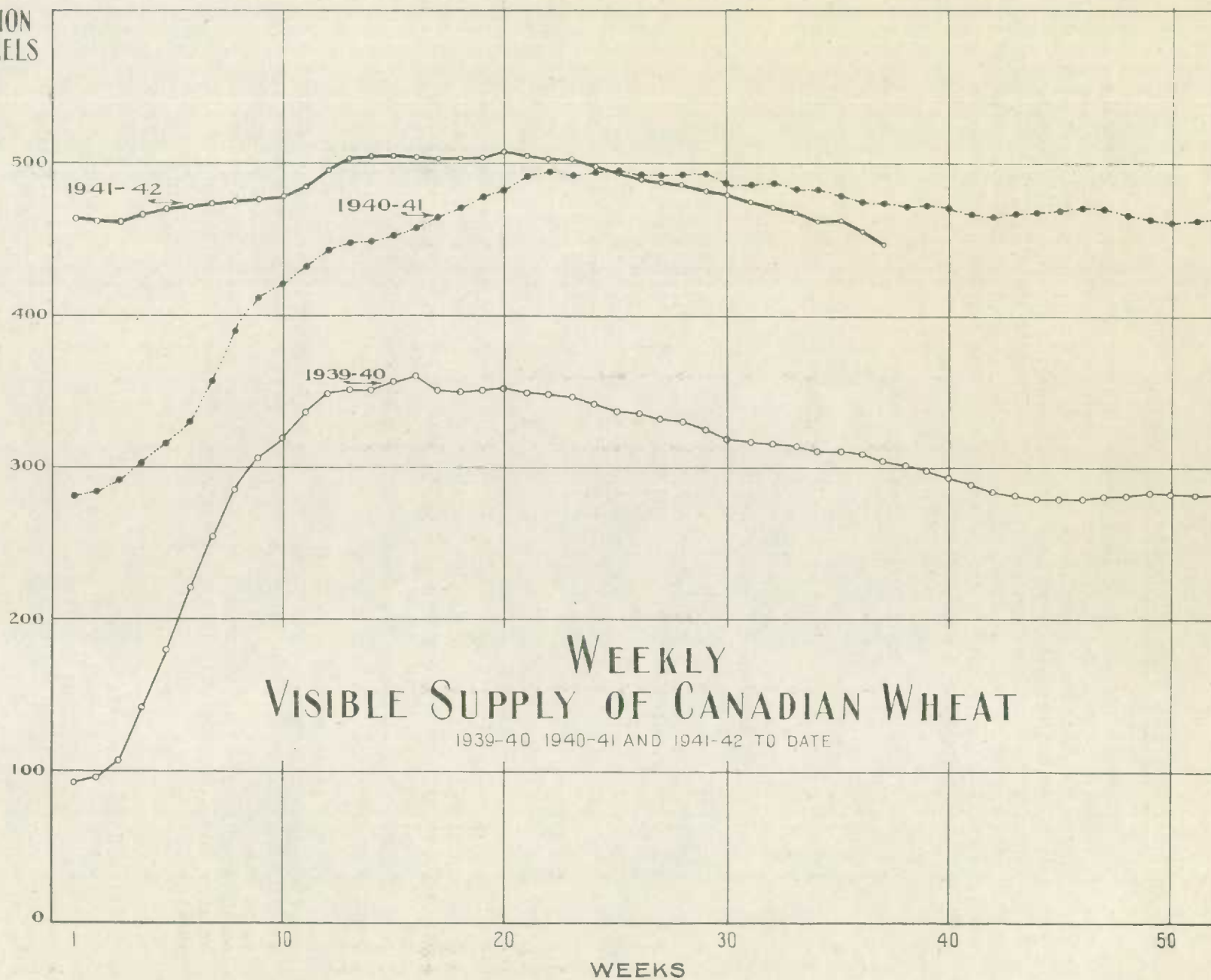
	1942		1941	
	Durum	Other	Durum	Other
	(000 bushels)			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	335	26,640	825	28,790
Saskatchewan .....	200	96,605	720	131,860
Alberta .....	-	68,480	-	77,715
T o t a l s .....	535	191,725	1,545	238,365
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	20	5,734	61	8,208
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals.	0	17,431	-	17,987
Pacific Ports .....	-	20,236	-	20,243
Churchill .....	-	2,617	-	2,617
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	653	125,187	1,450	83,358
In Transit - Lakes .....	-	6,000	-	7,436
In Transit - Rail .....	-	21,319	-	28,940
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	54	23,373	57	5,483
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	59	20,336	1,108	19,265
U. S. Lake Ports .....	-	5,735	-	19,718
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports .....	-	4,373	1,200	13,507
In Transit - U. S. A. ....	-	1,917	-	2,599
T o t a l s .....	1,321	445,983	5,421	467,726
	447,304		473,147	

# VI. MOVEMENT OF WHEAT TO MARITIME PORTS

The following figures represent the movement of wheat by RAIL from ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River during the current season, with comparative figures for last year.

Origin	August 1, 1941 to April 16, 1942	August 1, 1940 to April 17, 1941
	(bushels)	
Depot Harbour .....	1,028,256	780,575
Port McNicoll .....	11,032,177	9,171,398
Midland .....	17,728,884	8,625,869
Collingwood .....	1,459,896	2,564,680
Owen Sound .....	4,869,438	3,472,899
Goderich .....	4,500,401	3,250,074
Sarnia .....	2,293,487	2,141,450
Port Colborne .....	1,129,803	2,162,320
Humberstone .....	218,805	934,594
Prescott .....	1,624,668	3,019,030
Montreal .....	2,904,733	263,726
Sorel .....	95,313	-
Quebec .....	315,671	-
Toronto .....	100,000	1,691,161
Kingston .....	-	1,359,993
T o t a l s .....	49,301,532	39,437,769

MILLION  
BUSHELS



# VI. RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Shipments of wheat by rail from the lakehead elevators to points in eastern Canada were well maintained during March and raised the total for the eight months from August through March to over 7,000,000 bushels, compared with just over 1,000,000 bushels in the corresponding period of crop year 1940-41. It is expected that with navigation on the lakes resumed there will be a slackening of rail movement, but the April figures now being compiled indicate that box cars are still figuring heavily in the shipments. The shipments by months are tabulated below for this season and last.

## Wheat Railed from Lakehead

	<u>1941-42</u>	<u>1940-41</u>
	bushels	
August .....	90,122	15,207
September .....	143,816	12,006
October .....	209,376	6,472
November .....	473,194	38,234
December .....	1,486,761	181,973
January .....	1,789,703	177,079
February .....	1,434,268	227,380
March .....	1,433,753	396,270
8 months total ..	<u>7,060,993</u> <u>1/</u>	<u>1,054,621</u>

1/ Subject to revision.

The bulk of this wheat has been brought forward under the Government's freight assistance policy and as the legislation now stands, the freight will be paid only on western grain transported after October 19, 1941, and distributed for use exclusively as feed in Canada for Canadian live stock or poultry before July 1, 1942. Unless the scheme is extended, therefore, only about two months remain for eastern farmers to benefit from the Federal freight assistance policy.

The great bulk of the wheat has been billed to points in Ontario and surprisingly small amounts have moved into the Maritime provinces, although shipments to New Brunswick picked up in February and March. Some adjustment has yet to be made on cars that were re-billed, but the record as it stands for the eight months from August 1, 1941 through March 1942, shows the following distribution of more than 7,000,000 bushels by destinations, expressed in percentage of the total:

	<u>Per Cent</u>
Ontario .....	72
Quebec .....	25
Maritime Provinces .....	2
United States .....	1
Total .....	<u>100</u>

Between 30 and 40 grades of wheat have shown up in these rail shipments, including quite substantial amounts of Nos. 2 and 3 Northern, part of which went into the production of flour.



Details of the rail shipments from Fort William and Port Arthur during the month of March have been tabulated in collaboration with the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners to show the grades of wheat moving eastward and these have been further broken down to indicate the destinations by provinces. This tabulation follows:

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur

Grade	March 1942					
	Ontario	Quebec	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Prince Edward Island	United States
	bushels					
No. 1 Hard .....	1,333	-	-	-	-	-
No. 1 Northern .....	5,046	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2 Northern .....	307,333	65,963	-	-	1,333	-
No. 3 Northern .....	286,931	41,967	6,673	2,667	2,000	-
No. 4 Northern .....	47,907	2,667	-	-	-	-
Feed .....	2,733	-	-	-	-	-
Tough 2 Northern .....	-	2,667	-	-	-	-
3 Northern .....	136,549	105,260	1,500	16,667	2,667	-
3 Northern Sptd. ....	-	583	-	-	-	-
4 Northern .....	107,818	94,936	-	333	2,667	-
No. 5 .....	999	1,420	-	-	-	-
Rej. 2 Northern Mixed Htd. ...	1,200	3,448	-	-	-	-
3 Northern Sptd. ....	-	1,367	-	-	-	-
3 Northern Rej. Mixed Gravel & Cinders ....	125	-	-	-	-	-
3 Northern Rej. Mixed Gravel & Cinders Htd.	-	-	150	-	-	-
4 Northern Mixed Gravel .	-	83	-	-	-	-
Tough Rej. 3 Northern Sptd. ..	9,834	33,158	-	-	-	-
Smutty 2 Northern .....	1,535	-	-	-	-	-
No. 1 C.W. Durum .....	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2 C.W. Durum .....	7,269	1,500	-	-	-	37,000
No. 3 C.W. Durum .....	19,833	1,333	-	-	-	-
No. 4 C.W. Durum .....	4,248	6,667	-	-	-	-
Tough 3 C.W. Durum .....	-	1,333	-	-	-	-
4 C.W. Durum .....	1,333	1,500	-	-	-	-
Rej. 2 Dur. Mixed Htd. ....	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
3 Dur. Sptd. ....	1,472	-	-	-	-	-
5 Dur. Sptd. ....	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Tough Rej. 2 Durum Sptd. ....	-	1,600	-	-	-	-
3 Durum Sptd. Rej. Mixed Htd.	6,000	6,667	-	-	-	-
3 Durum Mixed Htd..	-	1,333	-	-	-	-
4 Durum Mixed Htd..	-	1,514	-	-	-	-
5 Durum Sptd. ....	2,170	-	-	-	-	-
1 C.W. Garnet .....	-	4,167	-	-	-	-
2 C.W. Garnet .....	1,333	6,667	-	-	-	-
Tough 2 Garnet .....	-	1,370	-	-	-	-
3 Garnet .....	-	5,333	-	-	-	-
1 A.R.W. ....	3,238	-	-	-	-	-
3 A.W. ....	3,373	-	-	-	-	-
Tough 3 A.W. ....	1,481	-	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s .....	963,593	396,503	8,323	19,667	8,667	37,000
GRAND TOTAL -	1,433,753					

VII. TOTAL EXPORT CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN WHEAT FROM CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

SEABOARD PORTS, 1941-42 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1940-41

<u>Week ending</u>		<u>1941-42</u>	<u>1940-41</u>
		(bushels)	
August	1-8 .....	2,115,587	1,506,622
	15 .....	3,455,376	1,059,383
	22 .....	2,682,273	1,947,542
	29 .....	2,853,324	2,861,338
September	5 .....	1,535,797	2,457,281
	12 .....	2,250,178	895,148
	19 .....	2,874,291	1,532,713
	26 .....	3,398,467	1,160,710
October	3 .....	1,683,514	2,082,555
	10 .....	2,152,283	1,062,178
	17 .....	2,944,283	1,594,706
	24 .....	2,817,773	741,734
	31 .....	2,372,205	2,609,404
November	7 .....	2,195,956	1,846,438
	14 .....	5,354,942	3,014,550
	21 .....	2,874,080	3,558,005
	28 .....	2,541,073	997,865
December	5 .....	3,562,308	2,518,964
	12 .....	4,349,215	1,480,527
	19 .....	3,127,671	2,037,456
	26 .....	1,165,235	811,473
January	2 .....	3,072,141	911,163
	9 .....	2,279,042	3,021,370
	16 .....	4,291,422	1,520,862
	23 .....	3,812,135	3,746,069
	30 .....	2,762,888	3,707,544
February	6 .....	2,743,661	4,281,530
	13 .....	1,777,027	3,594,488
	20 .....	2,083,654	2,299,816
	27 .....	3,322,823	3,992,137
March	6 .....	2,646,986	4,589,095
	13 .....	3,195,781	4,231,980
	20 .....	4,511,624	4,642,331
	27 .....	2,886,618	3,110,556
April	3 .....	2,082,855	5,301,454
	10 .....	6,923,536	6,822,515
	17 .....	6,454,173	6,002,876
T o t a l s .....		113,152,198	99,552,378

# VIII. THE STATISTICAL POSITION

Preliminary figures covering March exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour indicate a shrinkage of about 2,500,000 bushels from the March total a year ago. A similar decline was shown for February but the total for the season from August 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942, is still 30.6 million bushels greater than it was for the same period last season.

The surplus for export and carry-over available on April 1 this year was 106.8 million bushels smaller than it was a year earlier, the respective totals being 499.4 and 606.2 million bushels. It is noteworthy that only 15 million bushels of this year's total was in store in the United States compared with 44 millions on April 1, 1941.

Flour exports have been remarkably good this season and in wheat equivalent are more than 10,000,000 bushels larger or approximately one-third greater than the exports in the August-March period last season.

	<u>1941-42</u>	<u>1940-41</u>
	bushels	
Carry-over in Canada and the United States		
July 31 .....	480,083,691	300,473,465
New Crop .....	299,401,000 <u>1/</u>	540,190,000
Total Supplies .....	<u>779,484,691</u>	<u>840,663,465</u>
Domestic Requirements .....	<u>140,000,000 <u>1/</u></u>	<u>125,000,000</u>
Available Supplies .....	<u>639,484,691</u>	<u>715,663,465</u>
Export Movement, August-March		
Overseas Clearances plus United States		
Imports (partly estimated) .....	109,675,593	89,565,082
Flour (in terms of wheat) .....	30,426,778	19,915,857
	<u>140,102,371</u>	<u>109,480,939</u>
Balance for Export or Carry-over, April 1 .	499,382,320	606,182,526

1/ Subject to revision.



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

March exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour totalled 18,951,242 bushels compared with 21,497,072 bushels in the corresponding month a year ago. These figures are the overseas clearances and exports to the United States combined.

	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat	U. S. Imports of Canadian Wheat for consumption and milling in bond	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Totals	Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
bushels					
1939-40					
August .....	10,547,763	944,372	1,706,742	13,198,877	11,979,671
September .....	12,120,504	693,835	1,874,489	14,688,828	17,515,631
October .....	6,225,133	996,611	1,998,648	9,220,392	18,847,495
November .....	15,218,051	1,030,351	2,577,645	18,826,047	23,212,844
December .....	11,011,279	406,637	4,062,213	15,480,129	38,474,661
January .....	15,946,245	938,657	3,263,922	20,148,824	13,621,527
February .....	13,212,338	827,327	2,517,021	16,556,686	9,115,258
March .....	17,190,619	857,361	3,220,106	21,268,086	11,848,383
April .....	13,753,300	738,565	2,339,415	16,831,280	7,421,151
May .....	18,293,320	821,326	3,251,677	22,366,323	26,717,997
June .....	9,180,759	569,602	2,291,886	12,042,247	15,861,993
July .....	10,004,408	639,854	1,412,388	12,046,650	13,279,904
T o t a l s ....	152,703,719	9,454,498	30,516,152	192,674,369	207,896,515
1940-41					
August .....	8,376,192	592,971	2,590,902	11,560,065	13,992,063
September .....	6,524,601	619,998	2,478,393	9,622,992	11,978,247
October .....	6,610,523	824,580	3,375,868	10,810,971	13,034,755
November .....	9,896,969	735,974	3,072,231	13,705,174	20,349,791
December .....	6,858,081	540,299	1,555,250	8,953,630	13,317,661
January .....	12,841,576	782,729	1,596,681	15,220,986	6,476,761
February .....	14,690,299	689,344	2,730,406	18,110,049	12,190,000
March .....	18,324,872	656,074	2,516,126	21,497,072	14,138,845
April .....	25,988,574	945,113	3,824,172	30,757,859	24,146,572
May .....	28,381,667	2,400,657	6,033,087	36,815,411	35,656,016
June .....	21,999,756	1,205,207	7,879,158	31,084,121	30,992,762
July .....	13,066,057	1,354,411	8,647,448	23,067,916	27,993,781
T o t a l s ....	173,559,167	11,347,357	46,299,722	231,206,246	224,267,254
1941-42					
August .....	12,125,895	1,816,671	6,464,547	20,407,113	21,185,505
September .....	10,705,499	2,004,228	2,974,563	15,684,290	14,315,604
October .....	11,953,762		1,984,802	13,938,564	13,825,389
November .....	14,594,198		2,639,308	17,233,506	24,744,361
December .....	15,941,080		4,186,062	20,127,142	22,457,104
January .....	14,814,987 <sup>1/</sup>		3,376,634	18,191,621 <sup>1/</sup>	14,521,442
February .....	10,815,327 <sup>1/</sup>		4,753,566 <sup>1/</sup>	15,568,893 <sup>1/</sup>	10,157,893
March .....	14,903,946 <sup>2/</sup>		4,047,296	18,951,242 <sup>2/</sup>	13,812,554
Aug.-Mar. 1941-42	109,675,593 <sup>2/</sup>		30,426,778	140,102,371 <sup>2/</sup>	135,039,852
Aug.-Mar. 1940-41	89,565,082		19,915,857	109,480,939	105,478,123

<sup>1/</sup> Revised. <sup>2/</sup> Subject to revision.



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