



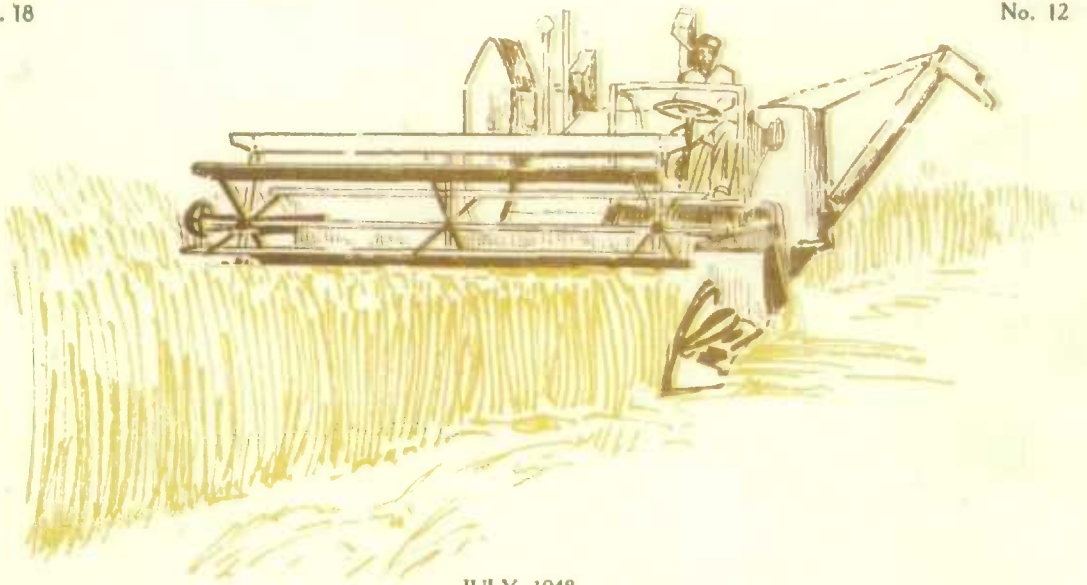
CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

# MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

Vol. 18

No. 12



JULY, 1948

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JULY 1948

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Crop Year 1947-48 in Retrospect - The year 1947-48 was another one of short world wheat supplies. European harvests were disappointingly low and greater dependence than in the previous year had to be placed on imported supplies. Fortunately, the United States and Australia had record harvests. Argentina also produced a good crop but Canada's outturn was below average. Despite a greater available combined supply in these four countries there was a substantial deficit in world supplies in relation to need. European countries were forced to continue stringent controls including the rationing of bread. Towards the end of the crop year, however, with better crops in prospects, some relaxation in control measures occurred. France was able to increase her bread ration in June and on July 24 Great Britain discontinued rationing of this commodity.

Decreased production in Europe was offset to some extent by larger available supplies for export from the four chief exporting countries. Wheat and flour exports from the United States, Canada, Australia and the Argentine for the year ending June 30, 1948 were approximately 870 million bushels. This figure exceeded that of the year previous by about 130 million bushels and was the largest quantity exported since 1928-29. The United States had an all-time record export of about 475 million bushels of wheat and flour and this huge quantity made up over half of the past year's export total. Exports from Argentina and Australia were considerably higher than a year ago while Canada's exports were much smaller.

Wheat prices reached exceedingly high levels during the crop year 1947-48. Canada continued to supply the bulk of her export shipments to Great Britain at \$1.55 for No. 1 Northern, basis in store Fort William, plus 3 1/2 cents for carrying charges. Prices to other countries, however, went over the \$3.00 level at the end of September and remained well above this figure until the first week of February 1948. A high point of \$3.45 per bushel was reached on November 28, 1947. Cash prices for No. 2 Red Winter at Chicago also went above the \$3.00 level for a similar period outlined above. It was reported the Argentine in December was charging Brazil \$4.86 (Canadian) and Australian quotations for bulk wheat f.o.b. ports were \$3.14 during October 1947. A break in North American prices occurred in February 1948, Canadian Class II commercial declining to around \$2.65 and Chicago cash prices to \$2.45. Further declines have occurred since that time. It was reported in June that Australia had reduced her export prices to countries other than those under contract, and on July 20 the export price was \$2.74 per bushel to non-contract countries. No word has been received of any reductions in Argentina's export prices.

#### The Outlook for 1948-49 -

The world wheat supply situation shows considerable improvement over that of a year ago. The European crop, excluding Russia, according to trade reports is expected to be 387 million bushels larger than last year and some 125 million bushels greater than that of 1946. The United States is now harvesting a near-record winter wheat crop and that country will have substantial quantities to export in the coming year. The size of the Canadian spring wheat crop is unknown but indications are that it will not be large. Conditions in Australia and the Argentine have been favourable for seeding and crops are away to a good start but acreages are less than a year ago.

Despite larger supplies available, Europe will still need substantial imports in the coming year. A recent press release from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations sums up the European situation as follows: "The winter and spring weather for 1948 has been generally favourable, and Europe seems likely to harvest the best grain and hay crops since the war. But even with good crops, hunger in Europe will not be over. The population of Europe (west of the Soviet frontiers) has increased since prewar by 13 millions. Food consumption per person in Europe has generally been seriously below prewar, not only in total calories, but also in the most desirable foods, meats, dairy and poultry products, and oils and fats. While better crops will permit immediate improvement in consumption of bread, live-stock numbers are so reduced it may take years to restore production of the live-stock products needed for better nutrition."

#### European Agricultural Programs to 1950-51 -

The FAO has just completed a study of proposed European programs up to 1950-51. Agricultural plans of European countries, the report states, "...call as a whole for substantial restoration of prewar crop acreages by 1950, and for net imports of food grains and meat into Europe substantially larger than prewar. They also call for most classes of live stock except horses to be restored about to or above prewar numbers by 1950-51....To achieve these goals, the programs call for increasing consumption of fertilizers one-half to three-quarters above prewar, for live-stock production generally to depend on imported feed concentrates even more than it did previously, and for mechanical draft power to be substantially increased above prewar. Even if these optimistic plans are fulfilled and the production and import goals are achieved, the pattern of food consumption, considered from a nutritional point of view, will remain unsatisfactory in many south-eastern and central European countries, including Germany. While the total calorie level of the diet will be almost back again to prewar, the quality of the diet will generally still be inferior with bread bulking large in the diet, and live-stock products and fats and oils small."

#### International Wheat Agreement -

The failure of the United States to ratify the International Wheat Agreement and the subsequent withdrawal of the United Kingdom signalled the end of this much discussed plan. Australia had ratified with the proviso that the United States must also sign, so that now she too has withdrawn. In a message to Congress, however, on Tuesday July 27, the President of the United States asked the Senate to ratify the agreement at this special session. He is reported to have stated as follows: "We have good reason to believe that it can still be made effective if it is now ratified promptly."



### Delivery Quotas -

On July 21 the Canadian Wheat Board announced its policy for delivery quotas on rye, flaxseed, wheat, oats and barley in the 1948-49 crop year. No delivery quotas will be established on rye and flaxseed, and with reference to wheat, oats and barley the Board's announcement states that: "The delivery quotas on these grains will be left "open" after July 31st, until new crop deliveries and shipments reach such a volume as may make necessary the establishment of local delivery quotas for one or more of these grains. However, such local quotas, if and when established, will be as liberal as possible."

### Supply Position -

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat during the month of June amounted to 17.1 million bushels bringing the total for the period August 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948 to 180.1 million bushels. This total is 37 million bushels less than the 217.1 million bushels exported during the same eleven-month period a year ago. With only one month of the 1947-48 crop year remaining there was an estimated balance of 95.2 million bushels available for export or carry-over into the new crop year at August 1, 1948.

### Canadian Wheat Supplies

	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1946-47</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carry-over in North America July 31 .....	84.5 <sup>1/</sup>	73.6
New Crop .....	340.8 <sup>1/</sup>	413.7
Total Supply .....	425.3	487.3
Estimated Domestic Requirements .....	150.0	161.0 <sup>2/</sup>
Available for export or carry-over .....	275.3	326.3
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain Aug.1-June 30 ..	120.4	143.4
United States Imports of Canadian Wheat .....	0.1 <sup>3/</sup>	1.7
Total Wheat Exports .....	120.5	145.1
Exports of Wheat Flour in terms of Wheat Aug.1-June 30	59.6	72.1
Total Exports Wheat and Wheat Flour .....	180.1	217.2
Balance on July 1 for Export or Carry-over .....	95.2	109.1

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

<sup>2/</sup> Revised estimate, basis preliminary disposition data.

<sup>3/</sup> U. S. imports August to May amount to 132,521 bushels. June data not yet available.

# Wheat Acreages in the Prairie Provinces, 1948 -

Wheat acreage in the three Prairie Provinces in 1948 is estimated to be 23,045,000 acres compared with 23,357,000 acres in 1947. Oat acreage this year of 7,636,000 acres is 3 per cent below that of a year ago, while barley acreage is down 14 per cent to 6,082,000 acres. A considerably increased acreage is indicated for both rye and flaxseed. Summerfallow acreage in 1948 at 19,409,000 is slightly reduced from that of the previous year. In the table below the acreages sown to the principal grain crops and summerfallow in the Prairie Provinces are summarized.

The 1948 estimates are based on returns from the annual June survey of field crops conducted by the Agricultural Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and are subject to revision. The 1947 acreages are included for comparative purposes.

## Preliminary Estimate of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages

### in the Prairie Provinces, 1948

Province and Crop	1947 Area	Per Cent of 1947	1948 Area	Province and Crop	1947 Area	Per Cent of 1947	1948 Area
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
<u>Manitoba</u>				<u>Alberta</u>			
Spring Wheat	2,497,000	96	2,397,000	Spring Wheat	6,634,000	94	6,259,000
Oats	1,381,000	108	1,491,000	Oats	2,534,000	94	2,373,000
Barley	1,901,000	81	1,540,000	Barley	2,354,000	95	2,226,000
Fall Rye	32,000	293	94,000	Fall Rye	197,000	203	400,000
Spring Rye	8,000	267	21,000	Spring Rye	131,000	162	212,000
All Rye	40,000	288	115,000	All Rye	328,000	187	612,000
Flaxseed	556,000	191	1,062,000	Flaxseed	257,000	85	218,000
Summerfallow	2,187,000	94	2,056,000	Summerfallow	5,773,000	107	6,199,000
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				<u>Prairie Provinces</u>			
Spring Wheat	14,226,000	101	14,389,000	Wheat	23,357,000	99	23,045,000
Oats	3,983,000	95	3,772,000	Oats	7,898,000	97	7,636,000
Barley	2,780,000	83	2,316,000	Barley	7,035,000	86	6,082,000
Fall Rye	537,000	184	988,000	Fall Rye	766,000	193	1,482,000
Spring Rye	167,000	150	250,000	Spring Rye	306,000	158	483,000
All Rye	704,000	176	1,238,000	All Rye	1,072,000	183	1,965,000
Flaxseed	700,000	84	588,000	Flaxseed	1,513,000	123	1,868,000
Summerfallow	11,480,000	97	11,154,000	Summerfallow	19,440,000	100	19,409,000



Farmers' Marketings - The following table shows primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces for the 1947-48 crop year along with comparative figures for 1946-47.

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -					
August 1-7	48,176	177,510	579,479	805,165	1,680,367
14	83,434	807,343	817,263	1,708,040	2,396,389
21	290,330	2,231,980	1,336,799	3,859,109	4,989,464
28	2,162,249	3,146,592	1,122,620	6,431,461	14,707,825
September 4	5,533,798	5,877,077	2,528,161	13,939,036	19,603,983
11	6,686,135	17,788,507	6,955,198	31,429,840	19,206,621
18	2,854,735	14,201,062	5,865,008	22,920,805	21,565,806
25	1,188,968	4,460,164	1,130,219	6,779,351	16,320,368
October 2	1,402,524	9,751,555	2,471,494	13,625,573	10,246,130
9	1,639,027	13,255,822	6,325,330	21,220,179	12,230,700
16	1,043,657	6,809,636	4,146,024	11,999,317	12,347,694
23	753,541	5,674,298	6,842,270	13,270,109	17,722,342
30	628,279	4,294,423	4,871,038	9,793,740	20,118,778
November 6	313,817	3,562,227	4,087,957	7,964,001	14,867,353
13	282,002	2,372,079	2,449,260	5,103,341	12,454,486
20	475,936	2,371,363	1,848,518	4,695,817	9,962,340
27	304,864	2,024,829	1,351,348	3,681,241	4,793,904
December 4	231,402	1,382,463	1,297,186	2,911,051	4,801,991
11	213,907	1,381,350	1,157,117	2,752,374	6,029,735
18	148,038	980,874	1,202,851	2,331,763	3,220,314
24	149,444	817,046	1,096,796	2,063,286	2,979,468
31	184,282	744,415	968,717	1,897,414	2,233,301
January 8	198,646	729,522	1,609,711	2,537,879	2,778,982
15	226,546	1,031,959	1,641,887	2,900,392	3,721,482
22	56,047	382,100	1,212,208	1,650,355	1,798,153
29	45,044	318,168	1,139,508	1,502,720	2,498,619
February 5	71,854	332,748	1,013,931	1,418,533	1,186,877
12	88,807	315,717	499,128	903,652	933,378
19	83,561	221,250	526,826	831,637	1,816,968
26	50,860	170,436	335,346	556,642	2,336,513
March 4	76,944	319,896	436,088	832,928	2,178,755
11	108,829	344,906	408,099	861,834	2,646,735
18	95,037	330,866	652,018	1,077,921	2,836,816
25	112,552	402,072	687,526	1,202,150	1,948,485
31	119,943	287,555	427,348	834,846	1,150,297
April 8	145,425	296,991	290,293	732,709	754,104
15	98,739	259,784	315,953	674,476	1,062,187
22	61,115	192,057	216,549	469,721	2,453,700
29	82,562	218,162	126,531	427,355	4,604,424
May 6	145,453	455,223	138,598	739,274	4,735,187
13	244,247	823,926	155,706	1,223,879	4,135,791
20	221,227	924,435	293,992	1,439,654	3,617,949
27	202,005	794,428	374,355	1,370,788	4,428,645
June 3	323,385	1,771,717	725,774	2,820,876	6,380,433
10	458,724	2,403,266	1,246,589	4,108,579	5,000,150
17	507,718	2,648,469	1,294,626	4,450,813	6,903,414
24	447,545	2,487,975	1,252,619	4,188,139	7,088,485
July 1	294,708	1,651,521	869,698	2,815,927	5,431,332
8	266,604	1,422,540	818,712	2,507,856	3,386,512
15	117,239	796,523	623,494	1,537,256	2,588,640
T o t a l	31,570,011	126,446,827	79,783,966	237,800,804	324,882,372

Wheat Visible Supply - The following table shows stocks of Canadian wheat in store and in transit in Canada and the United States on July 15, 1948, along with comparative figures for approximately the same date in 1947 and 1946.

	1948	1947	1946
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	1,454	1,825	1,000
Saskatchewan .....	6,979	8,710	6,625
Alberta .....	5,028	7,850	4,395
T o t a l .....	13,461	18,385	12,020
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	2,626	5,080	4,406
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals .....	241	86	48
Pacific Ports .....	1,661	3,894	1,964
Churchill .....	540	996	1,878
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	7,978	9,730	5,299
In Transit Rail (Western Division) .....	3,955	4,410	3,338
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	3,907	9,246	5,558
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	4,076	1,324	2,447
In Transit - Lake .....	2,305	4,670	2,751
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division) .....	784	1,470	1,165
United States Ports .....	35	97	150
T o t a l .....	41,569	59,388	41,024

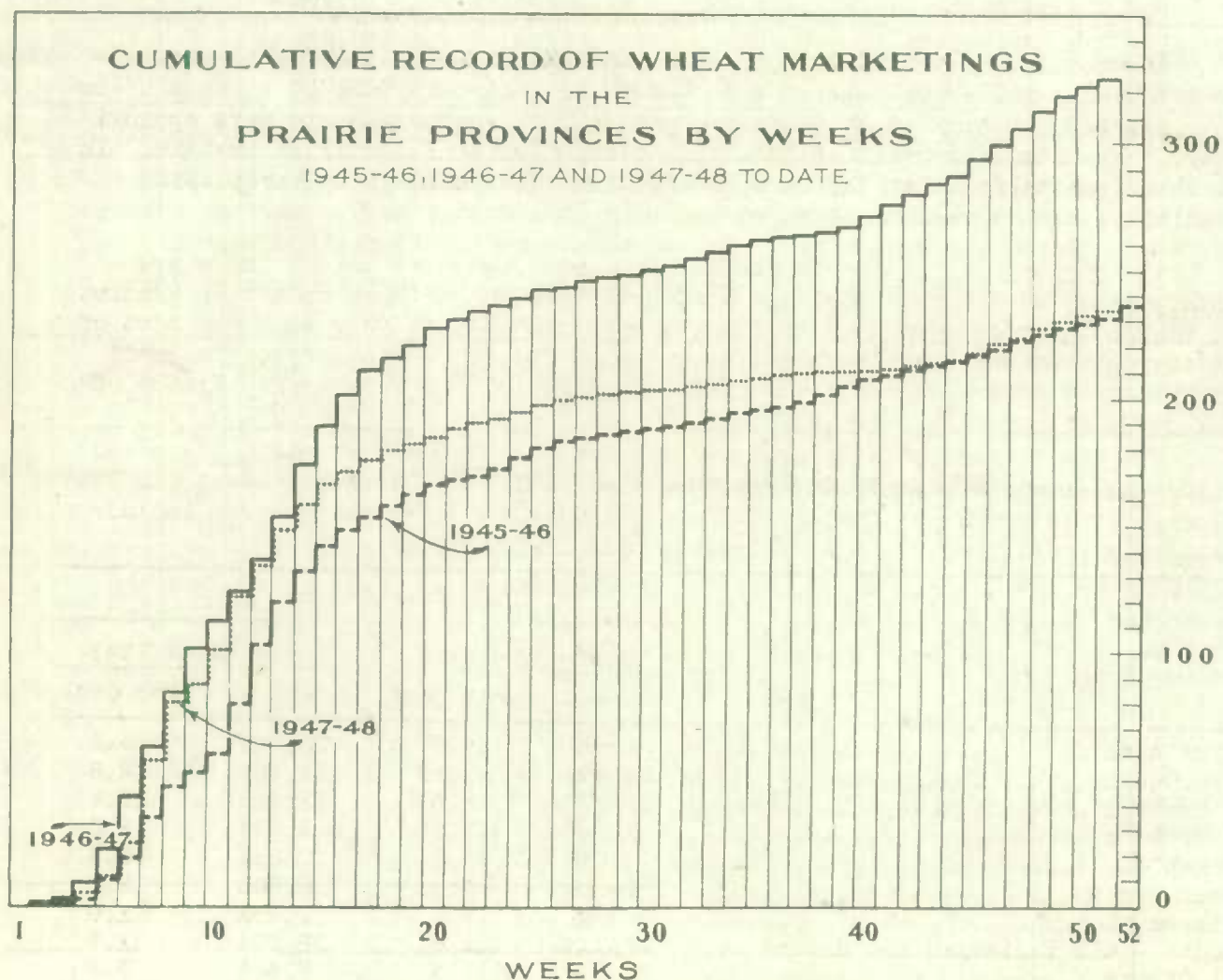
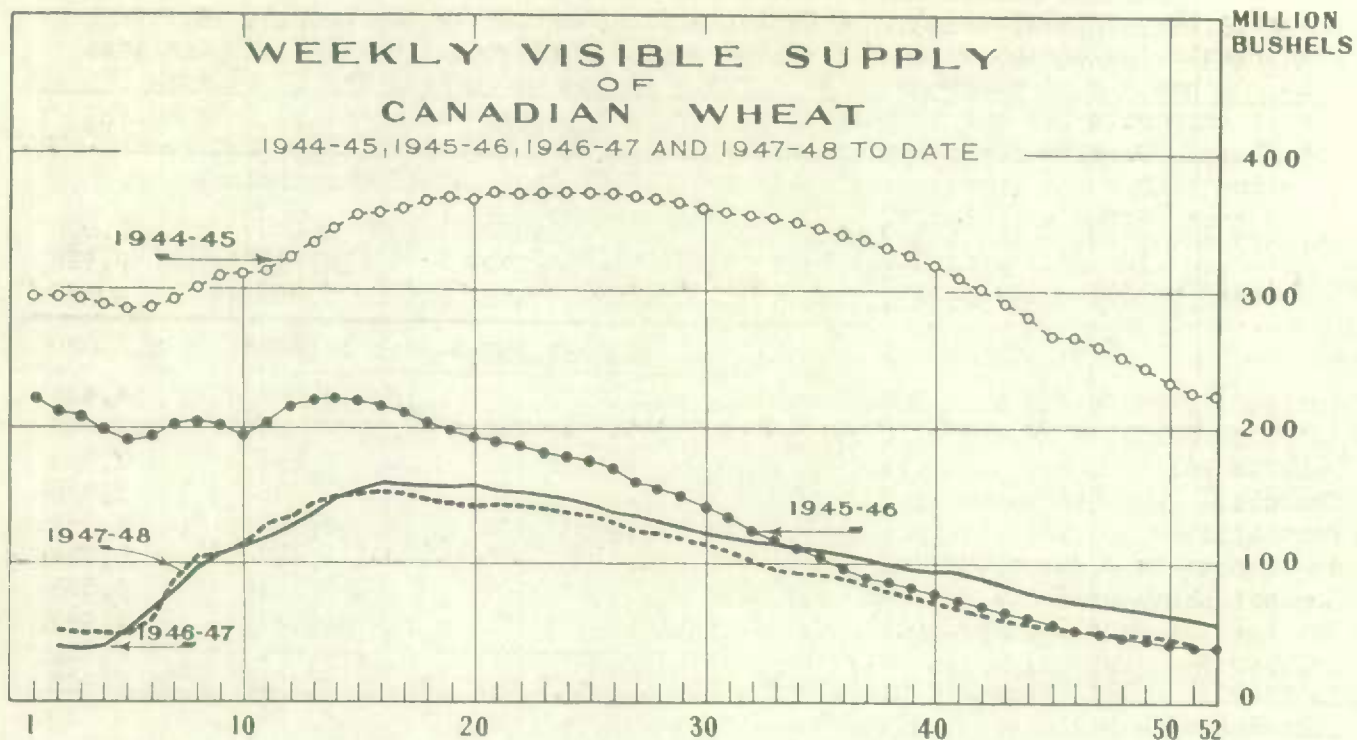
Total visible supplies of wheat on July 15 were 17.8 million bushels lower than for the corresponding date a year ago but only 545,000 bushels below those in 1946. Stocks at St. Lawrence and Eastern Seaboard Ports were approximately three times as great as last year's supplies of 1.3 million bushels. In all other positions, with the exception of interior public and semi-public terminals, stocks were lower than at the same time last year.

Grading of Wheat - Of the 123,268 cars inspected during the eleven-month period under review 55.9 per cent graded No. 3 Northern or better (excluding toughs in these grades). During the same period last year 68.2 per cent of all inspections was in the three top grades. The proportion of toughs (all varieties and grades) shows a considerable increase over last year's figure of 21.7 per cent.

The following table shows the grading of all cars of wheat inspected during the eleven-month period August to June 1948. Comparable figures for 1947 are also included in the table. It is observed that these inspections include a relatively small proportion of old-crop wheat in both years.

	Inspections			
	August-June 1948		August-June 1947	
	Cars	Per Cent	Cars	Per Cent
1 Northern .....	9,692	7.3	23,108	13.2
2 Northern .....	42,858	32.1	74,956	42.8
3 Northern .....	22,099	16.5	21,426	12.2
4 Northern .....	3,747	2.8	4,859	2.8
Garnet .....	235	0.2	814	0.4
Amber Durum .....	4,819	3.6	3,800	2.2
Alberta Winter .....	841	0.6	1,733	1.0
Toughs - All Varieties and Grades ...	42,203	31.6	38,064	21.7
All Others .....	7,069	5.3	6,485	3.7
T o t a l .....	133,563	100.0	175,245	100.0







Wheat Shipments to the United States - No shipments of wheat were made during the period June 10 to July 15 to destinations in the United States. Lake shipments during the current shipping season have been limited to approximately 60,000 bushels of wheat moved to Buffalo during the period May 20 to June 10, and rail shipments for the 1947-48 crop year to date have amounted to only 60,577 bushels. Despite the light shipments in recent months total rail and vessel shipments for the crop year to date are 2.7 million bushels greater than during the same period a year ago.

The following table sets out details of wheat shipments to the United States, by destination:

	August 1, 1947 to July 15, 1948		
	1948	1947	1946
	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>By Vessel</u>			
U.S.A. Pacific Ports .....	-	-	15,000
Buffalo .....	14,326,600	8,442,773	46,948,319
Chicago .....	-	-	331,494
Duluth-Superior .....	-	-	22,104
Erie .....	1,155,260	2,948,381	6,981,861
Total - Vessel Shipments .....	15,481,860	11,391,154	54,298,778
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports .....	-	1,429,863	7,302,708
Other U.S.A. Points .....	60,577	18,996	105,594
Total - Rail Shipments .....	60,577	1,448,859	7,408,302
GRAND TOTAL .....	15,542,437	12,840,013	61,707,080

Rail Movement of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Lake & St. Lawrence Ports - Rail shipments from Bay, Lower Lake and St. Lawrence Ports to Maritime Ports from beginning of the current crop year to July 15 amounted to 9.9 million bushels. Movement during the same period of 1946-47 was nearly 13 million bushels.

The following table shows a breakdown of these shipments by port of departure:

	August 1, 1947 to July 15, 1948	August 1, 1946 to July 17, 1947
	- bushels -	
Collingwood .....	796,915	523,925
Midland .....	4,084,468	4,373,171
Owen Sound .....	<del>757,029</del> 729,479	1,453,217
Port McNicoll .....	<del>21,290,024</del> 2,129,024	4,302,518
Goderich .....	233,514	122,658
Sarnia .....	348,217	1,834,894
Walkerville .....	-	71,622
Port Colborne .....	339,496	136,195
Humberstone .....	175,000	-
Toronto .....	68,369	133,188
Kingston .....	<del>972,505</del> 280,887	-
Prescott .....	8,712	-
Montreal .....	6,617	1,496
T o t a l .....	<del>9,919,866</del> 9,200,698	12,952,884

# Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 14

	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>	<u>Total</u>
	- bushels -					
1939	61,959,278	6,533,971	5,099,789	840,639	23,117	74,456,794
1940	81,872,805	7,872,850	2,709,937	1,401,349	181,190	94,038,131
1941	119,642,428	4,440,083	2,784,819	2,840,923	466,423	130,174,676
1942	93,831,905	1,102,814	1,538,283	661,517	269,986	97,404,505
1943	83,373,910	15,870,264	19,285,069	1,259,098	1,474,648	121,262,989
1944	123,639,138	30,145,402	18,306,240	4,987,300	3,603,131	180,681,211
1945	139,883,060	44,620,240	19,326,794	2,494,183	1,874,474	208,198,751
1946	41,568,042	26,176,984	8,614,102	676,150	651,176	77,686,454
1947	66,069,032	19,626,428	8,392,336	1,633,576	27,709	95,749,081
1948 <u>1/</u>	40,411,221	8,338,547	6,964,737	301,929	2,967,599	58,984,033

1/ Shipments to July 15 for 1948.

During the period June 10 to July 14 lake shipments of Canadian grain were 19.3 million bushels, bringing total shipments to approximately 59 million bushels from the opening of navigation in the current shipping season. Total shipments to July 14 are 36.8 million bushels below those of the corresponding period of a year ago and 15.5 million bushels less than the previous low point in the ten-year period covered in the table above. Declines in shipments of all grains with the exception of flaxseed have contributed to the reduced total.

Ontario Winter Wheat Policy - On June 30 the Canadian Wheat Board released the following statement with respect to export control on Ontario winter wheat and Ontario winter wheat flour:

"The Department of Trade and Commerce has advised the Canadian Wheat Board that export control on Ontario winter wheat and Ontario winter wheat flour will cease at the close of business on June 30th, 1948.

In accordance with this advice, the Canadian Wheat Board will not assess equalization fees on exports of Ontario winter wheat or Ontario winter wheat flour after the close of business on June 30th, 1948.

Export permits will still be required for the export of Ontario winter wheat or Ontario winter wheat flour, and these may be obtained from the Export Permit Department, The Canadian Wheat Board, Winnipeg. To obtain an export permit it will be necessary for the applicant to show that the product for which the application is made consists solely of Ontario winter wheat or Ontario winter wheat flour."



# Rail Movement from Fort William-Port Arthur -

The seasonally small rail movement of wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur is reflected in the fact that only 81,133 bushels moved east from the lakehead by rail in June. Over two-thirds of the total wheat moved by rail in June was made up of the grades Tough No. 5 and lower and was destined for feeding purposes. Aside from small shipments to the Maritimes, Ontario and Quebec absorbed all this wheat.

Rail shipments of wheat from the lakehead month-by-month during the past four crop years are shown in the following table:

	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45
- bushels -				
August .....	90,573	187,825	23,255	91,891
September .....	91,366	175,773	57,533	169,603
October .....	131,290	255,754	73,776	86,571
November .....	100,562	256,249	99,197	97,512
December .....	691,223	1,601,883	2,280,636	1,236,339
January .....	3,143,984	2,462,002	4,533,707	1,936,038
February .....	1,851,773	1,816,087	1,127,764	764,629
March .....	3,423,684	1,711,013	2,223,266	1,091,909
April .....	371,950	566,006	1,015,730	196,042
May .....	154,551	361,386	536,462	66,154
June .....	81,133	241,475	920,233	58,642
July .....		123,145	130,276	52,726
T o t a l (12 months) ...		9,758,598	13,021,835	5,848,056

The grades of wheat shipped during June 1948 and the provincial distribution of this rail movement are shown in the following table:

	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island
- bushels -					
1 Hard .....	4,500	-	-	-	-
2 Northern .....	-	1,500	-	-	-
4 Northern .....	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
No. 5 .....	8,667	7,134	-	1,133	-
No. 6 .....	1,133	-	-	-	-
Tough No. 5 .....	20,600	22,400	1,133	-	1,133
Tough No. 6 .....	-	1,133	-	-	-
Tough Smutty No. 6 .....	2,267	1,133	1,134	-	-
Rejected 3 Nor. Mxd. Htd. .	1,133	-	-	-	-
3 C.W.A.D. ....	3,000	-	-	-	-
T o t a l .....	42,300	34,300	2,267	1,133	1,133

GRAND TOTAL ..... 81,133



Freight Assistance Shipments - The quantity of wheat on which the freight assistance subsidy was claimed during May amounted to 1,469,527 bushels, a slight increase over April shipments. Greatly increased shipments to Ontario in May, nearly doubling the April movement, were principally responsible for this increase. During the first ten months of the current crop year 17.8 million bushels were moved under this plan. This total is 2.2 million bushels less than the 20 million bushels for which the subsidy was claimed for the corresponding period a year ago. However, the filing of late claims may appreciably narrow this gap between the two years.

The provincial distribution of freight-assisted wheat shipments is shown in the following table, by months, with comparative figures for the crop year 1946-47:

1947-48	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	British Columbia	Total
- bushels -							
August	630,495	520,857	59,503	51,185	26,023	320,732	1,608,795
September	1,559,955	864,758	84,987	89,493	22,472	366,280	2,987,945
October	953,128	1,076,123	92,247	114,385	31,588	396,360	2,663,831
November	640,902	476,903	54,367	77,000	25,065	323,393	1,597,630
December	658,800	435,532	67,255	54,160	16,580	312,393	1,544,720
January	701,058	496,802	50,140	53,173	28,454	316,632	1,646,259
February	476,337	597,688	66,080	55,733	41,305	264,438	1,501,581
March	563,300	493,772	59,075	65,672	39,430	308,360	1,529,609
April	471,630	317,480	49,941	55,700	26,000	309,232	1,229,983
May	828,425	409,442	29,120	50,728	20,045	131,767	1,469,527
T o t a l	7,484,030	5,689,357	612,715	667,229	276,962	3,049,587	17,779,880
Same Period							
1946-47	8,146,936	6,321,653	706,370	845,319	370,735	3,631,053	20,022,068

Freight assisted shipments of millfeeds for the period August 1, 1947 to May 31, 1948 were 123,395 tons smaller than during the same period of the 1946-47 crop year. Shipments to all provinces receiving these products under the assistance plan were somewhat lower during the current year. As with wheat, the filing of late claims will necessitate upward revisions of the current year's figures.

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

	August 1, 1947 to May 31, 1948	August 1, 1946 to May 31, 1947
- tons -		
Ontario .....	218,547	260,110
Quebec .....	242,517	288,550
New Brunswick .....	40,108	51,409
Nova Scotia .....	42,468	52,859
Prince Edward Island .....	11,366	14,934
British Columbia .....	53,481	64,020
T o t a l .....	608,487	731,882

Monthly Export Clearances, Etc., in Comparison with the Customs Exports of  
Wheat and Wheat Flour

	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat	U.S. Imports <sup>1/</sup> 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>1945-46</u>					
August	35,358	1,114	4,979 4265	41,451 40737	48,074
September	26,645	1,143	4,294 3253	32,082 31041	34,428
October	37,551	1,265	4,789 5235	43,605 44051	36,139
November	29,679	2,139	4,501 5062	36,319 36880	42,817
December	20,163	1,582	4,344 2980	26,089 24725	42,443
January	19,984	1,988	5,125 7100	27,097 29071	20,373
February	19,592	351 352	5,111 3528	25,054 23471	14,959
March	22,780	587	4,690 7256	28,057 30623	30,075
April	16,220	559	6,661 6750	23,430 23529	20,095
May	15,131	465	7,507 7850	23,103 23447	23,003
June	16,161	754	4,771 5913	21,686 22828	14,713
July	6,471	386 388	5,275 5922	12,132 12782	18,910
T o t a l	265,735	12,333 12335	62,037 65116	340,105 343186	336,034
<u>1946-47</u>					
August	5,982	227	8,896 6306	15,105 12515	17,339
September	10,131	241	5,563 4080	15,935 14453	11,338
October	12,481 482	437	4,436 5771	17,354 18640	23,653
November	20,494	441	6,156 5748	27,091 26682	23,008
December	11,044 5	124	3,248 3604	14,416 14772	17,488
January	14,333 2	77	6,208 6247	20,618 20656	20,406
February	10,439	75	5,538 5601	16,052 16115	13,639
March	8,121	31	6,102 6211	14,254 14363	14,085
April	10,286	4	5,015 7113	15,305 17403	12,152
May	17,859	<sup>4/</sup> 31	10,385 10623	28,245 28482	28,701
June	22,192	5	10,537 7301	32,734 29448	31,594
July	18,354	9	7,386 7428	25,749 25791	26,404
T o t a l	161,716	1,672	79,470 76033	242,858 239421	239,807
<u>1947-48 <sup>2/</sup></u>					
August	9,601	2	6,956	16,559	18,140
September	9,362	12	5,817	15,191	15,990
October	9,680	35	7,123	16,838	17,204
November	12,006	1	5,389	17,396	22,763
December	7,480	2	4,912	12,394	20,717
January	15,175	3	4,461	19,639	15,961
February	11,296	71	3,464	14,831	10,743
March	10,323	2	4,946	15,271	15,058
April	10,081	3	4,131	14,215	9,965
May	12,955	1	7,717	20,673	19,924
June	12,464	<sup>3/</sup>	4,686	17,150	15,881
T o t a l	120,423	132	59,602	180,157	182,346

<sup>1/</sup> U.S.A. Official Figures.

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

<sup>3/</sup> U.S.A. Imports for June not available.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 500 bushels



Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour (including United States Imports) August 1947 to June 1948 - The following statistics on monthly overseas clearances have been compiled by the Statistical Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners:-

	June		May		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
United Kingdom .....	3,400,051	12,461,104	5,800,243	12,610,129	36,272,227	109,492,573
Eire .....	14,418	-	39,294	-	1,095,367	-
<u>Africa</u>						
Br. E. Africa .....	-	-	-	-	7,538	-
Br. S. Africa .....	57,375	-	4,370	-	64,251	-
<u>Br. W. Africa</u>						
Gambia .....	688	-	-	-	4,707	-
Gold Coast .....	711	-	12,870	-	65,030	-
Nigeria .....	1,269	-	2,619	-	10,480	-
Sierra Leone .....	1,836	-	4,590	-	80,744	-
<u>Asia</u>						
Aden .....	-	-	-	-	450	-
Hong Kong .....	-	-	-	-	37,530	-
India .....	-	-	-	-	4,174,560	-
Palestine .....	-	-	-	-	9,162	777,785
<u>Europe</u>						
Gibraltar .....	-	-	914	-	1,233	-
Malta .....	-	-	-	343,942	-	2,266,313
<u>North America</u>						
Bahamas .....	16,038	-	28,296	-	231,237	-
Barbados .....	59,954	-	78,034	-	454,878	767
Jamaica .....	78,656	1,106	185,350	1,378	1,514,687	26,322
St. Vincent .....	-	-	-	-	-	18
Trinidad-Tobago ...	240,417	-	218,489	-	2,055,501	-
Other Br. W. Indies	59,697	-	62,770	-	637,434	-
Bermuda .....	11,930	-	10,301	-	110,538	-
Br. Honduras .....	1,836	-	-	-	34,605	-
Newfoundland .....	162,832	-	198,634	-	1,611,603	-
<u>South America</u>						
Br. Guiana .....	126,248	-	82,872	-	830,407	-
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE.</b>	<b>4,233,956</b>	<b>12,462,210</b>	<b>6,729,646</b>	<b>12,955,449</b>	<b>49,304,169</b>	<b>112,563,778</b>
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>						
<u>Africa</u>						
Azores & Madeira ..	-	-	-	-	49,486	-
Belgian Congo .....	2,295	-	2,295	-	25,780	-
Egypt .....	-	-	-	-	143,496	1,716,131
French Africa .....	-	-	-	-	5,706	-
Liberia .....	-	-	3,195	-	12,114	-
Morocco .....	-	-	-	-	5,512	-
Portuguese Africa .	-	-	-	-	57,708	-
<u>Asia</u>						
China .....	-	-	2,295	-	159,440	-
Iraq-Iran .....	-	-	-	-	-	339,000
Netherlands E. Indies	-	-	7,434	-	29,912	-
Philippine Is. ....	-	-	8,221	-	608,692	-
Portuguese Asia ...	-	-	-	-	18,796	-
Syria .....	-	-	-	-	325,476	-



Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - Concluded

	June		May		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>						
<u>Europe</u>						
Austria .....	-	-	-	-	29,074	-
Belgium .....	-	-	-	-	348,282	3,295,972
Denmark .....	-	-	-	-	16,596	-
France .....	-	-	-	-	672,062	-
Germany .....	-	-	204,205	-	564,444	-
Greece .....	-	-	-	-	19,134	-
Iceland .....	18,194	-	52,781	-	163,080	-
Italy .....	21,640	1,331	37,647	-	1,864,485	11,904
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	-	249,075	2,495,466
Norway .....	90,072	-	283,941	-	1,402,029	-
Portugal .....	9,176	-	17,217	-	68,198	-
Switzerland .....	6,426	-	34,807	-	249,458	-
<u>North America</u>						
Costa Rica .....	-	-	13,307	-	102,956	-
Cuba .....	70,245	-	44,532	-	400,689	-
Dominican Republic.	1,881	-	21,299	-	130,810	-
French W. Indies ..	-	-	49,968	-	196,142	-
Guatemala .....	3,537	-	-	-	64,575	-
Haiti .....	5,832	-	16,596	-	102,155	-
Honduras .....	-	-	1,377	-	17,667	-
Nether. W. Indies .	22,410	-	30,497	-	184,302	-
Nicaragua .....	-	-	2,578	-	19,179	-
Panama .....	7,123	-	4,356	-	85,401	-
Salvador .....	5,229	-	-	-	16,708	-
St. Pierre-Miquelon	684	-	4,473	-	15,142	-
<u>United States</u>						
For grinding in bond	-	3/	-	-	-	10,731 1/4
For human consumption	85	3/	-	842	796	5,101 1/4
Unfit for human	-	-	-	-	-	-
consumption .....	-	3/	-	225	-	116,689 1/4
Alaska .....	-	-	-	-	508	-
Virgin Island .....	-	-	-	-	5,661	-
<u>South America</u>						
Brazil .....	115,839	-	46,633	-	761,994	-
Colombia .....	-	-	-	-	213,993	-
Ecuador .....	4,018	-	576	-	50,900	-
French Guiana .....	8,388	-	8,208	-	28,404	-
Netherlands Guiana.	8,726	-	11,880	-	99,072	-
Peru .....	-	-	-	-	9,734	-
Venezuela .....	50,778	-	77,468	-	703,296	-
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	452,578	1,331	987,786	1,067	10,298,119	7,990,994

GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED. 4,686,534 12,463,541 7,717,432 12,956,516 59,602,288 120,554,772

1/ Canadian Customs returns - conversion rate 4 1/2 wheat bushels equal 1 barrel.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ United States imports for June not available.

4/ Source - United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Current Wheat Prices - The price of wheat for domestic use and for export to the United Kingdom remained unchanged throughout the period for the weeks ending June 26 to July 17. The price for 'commercial' wheat—i.e., wheat for export to countries other than the United Kingdom—declined steadily throughout the four-week period. The average price for the week ending July 17 for No. 1 Northern was 250/1 cents per bushel, whereas for the week ending June 26 the price was 259/7 cents.

Note - The prices quoted for domestic use and for sale to the United Kingdom include carrying charges of 3 1/2 cents per bushel.

Average Prices for the weeks ending: <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>				
	June 26	July 3	July 10	July 17
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
(1) Class I Domestic				
(A) Domestic Use				
1 Hard .....	158/4	158/4	158/4	158/4
1 Northern .....	158/4	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 Northern .....	155/4	155/4	155/4	155/4
3 Northern .....	153/4	153/4	153/4	153/4
4 Northern .....	150/4	150/4	150/4	150/4
Number 5 .....	145/4	145/4	145/4	145/4
Number 6 .....	141/4	141/4	141/4	141/4
Feed .....	139/4	139/4	139/4	139/4
1 C. W. Garnet .....	153/4	153/4	153/4	153/4
2 C. W. Garnet .....	151/4	151/4	151/4	151/4
3 C. W. Garnet .....	149/4	149/4	149/4	149/4
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	158/4	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 Alberta Winter .....	157/4	157/4	157/4	157/4
3 Alberta Winter .....	154/4	154/4	154/4	154/4
1 C. W. Amber Durum .....	158/4	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 C. W. Amber Durum .....	155/4	155/4	155/4	155/4
3 C. W. Amber Durum .....	153/4	153/4	153/4	153/4
(B) Initial Price to Producers - 3 1/2 cents under Schedule (A)				
(2) Class II Export				
(A) United Kingdom				
1 Hard .....	158/4	158/4	158/4	158/4
1 Northern .....	158/4	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 Northern .....	155/4	155/4	155/4	155/4
3 Northern .....	153/4	153/4	153/4	153/4
(B) Commercial				
1 Hard .....	259/7	257/2	253/4	250/1
1 Northern .....	259/7	257/2	253/4	250/1
2 Northern .....	256/7	254/2	250/4	247/1
3 Northern .....	254/7	252/2	248/4	245/1
1 C. W. Amber Durum .....	269/7	267/2	263/4	260/1
2 C. W. Amber Durum .....	266/7	264/2	260/4	257/1
3 C. W. Amber Durum .....	264/7	262/2	258/4	255/1

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

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



Wheat Crop Conditions at June 30, 1948 - The following is extracted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' report on the condition of field crops as at June 30, 1948. For later information on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces see the July 27 telegraphic crop report immediately following this section.

The spring wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces based on weather factors indicated poorer yields in prospect at June 30 this year than at the same time a year ago when prospects were good. In Alberta and Saskatchewan wheat condition declined 29 and 34 points respectively, from the reported condition at June 30 a year ago. The decline for Manitoba was not so great and prospects in this province were still above the long-time average. It is important to emphasize that condition figures do not necessarily reflect ultimate yields. Any deviations from normal in respect to weather factors, plant diseases or insect infestations between June 30 and harvest time may lead to outturns which will vary considerably from those apparently indicated by the June 30 numerical condition figures.

Condition of Wheat by Crop Districts in the Prairie Provinces - The two charts on the following page show the condition of the spring wheat crop within crop districts of the Prairie Provinces as it existed at June 30, for 1948 and 1947. The charts are directly comparable as between the two years. The crop district condition figures are based on the more important weather factors affecting the growth of the wheat plant, including precipitation during the preceding autumn period, and precipitation and temperatures during the months of April, May and June.

Preseasonal rainfall was very favourable in practically all crop districts of the Prairie Provinces but in contrast, current seasonal rains have been generally deficient in most areas with a few notable exceptions. Early seasonal temperatures were much below normal in practically all districts but in May and June above-normal temperatures were recorded in most districts. Because of the lateness of seeding over large areas and the very rapid emergence of the first seedings with possibly inadequate root development, there is some doubt as to the ability of the wheat plant to utilize fully the subsoil moisture reserves. Under such circumstances it is possible that too much weight may be given to the influence of preseasonal rainfall on the condition of wheat. Consideration of this factor in the interpretation of the wheat condition estimates above is advisable.

The sharp difference in wheat condition between adjacent crop districts as shown on the charts is an inherent characteristic where crop-district averages of condition are employed, and the true gradations of condition must be inferred. The condition figures are expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields of wheat for each province, and therefore the condition of wheat as shown in the charts is not directly comparable as between provinces.

In Manitoba, the condition of wheat at June 30 this year was above or only slightly below normal in all the important wheat areas of the province except Crop District No. 1. The highest wheat condition was recorded in Crop District No. 3 where over one-fourth of the wheat acreage in the province is located. In spite of the generally favourable conditions in Manitoba this year, the condition of wheat in all districts but two is below that of June 30 of a year ago and is markedly lower in nine of the fourteen official crop districts.

The condition of wheat in Saskatchewan at June 30 this year was less favourable with only the eastern and northern districts recording above-normal conditions. Apart from the eastern and northern districts, the condition of wheat was generally from five to twenty-five points below normal although in the central area of the province Crop Districts 3AN and 6B registered conditions forty to fifty points below normal. In only two districts, 8A and 9A, was the condition of wheat higher than at June 30 of last year.

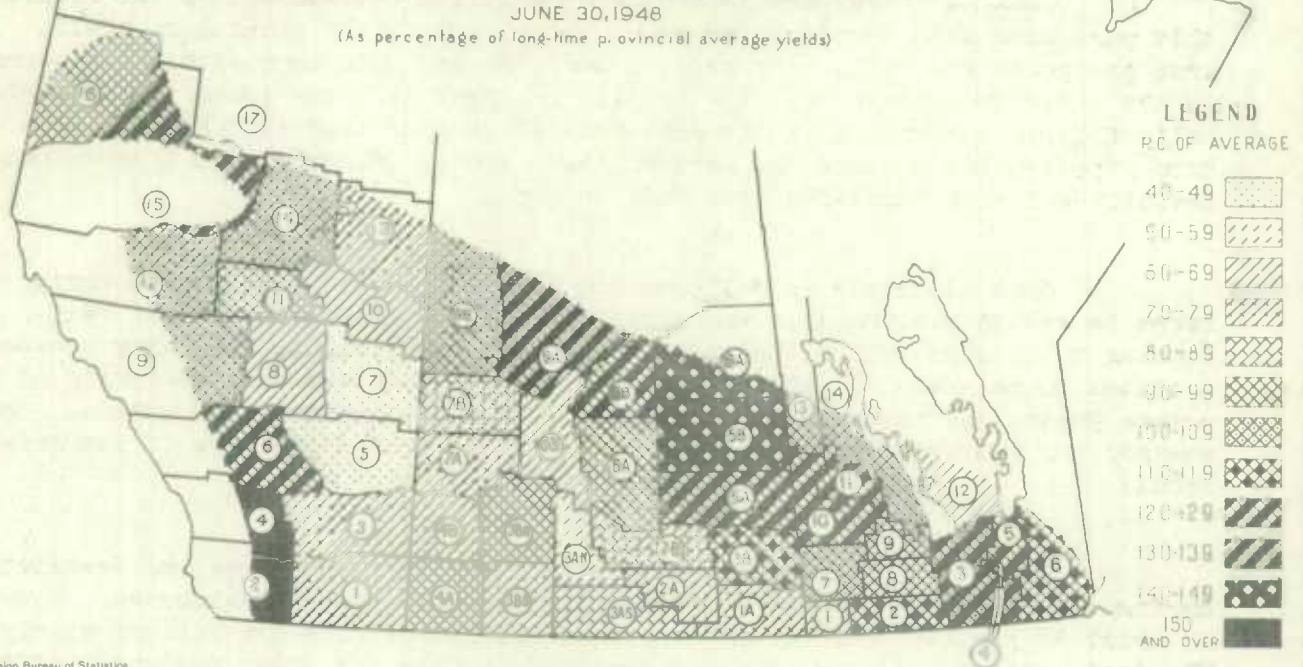
In Alberta below-normal wheat condition was indicated at June 30 in the eastern, central and Peace River districts while well above-normal condition was recorded in the three south-western crop districts. In east-central Alberta, the condition of wheat in Crop Districts 5 and 7 was less than fifty per cent of normal.



# CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1948

(As percentage of long-time provincial average yields)

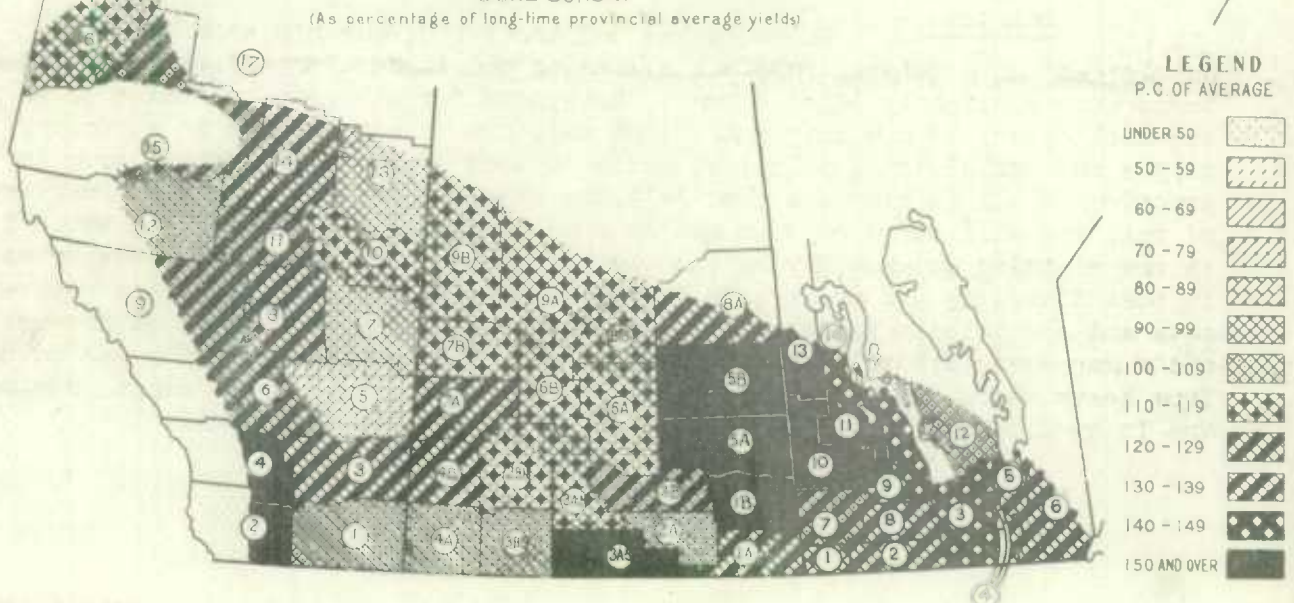


Dominion Bureau of Statistics

# CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1947

(As percentage of long-time provincial average yields)



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Telegraphic Crop Report - Prairie Provinces - The following is the telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on July 27, covering crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces.

Summary - Favourable weather conditions continued over the Prairies this past week with temperatures about normal and fairly general rainfall. Crop prospects are still very good in Manitoba and some improvement has occurred in the other two provinces. Yields will be light in large areas in the western half of Saskatchewan and in the east-central part of Alberta. Recent rains have improved the outlook for feed in these areas. Elsewhere in Alberta and Saskatchewan crop conditions are fair to good.

Most districts in Manitoba now have sufficient moisture to carry crops to maturity although a few small areas report being in need of rain. Growing conditions during the past week have been favourable and crop prospects continue to be good. Wheat is practically all headed and well over half of the coarse grains is in head. Harvesting of fall rye is about to commence. Wet weather has hampered haying operations and also delayed the work on summerfallow lands.

Rains have fallen over most of the grain growing areas of Saskatchewan during the past week and the general appearance of crops has improved. Wheat is about 95 per cent headed and early summerfallow fields are filling nicely. The feed outlook has shown further improvement over the areas seriously affected by May and June drought. Heavy grasshopper damage has continued in central and western districts.

Crop prospects in Alberta were maintained during the week with scattered showers occurring over most of the province and good rains being received in parts of the east-central area. In this area late-sown grains and fodder crops will benefit from the recent rainfall. Prospects are generally fair to good over the remainder of the province.

Manitoba - Manitoba has had another favourable week for crop development with general rainfall averaging .81 inches for the province and temperatures slightly below normal. Prospects for all crops continue to be good and most districts now have sufficient moisture to carry crops to maturity. Only a few small districts report being in need of rain. The wheat crop is practically all in head and over half the oats and barley is headed. Harvesting of fall rye will commence soon and an occasional field of barley and wheat is in the ripening stage. Haying has been backward due to wet weather experienced in most districts and weeds have become quite prominent in many areas with wild oats and sow thistle taking the greatest toll. Field peas, corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets are all making satisfactory progress. Some lodging has occurred from heavy rains but there has been very little insect or hail damage. Pastures are in good condition and live stock are doing exceptionally well.



The Morden Experimental Station reports 1.8 inches of rain during the week. All crops are progressing favourably with wheat filling well and oats and barley showing much improvement. Prospects for row crops have also greatly improved and pasture growth has been heavy. Rains have delayed haying, however, and caused some spoilage. A heavy weed growth is reported. All crops are making satisfactory progress in the Pilot Mound district. Some barley crops are not yet headed but generally there is a heavy stand of coarse grains. The beet web worm has caused limited damage to flax in the Purves area and thistle and wild oats are a problem in most districts. In the south-western part of the province, at Morden, weather continues cool and showery and there is plenty of moisture for at least two weeks. All crops are progressing favourably and harvesting of rye and some early oats will commence at the end of this week. Haying has been held up on account of rain.

Grain crops in general are looking very good in the Teulon district. In some parts of the district heads are filling out well while other parts require rain for proper filling. Most hay crops are poor although in the northern part of the district alfalfa seed seems to be setting very favourably. Around Vita oats and barley crops are generally good although growth is patchy because of too much rain. The flax crop is excellent and cutting of fall rye will start during this week.

Our correspondent from Portage la Prairie reports that wheat and coarse grains are 100 per cent headed and turning rapidly. Swathing of barley started on Monday. The flax crop is filling well and peas and sugar beets are developing satisfactorily. There is enough moisture to carry cereal crops to maturity. Recent rains have delayed haying but improved the pastures, and live stock are doing well. Fall rye cutting has commenced at Neepawa. Rains delayed haying but general crop prospects are good. Sufficient rain has been received to carry crops to maturity. Harvesting of wheat will commence about the second week in August. A report from the Experimental Farm at Brandon states that crops are filling well and conditions are favourable for further crop development. General crop conditions are also good in the Woodnorth district. Heavy rainfall on July 24 lodged some fields and some hail damage occurred north-west of Virden.

Heavy winds and rains also caused some lodging in the Dauphin area. Rye is in the hard dough stage and other cereal crops are beginning to fill. Hay cuts are spoiling with numerous rains and summerfallows are weedy as the land is too wet to work. Live stock are in excellent condition and gardens are mostly good. In the Swan River area moisture conditions are ideal and rye is about ready to cut with a good average yield in prospect. Wheat is starting to turn and oats and barley are 50 per cent headed. Flax is a good average crop and the cutting of heavy crops of clovers and alfalfa is about half finished. The setting of alfalfa seed has been good. Pasture growth is excellent and live stock are in good shape.

A report from the Entomological Laboratory at Brandon states that there are further reports of damage from grain aphids to late crops of barley



and oats. Beet web worms have also done some damage to the flax crop. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 23 per cent above normal as compared with 21 per cent above normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 26 was 1.6 degrees below normal.

Saskatchewan - The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture reports that wheat in that province is about 95 per cent in head. Further rains during the week have improved the general appearance of crops in most areas. Early summerfallow fields are filling well. Stubble crops, both wheat and coarse grains, are patchy in general and almost a complete failure over the western half of the province. Considerable improvement, however, has taken place in the feed outlook in the areas most seriously affected by the May and June drought. Heavy grasshopper damage has continued locally in central and western areas. Hail damage this season has been below normal.

Crop conditions in eastern districts continue to be favourable. All grains are filling well in the Fillmore area but weed infestation is heavy, particularly in coarse grains. Our Yellow Grass correspondent states that all crops are vastly improved. Oats and barley in this area should now make a good crop, flax is fair and pasture conditions are good. In general, all crops north of the Qu'Appelle Valley are exceptionally good and very clean. The rye crop in this area will be ready to harvest in about a week.

Substantial improvement has taken place in the south-west. Prospects at Swift Current indicate an average or better crop. Weed growth will cause some difficulty in harvesting. Local areas have suffered serious grasshopper damage. Fall rye stands are not heavy but have filled well and swathing has been general during the past week. High winds in the Maple Creek area have caused considerable shattering in standing rye and also damaged swaths.

Wheat is headed short in the Rosetown-Elrose district but is reported to be filling well, recent rains having improved prospects. Coarse grain crops here have shown slow development but some good barley stands are in evidence around Elrose. Farther west, at Kindersley and Loverna, grasshopper damage has been very serious and little grain will be left to harvest. Most of the crop north and west of the Battlefords is light. Rye harvesting is in progress.

The Melfort area has had continued hot weather with little rain. More moisture will be required for filling. Late-seeded crops here are very patchy and yields generally are expected to be below normal for the district.

A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon states that grasshopper damage is becoming evident in many districts where spring damage was not serious. Some damage by green bug to oats and barley

is reported in the south-east. Flax and rape are being damaged by climbing cutworms in north-eastern districts and the brown hairy caterpillar is doing some damage in seed alfalfa fields.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 14 per cent below normal as compared with 18.6 per cent below normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 26 was 1 degree above normal.

Alberta - Scattered showers over most of Alberta with good rains in some areas of the east-central districts maintained crop conditions during the past week. Crop prospects are generally fair to good and recent rainfall will be beneficial particularly to late-sown grains and fodder crops. Because of the lateness of crop development some concern over the frost hazard has been expressed. Wheat is 85 per cent in head while coarse grains are reported 40 to 70 per cent headed. The rye harvest is now general over southern Alberta and will commence next week in the central and northern sections. Hail storms occurred in the central districts during the week but very little damage resulted. Sawfly infestation is reported to be severe throughout the Lethbridge district with infestations ranging from 80 to 100 per cent in early seeded non-resistant wheats. There is also a serious threat of later head damage by adult grasshoppers.

Wheat is beginning to ripen in south-eastern Alberta but farther west in the southern foothills area the spring sown cereals are mostly late and many fields will not make a crop. Prospects are good in the dark brown soil zone but deterioration is reported in the brown soil regions. Fall wheat and fall rye are satisfactory crops and excellent hay crops are still being harvested in western parts of the southern district.

In central Alberta recent rainfall has improved crop conditions. Our Sedgewick correspondent reports crops much improved with the feed situation satisfactory at present. In the Lacombe and Red Deer areas moisture conditions are now satisfactory. Ninety per cent of the wheat and barley crops is headed and oats are reported fifty per cent in head in the Lacombe area. From Donalda oats and barley and late-sown wheat are reported doing well as a result of favourable growing weather.

Farther north in the Vermilion area some improvement in crop conditions occurred during the past week but yield prospects are still only fair to poor. About average yields are anticipated in the Peace River district where moisture conditions are generally satisfactory.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 6.3 per cent above normal as compared with 9.5 per cent above normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 26 was 0.9 degrees above normal.



### Flour Milling Situation -

Production of wheat flour in Canadian mills for the month of June 1948 amounted to 1,911,811 barrels, an increase of 185,530 barrels over the millings during May. Total wheat flour production for the first eleven months of the current crop year was 22.4 million barrels, a decrease of 3.9 million barrels from the output during the corresponding period of the 1946-47 crop year.

Based on Customs returns, an amount of flour equivalent to approximately 59 per cent of the total flour produced in the August-June period had been exported by the end of June. Flour exports for the period under review are down 2 million barrels from the 15.2 million barrels exported during the first eleven months of 1946-47.

Mills reporting operations in May had a total rated capacity of 90,215 barrels per 24-hour day and, over a 26-day working period in the month, 81.5 per cent of this was effective.

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

### Production and Exports <sup>1/</sup> 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 .....	<b>19,905,741</b>	<b>10,205,778</b>
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 .....	28,588,456 <sup>2/</sup>	17,660,109
1947-48 August .....	2,412,394	1,545,784
September .....	2,481,189	1,292,628
October .....	2,531,104	1,582,906
November .....	2,159,483	1,197,563
December .....	1,691,610	1,091,555
January .....	1,889,350	991,226
February .....	1,799,279	769,667
March .....	1,871,781	1,099,129
April .....	1,955,132	918,058
May .....	1,726,281	1,714,985
June .....	1,911,811	1,041,452
Total - 11 months .....	22,429,414	13,244,953
Same Period 1946-47 .....	26,337,426 <sup>2/</sup>	15,245,649

<sup>1/</sup> Based on Customs returns.

<sup>2/</sup> Revised.



## THE UNITED STATES SITUATION

Near-Record Wheat Crop Predicted - The crop report issued on July 9, by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, estimates that the 1948 production of U.S. wheat, based on conditions existing at July 1, will be second only to the record 1947 crop. The section of the report dealing with wheat is reproduced in part below:

"Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,242 million bushels—second only to the record high 1947 production of 1,365 million bushels. Improved moisture conditions during June favoured the maturity of wheat, with the result that prospective production is now 49 million bushels higher than indicated a month ago. Almost all States in which wheat had not already matured by early June were benefited. There was some lodging of wheat due to wind and rain, and stem rust is apparent in some North Central States. Losses have not been excessive, however, and harvest was well along by July 1.

Indicated production of 952 million bushels of winter wheat, while 116 million bushels below last year's record crop, is greater than that in any other year, and 38 per cent greater than the 10-year average of 689 million bushels. Such a production would be 75 million bushels above the estimate a month ago. Winter wheat made substantial improvement over most of the important Great Plains area as rains during June relieved the droughty situation. Although per acre yields in this area will not reach the high levels established last year they are now expected to be above average, except in Texas and New Mexico where the effects of the drought were most severe. Production in Kansas is expected to be 36 million bushels above the June estimate, while the Oklahoma crop will be 17 million bushels larger. Unusually good yields on expanded acreage are in prospect for Missouri and the East North Central States where the crop is maturing under very favourable weather conditions, despite some infestation of stem rust in Indiana and Illinois. A large crop is indicated for the Pacific Northwest, with record production in prospect for Washington.

All spring wheat production of 290 million bushels, about 2 1/2 per cent less than last year's production of 297 million bushels, reflects this year's lower acreage. The indicated yield is only slightly above last year. Production indicated by July 1 conditions is 8 per cent lower than was expected a month ago when a preliminary estimate was made based on March intentions to plant.....

Durum wheat production of 44,354,000 bushels is a little above last year's 43,983,000 bushel crop, due to the shift of acreage to durum wheat in areas which had difficulty planting the intended acreage of other spring wheat.

Yield of durum wheat, estimated at 14.0 bushels per acre, is a bushel lower than last year. Other spring wheat production, estimated at 245,439,000 bushels, is lower than last year's production of 252,966,000 bushels, largely because of the lower acreage this year than last. The estimated yield of 15.6 bushels per acre is about 1/3 of a bushel below last year although half a bushel above average.

The 71,502,000 acres of all wheat estimated for harvest in 1948 is 2.7 million acres less than last year's record harvest, but has been exceeded in no other year except in 1919. Nearly 2.5 million acres of this reduction is due to increased abandonment, the 77,715,000 acres estimated to have been seeded being only about 200,000 acres below seeding for harvest last year. The 8 per cent abandonment estimated for the 1948 crop, while not excessive, is substantially above last year when less than 5 per cent of the total seeding was

not harvested for grain. Total acreage for harvest in five of the Great Plains States—North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and New Mexico—will be about 4.7 million acres below the high level of last year and reductions totaling nearly 200,000 acres are indicated for California, Georgia, and the Carolinas. Almost one-half of these acreage reductions is offset by increases in other States. The greatest acreage increases are in the East North Central States, in Missouri, and in the Pacific Northwest.

The 58,185,000 acres of winter wheat estimated to have been seeded last fall slightly exceed the 58,068,000 acres seeded for harvest in 1947. While total acreage of winter wheat for harvest is 2 million acres short of last year's acreage, it would still be the second highest of record. Persistent drought last fall caused seedings in South Dakota, Kansas, Texas, and New Mexico to be substantially below the previous year while excessive rains interfered with seedings in the Southeastern States. However, reductions in these areas were offset by larger acreages in other States. The winter and spring moisture situation in most of the Great Plains and East North Central areas was not as favourable as last year, however, and abandonment this year in those areas is expected to be larger than in 1947.

The seeded acreage of all spring wheat, estimated at 19,530,000 acres, is nearly 2 per cent lower than the 19,879,000 acres seeded last year. The season was not generally favourable for seeding other spring wheat, which is estimated at 16,299,000 acres, or nearly 4 per cent less than the 16,927,000 acres seeded last year. The situation was more favourable for durum wheat, which is estimated at 3,231,000 acres, or an increase of 9.5 per cent over the 2,952,000 acres seeded last year. The all spring wheat acreage is lower than last year and lower than the intended acreage. However, this year's acreage is 11 per cent larger than the 10-year average and, save for last year, larger than any other year since 1938.....

All spring wheat acreage remaining for harvest, estimated at 18,863,000 acres, is nearly 3 per cent below the 19,406,000 acres harvested last year, but is the second largest since 1938. The estimated 3,170,000 acres of durum wheat is 8.4 per cent above the 2,925,000 acres harvested last year and is the largest since 1938. The shift to durum wheat and the effect of adverse planting conditions on other spring wheat caused the estimated 15,693,000 acreage for harvest of other spring wheat to be nearly 5 per cent below the 16,481,000 acres harvested last year....."

Stocks of Wheat, July 1, 1948 - On July 23 the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued the following release:

"Carry-over stocks of 195 million bushels of wheat were stored in all positions, on and off farms, on July 1, 1948, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Current wheat stocks are about two and a third times as large as a year ago, nearly double the stocks on July 1, 1946, but smaller than the July 1 carry-over of any other year since 1938. Disappearance since July 1, 1947, from the total supply of 1,449 million bushels, was 1,254 million bushels, only 33 million bushels short of the record disappearance of 1,287 million bushels from July 1945 through June 1946. Disappearance of 285 million bushels during the quarter just ended was the highest on record for the April-June quarter.

By positions, the current total includes stocks of 94 million bushels on farms, 30 million bushels in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses, and 34 million bushels in merchant mills—all estimates of the Crop Reporting Board, —as well as 34 million bushels in commercial stocks at terminals, reported by the Production and Marketing Administration, and 2.5 million bushels in transit owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Other CCC-owned wheat is included in the estimates by positions. Total off-farm stocks are estimated at 101 million bushels, compared with 43 million a year ago, 58 million on July 1, 1946, and 191 million on July 1, 1945."



# Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat -

Trading on the Chicago cash wheat market was somewhat more active than in recent months due to the arrival of new-crop wheat. Car-load receipts were heavier than at the start of harvest a year ago but trade advices from the south-west indicated that with wheat selling at 10 to 15 cents under the support price many producers seemed reluctant to sell, taking the loan instead and impounding their grain. Toward the close of the period under review the higher grades were appearing consistently on the spot market and prices were established for 1 Hard on all but a few trading days.

At Minneapolis a steady decline was evident on the cash wheat market and except for a mild rally just after the July 4 week-end continued until the close of the period. Rather liberal offerings and indifferent buying by both government agencies and mill and elevator interests caused prices to drop to near loan levels by July 20.

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

1948	Chicago		Minneapolis	
	Grade	Price	Grade	Price
June	23	None	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	242 5/8 - 247 5/8
	24	2 Red 245 1/2 - 245 3/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	241 3/4 - 246 3/4
	25	1 Red 240 3/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	240 - 245
	26	None	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	238 1/8 - 243 1/8
	28	2 Red 232 1/2 - 233	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	238 5/8 - 243 5/8
	29	2 Hard 238 1/2	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	238 3/4 - 243 3/4
	30	2 Red 239	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	238 7/8 - 243 7/8
July	1	2 Red Tough 233 3/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	235 3/4 - 239 3/4
	2	2 Red (old) 238 1/4 - 239	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	233 1/2 - 236 1/2
	3	2 Red Tough 227 1/4 - 229 1/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	232 - 235
	5	H o l i d a y		
	6	2 Red (Old) 232 1/2 - 234 1/2	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	231 1/2 - 233 1/2
	7	1 Hard (New) 233 - 233 1/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	236 - 239
	8	1 Hard 233 1/4 - 233 1/2	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	234 - 237
	9	2 Hard 231	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	233 3/8 - 236 3/8
	10	1 Hard 230 3/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	231 5/8 - 234 5/8
	12	1 Hard 230 3/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	232 - 235
	13	1 Red 229 5/8 - 229 3/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	231 1/2 - 234 1/2
	14	1 Hard 229 1/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	230 7/8 - 233 7/8
	15	1 Hard 229 1/2 - 230	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	231 1/4 - 233 1/4
	16	1 Hard 230	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	230 5/8 - 232 5/8
	17	1 Hard 228 1/2 - 229 1/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	228 3/4 - 230 3/4
	19	1 Hard 226 3/4 - 227 1/2	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	225 7/8 - 226 7/8
	20	2 Red 228 1/4 - 229 1/2	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	227 - 228
	21	1 Hard 228 1/2 - 229 1/4	No. 1 Heavy Dark Nor.	227 5/8 - 229 5/8



# Chicago Wheat Futures -

The futures market moved over narrow ranges throughout the June 28 to July 24 period under review. Most futures were within a few cents of each other with the December future showing a little more firmness than either the September or May. There was no disposition to press wheat futures at levels moderately below the loan basis. July futures went off the boards July 23 with commercial dealer demand and a good basis of resting orders to buy strengthening this future on its closing day.

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

<u>1948</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>May 1949</u>
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
June 28	231/5	231/4	232/2	230/3
29	231/6	231/5	232/3	230
30	232/1	232/2	233/2	231/1
July 1	232/2	232/3	233/2	231/5
2	230/6	230/7	231/6	229/7
3	228/6	229/2	230/1	228/3
5		H o l i d a y		
6	228/7	230	230/6	229
7	231/6	233	234	231/4
8	229/7	231/6	232/2	229/6
9	229/1	230/3	231/7	229/7
10	229/3	230/5	232/2	229/5
12	229	230/7	232/6	229/5
13	228/2	229/5	231/3	228/3
14	227/5	229/5	231/3	227/7
15	227/3	230	231/6	228/4
16	227	229/2	231/2	229/4
17	225/2	228/4	230/1	227/4
19	225/3	228	230/4	228/3
20	225/6	228/1	230/5	228/2
21	226/2	229/2	231/2	228
22	226/7	229/6	231/3	232/2
23	236/4	230/7	232/6	228/1
24	236/4	230/3	232	227

## THE ARGENTINE SITUATION

The following report on the Argentine situation, dated at Buenos Aires on July 16, is reproduced with the permission of the Foreign Trade Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Note - Where possible, conversions of Argentine to Canadian measures have been made by the editors of this Review for the convenience of Canadian readers.

Weather and Crops - The weather during the past few weeks has been very variable. There have been heavy seasonal frosts, although for a few days the temperature was in the low seventies which is abnormally high for the winter season. During the last two weeks of June and early July there were light rains in all provinces. Throughout most of the Grain Belt soil moisture conditions were ideal for ploughing and seeding; only in the north of the Province of Santa Fe and part of Cordoba has rainfall been light since early March with the result that many growers have not seeded the intended acreage to wheat.

A few weeks ago, the writer visited the northern section of the Grain Belt including northwest Buenos Aires, southern Santa Fe and Cordoba. Seeding was progressing under very favourable conditions and some early sown wheat was already up and showing good growth. Statements by growers as to the acreage sown indicate that most were sowing more wheat than last year although some of the larger operators said that they were sowing less. The bulk of the wheat is produced by the smaller growers and consequently they are the biggest factor in the Argentine acreage. Most stated that they had made more money on wheat last season than on any other crop which was due to the heavy yields in this zone, and this seems to be the principal reason for increasing the acreage this year.

Reports from the southern wheat zone indicate that moisture conditions were also favourable and that about the same acreage or a little more is being planted this year. It therefore appears from preliminary reports that the wheat acreage in Argentina will be above last year and, according to some, may approach the average for the past few years.

Official Grain Estimates - The Department of Investigations, Statistics and Census has recently published the following estimate of the 1947-48 production of grains and linseed:

Wheat .....	244,842,700 bushels
Oats .....	51,918,300 "
Barley .....	38,309,500 "
Rye .....	20,514,600 "
Linseed .....	37,104,200 "

Despite reduced sowings, growing conditions were particularly favourable during the past season and production figures compare well with those of previous years, as is shown in the following table: (area in 000 acres and production in 000 bushels)

Seasons	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Rye	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
1938-48								
(Average)	16,812	227,753	4,078	48,209	2,197	30,874	3,640	13,326
1945-46	14,238	143,556	4,219	51,652	2,577	38,378	3,715	11,535
1946-47	16,490	206,314	3,880	44,384	3,388	53,801	4,804	21,739
1947-48	13,496	244,843	3,254	51,918	2,592	38,310	4,365	20,515



The area seeded to linseed, 3,911,000 acres, is the lowest in ten years, so that the production figure of 37,104,000 bushels compares favourably with the results obtained recently, although down from the ten year average of 49,198,000 bushels. Argentina has huge stocks of linseed oil and seed which has yet to be crushed. It has been officially stated that there will be no increase in the fixed price of linseed next season.

At the same time, it was announced that corn sowings amounted to 8,448,000 acres, a reduction of approximately 30 per cent from the ten year average. However, the yield is reported to be high and the trade continues to estimate 1947-48 production at somewhat over 363 million bushels.

Assistance to Farmers - It is reported in the press that the Banco Central has approved the plan of the Banco de la Nacion for extending assistance to farmers in the southern part of La Pampa and adjoining zones of the Province of Buenos Aires who suffered losses in the last harvest. These credits will be used to cover the expenses of sowing, purchase of seed and subsistence of families until the next crop.

Per acre a maximum of the following loans will be granted for purchase of seed and expenses of seeding:

Wheat .....	\$3.13
Linseed .....	3.86
Oats .....	2.65
Barley .....	2.41
Barley (brewers) .....	3.37
Rye .....	2.53

For subsistence, farmers will be allowed up to 60 cents per acre of land sown to a maximum of \$148.85.

Repayment is to be made within 180 days, although renewable for another period, but cannot be extended beyond March 31, 1949. Interest will be charged at 3 per cent per annum and credits will be accorded on one signature.

Export Quota on Wheat By-Products - The Government has announced that, after allowing for domestic requirements, an export quota of 500,000 metric tons of wheat by-products has been established for the period December 1, 1947 to November 30, 1948. It is made clear that this quota comprises all by-products of wheat in whatever form, including preparations with other cereals and whether or not for human consumption.

Sale to Denmark - It is reported in the press that Denmark has bought 30,000 metric tons of bran and pollards at 13.50 pesos FOB Rosario or Santa Fe. Purchases are being made in U.S. dollars, the equivalent being 40.50 dollars per ton.

It is also reported that IAPI (Argentine Institute for Promotion of Trade) is quoting old corn at 35 pesos per quintal or about \$2.65 per bushel, but payment in U.S. funds would reduce the price by about 2 pesos per quintal or 15 cents per bushel.

Shipments - Clearances of grain from Argentine ports continue to decline, except in the case of corn, of which the new crop is now becoming

conditioned for export. During June exports amounted to 4,759,800 bushels of wheat, 5,219,300 bushels of corn and 19,800 bushels of oats. Part of the corn exports represents the U.S. Army purchase for shipment to Germany and is all new crop.

A breakdown of shipments by destinations, according to the trade, for the first five months of 1948 shows:

	<u>Wheat</u> bu.	<u>Corn</u> bu.	<u>Oats</u> bu.	<u>Barley</u> bu.	<u>Flour</u> bbl. <u>1/</u>
United Kingdom ..	1,724,600	18,210,300	-	6,731,500	-
France .....	102,900	3,887,400	211,300	570,200	-
Belgium .....	3,453,100	3,823,800	-	519,100	-
Italy .....	20,425,000	2,108,700	176,200	1,599,500	34
Holland .....	388,000	3,385,800	29,700	3,276,200	-
Sweden .....	154,200	-	-	-	-
Spain .....	7,543,300	1,260,500	19,200	684,300	337
Switzerland .....	5,702,300	22,900	3,857,100	801,700	-
Rest of Europe ..	1,467,800	148,300	-	-	56
Brazil .....	6,563,400	-	555,200	34,400	4,409
Other S.A. Reps..	4,049,000	106,300	90,100	-	-
Other Countries .	2,993,600	8,197,100	-	5,407,500	7,322
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>54,567,200</b>	<b>41,151,100</b>	<b>4,938,800</b>	<b>19,624,400</b>	<b>12,168</b>

1/ For convenience of Canadian readers export shipments of Argentine flour have been converted from metric tons to barrels of 196 pounds.

#### THE AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Australian Cable - The following cable, dated July 16, was received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at July 10th totalled 94 million bushels. Exports of wheat from June 12th to July 10th totalled 10,229,000 bushels, principally to India, United Kingdom and Eire, and flour 62,893 long tons, principally to United Kingdom, Middle East, India and Malaya. Crop prospects have deteriorated in Western Australia and South Australia and acreage sown in Victoria and New South Wales will be lower than last year. Present estimate of acreage to be sown in Australia is 12 million acres. The new Wheat Stabilization Scheme submitted by the Commonwealth Government is expected to be approved with minor alterations by the various State Governments. It provides for guaranteed price of six shillings threepence a bushel F.O.R. Ports for bulk wheat up to end of 1952-53 season and for a stabilization fund to be established by means of a tax on wheat exported to meet the guaranteed price in years of low returns."

Wheat Stabilization Plan - As a result of the collapse of the International Wheat Agreement, a conference of State Ministers of Agriculture was held to consider proposals for an Australian wheat stabilization scheme. Details of the plan put forward by the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture, Mr. R.T. Pollard, are given in the following extract from the Sydney Morning Herald of July 13:



"The Commonwealth proposals are:

- (1) A guaranteed price of 6/3 a bushel f.o.r. ports for bulk wheat.
- (2) The guaranteed price to vary according to an index of production costs for each season.
- (3) The guarantee to apply to the wheat crop marketed through approved organizations for the period up to the end of the 1952-53 season.
- (4) The Commonwealth to guarantee the price on exports of up to 100 million bushels in any one season; the States to guarantee the price on home consumption, which would be approximately 60 million bushels annually.
- (5) A stabilization fund to be established by means of a tax on wheat exported to meet the guarantee in years of low prices.
- (6) The tax to apply when the export price is higher than the guaranteed price, and to be 50 per cent of the difference between the two, but not to exceed 2/2 a bushel.
- (7) The tax to apply to the 1947-48 and later wheat crops.
- (8) No refunds of tax from the fund to be made (except for 1945-46 and 1946-47 amount already approved), except after consideration at some future date.

The State Ministers agreed to recommend to their Governments the passage of legislation:

- (1) To ensure the fixing of home consumption price.
- (2) To authorize approved organization to receive wheat.
- (3) To empower direction of wheat to the Australian Wheat Board through approved organizations.
- (4) To regulate wheat-growing in marginal areas."

Australian Wheat Contracts - The immediate result of failure of the International Agreement is that Australia can complete her contracts to supply Britain with 80,000,000 bushels of wheat at 17/- (\$2.72) a bushel, and India with 25,000,000 bushels at 18/6 (\$2.96) instead of having to reduce the price in each instance to 12/- (\$1.92) on all wheat remaining unshipped on August 1, as would have been compulsory had the agreement operated. A trade source indicates that the price of Australian wheat to non-contract countries has been lowered to \$2.90 3/4 a bushel, f.o.b. ports, a decline of 40 cents a bushel from the original price this season.

Last Year's Record Crop - Figures released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics show that the 1947-48 wheat harvest reached the record of 228,390,000 bushels.

New South Wales is estimated to have produced 101,000,000 bushels from 5,100,000 acres (an average of 19.80 bushels to the acre); Victoria 48,000,000 bushels (14.81 to the acre); Queensland, 10,400,000 bushels (21.71); South Australia, 34,250,000 bushels (14.57); Western Australia, 34,500,000 bushels (12.42); and Tasmania 140,000 bushels (23.33).

The average yield per acre over the whole of Australia has worked out at 16.34 bushels. This is lower than the 1942-43 average of 16.78 bushels but, in that season, only 9,280,000 acres were sown for wheat, compared with 13,981,000 in 1947-48.

## CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- June 26 Appointment of Dr. T. W. Grindley as a member of the Canadian Wheat Board was announced by the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
- 29 A report from J. H. Tremblay, Canadian Government Agricultural Trade Commissioner in Paris states that France's total wheat acreage on May st was estimated at 10,610,000 acres as compared with 8,228,000 acres on May 1st 1947 and 11,683,000 acres on May 1st 1939.
- 30 Wheat price support at a national average of \$2.00 a bushel to farmers for the 1948 crop was announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Last year's rate was \$1.84 a bushel. Loans covering the 1948 crop will be available through the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- July 6 A cable received by the India Government Trade Commissioner in Toronto indicates that the 1947-48 all-India wheat acreage estimate is 21,317,000 acres, compared with 24,085,000 acres in 1946-47.
- 8 The United Kingdom announced its withdrawal from the International Wheat Agreement.
- 9 The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimated the production of all wheat at 1,242 million bushels—second only to the record high 1947 production of 1,365 million bushels.
- 13 According to the report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the condition of field crops in Canada at June 30, the condition of spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces, expressed as a percentage of the long-time average yield per acre, was as follows: Manitoba 113; Saskatchewan 95; Albert 94. Last year's figures were 126, 127 and 123 respectively.
- 14 The Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that export restrictions are being removed immediately on wheat grown in the Kamloops, Armstrong, Vanderhoof districts, and in other areas in British Columbia which are not under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board.
- 16 A cable from Australia stated Australian wheat stocks at July 10 totalled 94 million bushels. Estimated wheat acreage in Australia this year is 12 million acres.
- 21 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that delivery quotas on wheat, oats and barley will be left "open" after July 31st until new-crop deliveries and shipments reach such a volume as may make necessary the establishment of local delivery quotas.
- 22 Canadian wheat acreage in 1948, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is 24,073,900 acres, a reduction of one per cent from last year. Wheat acreage in the Prairie Provinces is 23,045,000 acres, a slight decrease from last year's 23,357,000 acres.
- 23 The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture announced that carry-over stocks of U. S. wheat, on July 1, were 195 million bushels.
- 24 End of bread rationing in the United Kingdom was announced by the Minister of Food, John Strachey.
- 26 Broomhall reports that the French Government expects a wheat crop of 266 million bushels.
- 27 President Truman, in his address to a special session of Congress, called for immediate ratification of the International Wheat Agreement.



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