

Myrtle Daly



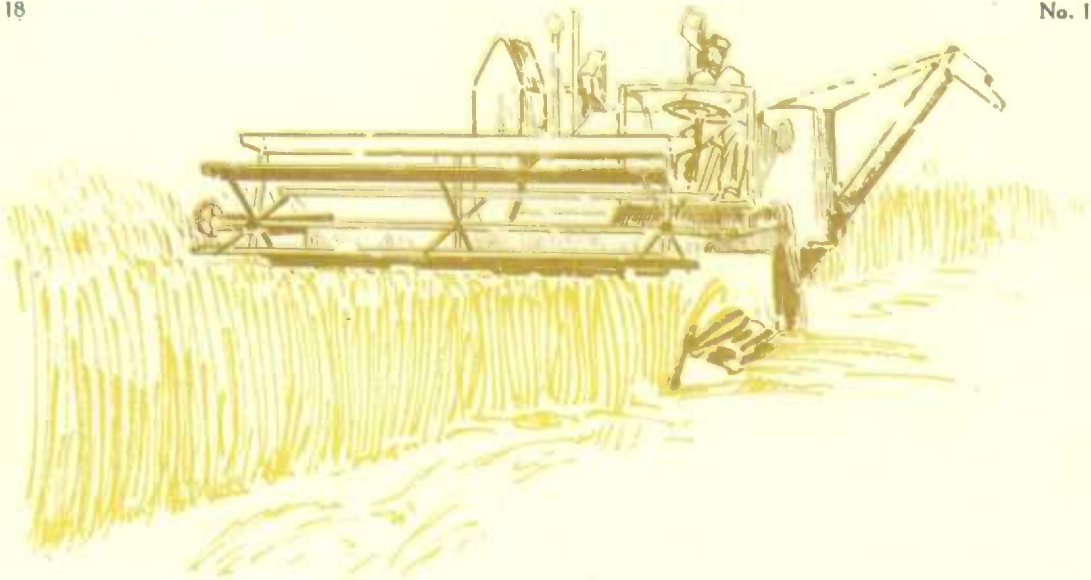
CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

Vol. 18

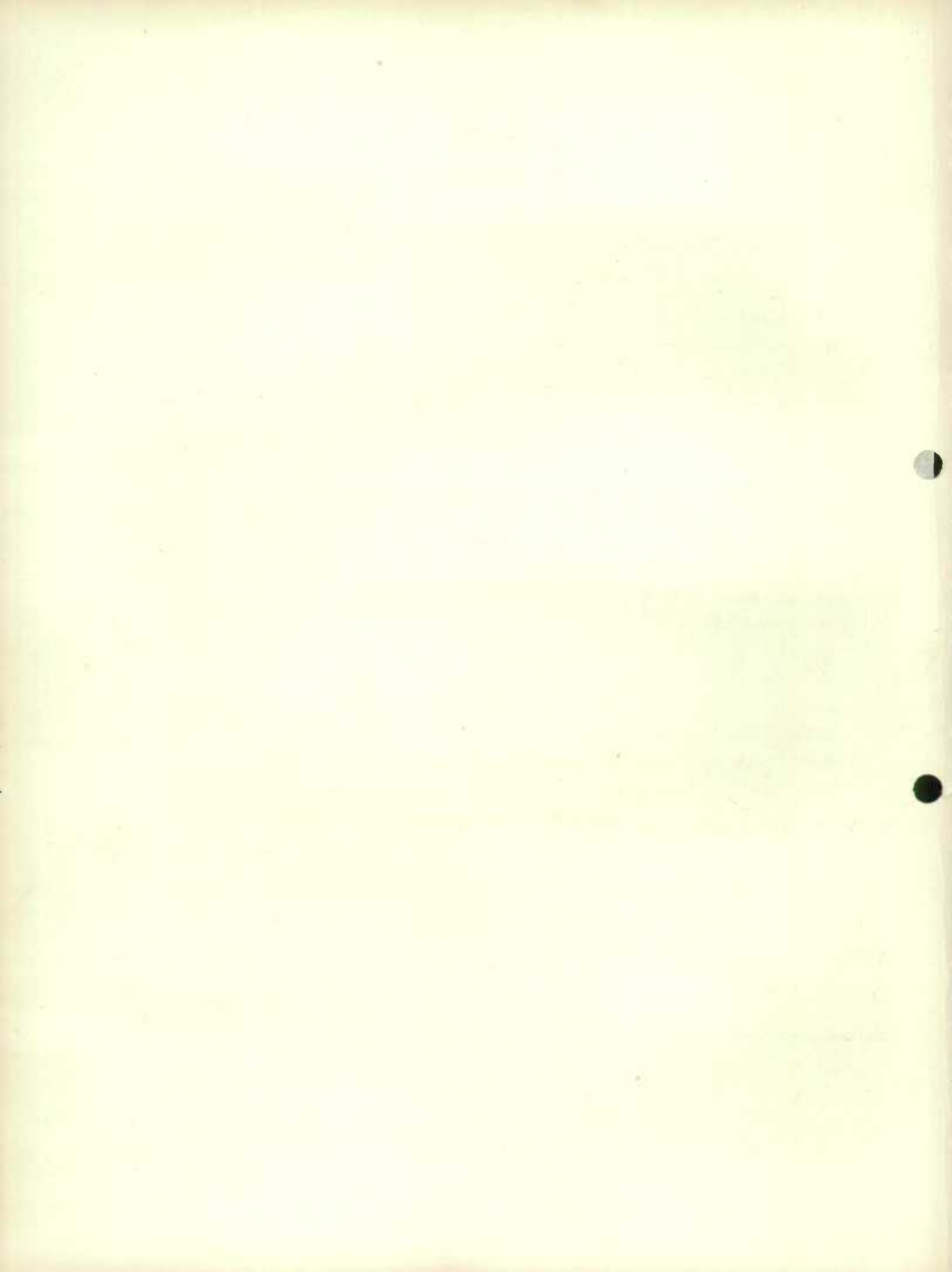
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Unpromising Outlook For 1947-48 - From the standpoint of the bread grain deficit areas of the world, the general wheat supply situation for the 1947-48 season appears to be rather grim. Delegates to the meetings of the cereals committee of the International Emergency Food Council held recently in Winnipeg painted a picture which revealed impending famine in China and India, and a reduction in the already meagre rations in many European countries this year.

Situation In Detail - According to a report published by the United States Department of Agriculture, the 1947 European crop, excluding that of the U.S.S.R., would be substantially below the prewar average of 1,670 million bushels and might be 10 per cent or more below the 1,350 million bushel harvest of a year ago. Conditions vary widely, with prospects poorest for western Europe, where the unusually severe winter caused extensive winterkilling. Adverse weather conditions, together with shortages of seed and labour during the spring, permitted only the partial reseeding of the damaged areas. In addition, extensive flooding in parts of western Europe, especially in Spain, is reported to have reduced crop prospects. Although quantitative estimates for many of the individual countries are not yet available, production in this area generally is expected to be substantially smaller than last year's below average crops.

The situation in central Europe this year is expected to remain relatively unchanged from that of 1946. It is felt that the unfavourable conditions in Germany will be offset by improvement in other areas. In the important Balkan area, some reduction in outturn from last year is anticipated, largely because of early season droughts in parts of Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania. The outlook in the Scandinavian countries is definitely less favourable than last year, largely as a result of winter damage in Denmark and Sweden. Indications are that Norway's crop will be only slightly below average.

Unfavourable weather in the United Kingdom prevented the realization of the planned wheat acreage. Excessive spring rains and floods have lowered yield prospects and have prevented the extension of spring seeding to make up for the winterkilling of the fall-sown crop. The total area seeded was estimated to be at about the prewar level of 1.8 million acres, or one-third below the 1946 level.

Although the 1947 crop of the Soviet Union is expected to be larger than that of 1946, it will probably be considerably below the prewar average. During the war the wheat acreage fell to approximately two-thirds of the prewar level, but more rye and other crops were planted.

North African production appears to be about the same as a year ago, although conditions vary in different countries. The best conditions are reported in French Morocco where the crop is expected to be well above the 1946 harvest. Elsewhere, the wheat crop may range from 5 to 15 per cent below that of 1946.

In Asia the total crop may be no better than it was last year. In Japan and Korea, for example, conditions have been unfavourable and the outturn may be as small or smaller than in 1946. The Indian crop is estimated to be the smallest since 1928 and large quantities will have to be imported again

this year. This reduction in the Indian crop has resulted from unfavourable weather and rust damage, especially in the Central Provinces. Turkey's crop is also considerably smaller than a year ago, when the record harvest of 180 million bushels provided some surplus for export.

Prospective Supplies - So much for the requirements side of the picture. On the supply side there is Canada with a 1947 production of 358.8 million bushels according to the first estimate of production issued August 13. This represents a decline of 62 million bushels from last year's outturn of 420.7 million bushels. Extremely hot, dry weather in the Prairie Provinces during the latter part of July and the forepart of August was largely responsible for the substantial reduction this year. Although old-wheat carry-over stocks of 84.5 million bushels in all positions were somewhat larger this year than last they failed to offset the smaller production with the result that supplies for the current crop year will total only 443.3 million bushels as against 494.3 million bushels a year ago. After making allowances for domestic consumption and year-end carry-over stocks, the amount available for export, including wheat and wheat flour, may not exceed by very much the 200 million bushel mark. With 160 million bushels earmarked for the United Kingdom, only token amounts will be left for distribution among other countries.

The one very bright spot in the world wheat picture is the all-time record crop being harvested in the United States this year. At August 1, the total production was estimated at 1,427.7 million bushels, 272 million bushels above last year's previous record crop of 1,155.7 million bushels. Total supplies for 1947-48, including a carry-over of 83.3 million bushels, amount to about 1,511.2 million bushels and are exceeded only by the 1,600 million bushels in 1942, when the carry-over was at a record high level, and in 1943 when imports were large. Consequently, United States authorities feel that more wheat can be exported this season. It is estimated at the present time that shipments, including flour, may reach 450 million bushels or more in 1947-48, as compared with exports of 395 million bushels in 1946-47. A greater proportion of the United States grain exports in 1947-48 must come from wheat supplies because of the unfavourable crop prospects for most of the other grains.

The extent of aid forthcoming from the major wheat exporters of the Southern Hemisphere is open to much conjecture. Although Argentine wheat exports January 1, 1947 to date approximate 53 million bushels, nearly 11 million bushels above the shipments for the corresponding period a year ago, they are lagging well behind commitments. This situation is attributable to the reluctance on the part of farmers to deliver their wheat at the lower fixed price set by the Government and to the lack of adequate transportation and harbour facilities. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the growers' opposition to the Government's present wheat price policy will be reflected in a substantially reduced wheat acreage this year.

Although the Government has not yet issued an estimate of the Australian wheat acreage for this year, trade circles suggest that it will be in excess of 15 million acres, or substantially above the 12.4 million acres planted in 1946 and larger than the 1935-39 average of 13.2 million acres. On the basis of current favourable weather conditions, an early forecast has placed the 1947-48 crop at 200 to 205 million bushels as compared with a crop of 116.8 million in 1946-47. However the critical growing period for the Australian crop lies ahead and it would not be wise to pin any hopes on such early estimates.

During 1946-47 world exports of wheat and wheat flour amounted to about 750 million bushels. Although considerably above the 560 million-bushel prewar average, it was far below import requirements. During the current season there is a fairly good chance of equalling last year's world export figure, but from the foregoing picture of prospective requirements, it would appear that these exportable surpluses may have less chance to meet needs than they did in 1946-47.

Marketing Quotas -

On July 22, 1947 it was announced by the Canadian Wheat Board that the delivery quotas for wheat would be left "open" after July 31 until new crop deliveries and shipments reached such a volume as to make necessary the establishment of local delivery quotas. At August 21 the conditions necessitating the establishment of quotas were deemed to exist and at that date the delivery quota on wheat at all delivery points was set at 10 bushels per seeded acre, except at points declared open. The following day quotas at some delivery points were increased to 15 and 20 bushels per seeded acre in Manitoba.

It was emphasized that wheat delivered by producers between August 1 and August 21 in accordance with Board regulations would not apply against the present general wheat delivery quotas.

A summary of the quota position in all the western provinces, compiled by the Canadian Wheat Board as at August 22, 1947 is as follows:

<u>Delivery Quota</u>	<u>Manitoba</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>
10 bushels	142	592	425	4
15 bushels	131	-	-	-
20 bushels	20	-	-	-
Open	79	518	169	-
<u>T o t a l</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>4</u>

Taking the western provinces as a whole the position is as follows at the end of the third week of the current crop year:

10 bushels per seeded acre	1,163
15 bushels per seeded acre	131
20 bushels per seeded acre	20
Open Quota	766
<u>T o t a l</u>	<u>2,080</u>

Farmers' Marketings - The following table shows primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces for the 1946-47 crop year along with comparative figures for 1945-46:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Manitoba</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Last Year</u>
- bushels -					
August 1-8	225,324	396,627	797,492	1,419,443	605,679
15	665,222	679,789	1,019,934	2,364,945	423,014
22	1,700,523	2,026,729	1,585,626	5,312,878	2,044,285
29	5,360,908	7,254,234	1,965,910	14,581,052	7,113,392
September 5	4,993,343	11,916,951	2,733,362	19,643,656	9,358,343
12	4,653,986	12,712,510	2,283,827	19,650,323	15,193,544
19	3,986,469	15,047,267	2,838,144	21,871,880	11,822,333
26	1,892,442	9,173,163	5,246,998	16,312,603	5,445,459
October 3	1,313,287	6,231,719	3,248,141	10,793,147	7,112,538
10	1,995,033	6,911,412	2,782,356	11,688,801	19,991,064
17	734,685	4,983,080	6,632,554	12,350,319	24,041,587
24	1,338,741	8,340,613	8,043,332	17,722,686	15,725,692
31	1,756,616	10,128,806	8,218,988	20,104,410	11,604,812
November 7	1,246,737	7,731,400	5,989,216	14,967,353	10,510,916
14	1,058,969	6,499,519	4,925,980	12,484,468	5,351,009
21	1,044,603	5,411,116	3,505,063	9,960,782	4,740,836
28	785,594	2,026,657	1,958,926	4,771,177	4,504,852
December 5	733,235	2,006,180	2,072,693	4,812,108	4,957,763
12	779,599	2,730,715	2,509,304	6,019,618	3,878,858
19	561,032	1,221,075	1,462,492	3,244,599	2,370,691
26	559,641	954,169	1,449,232	2,963,042	2,048,895
January 2	313,963	865,717	1,050,774	2,230,454	2,100,993
9	429,560	805,685	1,547,759	2,783,004	4,687,443
16	613,282	1,083,451	2,026,944	3,723,677	4,178,327
23	162,835	430,858	1,204,067	1,797,760	2,418,082
30	233,677	729,581	1,502,475	2,465,733	1,427,216
February 6	152,320	387,709	615,159	1,155,188	871,835
13	77,464	122,907	797,975	998,346	1,017,366
20	126,417	510,564	1,191,498	1,828,479	1,096,857
27	194,358	802,119	1,335,337	2,331,814	1,636,700
March 6	253,625	1,088,529	818,469	2,160,623	1,753,760
13	440,083	1,234,798	989,986	2,664,867	1,609,023
20	314,981	1,245,466	1,286,369	2,846,816	1,643,608
27	292,665	1,033,743	599,348	1,925,756	1,032,930
April 3	213,607	604,913	276,974	1,095,494	1,182,771
10	128,369	240,842	383,231	752,442	2,157,979
17	188,945	262,269	693,278	1,144,492	2,623,127
24	284,477	1,131,103	1,037,184	2,452,764	3,518,652
May 1	384,059	2,836,735	1,330,750	4,551,544	2,759,402
8	433,034	2,643,243	1,670,545	4,746,822	2,069,450
15	474,952	2,238,467	1,458,182	4,171,601	2,209,567
22	411,812	1,896,820	1,316,594	3,625,226	1,971,575
29	506,527	2,461,494	1,408,876	4,376,897	2,688,162
June 5	513,496	4,220,189	1,647,601	6,381,286	2,194,872
12	428,252	3,266,067	1,321,251	5,015,570	2,033,228
19	637,024	4,368,435	1,912,494	6,917,953	2,804,386
26	564,460	4,450,407	2,086,877	7,101,744	3,071,909
July 3	376,420	3,147,239	1,886,529	5,410,188	3,011,360
10	328,280	2,063,066	1,002,180	3,393,526	1,224,872
17 1/	200,212	1,648,744	759,937	2,608,893	1,401,779
24	359,159	2,333,545	1,100,530	3,793,234	2,292,078
31	98,447	4,032,823	1,485,674	5,616,944	3,762,307
T o t a l	47,522,751	178,571,259	109,014,417	335,108,427	237,297,178

1/ Revised.

Wheat Visible Supply - The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on August 21, 1947 along with comparative figures for approximately the same date in 1946 and 1945:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1945</u>
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	1,543	1,730	2,640
Saskatchewan	8,547	5,905	19,450
Alberta	6,466	5,190	25,590
T o t a l	16,556	12,825	47,680
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	3,475	3,247	5,890
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	77	83	8,236
Pacific Ports	728	1,448	15,586
Churchill	1,061	469	1,878
Fort William and Port Arthur	8,025	4,173	44,154
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	11,839	7,590	23,988
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	3,075	2,957	8,710
United States Ports	83	119	16,053
In Transit - Lake	1,473	1,196	5,702
In Transit - Rail	2,783	5,502	15,092
In Transit - U.S.A.	9	-	6,599
T o t a l	49,184	39,609	199,568

Movement of Wheat to Maritime Ports - The table below sets out the movement of wheat by RAIL from ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river during the current season, with comparable figures for last year. No shipments were recorded between May 29 and July 25 this year.

	<u>August 1, 1947 to August 21, 1947</u>	<u>August 1, 1946 to August 22, 1946</u>
	- bushels -	
Midland	25,000	-
Port McNicoll	101,633	-
T o t a l	126,633	-

Grading of Wheat - The following table shows the grading of wheat inspected during the twelve-month period August to July 1947. Comparable figures for 1946 are also included in the table:

	Inspections			
	August-July 1947		August-July 1946	
	Cars	Per Cent	Cars	Per Cent
1 Northern	25,740	13.6	51,940	30.5
2 Northern	81,048	42.9	66,645	39.1
3 Northern	23,381	12.4	17,753	10.4
4 Northern	5,472	2.9	6,172	3.6
Garnet	895	0.5	1,593	1.0
Amber Durum	4,118	2.2	1,976	1.2
Alberta Winter	1,779	0.9	1,096	0.6
Tough - All varieties and grades ..	39,423	20.9	17,664	10.4
All Others	7,106	3.7	5,510	3.2
T o t a l	188,962	100.0	170,349	100.0

The low quality of the 1946 crop as compared with the crop of the previous year can be attributed in large part to the severe frosts in certain sections of the Prairie Provinces during the critical growing period and the adverse harvesting conditions which prevailed in the fall of 1946. According to the record of inspections for the crop year 1946-47 only 13.6 per cent graded No. 1 Northern as against 30.5 per cent for the previous year. The amount grading tough during the past season was double that of a year earlier with 20.9 per cent of the 1946 crop falling into that category.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to August 21

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
	- bushels -					
1939	83,832,588	9,762,864	7,400,729	1,829,685	71,662	102,897,528
1940	100,737,776	9,561,818	4,053,904	2,098,251	375,293	116,827,042
1941	141,860,539	5,585,765	3,745,129	3,513,984	801,609	155,507,026
1942	109,482,973	1,443,721	1,806,316	698,423	338,725	113,770,158
1943	109,459,758	22,541,859	26,073,466	1,286,454	2,584,714	161,946,251
1944	166,210,670	37,803,673	24,186,724	5,412,419	4,026,516	237,640,002
1945	194,514,002	54,823,449	22,237,889	3,190,983	1,988,729	276,755,072
1946	52,232,830	31,774,470	10,779,077	696,150	899,343	96,381,870
1947	83,325,304	24,631,539	11,203,664	1,786,255	27,709	120,974,471

This year's lake shipments of wheat and other grains up to August 21 are well ahead of the 1946 movement for the corresponding period. Some falling off of wheat shipments became evident during the July 21 to August 21 period when only about 11.4 million bushels moved via the Great Lakes as compared with approximately 20.5 million bushels for the period June 21 to July 21, 1947. The lake movement of grain so far this year, while higher than a year ago, still lags well behind the movement during the war years 1941, 1943, 1944 and 1945. Among the factors reducing the extent of shipments this year are the late opening of navigation (April 19) and the relatively low level of lakehead stocks at the beginning of the season.

Rail Movement from Fort William-Port Arthur - During the crop year 1946-47 the rail movement of wheat from the lakehead totalled 9.8 million bushels as against 13.0 million for the year 1945-46 and 5.8 million bushels in 1944-45. Compared with the previous month, shipments during July of this year were nearly halved. This decline is largely attributable to the significant slump in the movement of wheat into Quebec, which dropped from approximately 190 thousand bushels in June to about 79 thousand in July.

Shipments month-by-month during the past four crop years are shown in the following table:

	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44
- bushels -				
August	187,825	23,255	91,891	990,879
September	175,773	57,533	169,603	1,547,042
October	255,754	73,776	86,571	780,035
November	256,249	99,197	97,512	711,238
December	1,601,883	2,280,636	1,236,339	898,566
January	2,462,002	4,533,707	1,936,038	4,364,157
February	1,816,087	1,127,764	764,629	4,397,318
March	1,711,013	2,223,266	1,091,909	1,076,193
April	566,006	1,015,730	196,042	107,257
May	361,386	536,462	66,154	269,533
June	241,475	920,233	58,642	108,739
July	123,145	130,276	52,726	47,517
Total - 12 months	9,758,598	13,021,835	5,848,056	15,298,474

The grades of wheat shipped during July 1947 and the provincial distribution of this rail movement are shown in the following table:

	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	U.S.A.
- bushels -						
4 Northern	21,467	53,000	-	2,267	1,133	-
No. 5	4,133	1,700	-	-	-	-
Feed	1,000	7,000	-	-	-	-
Tough 4 Northern	3,835	11,434	1,133	-	-	-
Tough No. 5	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
Tough Feed	-	1,500	-	500	-	-
Tough Rejected No. 5 ..	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Sample Heated	-	1,133	-	-	-	-
Sample Fireburnt	-	-	-	-	-	8,910
T o t a l	30,435	78,767	1,133	2,767	1,133	8,910

GRAND TOTAL - 123,145

Freight Assistance Shipments -

Preliminary claims filed for payment under the freight assistance scheme indicate that during the eleven-month period ending June 1947, shipments of wheat into the feed deficit areas of eastern Canada and British Columbia amounted to 21.8 million bushels as against 25.4 million bushels for the corresponding period a year ago. Shipments into each of the eastern provinces were down in 1946-47 as against 1945-46. On the other hand, shipments into British Columbia were up somewhat. In connection with the current data, particularly, it should be kept in mind that the filing of late claims will necessitate upward revisions in the shipment figures. Thus, it is anticipated that the actual decline in shipments between the two years may turn out to be less than the table now indicates.

The provincial distribution of wheat shipments is shown in the following table, by months, with comparative totals for the crop year 1945-46:

1946-47	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	British Columbia	Total
- bushels -							
August	575,963	507,603	58,888	71,892	34,130	408,933	1,657,409
September .	422,365	419,042	56,213	74,710	28,572	412,993	1,413,895
October ...	1,090,213	716,533	88,977	74,313	30,502	372,525	2,373,063
November ..	1,190,330	952,035	107,557	141,058	56,203	407,628	2,854,811
December ..	906,403	820,265	77,492	124,945	55,145	358,353	2,342,603
January ...	778,912	714,340	87,647	93,872	48,353	365,232	2,088,356
February ..	540,895	544,673	56,555	55,528	28,183	325,643	1,551,477
March	575,368	484,750	50,372	68,676	28,608	304,474	1,512,248
April	732,352	424,375	68,360	66,940	27,440	284,777	1,604,244
May	1,274,785	713,163	49,173	62,337	29,600	358,200	2,487,258
June	825,162	775,100	35,881	33,702	31,883	170,005	1,871,733
T o t a l .	8,912,748	7,071,879	737,115	867,973	398,619	3,768,763	21,757,097
Same Period							
1945-46 ..	11,390,433	8,054,728	880,368	978,692	495,596	3,632,435	25,432,252

According to preliminary data on claims for payment under the Freight Assistance Policy, shipments of millfeeds under this scheme during the first eleven months of 1946-47 were nearly 50 thousand tons above the total movement of the same period in 1945-46. This increased movement reflects the record production of these flour-milling by-products during the crop year just closed.

The provincial distribution of millfeeds under the freight assistance plan is shown for the five eastern provinces in the following table. One column of figures covers the first eleven months of the present crop year and the other the corresponding period a year ago.

	August 1, 1946 to June 30, 1947	August 1, 1945 to June 30, 1946
- tons -		
Ontario	266,175	241,034
Quebec	302,076	291,197
New Brunswick	52,964	51,374
Nova Scotia	53,725	53,777
Prince Edward Island	15,260	13,914
T o t a l	690,200	651,296

Monthly Overseas Clearances, Etc., In Comparison With The Customs Exports of

Wheat and Wheat Flour

	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat	U. S. Imports 1/ of Canadian Wheat for consumption and milling in bond	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- 000 bushels -					
<u>1944-45</u>					
August	12,351	9,043	3,391	24,785	19,899
September	11,798	8,940	5,470	26,208	32,107
October	15,428	5,758	4,908	26,094	33,624
November	14,658	4,891	4,417	23,966	27,601
December	9,972	2,169	5,591	17,732	32,815
January	14,730	1,413	3,781	19,924	8,944
February	10,858	766	4,642	16,266	11,998
March	13,890	763	5,571	20,224	15,665
April	22,703	2,157	6,154	31,014	21,606
May	39,351	2,499	6,307	48,157	35,432
June	34,366	1,725	7,257	43,348	50,552
July	38,322	1,737	5,168	45,227	43,362
T o t a l	238,427	41,861	62,657	342,945	333,605
<u>1945-46</u>					
August.	35,358	1,114	4,979	41,451	48,074
September	26,645	1,143	4,294	32,082	34,428
October	37,551	1,265	4,789	43,605	36,139
November	29,679	2,139	4,501	36,319	42,817
December	20,163	1,582	4,344	26,089	42,443
January	19,984	1,988	5,125	27,097	20,373
February	19,592	351	5,111	25,054	14,959
March	22,780	587	4,690	28,057	20,075
April	16,220	559	6,651	23,430	20,095
May	15,131	465	7,507	23,103	23,003
June	16,161	754	4,771	21,686	14,718
July	6,471	386	5,275	12,132	18,910
T o t a l	265,735	12,333	62,037	340,105	336,034
<u>1946-47 2/</u>					
August	5,981	227	8,896	15,104	17,339
September	10,134	241	5,563	15,938	11,338
October	12,478	437	4,436	17,351	23,653
November	20,494	441	6,156	27,091	23,008
December	10,815	124	3,248	14,187	17,488
January	14,303	77	6,208	20,588	20,406
February	10,439	75	5,538	16,052	13,639
March	8,121	31	6,102	14,254	14,085
April	10,273	4	5,015	15,292	12,152
May	17,803	1	10,385	28,189	28,701
June	22,192	5	10,537	32,734	31,594
July	18,354	3/	7,386	25,740	26,404
T o t a l	161,387	1,663	79,470	242,520	239,807

1/ U.S.A. official figures.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ U.S.A. imports for July not available.

Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour (including U.S.A. Imports)

August 1946 to July 1947 - The following statistics on monthly overseas clearances have been compiled by the Statistical Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners:-

Country	June		July		August-July 1/	
	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat
	bushels		bushels		bushels	
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>						
United Kingdom	5,663,318	17,885,851	3,564,292	14,766,918	35,432,379	125,550,714
Eire	906,475	-	422,564	-	1,593,045	1,244,391
<u>Africa</u>						
Br. E. Africa	-	-	1,377	-	7,803	-
Br. S. Africa	5,463	-	1,800	-	468,859	1,708,645
Br. W. Africa						
Gambia	-	-	-	-	14,355	-
Gold Coast	2,416	-	2,925	-	82,197	-
Nigeria	1,498	-	-	-	35,622	-
Sierra Leone	16,843	-	13,036	-	119,331	-
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	-	-	-	-	170,667	-
Hong Kong	9,180	-	-	-	174,001	-
India	447,732	-	592,790	-	1,730,471	2,008,905
Malaya	4,590	-	-	-	186,854	-
<u>Europe</u>						
Gibraltar	10,440	-	5,531	-	141,449	-
Malta	-	-	-	201,600	70,025	1,967,031
<u>North America</u>						
Bahamas	21,654	-	15,525	-	154,179	-
Barbados	28,867	-	21,591	-	467,707	2,770
Jamaica	54,648	-	36,819	1,150	2,291,418	17,953
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	27
Trinidad-Tobago	227,597	-	176,355	-	2,461,167	3,078
Other B.W.Indies	111,582	-	45,410	-	1,008,396	2,291
Bermuda	9,073	-	12,501	-	135,081	-
Br. Honduras	17,347	-	3,429	-	63,414	-
Newfoundland	158,072	-	103,365	-	1,355,652	-
<u>South America</u>						
Br. Guiana	135,225	-	54,225	-	894,532	-
TOTAL BR. EMPIRE	7,832,020	17,885,851	5,073,535	14,969,668	49,058,604	132,505,805

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

<u>Africa</u>						
Azores & Madeira	13,622	-	11,803	-	83,281	-
Belgium Congo	-	-	2,074	-	86,589	-
Egypt	9,769	349,067	-	299,566	2,024,838	5,058,006*
French N. Africa	9,909	-	-	-	33,962	-
Liberia	229	-	1,377	-	11,893	-
Portuguese Africa	4,244	-	918	-	67,217	-
Spanish Colonies						
(Canary Islands)	-	-	-	-	17,820	-

Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - continued

Country	June		July		August-July 1/	
	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat
	bushels		bushels		bushels	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
Asia						
China	81,882	-	11,925	-	6,349,648	-
Iraq-Iran	-	-	-	324,050	-	956,623
Nether. E. Indies	-	-	-	-	180,360	-
Portuguese Asia	-	-	-	-	24,354	-
Philippine Is.	129,717	-	46,188	-	2,962,526	-
Syria	-	-	114,336	-	114,336	-
Europe						
Austria	-	-	-	-	25,020	-
Belgium	11,713	2,549,976	-	1,634,258	144,608	9,346,414*
Czechoslovakia	51,426	-	100,260	-	192,951	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	5,580	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	3,447	-
France	50,598	-	158,252	-	242,015	698,459
Germany	165,258	-	-	-	1,148,544	-
Greece	7,650	7,841	-	-	853,074	33,974*
Italy	1,198,247	-	765,756	-	6,563,637	-
Netherlands	10,350	1,399,063	5,063	1,116,667	24,548	7,597,952
Norway	414,508	-	738,878	-	2,795,382	1,441,721
Poland	78,638	-	27,351	-	167,886	-
Portugal	7,343	-	45,535	-	229,333	655,176
Spain	-	-	-	-	13,599	-
Switzerland	7,983	-	9,963	-	24,831	1,009,702
Yugo Slavia	-	-	-	-	2,466	-
North America						
Costa Rica	34,817	-	6,538	-	199,777	33,333
Cuba	9,509	-	-	-	64,926	3,619*
Dominican Republic	4,590	-	23,629	-	203,530	10,011
French W. Indies	115,555	-	34,583	-	475,857	-
Greenland	-	-	-	-	35,973	-
Guatemala	9,387	-	1,377	5,805	132,674	5,805*
Haiti	919	-	8,262	-	177,957	-
Honduras	-	-	3,213	970	31,059	10,970*
Iceland	-	-	-	-	247,122	-
Mexico	-	-	-	-	8,816	-
Nether. W. Indies	11,920	-	18,788	-	181,116	-
Nicaragua	927	-	684	-	39,888	-
Panama	21,601	-	10,197	-	141,705	-
Salvador	-	-	459	-	32,634	16,667
St. Pierre-Miquelon	3,172	-	675	-	14,836	-

Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - concluded

Country	June		July		August-July <u>1/</u>	
	Wheat Flour <u>2/</u>	Wheat	Wheat Flour <u>2/</u>	Wheat <u>1/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>2/</u>	Wheat
	bushels		bushels		bushels	
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>						
<u>United States</u>						
For grinding in bond	-	5,200	-	<u>3/</u>	-	1,494,244 <u>4/</u>
For human consumption	45	-	130	<u>3/</u>	5,638	140,490
Unfit for human consumption	-	-	-	<u>3/</u>	-	28,094
Alaska	-	-	-	-	671	-
Virgin Islands	1,836	-	-	-	16,020	-
<u>South America</u>						
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	918	-
Brazil	27,508	-	28,805	-	2,015,343	1,061,898*
Colombia	-	-	11,250	2,986	53,546	573,408*
Ecuador	-	-	1,836	-	177,655	52,103
French Guiana	23,868	-	-	-	85,936	-
Nether. Guiana	27,225	-	10,417	-	148,459	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	14,108	328,533
Venezuela	159,237	-	111,888	-	1,511,978	-
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	2,705,202	4,311,147	2,312,410	3,384,302	30,411,887	30,557,202
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	10,537,222	22,136,998	7,685,945	18,353,970	79,470,491	163,063,007

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Canadian Customs Returns - Conversion Rate - 4 1/2 wheat bushels = 1 barrel.

3/ U.S.A. Imports for July not available.

4/ Revised to include June U.S.A. imports

* Includes Seed Wheat to the following countries:

Belgium	89,585 bushels	Colombia	240,294 bushels
Brazil	18,666 "	Honduras	970 "
Guatemala	5,805 "	Egypt	30,327 "
Greece	26,133 "	Cuba	3,619 "

Current Wheat Prices - The table below sets forth the weekly averages of both domestic and export prices of western Canadian wheat for the weeks ending August 2 through August 23. It should be noted that effective August 1, 1947, some revisions were made in the list of prices to be paid to producers during the current season. The basic price of \$1.35 per bushel for No. 1 Northern at the Lakehead remained unchanged, but the prices of Durums and Red Winters have been reduced 10 cents per bushel. This brings the prices for these varieties to the same level as the Red Spring grades.

Special circumstances last year made it possible for the Canadian Wheat Board to announce initial prices for Red Winters on a premium basis, and to adjust initial prices for Durums to a premium basis early in the season. Since these circumstances no longer prevail, Red Winters and Durums will trade on the same basis as Red Springs for the current season.

Average Prices for the weeks ending 1/				
	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
<u>Wheat 2/</u>	- cents and eighths per bushel -			
(1) Class I Domestic				
(A) Domestic Use 3/				
1 Hard	156/1	158/4	158/4	158/4
1 Northern	156/1	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 Northern	153/1	155/4	155/4	155/4
3 Northern	151/1	153/4	153/4	153/4
4 Northern	146/1	148/4	148/4	148/4
Number 5	143/1	145/4	145/4	145/4
Number 6	139/1	141/4	141/4	141/4
Feed	137/1	139/4	139/4	139/4
1 C. W. Garnet	151/1	153/4	153/4	153/4
2 C. W. Garnet	149/1	151/4	151/4	151/4
3 C. W. Garnet	147/1	149/4	149/4	149/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	166/1	168/4	168/4	168/4
2 Alberta Winter	165/1	167/4	167/4	167/4
3 Alberta Winter	162/1	164/4	164/4	164/4
1 C. W. Amber Durum	166/1	168/4	168/4	168/4
2 C. W. Amber Durum	163/1	165/4	165/4	165/4
3 C. W. Amber Durum	161/1	163/4	163/4	163/4
(B) Price to Farmers - 20 cents under schedule A until July 31, 1947. Commencing August 1, 1947 - 23 1/2 cents under Schedule A with the exception of Amber Durum and Red Winter which are 33 1/2 cents under Schedule A prices.				
(2) Class II Export				
(A) United Kingdom 3/				
1 Hard	156/1	158/4	158/4	158/4
1 Northern	156/1	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 Northern	153/1	155/4	155/4	155/4
3 Northern	151/1	153/4	153/4	153/4
(B) Commercial				
1 Hard	253/7	259	259	262/7
1 Northern	253/7	259	259	262/7
2 Northern	250/7	256	256	259/7
3 Northern	248/7	254	254	257/7
1 C. W. Amber Durum	263/7	269	269	272/7
2 C. W. Amber Durum	260/7	266	266	269/7
3 C. W. Amber Durum	258/7	264	264	267/7

1/ Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William.

2/ Price - Basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver.

3/ Plus 3 1/2 cents per bushel carrying charge up to and including July 31, 1947.

CARRY-OVER OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1947

The carry-over of Canadian wheat in all positions at July 31, 1947 stood at 84,472,580 bushels as compared with a revised estimate of 73,600,209 bushels carried over at the end of July 1946. A high level of exports relative to the total supply of wheat available in 1946-47 is largely responsible for keeping present wheat stocks at near minimum levels. Compared with a year ago, stocks of oats, barley, rye and flax at July 31, 1947 were down slightly.

Farm stocks of wheat at 25,988,000 bushels were moderately below the 27,203,000 bushels on farms at the same date a year ago and compare with 28,650,000 bushels at the end of July 1945. With the exception of flaxseed small gains were noted in the farm carry-over stocks of other grains this year as against last. The farm position in each of the three Prairie Provinces is shown in the following table:

Farm Stocks in Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1947

	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- bushels -				
Manitoba	1,948,000	6,256,000	3,726,000	7,000	86,000
Saskatchewan	13,698,000	17,446,000	4,780,000	86,000	283,000
Alberta	8,841,000	16,110,000	6,947,000	119,000	67,000
Prairie Provinces	24,487,000	39,812,000	15,453,000	212,000	436,000

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1947

	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- bushels -				
<u>In Canada</u>					
On Farms	25,988,000	52,566,000	16,492,000	280,000	441,000
Country & Pte. Terminal Elevs.	16,358,762	5,017,510	3,386,710	84,275	68,469
Western Mills & Mill Elevs. .	4,532,509	1,349,827	2,618,283	9,808	26,101
Interior Terminal Elevators .	79,145	311,839	241,438	-	297
Vancouver-New Westminster ...	2,258,749	237,312	63,427	-	21
Victoria and Prince Rupert ..	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill	2,116,692	1,400	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,617,884	2,051,628	1,847,543	159,255	169,844
In Transit - Lakes	2,803,944	782,341	368,191	-	-
In Transit - Rail	7,720,905	1,813,581	1,114,890	8,976	27,542
Eastern Elevators	14,082,783	2,973,736	2,142,916	133,075	43,760
Eastern Mills	2,826,207	800,475	361,096	3,645	-
Total in Canada	84,385,580	67,905,649	28,636,494	679,034	777,034
Canadian Grain in U.S.A.	87,000	91,000	-	23,000	-

<u>Total Canadian Grain in</u>					
Canada and United States ...	84,472,580	67,996,649	28,636,494	702,034	777,034

Carry-over on July 31, 1946 - Revised

In Canada	73,466,209	77,491,528	29,832,559	768,149	1,649,218
In United States	134,000	-	104,540	-	-
Total in Canada and U.S.A. ..	73,600,209	77,491,528	29,937,099	768,149	1,649,218

Canadian Wheat Carry-Over 1924-1947 - The total carry-over of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1947 stood at 84.4 million bushels as compared with a revised estimate of 73.5 million bushels at the end of July 1946. A high level of exports relative to the total supply of wheat available in 1946-47 is largely responsible for keeping present wheat stocks at near minimum levels. It can be noted from the table that the United States stocks of Canadian wheat at July 31 of this year were the smallest ever recorded. Details of stock positions are to be found on the preceding page.

Carry-Over of Canadian Wheat in Canada and the United States

	Carry-Over of Wheat in Canada	Stocks of Canadian Wheat in U. S. Ports	Total Carry-Over of Canadian Wheat in Canada and U.S.
	bu.	bu.	bu.
August 1, 1924	45,158,819	2,958,084	48,116,903
1925	27,713,810	3,027,284	30,741,094
1926	36,475,183	3,664,179	40,139,362
1927	50,786,435	4,835,148	55,621,583
1928	77,547,071	13,609,623	91,156,694
1929	104,325,221	22,913,925	127,239,146
1930	110,516,848	16,065,242	126,582,090
1931	133,059,501	5,538,334	138,597,835
1932	130,053,092	5,888,255	135,941,347
1933	209,968,856	7,688,210	217,657,066
1934	192,947,925	9,954,252	202,902,177
1935	202,147,582	11,704,536	213,852,118
1936	108,094,277	19,268,321	127,362,598
1937	32,937,991	4,110,848	37,048,839
1938	23,553,228	982,630	24,535,858
1939	94,631,948	8,278,905	102,910,853
1940	272,927,932	27,545,533	300,473,465
1941	448,337,801	31,791,510	480,129,311
1942	404,896,791	18,855,546	423,752,337
1943	579,370,626	15,255,393	594,626,019
1944	338,137,557	18,393,522	356,531,079
1945	238,480,041	19,592,789	258,072,830
1946 <u>1/</u> ..	73,466,209	134,000	73,600,209
1947 <u>2/</u> ..	84,385,580	87,000	84,472,580

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

It should be pointed out that the figures in the above table are not strictly comparable because of certain omissions in the earlier years. For example, figures for the years 1924 to 1931 do not include wheat afloat for United States ports. It should be noted further that from 1924 to 1931 the stocks of Canadian wheat in United States lake and seaboard ports are reported for the week-end nearest to the close of the crop year. Stocks of Canadian wheat held in bond by the United States flour mills were omitted each year until 1940-41, when they were included for the first time and have since been part of the carry-over. The carry-over totals now include all Canadian wheat in North American positions whether on farms, in store or in transit.

Acreages and First Estimate of Production of Canada's 1946 Grain Crops -

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its first estimate of production, issued August 13, placed the 1947 all-Canada wheat crop at 358,786,000 bushels. This estimate compares with a production figure of 420,725,000 bushels in 1946, a reduction of approximately 62,000,000 bushels. A somewhat smaller acreage, together with a lengthy period of hot, dry weather in the Prairie Provinces during the critical growing period, are responsible for the substantial reduction in outturn. The yield of 15.0 bushels per acre this year is 2.5 bushels below the 1946 yield and one bushel below the long-time average yield. The current crop is being harvested from an estimated 23,875,200 acres, as against 24,076,100 acres a year ago.

The comparative production figures for all Canada for wheat are as follows:

	<u>First Estimate 1947 Crop</u>	<u>Third Estimate 1946 Crop</u>
	- bushels -	
Spring Wheat	339,696,000	404,451,000
Fall Wheat	19,090,000	16,274,000
All Wheat	358,786,000	420,725,000

For the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to produce 336,000,000 bushels as compared with 400,000,000 bushels in 1946. The anticipated average yield of wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year is 14.6 bushels per seeded acre as against 17.1 bushels per acre a year ago. For each of the western provinces the yield in 1947 is as follows: Manitoba 20; Saskatchewan 13; and Alberta 16 bushels per acre.

The estimated production of wheat in the remaining provinces of Canada is 22,786,000 bushels, of which Ontario's output at 19,603,000 bushels represents the principal part. All but 513,000 bushels of the production in Ontario is fall wheat.

The first estimate of production places the output of wheat in each of the Prairie Provinces in 1947 as follows:

	<u>Seeded Acreage</u>	<u>Yield Per Acre</u>	<u>Production</u>
	acres	bu.	bu.
Manitoba	2,497,000	20.0	50,000,000
Saskatchewan	14,085,000	13.0	183,000,000
Alberta	6,410,000	16.0	103,000,000

For purposes of comparison the seeded acreage, together with the first estimate of average yield and production for the grain crops in 1947 are set out alongside the details of the 1946 crops for Canada and the Prairie Provinces:

	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1946 <u>1/</u>	1947 <u>2/</u>	1946 <u>3/</u>	1947	1946 <u>3/</u>	1947
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>CANADA</u>						
Fall wheat	546,100	712,300	29.8	26.8	16,274,000	19,090,000
Spring wheat	23,530,000	23,162,900	17.2	14.7	404,451,000	339,696,000
All wheat	24,076,100	23,875,200	17.5	15.0	420,725,000	358,786,000
Oats	12,074,700	11,150,000	33.1	26.2	400,069,000	291,620,000
Barley	6,258,500	7,441,400	25.5	20.8	159,887,000	154,554,000
Fall rye	486,000	840,800	10.8	14.0	5,253,000	11,802,000
Spring rye	229,000	314,700	9.6	9.9	2,195,000	3,104,000
All rye	715,000	1,155,500	10.4	12.9	7,448,000	14,906,000
Flaxseed	839,500	1,438,000	7.6	7.6	6,384,000	10,916,000

1/ Areas, 1946: Prairie Provinces - preliminary census figures.

2/ Areas, 1947: Prairie Provinces and Ontario - June Survey acreages of grain crops; other provinces - Intentions Survey acreages of grain crops.

3/ Production, 1946: Prairie Provinces and Canada includes revised estimates.

	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1946 <u>1/</u>	1947	1946 <u>2/</u>	1947	1946 <u>2/</u>	1947
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Wheat	23,354,000	22,992,000	17.1	14.6	400,000,000	336,000,000
Oats	8,522,000	7,898,000	32.4	25.4	276,000,000	200,300,000
Barley	5,797,000	7,035,000	25.0	20.6	145,000,000	144,600,000
Rye	641,000	1,072,000	9.2	12.4	5,915,000	13,246,000
Flaxseed	821,000	1,414,000	7.6	7.5	6,208,000	10,649,000

1/ Preliminary census figures.

2/ Includes revised estimates.

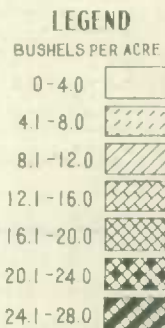
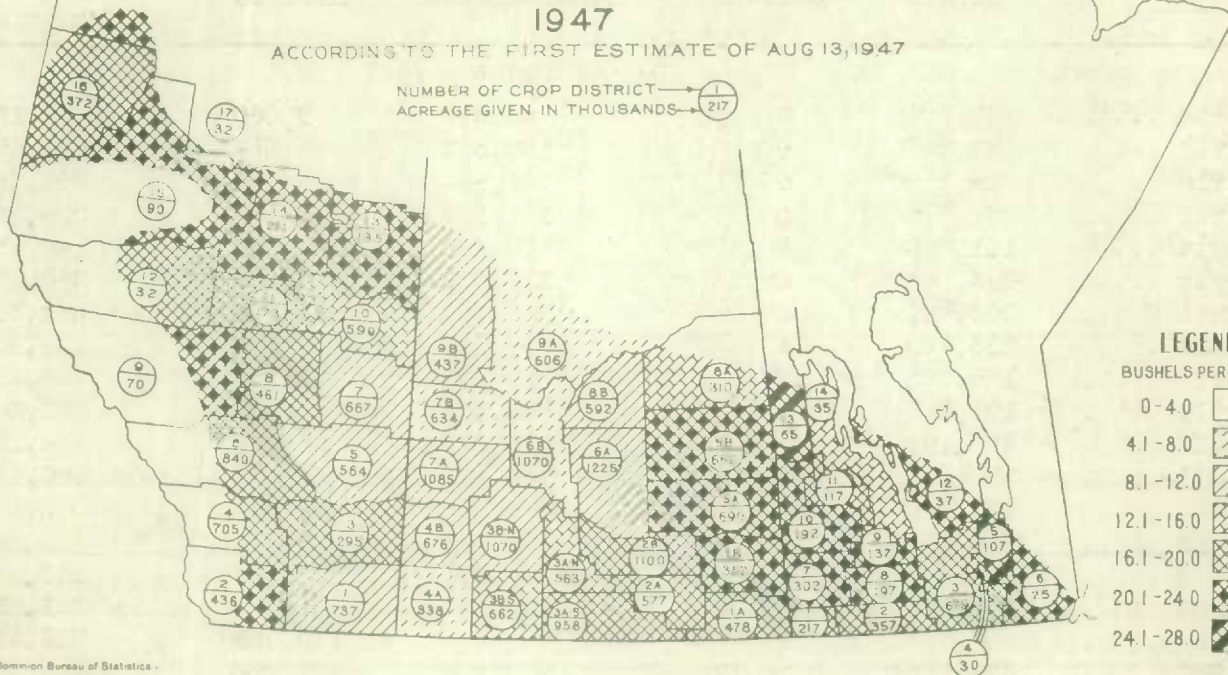
Crop District Charts - On the following page appear two charts showing the yield per acre of wheat within crop districts in each of the Prairie Provinces, according to the first estimate of the 1947 crop and the third estimate of the 1946 crop. These charts indicate the areas of best production and reveal that in the case of the 1947 crop best yields, generally speaking, were obtained in Manitoba, the eastern districts of Saskatchewan and in the northern and western sections of Alberta.

The areas of poorest yields were located for the most part in the north-western and south-western sections of Saskatchewan and particularly in Crop Districts 4A, 6B, 7B and 9A where the yield was estimated to be 8 bushels per acre or less. The areas of lowest yield in Alberta were to be found in Crop Districts 1, 5 and 7 where the outturn per acre varied between 8 and 12 bushels. Nowhere in Manitoba did the estimated yield for a crop district drop below 12 bushels per acre.

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS 1947

ACCORDING TO THE FIRST ESTIMATE OF AUG 13, 1947

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT — 1
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS — 217

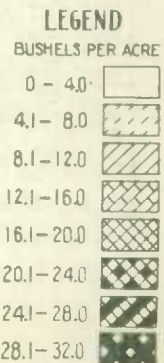
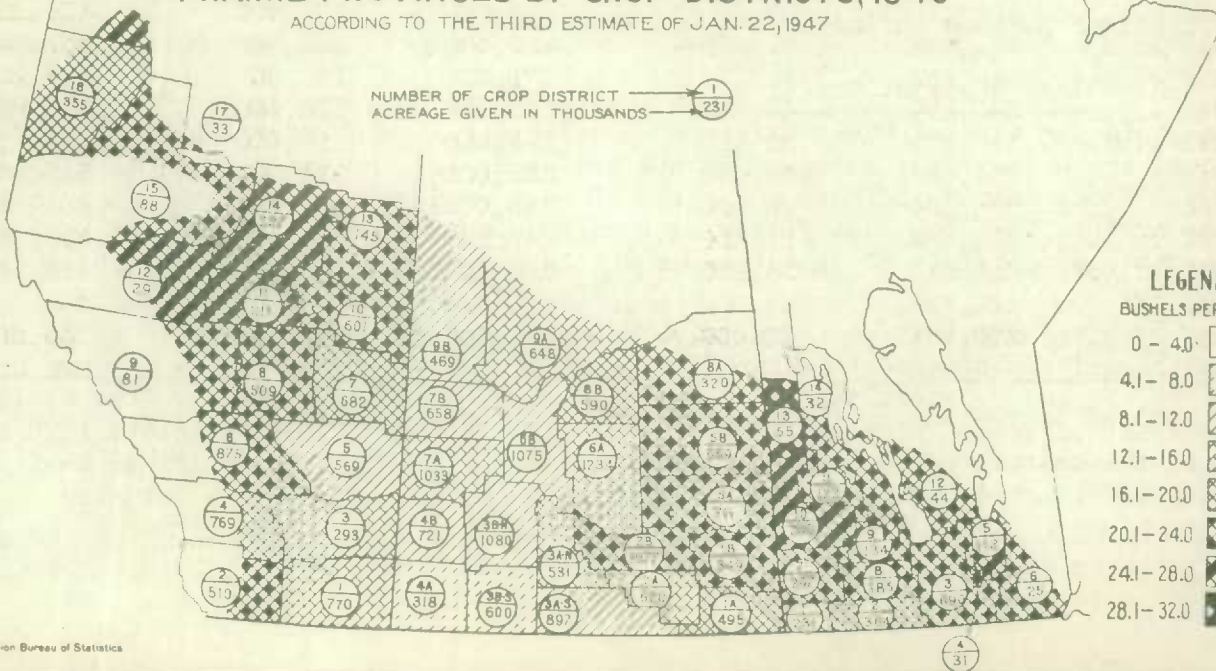


Common Bureau of Statistics

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1946

ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN. 22, 1947

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT — 1
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS — 231



Common Bureau of Statistics

Wheat Production in the Prairie Provinces 1910-1947 - The following table sets forth the wheat production figures for the three Prairie Provinces, together with total production in Canada during the period 1910-47. The present production estimate of 336 million bushels for the Prairie Provinces is 64 million bushels below the estimated production for 1946. The estimated average yield of 14.6 bushels per acre is 2.5 bushels below the 1946 outturn. The first estimate of the 1947 crop is, however, provisional and will not be finalized until disposition data become available.

	Canada	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Three Prairie Provinces
	- 000 bushels -				
1910	132,078	34,128	66,979	9,060	110,167
1911	231,237	62,820	109,323	36,554	208,697
1912	224,159	63,017	106,960	34,303	204,280
1913	231,717	53,331	121,559	34,372	209,262
1914	161,280	38,605	73,494	28,859	140,958
1915	393,543	69,337	224,312	66,538	360,187
1916	262,781	29,667	147,559	65,088	242,314
1917	233,743	41,040	117,921	52,992	211,953
1918	189,075	48,191	92,493	23,752	164,436
1919	193,260	40,975	89,994	34,575	165,544
1920	263,189	37,542	113,135	83,461	234,138
1921	300,858	39,054	188,000	53,044	280,098
1922	399,786	60,051	250,167	64,976	375,194
1923	474,199	35,804	271,622	144,834	452,260
1924	262,097	41,464	132,918	61,312	235,694
1925	395,475	33,624	235,472	97,962	367,058
1926	407,136	47,133	219,646	113,986	380,765
1927	479,665	30,773	252,500	171,286	454,559
1928	566,726	52,383	321,215	171,000	544,598
1929	304,520	28,565	160,565	92,534	281,664
1930	420,672	43,600	206,700	147,000	397,300
1931	321,325	28,112	132,466	140,603	301,181
1932	443,061	44,041	211,551	167,355	422,947
1933	281,892	32,666	128,004	102,334	263,004
1934	275,849	37,100	114,200	112,500	263,800
1935	281,935	23,250	142,198	98,648	264,096
1936	219,218	26,000	110,000	66,000	202,000
1937	180,210	45,100	36,000	75,700	156,800
1938	360,010	50,000	137,800	148,200	336,000
1939	520,623	61,300	271,300	161,400	494,000
1940	540,190	66,400	266,700	180,700	513,800
1941	314,825	51,000	147,000	98,000	296,000
1942	556,684	53,000	305,000	171,000	529,000
1943	284,460	39,000	146,000	82,800	267,800
1944	416,635	50,300	242,100	99,300	391,700
1945	318,512	38,800	168,100	87,700	294,600
1946 <u>1/</u> ...	420,725	61,000	208,000	131,000	400,000
1947 <u>2/</u> ..	358,786	50,000	183,000	103,000	336,000

1/ Revised on the basis of preliminary census figures.

2/ First estimate of production August 13, 1947.

Telegraphic Crop Report - The following is the telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on August 26, 1947:

Summary - Except for districts in southern Manitoba frequent showers during the week and heavy rains in west-central Saskatchewan and over most districts of Alberta delayed harvesting operations generally throughout the Prairie Provinces.

Favourable harvest weather prevailed in Manitoba during the past week except for the north-west portion of the province. It was the middle of the week or later, however, before wetter parts of the Red River Valley could be swathed. Cutting and swathing is nearly completed in the south-west and combining has started. The same is true of the south part of the Red River Valley. Swathing is well advanced in most other areas. The yields and grades are very considerably lower than first anticipated. Prospects for beets, corn, sunflowers, potatoes and gardens are promising and pastures are excellent. Wet weather has caused some hay loss.

Harvesting operations were delayed in most districts of Saskatchewan during last week by frequent showers and cool, damp weather. Cutting has now commenced in all districts with most progress having been made in the extreme south-east and from Moose Jaw south and west to the boundaries of the province. In these areas wheat is about 50 per cent harvested. In other parts of the province the harvest is from 10 to 30 per cent completed. Crops have ripened fast and in general are all ready for harvest, given suitable weather. Harvesting of fall rye is now completed in most districts. Crop prospects have not materially altered and good to fair yields are being harvested over most of the eastern and south-central districts. The grade, however, is quite variable and in general considerably below average. Heavy soils in west-central areas are also returning fair yields but in large areas of the south-west, north-centre and north-west yields are very low. Recent rains have improved pastures and also late crops to some extent with the result that the feed shortage will not be as serious as expected earlier in the season. Live stock are doing well in most districts.

Heavy rains in Alberta during the past week have further delayed harvesting operations. In some areas driving rains have increased the wheat stem sawfly damage. With dry warm weather cutting should be general towards the end of this week. Some frost has occurred in the Peace River area but it is too early to estimate the damage.

Manitoba - The weather in Manitoba has been favourable for harvesting during the past week, although it was mid-week or later before swathers were able to operate in the wetter parts of the Red River Valley. In the Dauphin-Roblin area showery weather continued to delay harvest operations. Swathing and cutting are pretty well completed in the south-west part of the province and combining has commenced. The same is true for the southern part of the Red River Valley and swathing is well advanced in most other areas. The yields and grades of grain are reported to be considerably lower than first anticipated. Prospects are good, however, for sugar beets, corn, sunflowers, potatoes and gardens and pastures are in excellent condition. Wet weather has caused some hay loss. Light to heavy hail damage occurred in the following areas: Roblin, Birtle, Minnedosa, Neepawa, Cordova, Portage, Crystal City, Manitou, Morden, Altona, Gretna and Morris. The Dominion Entomological Station reports that grasshoppers seem to be on the increase but no significant fall damage has occurred.

Our correspondent at Morden reports that harvesting operations progressed favourably during the week. The yields of cereals are lower than normal. Wheat will average about 20 and barley 25. Considerable sprouting has occurred in barley. The corn and sunflower crops are making good progress and pasture conditions are good. At Melita good harvesting weather during the past week has resulted in the near completion of cutting and swathing. Some grain has been combined and the estimated yield of wheat will be about 15 bushels per acre

grading from 2 to 4. Estimated yields of other grains are barley 15, oats 20, rye 20, and the flax prospects are reported to be good.

Reports from the Woodnorth area indicate that threshing and combining are now progressing favourably. About 10 per cent of the combining and threshing has been completed. Wheat is grading from 2 to 3 Northern and yields are averaging 18 bushels to the acre. There will not be a heavy crop of coarse grains but a fair flax crop is expected. The flax crop has benefited by late rains.

In the north-central part of the province about 75 per cent of the grain has been cut and some threshing has been done. Yields of barley are variable, ranging from 10 to 30 bushels per acre. The quality is low. Early threshed oats are averaging about 30 bushels to the acre and the sample is good. Wheat is grading No. 3 and a considerable number of shrunken kernels are showing up. Our Neepawa correspondent reports 60 per cent of the cutting completed and that threshing will be general this week-end. The crops look excellent but some disappointment in yield is expected. Wheat will average 18 bushels to the acre, grading 2 to 3, barley possibly 30, oats 40, rye 20, and flax 13.

In the Shoal Lake area dry weather is needed for harvesting operations. About 40 per cent of the grain has been cut and harvesting has been delayed by wet weather during the past week. A normal yield of wheat and oats is expected. The barley outturn will be fair and the flax crop should exceed that of last year. A report from the agricultural representative at Dauphin states that harvesting throughout the north-west was generally held up during the past week due to showery weather. Weed growth in early swathed fields is presenting a difficult problem. An excellent harvest of wild fruits and garden produce is reported. The average precipitation for the province since April shows no change from last week at 20 per cent above normal. Mean temperature for the week ending August 25 was 9 degrees above normal.

Saskatchewan - Progress in harvesting operations has been slow during the past week due to frequent showers. Some districts received heavy rains. However, cutting has commenced in all districts and the wheat harvest is from 10 to 50 per cent completed. Most progress has been made in the extreme south-east and over the large area extending from Moose Jaw south and west to the borders of the province. All crops ripened rapidly this season and in general are ready for harvest, given suitable weather. Crop prospects have not materially altered and good to fair yields are being harvested over most of the eastern and south-central districts and on the heavy soils in west-central districts. The grade, however, is quite variable and in general considerably below average from the effects of extreme heat during filling time. Yields over the south-west, north-centre and north-west are low except in small local areas. Recent rains have greatly improved pastures and also late crops to some extent and the feed shortage is not expected to be as serious as indicated earlier in the season.

In east-central sections, around Indian Head, wheat swathing is fairly general due to sawfly damage. Wheat is expected to yield about 16 on lighter soils and 22 on heavier land. Pasture conditions here are excellent and live stock are in good shape. Our Fillmore correspondent reports 70 per cent wheat and barley cut with wheat yields ranging from 10 to 20 bushels per acre and grading from 2 to 5 Northern. Best grade is expected from stubble crops in this area.

Around Swift Current, oats are mostly in stock and wheat and barley are about 60 per cent harvested. Wheat yields are 8 to 15 on fallow. Fallow barley fields are yielding 15 to 22 bushels per acre. Grasshopper damage here is not as severe as expected earlier. Fall rye and winter wheat seeding has started. Farther south, at Val Marie, wheat is yielding about 10 bushels per acre and grading 4 Special. Barley fields are yielding about 15 with 80 per cent harvested. Flax is a poor stand here and rye was badly wind damaged, yielding only about 12 bushels per acre. Pastures are good.

Rains have retarded harvesting in west-central areas. Wheat is averaging around 10 bushels per acre, flax 3, around Rosetown. The Dominion Experimental Station at Scott reports yields of wheat varying from 3 to 25 in west-central

Saskatchewan with best yields on heavy soils in the southern part of the area. Recent rains have improved the pasture situation and have provided suitable conditions for seeding fall grains.

In the north-west, around Prince, combining has commenced and yields of 8 bushels for wheat, 10 for oats, 6 for barley and 6 for rye are reported. The flax crop in this district still looks fair having benefited by rains which came too late to be of much benefit to other crops. Recent rains stopped harvesting which had just commenced in the Melfort area where pastures are now in fair condition. Hail losses are reported from storms August 20 at Big Beaver, Buffalo Gap, Coronach, Assiniboia, Estlin and Regina, August 21 at Admiral, Shaunavon, Chamberlain, Cupar and Milden.

The Dominion Plant Pathologist at Saskatoon reports that surveys throughout most districts of Saskatchewan indicate many fields of wheat in the south infested with smut, some seriously, which will cause degrading. There is also slight stem rust in late barley crops in the south-east. Severe Septoria Leafspot of wheat may have caused some damage to crops in the Kamsack and Wadena areas. Common Root Rot is prevalent throughout most of the dry districts with many fields seriously infested and yields generally lowered on this account. Bacterial Wilt is thinning stands of alfalfa in the irrigated areas in the south-west. There are no reports or observations of disease damage in flax.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 5 per cent above normal as compared with 2 per cent below normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending August 25 was 3 degrees above normal.

Alberta - Heavy rains again occurred in Alberta this past week and harvesting operations have been further delayed. Given warm, dry weather cutting should be general throughout the province towards the end of the week. Losses from wheat stem sawfly increased during the week due to driving rains. Hail damage is reported from the following districts: Ferintosh, Edberg, Kelsey, Strome, Irma, Paradise Valley, Bittern Lake, Daysland, Bowden, Crossfield and Big Valley. Some frost has been reported in the Peace River area but it is too early to assess the damage.

In the south-western districts heavy rains are delaying harvesting operations and some loss in yield is feared where crops have been swathed or are ready for combining. Late crops, however, will benefit from the rain. In the Cardston area 2.3 inches of rain fell since our last report and no harvesting has been done for the past few days. The winter wheat has been cut and spring grain is nearly ready for harvesting. Harvesting will be general this coming week. In the central part of the province very little swathing or cutting has been done. Three inches of rain was received in the Stettler area and warm, dry weather is now needed.

Our correspondent at Calgary also reports heavy rains and states that harvesting will be held up most of this week. About 15 per cent of the wheat has been cut, 20 per cent of the oats and 40 per cent of the barley. Recent rains will benefit the feed situation in that area. In the north-central district heavy rains have occurred and cool weather has prevailed during the last week. Damage from frost is feared when the weather clears up as all late grains are still very green in this area. Clear, warm weather is badly needed to hasten ripening. Our correspondent from Donalds reports over 2 inches of rain this past week. Harvesting is at a standstill and it is feared that new growth will interfere with combining. The rain, however, will help pastures and green feed.

In the Peace River area frosts on two successive nights occurred which will probably injure grain in low-lying areas. It is too early yet, however, to estimate what the general loss will be. The weather continues cool and showery and crops are maturing slowly. Some winter wheat and rye have been harvested and early barley has been cut in some areas. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 now stands at 5 per cent above normal as compared with 2 per cent below normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending August 25 was 5 degrees below normal.

Flour Milling Situation - The output of the Canadian flour milling industry has been rising steadily for the past several years and the crop year 1946-47 witnessed the establishment of a new all-time record high of 28.5 million barrels, 2.1 million barrels above the previous high record established in 1945-46.

During July 1947 the mills turned out 2.3 million barrels of flour as against 2.5 million for June and the monthly high for the crop year 1946-47 of 2.6 million barrels in May. Mills reporting operations for July had a total rated milling capacity of 94,730 barrels per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period in the month 92.0 per cent of the rated capacity was effective. For the crop year it is estimated that 100.8 per cent of the rated capacity was effective as against 96.5 per cent for the previous season.

Exports of wheat flour (based on Customs returns) during the crop year 1946-47 amounted to 17.7 million barrels as compared with 13.8 million barrels for the preceding crop year, a gain of about 28 per cent.

In the following table the record of production and exports during the past nine years is shown, together with statistics for the first twelve months of the current crop year.

Production and Exports of Wheat Flour
(barrels of 196 pounds)

<u>Crop Year</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Exports</u>
1937-38	12,867,728	3,609,656
1938-39	15,197,297	4,604,245
1939-40	17,778,311	6,781,367
1940-41	19,575,833	10,288,827
1941-42	19,905,741	10,205,778
1942-43	23,590,516	12,575,215
1943-44	24,303,833	13,464,371
1944-45	24,634,905	13,923,832
1945-46	26,435,341	13,786,177
1946-47 August	2,158,627	1,977,008
September	2,227,748	1,236,125
October	2,432,875	985,726
November	2,518,555	1,368,060
December	2,350,040	721,744
January	2,477,865	1,379,676
February	2,212,207	1,230,635
March	2,354,128	1,356,020
April	2,399,074	1,114,377
May	2,625,176	2,307,812
June	2,497,324	2,341,605
July	2,264,983	1,641,321
Total - 12 months	28,518,602	17,660,109
Same Period 1945-46	26,435,341	13,786,177

UNITED STATES SITUATION

The following summary is extracted from the United States Department of Agriculture publications "Crop Production" and "The Wheat Situation".

Revised Production Estimates - By August 1 most of the winter wheat crop had been harvested and a start made on the large spring wheat crop. This year's estimated production of 1,427.7 million bushels sets an all-time record, and is 272 million bushels above last year's 1,155.7 million bushel crop --- the previous all-time record. Important wheat States whose 1947 all-wheat production is the highest on record are Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Idaho. The current production estimate is down slightly from the July forecast mainly because spring wheat prospects declined more than the increase in winter wheat.

The winter wheat production estimate of 1,095.6 million bushels, the first billion bushel winter-wheat crop, is nearly 222 million bushels above the 1946 production of 874 million bushels. The spring wheat production estimate of 332.1 million bushels is more than 50 million bushels above last year's 281.8 million bushel crop. Lack of rainfall and the heat in late July reduced yield prospects across the northern plains from Minnesota through Montana and in the dry land spring wheat areas of Idaho. Production prospects declined approximately 11.3 million bushels during July, largely in North Dakota, Montana and Idaho. Both Durum and other spring wheat were affected. Durum wheat production of 45.7 million bushels is up 10 million bushels from last year's production of nearly 36 million bushels. In addition, other spring wheat is estimated at 286.4 million bushels, 40 million bushels above the 246 million bushels of a year ago.

Conditions throughout the 1947 season were uniformly good for growth, maturity and harvesting of winter wheat in the Great Plains area and the principal North Central States east to Indiana. In Ohio, New York and Michigan prolonged, excessive rains interfered with harvesting and caused loss of matured grain by lodging, sprouting in shocks and wet harvested grain. In the southern Great Plains States harvested yields turned out lower than expected before the completion of harvesting. Nevertheless, that area still has the largest wheat production on record. The effect of the widespread use of improved varieties in Kansas is reflected in the yield of 20.0 bushels per acre. Yields in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana turned out better than expected a month ago. Montana and Idaho winter wheat matured without evidence of damage from the heat and shortage of rainfall in July. Oregon winter wheat did not fully recover from the May drought, and it also suffered unusually heavy losses from hail. The season in Washington was generally good for winter wheat except for the May drought conditions in the Big Bend area.

Spring wheat yields were affected by the lack of rainfall and high temperatures which occurred during July across the Northern Plains and in the dry land spring wheat areas of Idaho. In Minnesota, both Durum and other spring wheat were only moderately affected. Prospective yields are the same as at July 1, but one bushel under last year. Deterioration from the July heat was greatest in the western counties of North Dakota and in Montana and Idaho. Even with the decline during July in all spring wheat yields of one bushel in North Dakota and 2 bushels in Montana their August 1 prospective yields were 3 bushels and 2.5 bushels respectively above last year when drought was severe in June. Timely occurrence of rain in Washington benefited spring wheat and the yield prospects improved during July, but at the indicated 22.0 bushels per acre the State's yield is 2.5 bushels below that of last year. In Oregon spring wheat benefited by the timely rains and was not damaged by the hail as much as the winter wheat.

The United States winter wheat yield of 20.1 bushels per harvested acre is 2.1 bushels above last year and is 0.6 bushel above the highest previous yield of 19.5 bushels in 1942. Spring wheat yield at 17.1 bushels per acre also is 2 bushels above last year and is the highest since 1943. The record spring wheat yield of 19.4 bushels occurred in 1942.

Total Prospective Wheat Supplies For 1947-48 - The United States 1947-48 wheat supplies, which include carry-over stocks of old wheat at July 1 plus current production, are now estimated at 1,511.2 million bushels. Even though July 1 old-crop stocks were only 83 million bushels, total supplies are exceeded only by the 1,600 million bushels in 1942, when the carry-over was at a record high level, and in 1943, when imports were large.

Exports May Be Increased In 1947-48 - Because of the large supplies for 1947-48, more wheat can be exported and the carry-over can be increased over July 1947 stocks. More also may be used domestically, perhaps as much as 850 million bushels. While little change is expected in food use, the quantity fed to live stock may be up because of the prospective smaller corn crop. If supplies and domestic disappearance are as large as now estimated, about 670 million bushels of wheat will be left for export in 1947-48 and carry-over next July 1. Because of unfavourable crop prospects for most other grains and continued need for grain abroad, a greater proportion of the grain exports in 1947-48 must come from wheat supplies. As a result, wheat exports including flour may be 450 million bushels or more. This would leave a carry-over of about 200 million bushels.

Wheat Disappearance 1946-47 - Total wheat disappearance in 1946-47 was 1,173 million bushels. This was exceeded only in 1943-44 and 1945-46, when the use of wheat for feed was very large. Exports in 1946-47 established a record of about 400 million bushels. Feed use amounted to about 190 million bushels, the smallest since 1941, but much above the prewar average of 122 million bushels. Wheat processed for food during the war was about 500 million bushels and seed use 87 million. The use of wheat for alcohol was prohibited.

Prices - In spite of the largest wheat crop in our history, growers' wheat prices are currently above the average of \$1.92 received in 1946-47 which was the highest price since 1919. The high prices reflect the very large foreign and domestic demand. The new loan program, and a purchase program at loan levels, was announced June 27. The national rate on a farm loan basis averages \$1.83. This is interpreted as \$2.03 for No. 1 Hard Winter at Kansas City, and as \$2.08 at Chicago, \$2.05 for No. 1 Heavy Dark Northern Spring at Minneapolis and \$1.98 for No. 1 Soft White at Portland.

The price of wheat at Kansas City declined seasonally from late May and on July 7 was less than 10 cents above the loan rate. Prices then advanced. This reflected increased buying by mills and elevators in the face of limited available market supplies and the recognition that a smaller corn crop would mean increased demand for wheat. Part of the mill buying was to cover flour exports. The price at Minneapolis, which is the principal market for spring wheat, has only recently started its seasonal decline.

Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat - A steadily rising cash wheat market appears to be stimulated by a Washington report to the effect that the Government probably will not modify its wheat export program because of the reduction in the corn crop. At the close of the market on August 26, it was reported that the Commodity Credit Corporation had advanced its buying price to \$2.46 1/2 in store at Chicago and \$2.35 at Kansas City. While these prices may not be high enough to attract many offers, the fact that the agency was inclined to increase prices may lead to more aggressive buying for the time being.

The following are the daily cash prices by grades on the Chicago and Minneapolis markets:

1947	Chicago -		Minneapolis -	
	Grade	Price	Grade	Price
July 28	1 Red	235 3/4 - 236	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	252 - 262
29	1 Red	231	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	243 - 252
30	1 Red	229 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	251 - 257
31	1 Hard	233	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	257 1/4 - 261 1/4
Aug. 1	1 Hard	234 1/4 - 235 1/4	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	257 3/4 - 261 3/4
2	2 Red	235 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	257 - 261
4	1 Red	237 1/2 - 240 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	259 3/4 - 263 3/4
5	2 Mixed	235 1/2 - 236	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	254 1/2 - 261 1/2
6	1 Hard	236 3/4	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	240 3/4 - 244 3/4
7	2 Red	237	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	242 1/2 - 246 1/2
8	1 Red	240	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	246 1/4 - 250 1/4
9	2 Red	243	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	241 - 255
11	1 Hard	241 - - 243 1/4	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	242 1/2 - 246 1/2
12	2 Red	239 3/4 - 240	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	239 1/2 - 243 1/2
13	2 Red	239 - 240	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	239 - 243
14	2 Red	240 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	238 1/8 - 241 1/8
15	1 Hard	241 1/4	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	241 - 245
16	1 Red	242 3/4	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	241 3/4 - 245 3/4
18	1 Hard	242 1/4 - 243 3/4	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	243 3/8 - 246 3/8
19	1 Hard	243 - 243 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	243 - 246
20	2 Red	246 1/4		
21	1 Red	250	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	245 5/8 - 248 5/8
22	1 Hard	248 3/4 - 249		
23	1 Hard	246 1/2 - 247 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	245 - 247
25	2 Hard	246 1/2		
26	2 Red	250 1/2	1 Heavy Dark Nor.	245 3/4 - 247 3/4
27	2 Red	254 1/2		

Chicago Wheat Futures - Wheat futures on the Chicago market continue to maintain the strong undertone which has been evident for some time. At August 27 the September future was being quoted at \$2.50 6/8 as compared with \$2.34 6/8 at July 26. This reflects a situation in which the pressure of new wheat continues to be outweighed by factors such as the size of the potential export demand, the demand on the part of millers and the probability that more wheat will be required for live-stock feed this year due to the smaller corn crop.

The following are the high points of closing in the wheat futures market at Chicago for the various contract months:

<u>1947</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>July</u>
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
July 28	231/2	229	228/2	225	
29	232/2	220	219	216	
30	227/6	225/4	223/7	221/4	
31	231/6	229/4	228/4	225/6	
Aug. 1	231/6	229/2	228/2	225/2	
2	231/4	228/4	227	224	
4	234/2	231/4	229/6	227/4	
5	232/2	229/2	228/4	225/2	
6	232/4	229/2	228	225	211/7
7	233	229/6	228/6	225/2	210/6
8	236	233	231/6	227/4	211/2
9	239/4	237	236	231/2	211
11	235/6	233	231/4	228	208/4
12	234/6	232/4	232	227/6	208/2
13	235/2	233	232	227/4	208/2
14	236/1	234	233	229/2	209/6
15	238/6	236/4	235/4	232/4	212/2
16	238/4	236/2	235/4	232/4	212/2
18	241/4	239/6	239	235/4	215
19	241/4	239/2	238/2	234/6	215
20	242/6	241	240	237	217
21	245	242/6	242	239/2	219/4
22	247	245	244/2	241/2	220/4
23	246/2	244/4	243/6	240/6	220/4
25	244/2	242/2	241/4	238/2	218/6
26	247/4	246/4	244/4	242/2	221
27	250/6	249/6	249	246/4	222/5

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Crop Conditions - An official report issued by the Argentine Government on August 15 indicated that agricultural conditions were generally satisfactory during the past month. However, the report anticipated a reduction in the wheat acreage which appears to be in line with the thinking of members of the trade. Last year about 16.5 million acres were seeded to wheat while the 1935-39 average was 18.7 million acres. This anticipated wheat acreage reduction can be partially attributed to frequent rains which hindered field operations during much of the seeding season. In addition, there is the continued growers' dissatisfaction with the Government's fixed-price policy and the widespread between the price paid to them and the much higher prices obtained by the Government on export transactions. Furthermore, the Government has not indicated what price will be paid to farmers for the 1948 crop. This season they are being paid 122 cents (Canadian) per bushel delivered at the seaboard with an extra 16 cents for the first 300 tons delivered by each farmer. This wheat is sold for export at prices averaging more than \$3.00 per bushel, the profits being used for improvements in transportation and harbour facilities.

Locust Menace Diminished - Subsequent to the official release has come reports from Broomhall's Argentine correspondent. This report reveals that some areas are beginning to suffer from very dry weather and the condition of wheat and other grains is less favourable in Santa Fe and parts of Buenos Aires. While causing some concern, rains in the near future would prevent any serious damage. Colder weather has lessened or at least postponed the locust menace, but the danger from this pest has not been entirely eliminated. The Ministry of Agriculture claims that the locust invasion of Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios and Santiago del Estero has been counterattacked with considerable success by means of flame throwers, poisoned bran, hand and motor sprayers and spraying by helicopters.

Export Situation - Although the exports of wheat during the period January 1 to August 22 amounted to 52.6 million bushels as compared with 41.6 million for the same period a year ago, shipments during recent weeks have been disappointingly small. Domestic transportation difficulties, together with inefficient harbour facilities, have contributed their share to the decline in exports. Some observers are of the opinion that Argentina has priced herself out of the export market and importers are buying only when they cannot obtain supplies from North America.

Flour Production and Export in 1946 - Flour production in the Argentina during 1946 amounted to 1.8 million metric tons and 0.8 million tons of by-products (about 39.8 million cwt. of flour) from 92.7 million bushels of wheat. Of these totals about 40,981 tons of flour and 286,100 tons of by-products were exported as compared with 179,184 tons of flour and 42,981 tons of by-products in 1945.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

The following cable was received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne at the middle of August:

"Australian wheat stocks at July 31 totalled 44.5 million bushels. Exports of wheat during July totalled 8,940 tons to New Zealand. Flour exports of 76,721 tons were shipped to the Middle East, Burma, Malaya, Pacific Islands, Hong Kong, Timor, Madagascar and Reunion. Australian crop prospects continue very good although rain is required in one or two areas. An early forecast places the 1947-48 wheat yield at 200 to 205 million bushels."

Although the Government has not yet issued an estimate of the Australian wheat acreage for this year, trade circles suggest that it will be in excess of 15 million acres, or substantially above the 12.4 million acres planted in 1946 and larger than the 1935-39 average of 13.2 million acres.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- August 5 Negotiations of the United Kingdom with Russia for substantial quantities of Russian wheat during 1947 and 1948 have come to naught.
- 11 In its estimate of wheat production as of August 1, the United States placed its 1947 crop at the all-time record of 1,427.7 million bushels, 272 million bushels above last year's 1,155.7 million bushel crop, the previous record.
- 13 In the first estimate of production, the wheat crop for all Canada in 1947 is estimated at 358.8 million bushels as compared with 420.7 million bushels produced in 1946.
- 14 The United States Chamber of Commerce at Rome has investigated agricultural conditions in Italy and it estimates the current wheat crop at 210 million bushels.
- 15 A cable from Australia indicated that wheat stocks in that country at July 31 totalled 44.5 million bushels. Current crop prospects suggest a wheat crop for 1947-48 of 200 to 205 million bushels.
- 16 A cable received by the India Government Trade Commissioner in Canada reveals that "The all-India third wheat forecast for 1946-47 which relates generally to conditions up to the latter half of March 1947 places the acreage and production at 34.6 million acres and 8.9 million tons as against 34.7 million acres and 9.0 million tons for the corresponding revised estimates of last year. The current crop has been affected by rust and its condition appears only fair. The extent of the damage appears more serious than anticipated and prospects have deteriorated greatly since reports on which the forecast was based were received. Actual yield this year is thought to be well below the corresponding figure last year, which was the lowest on record since 1931-32.
- 18 The estimated carry-over of Canadian wheat in all positions at July 31, 1947 was placed at 84.5 million bushels as compared with a revised estimate of 73.6 million bushels carried over at the end of July 1946.
- 24 The United Kingdom wheat crop is estimated at about 56 million bushels as compared with 73.4 million bushels last year. The small crop this year is due to adverse conditions that prevailed in the autumn, winter and spring of 1946-47.
- 26 The Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that early in the next session of Parliament the Federal Government will recommend an increase in the initial wheat price paid to western Canadian farmers and will suggest that it be made retroactive to the 1945 crop. The amount of the increase cannot yet be decided as it will depend upon the size of the present crop and the developments in the market situation between now and the assembling of Parliament.
- 29 Today the Minister of Trade and Commerce issued a statement to the effect that the Canadian Wheat Board will start mailing cheques on August 29 in a move to redeem participation certificates issued against the 1944 wheat crop. Mr. MacKinnon announced that producers will receive a total of \$66 million as the additional payment on 1944-45 deliveries to the Board, which amounted to 352.4 million bushels. The final grade payment will be 18.677 cents per bushel except on No. 5, No. 6 and Feed wheat and related off grades, in which instance the per bushel payment will be 20.677 cents.
- 31 Food Minister Strachey disclosed tonight that the United Kingdom has stopped buying food from the United States "for the time being" because of her dollar shortage.

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