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DOMINION BUREAU
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THE

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION



AUGUST, 1949



**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**MONTHLY REVIEW
OF THE
WHEAT SITUATION
AUGUST, 1949**

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MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

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Page

World Wheat Situation -

F.A.O. Reviews World Outlook for Grains	1
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Canadian Wheat Situation -

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour, 1948-49	2
Domestic Disappearance of Wheat, 1948-49	3
Potential Wheat Supplies 1949-50	4
First Estimate of Production of Canada's 1949 Grain Crops	5
Average Yield Per Acre of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces (Charts)	7
Wheat Production in Canada and Prairie Provinces 1910-49	8
Carry-over of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1949	9
Canadian Wheat Carry-Over 1924-49	10
Farmers' Marketings, By Weeks	11
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	12
Grading of Wheat Inspected 1948-49	12
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	13
Wheat Shipments to the United States	14
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	14
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain	15
Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur	16
Freight Assistance Shipments	17
Monthly Export Clearances	18
Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Destination	19
Current Wheat Prices	22

Canadian Flour Milling Situation -

Production and Exports	23
------------------------------	----

United States Wheat Situation -

1949 Wheat Crop Estimate Reduced to 1,132 million bushels	24
International Wheat Agreement Sales	24
Supply Situation	25
Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat	26
Chicago Wheat Futures	27

Argentine Wheat Situation	28
---------------------------------	----

Australian Wheat Situation	29
----------------------------------	----

Calendar of Wheat Events	30
--------------------------------	----

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

FAO Reviews World Outlook for Grains - In a recently published report ^{1/} the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations analyzed the current situation and prospective outlook for major commodities or commodity groups, including bread grains and coarse grains. The analysis, based on reports submitted annually by member nations and on projections for non-member countries, indicates that world supplies of grain appear the most adequate since the end of World War II. World production of both bread grains and coarse grains in 1949 seems likely to be somewhat below the generally excellent harvest of 1948 and carryovers at the end of the season are expected to show only moderate increases. FAO foresees only slight probability of further additions to world stocks even at the end of 1950-51 provided current governmental programmes are carried out and weather conditions are normal. World trade in grains is expected to continue at a relatively high level in 1949-50 with North America as the major source of supply, particularly for wheat.

The 1948-49 Situation - FAO reviews the crop year recently ended as follows: "The international trade in grains in 1948-49, 36.2 million metric tons, was the largest annual movement since 1931-32. Three-quarters of the total trade was in bread grains, one-quarter in coarse grains. The bread grain figure, almost identical with that of the previous year, was only slightly below the record movement in 1928-29. The coarse grain movement, the largest in ten years, was still well below the usual average trade prewar.

"Demand for bread grain continued active and took most of the grain available for export, despite the near record world wheat harvest in 1948. Coarse grain shipments, on the other hand, dropped considerably below the supplies available for export, due to low livestock numbers, more abundant crops in Europe, and difficulties of financing trade. The sharpest declines from a year earlier were in exports of maize from Argentina and all feed grains from the Soviet Union. Argentinian maize not exported in 1948-49 will be only partially added to carry-over supplies, due to rapid deterioration. The share of both bread grains and coarse grains moving from North America increased in 1948-49 as compared with the previous season, but it was slightly below the high ratio of earlier postwar years.

"Consumption restrictions such as admixtures of coarse grains with bread, high extraction rates, bread rations, farm delivery quotas, etc. were relaxed or eliminated in most countries during the 1948-49 year, which helped to maintain an active import demand for wheat despite the larger harvests. Most importing countries added only moderately to their reserve stocks, however. Grain prices declined considerably in most exporting countries during the year with coarse grains and rye showing sharp changes."

The Outlook for 1949-50 - In the same report, FAO states in part, "Present information indicates some decline for both wheat and maize harvests in 1949, in world totals. Somewhat smaller wheat harvests than a year ago are indicated for North America, Europe, and Asia, while some decline from last year's record maize outturn in the United States is currently forecast, without compensating increases for other producing areas.

"Grain harvests as good or better than last year now appear in prospect for most of northern and central Europe and parts of eastern Europe, while less favourable conditions, especially for wheat, are noted in parts of western, southern and southeastern Europe. The outlook for the Soviet Union is still uncertain, although wheat acreage is reported above a year ago.

^{1/} World Outlook for Individual Commodities, August 1949.

"International trade in grains in 1949-50 is expected to continue at a high level and may exceed the 36.2 million tons estimated for the past cereal year. From the present production outlook, bread grain shipments of about the same level as in the last season would appear necessary to maintain present bread consumption levels.....

"The International Wheat Agreement, now effective, will affect sales prices for a substantial quantity of the world trade in wheat. The maximum price under the Agreement is below the U.S. support price, but not much below recently prevailing prices of wheat in Canada. Lower prices than a year ago are therefore in prospect for much of the world trade in wheat in 1949-50, with possibly two international wheat prices prevailing, e.g. the Wheat Agreement prices and non-agreement sales. The slight further decline resulting from wheat agreement sales, plus the large decline from 1948 prices which has already occurred, will materially reduce the cost of paying for bread grain imports this year as compared with the preceding season.

"No significant increases in carryover stocks are in prospect for July 1, 1950, and some reductions may even be recorded. In Canada, Australia and Argentina, little change in stocks and possibly some decrease may occur, depending largely upon their 1949 final crop outturn. Some further increase in U.S. wheat stocks in 1950 seems likely, though much less than has previously been expected. It thus appears quite evident there is not yet any burdensome world wheat surplus. The margin of existing or prospective stocks in 1950 over minimum working levels in the four exporting countries represents only 15 to 20 percent of the current world trade in wheat, while stocks in many importing countries are still low....."

THE CANADIAN WHEAT SITUATION

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour, 1948-49 - Preliminary data indicate that Canada's 1948-49 exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat amounted to 231.6 million bushels, an increase of 36.6 million bushels over the 1947-48 total. Exports of wheat as grain amounted to 183.4 million bushels, an increase of almost 50 million bushels over the 1947-48 total, but exports of flour in terms of wheat, at 48.2 million bushels, represented a decrease of 13.3 million from the previous crop year. The 1948-49 total is based on overseas clearances of wheat as compiled by the Board of Grain Commissioners, on official United States customs data on Canadian wheat imported for consumption, and on Canadian customs returns for wheat flour, the latter adjusted for the August-April period to remove the effect of time lag in reporting.

While the 1948-49 exports represent a considerable increase over the previous crop year's total, they are somewhat below the ten-year average of 248.9 million bushels. It should be noted, however, that in three of those years, 1943-44 through 1945-46, exports exceeded 340 million bushels, a relatively high level for Canadian wheat and wheat flour. The all-time record for exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour was set in 1928-29 when the total reached 407.6 million bushels.

The United Kingdom continues to be Canada's chief outlet for wheat and flour exports, receiving approximately 66 per cent of the 1948-49 total. Exports of Canadian wheat as grain to the United Kingdom totalled 128.7 million bushels while exports of flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, totalled 23.9 million bushels.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Wheat, 1938-39 to 1948-49
and Estimated Supply 1949-50

Crop Year	Supply		Total Supply <u>1/</u>	Disposition		
	Carry-over at beginning	Production		Exports <u>2/</u>	Domestic Disappearance <u>3/</u>	Carry-over at end
- million bushels -						
1938-39	24.5	360.0	386.4	160.0	123.5	102.9
1939-40	102.9	520.6	624.0	192.7	130.8	300.5
1940-41	300.5	540.2	840.8	231.2	129.5	480.1
1941-42	480.1	314.8	795.0	225.8	145.4	423.8
1942-43	423.8	556.7	980.4	214.7	171.1	594.6
1943-44	594.6	284.5	879.5	343.8	179.2	356.5
1944-45	356.5	416.6	773.6	342.9	172.6	258.1
1945-46	258.1	318.5	576.7	343.2	159.9	73.6
1946-47	73.6	413.7	487.3	239.4	161.8	86.1
1947-48	86.1	341.8	428.7	195.0	156.0	77.7
10-year average						
1938-39 - 1947-48	270.1	406.7	677.3	248.9	153.0	275.4
1948-49 <u>4/</u>	77.7	393.3	471.3	231.6	141.0	98.7
1949-50 <u>4/</u>	98.7	391.5 <u>5/</u>	490.2			

1/ Includes imports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

2/ Includes exports of flour in terms of wheat.

3/ Includes human food, animal feed, seed, industrial use and waste.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Based on August estimate of production.

Other important purchasers of Canadian wheat as grain during 1948-49 were India (11.3 million bushels), British South Africa (7.4 million bushels), Switzerland (5.6 million bushels) and Belgium (5.0 million bushels). More than 30 crown colonies and foreign countries accounted for the balance, with individual totals ranging from a few bushels to more than a million.

In addition to the shipments to the United Kingdom, exports of flour to the equivalent of at least one million bushels of wheat were made to each of the following: Philippine Islands, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Italy, Venezuela, Jamaica and Newfoundland (prior to union with Canada). Almost 70 **other crown colonies and foreign** countries also purchased Canadian wheat flour in varying amounts.

Domestic Disappearance of Wheat, 1948-49 - Based on preliminary disposition data, domestic disappearance of Canadian wheat during 1948-49 amounted to 141.0 million bushels, a decrease of 15 million bushels from 1947-48. Included in the domestic disappearance total are the quantities of wheat used for human food, feed, seed and industrial use, and disappearance as waste. Despite the fact that the 1948-49 domestic disappearance is below the average of 153 million bushels for the previous ten-year period, it compares very favourably with the years preceding 1942-43. In that year extensive feeding of wheat to live stock helped to increase the domestic disappearance beyond the 170 million bushel mark for the first time. The peak domestic disappearance occurred in 1943-44 when the total reached 179.2 million bushels but since that time there has been an almost unbroken downward trend.

Potential Wheat Supplies, 1949-50 - With a carry-over 21 million bushels in excess of last year's and an outturn currently estimated at 391.5 million bushels, Canada's total wheat supplies for 1949-50 will be about 19 million bushels larger than last year. In 1948-49 Canada's total wheat supplies amounted to 471.3 million bushels, comprising carry-over stocks in all positions of 77.7 million, new crop production of 393.3 million bushels, and imports of 0.3 million bushels. Carry-over stocks of 98.7 million bushels at the beginning of the current crop year, together with an indicated production of 391.5 million, would put total supplies at 490.2 million bushels for the 1949-50 crop year.

Assuming domestic requirements and year-end carry-over stocks at approximately the same levels as in 1948-49, a statistical surplus of approximately 250 million bushels remains for export in 1949-50. This total is dependent, of course, on factors which could necessitate fairly substantial revisions as additional information becomes available. The first estimate of production was made at a time when harvesting had not yet become general and the next estimate, to be issued on September 15, could change the outlook considerably. Of the potential exportable surplus, 140 million bushels are allotted for delivery as wheat and flour under the last year of the United Kingdom contract. The International Wheat Agreement which became effective August 1, 1949 provided guaranteed maximum export sales of some 203 million bushels of Canadian wheat during each of the four crop years covered by the agreement. The actual total, however, will not be known until after October 31, the extended deadline for depositing ratifications, when adjustments may be necessitated in accordance with Article IX of the agreement.

Establishments of Delivery Quotas - On August 11 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that, effective August 12, the delivery quota on wheat would be 10 bushels per seeded acre except at specified points. Open delivery quotas were made effective at 597 delivery points in Saskatchewan, 366 in Alberta, three in Manitoba, and two in Ontario. The announcement also stated that wheat delivered by producers between August 1, 1949 and August 11, 1949, in accordance with Board regulations, would not apply against the delivery quota established on August 12. Subsequent to its original announcement, the Board has increased or removed delivery quotas at those points where elevator space and railroad car supply permitted such action.

Crop and Weather Conditions in the Prairie Provinces - The following summary on crop and weather conditions has been extracted from the August 23 telegraphic crop report issued by the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics:

Generally excellent progress in harvesting has been made throughout the greater part of the Prairie Provinces during the past two weeks. While scattered showers have caused some delay, harvesting operations are now general except in northern Alberta. Above-normal temperatures during the past week in all three provinces have hastened maturity of grains but only moderate damage is reported from premature ripening.

Excellent progress in harvesting has been made in Manitoba with continued hot weather and only scattered showers. In the southern sections of the province cutting is nearly completed and one-third to one-half of the crops has been threshed. Over the remainder of the province cutting is well advanced and threshing is under way. Continued hot weather has hastened maturity causing reduction in grade and yield particularly of late coarse grains. The wheat sample is reported as mostly No. 1 to No. 3 Northern. Recent rains have been beneficial to peas, corn, sunflowers and beets which are promising crops. Pastures also have shown some improvement. A good start has been made in cultivation of harvested fields.

(Continued on Page 15)

First Estimate of Production of Canada's 1949 Grain Crops - In its first estimate of production, issued on August 16, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics placed the 1949 wheat crop at 391.5 million bushels. An outturn of this size would be only 1.8 million bushels below last year's production but about 18.6 million below the ten-year (1939-48) average. The estimated average yield per seeded acre is 14.2 bushels as compared with 16.3 bushels last year and the ten-year average of 17.4 bushels per acre. This year's crop is being harvested from a near-record seeded area estimated at 27.5 million acres as against 24.1 million in 1948 and 23.5 million for the ten-year average.

In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to yield 362 million bushels from a seeded acreage estimated at 26.5 million acres. The western wheat crop, particularly in Alberta and to a lesser extent in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, contains a relatively small proportion of fall wheat but due to difficulties encountered in obtaining the acreage data required for a separate fall wheat estimate in the Prairie Provinces, all western wheat has been included under the spring wheat classification. Production of wheat in the remainder of Canada is placed at 29.5 million bushels, of which Ontario fall wheat accounts for 24.2 million bushels.

August Estimate of the 1949 Production of Principal Grain Crops in Canada,
Compared with 1948

Province and Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
CANADA -						
Fall Wheat	858,500	805,000	30.3	30.0	26,013,000	24,150,000
Spring Wheat	23,247,400	26,733,600	15.8	13.7	367,332,000	367,355,000
All Wheat	24,105,900	27,538,600	16.3	14.2	393,345,000	391,505,000
Oats	11,200,500	11,288,900	32.0	28.1	358,807,000	317,319,000
Barley	6,495,300	6,040,300	23.9	20.9	155,018,000	126,517,000
Fall Rye	1,605,900	873,000	12.4	8.0	19,876,000	6,990,000
Spring Rye	497,200	308,000	11.0	9.4	5,464,000	2,889,000
All Rye	2,103,100	1,181,000	12.0	8.4	25,340,000	9,879,000
Flaxseed	1,876,500	321,100	9.4 ^{1/}	7.9	17,683,000 ^{1/}	2,525,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES -						
Wheat	23,045,000	26,490,000	15.8	13.7	363,000,000	362,000,000
Oats	7,535,000	7,339,000	29.7	27.3	224,000,000	200,000,000
Barley	6,082,000	5,617,000	23.3	20.5	142,000,000	115,000,000
Rye	1,965,000	1,061,100	11.4	7.1	22,350,000	7,560,000
Flaxseed	1,810,000	303,500	9.3	7.7	16,830,000	2,330,000

1/ Revised.

Production of Canada's other major grain crops was also placed below the 1948 outturns. The production of oats in 1949 is estimated at approximately 317 million bushels a reduction of over 41 million bushels from the 1948 crop. A decrease of almost 4 bushels per acre from last year's average yield more than offset the slight increase in acreage seeded to oats this year. Barley production, estimated at 126.5 million bushels, is down 28.5 million bushels from the 1948 level.

Sharp decreases are expected in the 1949 production of both rye and flaxseed. The combined outturn of fall and spring rye is estimated at 9.9 million bushels, a decrease of approximately 60 per cent from the 1948 production of 25.3 million bushels. Canada's 1949 flaxseed crop is currently estimated at 2.5 million bushels. Should the production drop to this level, it would amount to only 14 per cent of last year's 17.7 million bushels, and approximately one-quarter of the ten-year average.

August Estimate of the 1949 Production of Wheat, Canada and Provinces,
Compared with 1948

Crop and Province	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
All wheat -						
Canada	24,105,900	27,538,600	16.3	14.2	393,345,000	391,505,000
Ontario	910,800	864,000	29.8	29.2	27,174,000	25,212,000
Spring wheat -						
Canada	23,247,400	26,733,600	15.8	13.7	367,332,000	367,355,000
Prince Ed. Is.	5,600	6,500	23.0	22.0	129,000	143,000
Nova Scotia .	1,600	2,000	20.0	22.0	32,000	44,000
New Brunswick	2,900	3,600	25.0	22.0	73,000	79,000
Quebec	24,000	23,500	19.9	16.0	478,000	376,000
Ontario	52,300	59,000	22.2	18.0	1,161,000	1,062,000
Manitoba	2,397,000	3,167,000	23.8	21.2	57,000,000	67,000,000
Saskatchewan.	14,389,000	15,737,000	13.3	12.6	191,000,000	199,000,000
Alberta	6,259,000	7,586,000	18.4	12.7	115,000,000	96,000,000
Br. Columbia.	116,000	149,000	21.2	24.5	2,459,000	3,651,000
Fall wheat -						
Canada 1/	858,500	805,000	30.3	30.0	26,013,000	24,150,000

1/ Fall wheat estimates apply to Ontario only. The western wheat crop contains a relatively small proportion of fall wheat but, due to difficulties encountered in obtaining acreage data required for a separate fall wheat estimate in the Prairie Provinces, all western wheat is currently included under spring wheat.

Based on the August estimate of production, Saskatchewan will produce slightly over half of the 1949 Canadian wheat crop. Total production of wheat in the three Prairie Provinces currently placed at 362 million bushels, accounts for approximately 92 per cent of this year's outturn. Ontario, the principal producing area outside the Prairie Provinces, has an estimated production of 25.2 million bushels, with all but 1.1 million bushels of this being fall wheat. The 1949 wheat production in British Columbia is placed at 3.7 million bushels and in the Maritimes and Quebec, where this crop is relatively unimportant, at only 642,000 bushels.

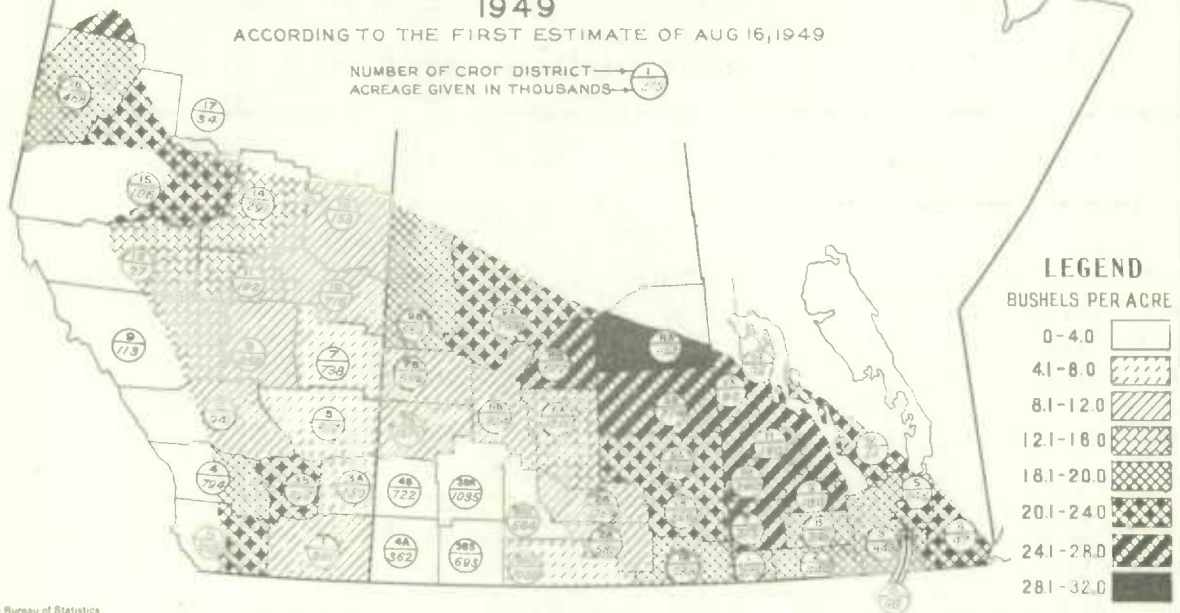
Crop District Charts - On the following page are two charts showing the yield per acre of wheat within crop districts in the Prairie Provinces, according to the first estimate of the 1949 crop and the revised estimate of the 1948 crop. These charts indicate that the heaviest yields, generally speaking, are being obtained this year in Manitoba, particularly in the western and south-eastern parts, in eastern and northern Saskatchewan and in the north-western and south-western sections of Alberta. Only one crop district, No. 8A in Saskatchewan, has indicated yields ranging as high as from 28 to 32 bushels per acre.

The areas of poorest yields are located for the most part in the south-western and south-central sections of the wheat-growing belt of Saskatchewan and in central and eastern Alberta. Crop districts 3AN, 3BN, 3BS, 4A and 4B in Saskatchewan have indicated yields of 4 bushels per acre or less while crop districts 3AS in Saskatchewan and 3A, 5 and 7 in Alberta have indicated yields ranging from 4.1 to 8 bushels per acre. Nowhere in Manitoba is the yield for a crop district expected to fall below 16 bushels per acre.

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS 1949

ACCORDING TO THE FIRST ESTIMATE OF AUG 16, 1949

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS

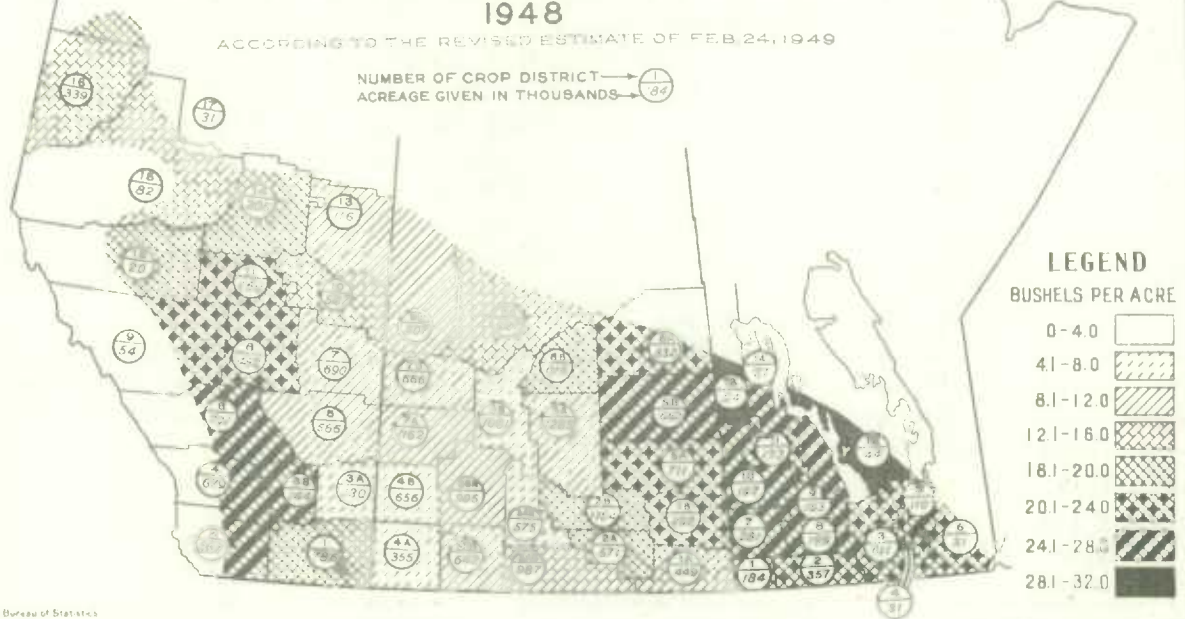


Dominion Bureau of Statistics

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS 1948

ACCORDING TO THE REVISED ESTIMATE OF FEB. 24, 1949

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Wheat Production in Canada and the Prairie Provinces, 1910-49 - The

first official estimate of the 1949 wheat crop in Canada placed this year's production at 391.5 million bushels, of which the Prairie Provinces account for 362 million. An outturn of this size would be approximately the same as that of 1948 and about 50 million bushels above the 1947 crop. In the accompanying table, covering a 40-year record of Canadian wheat production, it will be noted that the all-Canada total exceeded 500 million bushels in only four years, with the record production of 566.7 million bushels harvested in 1928.

Wheat Production in Canada and the Prairie Provinces, 1910-49

Year	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	302,192	28,565	160,565	90,206	279,336
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	413,725	58,000	208,000	127,000	393,000
1947 <u>1/</u> ...	341,758	42,000	173,000	105,000	320,000
1948 <u>2/</u> ...	393,345	57,000	191,000	115,000	363,000
1949 <u>3/</u> ...	391,505	67,000	199,000	96,000	362,000

1/ Revised.

2/ Revised estimate of production February 24, 1949.

3/ First estimate of production August 16, 1949.

Carry-Over of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1949 -

With the exception of barley, carry-over stocks of Canadian grain at July 31, 1949 were higher than the corresponding totals at the end of 1947-48. Stocks of Canadian wheat, at 98.7 million bushels, were 21.0 million above the 1947-48 revised carry-over of 77.7 million bushels. Total stocks of Canadian oats were 59.1 million bushels, compared with 47.9 million bushels at July 31, 1948, but barley stocks, at 29.0 million bushels were 2.5 million bushels below the previous year's level. Rye and flaxseed stocks, at 12 million and 10.7 million bushels, respectively, were up sharply from the 1948 totals.

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1949 ^{1/}

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>In Canada</u>					
On Farms	42,423,000	48,363,000	18,482,000	4,187,000	191,000
Country Elevators	14,372,583	3,020,899	2,298,719	1,760,063	141,113
Interior Private and Mill ..	3,036,840	664,945	1,838,276	15,630	11,294
Interior Terminal Elevators.	61,768	3,889	267,565	14,219	11,870
Vancouver-New Westminster ..	5,411,004	117,682	14,845	38,509	246
Victoria and Prince Rupert .	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator	1,205,444	186	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur ...	3,478,716	1,511,418	2,326,232	2,858,688	5,891,137
In Transit - Lakes	1,816,809	346,554	701,597	116,889	-
In Transit - Rail	6,257,443	2,141,493	1,273,842	484,236	188,144
Eastern Elevators	18,854,040	2,329,413	1,380,955	1,752,871	4,275,876
Eastern Mills	1,550,400	389,800	197,200	-	-
Western Mills	178,800	186,200	70,300	1,400	-
Total in Canada, July 31, 1949	98,646,847	59,075,479	28,851,531	11,229,505	10,710,680
<u>Total Canadian Grain in U.S.A.</u>					
July 31, 1949	68,494	-	112,344	728,026	-
<u>Total Canadian Grain in Canada and U.S.A., July 31, 1949</u>					
	98,715,341	59,075,479	28,963,875	11,957,531	10,710,680

Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1948 ^{2/}

In Canada	77,675,758	47,065,974	31,153,555	903,746	3,371,226
In United States	34,652	825,085	295,905	-	-
Total in Canada and U.S.A. ..	77,710,410	47,891,059	31,449,460	903,746	3,371,226

^{1/} Subject to revision. ^{2/} Revised.

Farm-held stocks of all grains with the exception of flaxseed were at higher levels on July 31, 1949 than a year ago. As usual, a high proportion of grain stocks on farms was located in the **Prairie Provinces**. With the exception of wheat stocks in Manitoba, carry-over stocks of wheat, oats, barley and rye in each of the **Prairie Provinces** either equalled or exceeded those of July 31, 1948.

Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1949

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
Manitoba	2,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	300,000	30,000
Saskatchewan	24,000,000	18,000,000	6,000,000	2,500,000	105,000
Alberta	15,000,000	15,000,000	9,000,000	1,300,000	56,000
Prairie Provinces ...	41,000,000	38,000,000	18,000,000	4,100,000	191,000

Canadian Wheat Carry-Over, 1924-1949 -

The total carry-over of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1949 was 98.7 million bushels, an increase of 21 million bushels over the revised total for July 31, 1948. This is the fourth consecutive year, however, in which carry-over stocks have fallen below the 100-million bushel level. Carry-over stocks from 1940 to 1945 were at abnormally high levels, with a record of 594.6 million bushels carried over at July 31, 1943. Stocks of Canadian wheat in the United States at July 31 have been comparatively small during the past four years and in 1949 were the second lowest for the period under review.

It should be pointed out that the figures in the table below 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 also be noted 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 United States flour mills were omitted each year until 1940-41 when they were included for the first time. The carry-over totals now include all Canadian wheat in North American positions whether on farms, in store or in transit.

Carry-Over of Canadian Wheat in Canada and the United States
at July 31, 1924-1949

	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.
<u>At July 31</u>			
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	73,466,209	134,000	73,600,209
1947 <u>1/</u>	86,054,623	86,666	86,141,289
1948 <u>1/</u>	77,675,758	34,652	77,710,410
1949 <u>2/</u>	98,646,847	68,494	98,715,341

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
			- bushels -		
August 1-5	51,716	410,600	584,457	1,046,773	805,165
12	132,832	707,579	556,582	1,396,993	1,708,040
19	245,027	1,517,800	357,533	2,120,360	3,859,109
26	1,945,212	6,126,122	2,371,473	10,442,807	6,431,461
September 2	6,536,917	15,904,916	3,604,565	26,046,398	13,937,958
9	7,878,137	17,182,853	6,427,530	31,488,520	31,427,694
16	5,695,795	21,704,886	7,079,407	34,480,088	22,920,805
23	3,306,717	15,233,933	9,008,967	27,549,617	6,779,351
30	1,661,381	9,102,599	7,083,138	17,847,118	13,625,573
October 7	1,038,266	6,574,159	6,395,661	14,008,086	21,220,179
14	523,365	5,228,970	5,493,253	11,245,588	11,999,317
21	610,668	4,493,233	4,158,751	9,262,652	13,270,109
28	503,263	4,069,166	3,294,105	7,866,534	9,793,740
November 4	650,593	3,397,120	2,580,479	6,628,192	7,964,001
11	301,508	3,105,262	1,567,409	4,974,179	5,103,341
18	440,480	2,639,126	1,719,238	4,798,844	4,695,817
25	305,274	2,468,702	1,639,182	4,413,158	3,681,241
December 2	213,292	2,048,423	1,273,179	3,534,894	2,911,051
9	311,094	2,059,856	1,068,560	3,439,510	2,752,374
16	192,926	1,072,566	747,353	2,012,845	2,331,763
23	212,247	1,433,780	1,425,230	3,071,257	2,063,286
30	204,642	1,073,904	1,747,875	3,026,421	1,897,414
January 6	295,424	1,330,257	1,813,318	3,438,999	2,537,879
13	199,693	1,001,110	1,990,051	3,190,854	2,900,392
20	203,620	1,203,302	2,239,333	3,646,255	1,650,355
27	101,307	356,507	658,177	1,115,991	1,502,720
February 3	97,574	445,126	879,334	1,422,034	1,418,533
10	137,667	456,472	787,234	1,381,373	903,652
17	60,233	372,213	333,045	765,491	831,637
24	51,907	249,236	418,893	720,036	556,642
March 3	79,637	484,989	758,330	1,322,956	832,928
10	125,773	705,324	999,082	1,830,179	861,834
17	161,303	651,330	1,066,745	1,879,378	1,077,921
24	152,498	469,852	1,030,684	1,653,034	1,202,150
31	120,964	543,507	527,340	1,191,811	834,846
April 7	122,598	471,559	693,144	1,287,301	732,709
14	67,468	978,754	1,031,334	2,077,556	674,476
21	296,783	1,662,072	831,773	2,790,628	469,721
28	413,197	1,427,838	504,333	2,345,368	427,355
May 5	327,579	871,636	496,721	1,695,936	739,274
12	267,715	850,016	486,955	1,604,686	1,223,879
19	278,463	1,028,307	526,637	1,833,407	1,439,654
26	186,231	1,209,916	464,604	1,860,751	1,370,788
June 2	264,307	1,033,407	444,436	1,742,150	2,820,876
9	333,337	1,033,790	474,896	1,842,023	4,108,579
16	422,197	1,354,520	496,499	2,273,216	4,450,813
23	294,805	1,240,538	420,419	1,955,762	4,188,139
29	267,830	1,157,291	464,192	1,889,313	2,815,927
July 7	318,199	1,072,037	429,362	1,819,598	2,507,856
14	83,412	674,234	376,444	1,134,090	1,537,256
21	94,094	991,122	534,629	1,619,845	4,106,304
31	558,834	3,931,733	2,314,591	6,805,158	4,692,628
Total	39,346,001	156,813,550	94,676,462	290,836,013	246,596,512

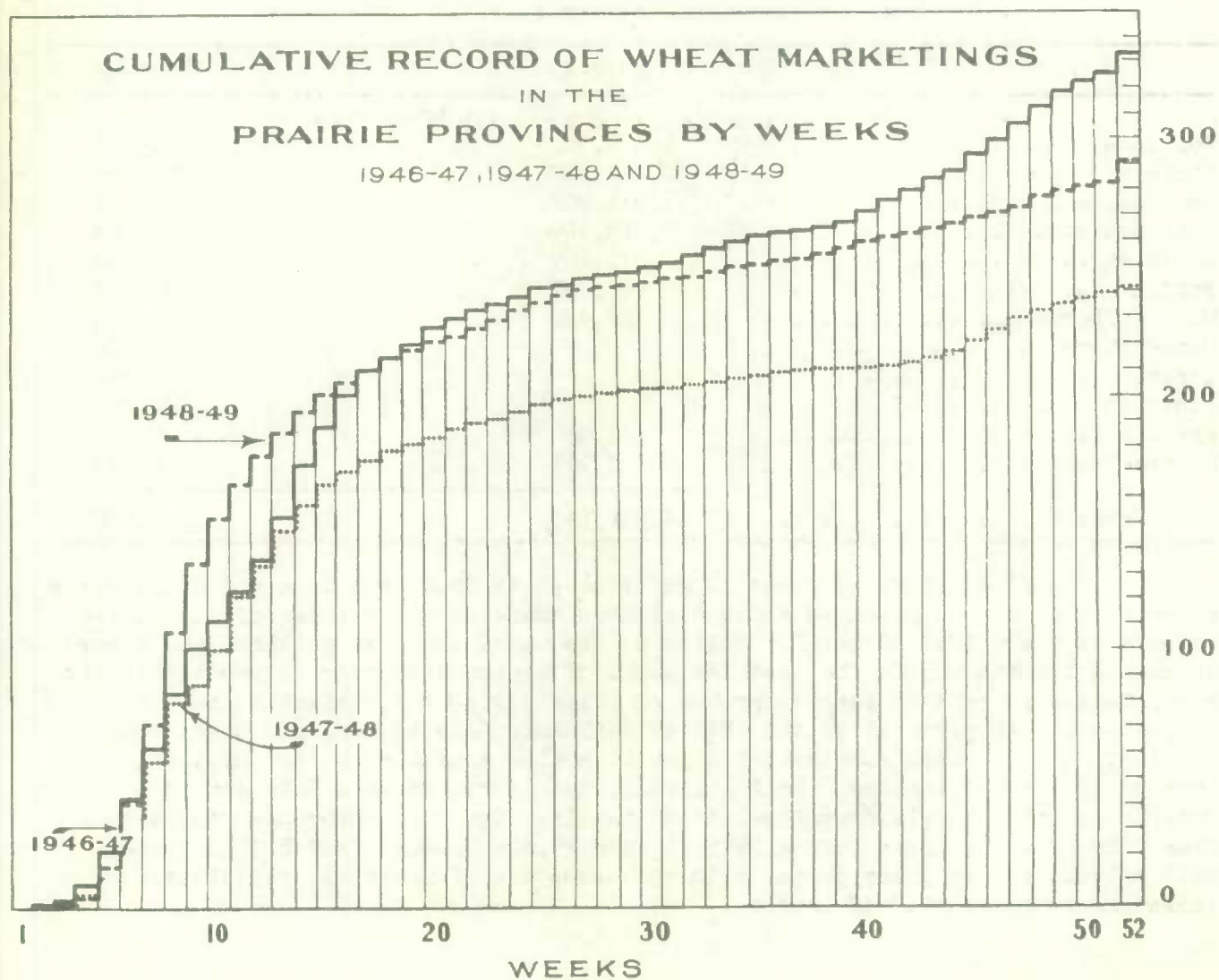
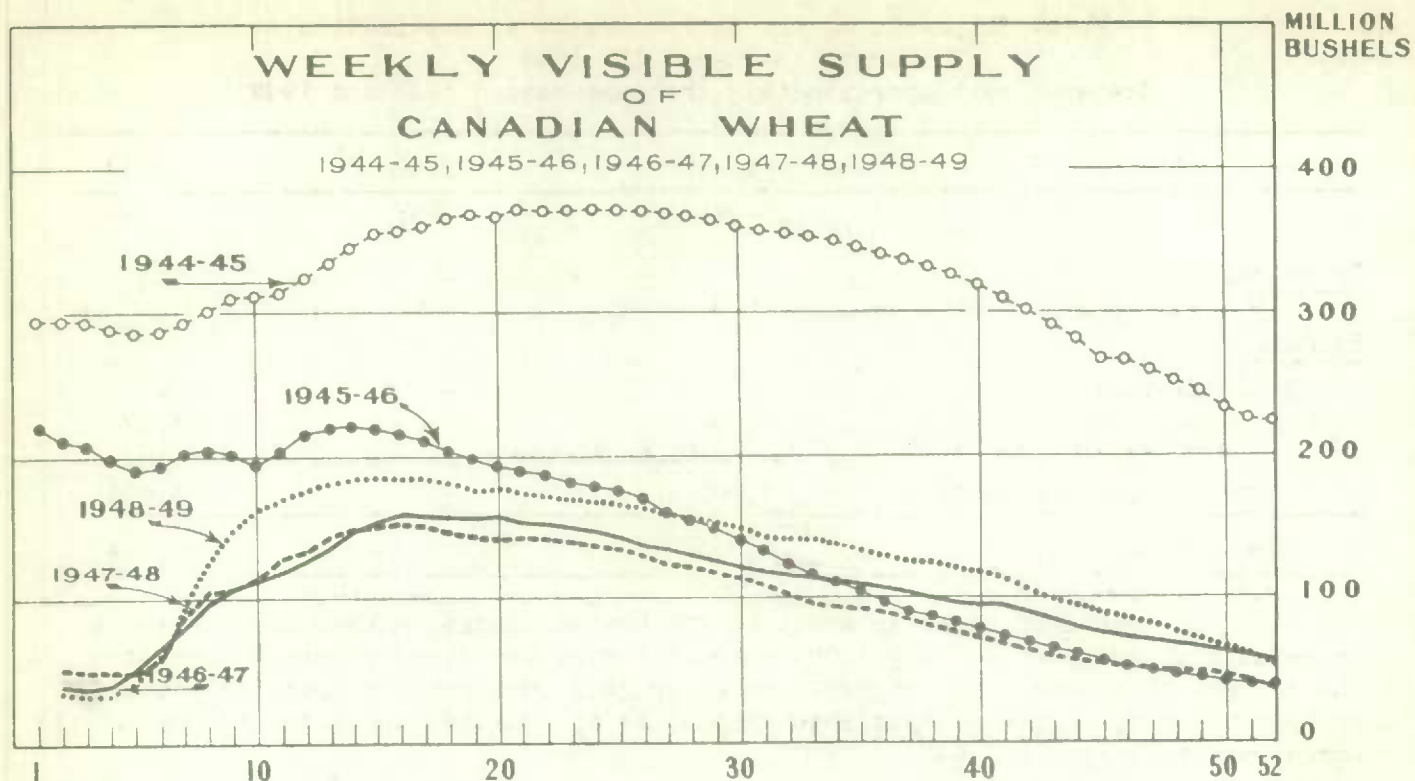
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, August 18, 1949 Compared With
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	3,301	1,371	1,547
Saskatchewan	7,111	6,563	8,537
Alberta	5,936	4,545	6,441
T o t a l	16,348	12,479	16,525
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	3,045	2,182	3,475
Interior Terminals	61	92	77
Vancouver-New Westminster	5,579	1,150	728
Churchill	432	180	1,061
Fort William and Port Arthur	3,428	4,517	8,025
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	6,818	2,752	2,527
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	13,282	6,231	11,839
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	5,444	1,742	3,075
In Transit - Lake	2,254	1,996	1,473
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	106	480	470
United States Ports	18	35	83
In Transit - U.S.A.	-	-	9
T o t a l	56,815	33,836	49,367

Grading of Wheat Inspected - Wheat inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during 1948-49 showed a marked improvement in grades over the 1947-48 inspections. Of the 166,708 carloads of wheat inspected in 1948-49, 71.3 per cent graded either No. 1 or No. 2 Northern as against 39.7 per cent for the same grades in 1947-48. The generally excellent harvesting conditions existing in the fall of 1948 were reflected in the small proportion of last year's crop grading tough. Only 5.6 per cent of the wheat inspected in 1948-49 graded tough, in contrast to 31.2 per cent in the previous crop year. Inspections of Alberta winter wheat, at 1,676 carloads, were almost double the 1947-48 total while inspections of Durum wheat also showed a substantial increase.

Grading of Wheat Inspected, 1948-49 and 1947-48

	Inspections -			
	1948-49		1947-48	
	Cars	Per Cent	Cars	Per Cent
1 Manitoba Northern	51,173	30.7	10,191	7.2
2 Manitoba Northern	67,625	40.6	46,070	32.5
3 Manitoba Northern	15,580	9.3	23,476	16.6
4 Manitoba Northern	3,423	2.1	4,015	2.8
Garnet	2,165	1.3	266	0.2
Amber Durum	8,923	5.3	5,117	3.6
Alberta Winter	1,676	1.0	855	0.6
Toughs - All Varieties and Grades .	9,372	5.6	44,084	31.2
All others	6,771	4.1	7,506	5.3
T o t a l	166,708	100.0	141,580	100.0



Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination,
August 1—August 18, 1949
Compared with Approximately the same period 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>By Vessel</u>	-	-	-
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	-	-	-
Other U.S.A. Points	7,000	-	36,574
Total - Rail Shipments	7,000	-	36,574
Grand Total	7,000	-	36,574

Shipments of Canadian wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention, amounted to only 7,000 bushels during the first eighteen days of the current crop year. No shipments were recorded during the comparable period of 1948 and only 36,574 bushels were shipped to the United States during the corresponding period of 1947.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and St. Lawrence Ports
1948-49 and 1947-48

	1948-49	1947-48
	- bushels -	
Collingwood	1,357,387	796,915
Midland	5,443,777	4,084,468
Owen Sound	1,911,907	729,479
Port McNicoll	2,695,480	2,129,024
Goderich	379,769	233,514
Sarnia	996,095	348,217
Port Colborne	27,426	339,496
Humberstone	-	175,000
Toronto	-	68,369
Kingston	-	280,887
Prescott	11,066	8,712
Montreal	3,911	6,617
Total	12,826,818	9,200,698

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from bay, lake and St. Lawrence ports during 1948-49 amounted to 12.8 million bushels, an increase of 3.6 million bushels over the 1947-48 total. Following the usual seasonal pattern, there were no rail shipments during the last few weeks of either crop year as wheat normally moves by vessel between the two groups of ports during the navigation season. Approximately 42 per cent of the 1948-49 rail shipments to Maritime ports originated at Midland, with substantial quantities also moving from Port McNicoll, Owen Sound and Collingwood. Rail shipments from ports on Lake Erie and Lake Ontario dropped sharply from the 1947-48 totals. The only shipments recorded from this group of ports during 1948-49 were 27,426 bushels from Port Colborne. Rail shipments from other ports, with the exception of Montreal, registered increases over the 1947-48 levels.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain - Lake shipments of the five major grains from Fort William - Port Arthur from the opening of the current navigation season to August 18 amounted to 115.4 million bushels, an increase of 37.1 million over the total for the comparable period of 1948. Wheat shipments, at 76.5 million bushels, were well above last year's but were the third lowest since 1939. Shipments of oats and barley were also above those for the comparable period of 1948 and amounted to 13.9 million and 14.4 million bushels, respectively. While lake shipments of rye and flaxseed have not been heavy during the past few weeks, totals for both are at record levels for the period under review.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to August 18, 1949
and to approximately the same date, 1939 to 1948

	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	276,755,052
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
1948	52,356,947	11,415,438	10,447,339	301,929	3,846,670	78,368,323
1949	76,509,326	13,946,207	14,377,446	5,839,791	4,767,109	115,439,879

(continued from Page 4)

Continued hot weather in Saskatchewan has hastened ripening and considerable progress has been made with harvesting operations in all districts. About 40 per cent of the wheat and 35 per cent of the coarse grains are now cut or swathed and threshing is about 15 per cent completed. Yield outturns thus far are substantiating the recent production estimates. Head clipping by grasshoppers and considerable sawfly infestation are reported from central and western districts but swathing grain early has reduced loss.

Over most of Alberta harvesting is under way, and with continued favourable weather will become general within the week. Over much of central Alberta second growth will prolong the harvesting of grain although crops are reported to be ripening fast. In the south-western and Peace River areas, crops are fair to good and harvesting is progressing satisfactorily. Elsewhere in the province crops are reported as poor to fair. Considerable hail damage has occurred in central and northern Alberta with the heaviest damage being reported around Daysland. Light to severe frost occurred over a large area of central and southern Alberta but the extent of the damage has not yet been determined. The latest adult grasshopper survey indicates no increase in numbers or infested area. Around Vulcan severe sawfly infestation has been reported but ideal harvest conditions have helped to hold actual loss to a minimum.

Rail Shipments from Fort William--Port Arthur -

Details of monthly

rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead for the current and preceding three crop years and the distribution of the July 1949 shipments are set forth in the tables below:

Monthly Rail Shipments of Wheat from the Lakehead, 1945-46 to 1948-49

	1948-49	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46
	- bushels -			
August	51,283	90,574	187,825	23,255
September	30,017	91,366	175,773	57,533
October	46,274	131,290	255,754	73,776
November	138,600	100,563	256,249	99,197
December	1,740,405	691,223	1,601,883	2,280,636
January	3,794,390	3,149,421	2,462,002	4,533,707
February	3,720,733	1,851,773	1,816,087	1,127,764
March	1,510,905	3,423,684	1,711,013	2,223,266
April	659,467	371,950	566,006	1,015,730
May	884,171	154,551	361,386	536,462
June	330,348	81,133	241,475	920,233
July	467,796	231,414	123,145	130,276
Total	13,376,389	10,368,942	9,758,598	13,021,835

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from the Lakehead
by Provinces and Grades, July 1949

	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Prince Edward Island	United States
	- bushels -				
1 Northern	-	126,000	-	-	2,000
2 Northern	-	227,600	-	-	7,500
Number 5	3,783	10,067	83	1,000	-
Tough Number 5	167	-	-	167	-
Rejected 2 Nor. Mxd. Htd.	-	15,667	-	-	-
Rejected 3 Nor. Mxd. Htd.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Rejected No. 5 Mxd. Htd.	-	1,387	-	-	-
Tf. Rej. 1 Nor. Mxd. Htd.	-	1,445	-	-	-
Tf. Rej. 2 Nor. Mxd. Htd.	-	1,333	-	-	-
Tf. Rej. 3 Nor. Mxd. Htd.	-	1,333	-	-	-
Sample Heated	1,500	-	-	-	-
Tough Sample Heated	1,150	-	-	-	-
Sample Red Spring Heated	9,000	17,833	-	-	-
Tf. Sample Red Spring Htd.	5,281	18,000	-	-	-
Tf. Sple. Red Spring Mxd. Htd. .	-	1,500	-	-	-
2 C.W.A.D.	9,000	-	-	-	-
3 C.W.A.D.	-	6,000	-	-	-
Total	30,881	428,165	83	1,167	9,500
GRAND TOTAL	467,796				

Freight Assistance Shipments -

Based on preliminary claims filed for payment, wheat shipments from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance Plan amounted to 9.1 million bushels during the first eleven months of 1948-49. Some revision will be necessitated in the 1948-49 totals due to the filing of late claims but it is unlikely that they will be of sufficient magnitude to change the marked differences currently existing between the 1948-49 and 1947-48 shipments.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments, 1948-49 and 1947-48

1948-49	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	British Columbia	Total
- bushels -							
August	397,645	379,067	30,697	37,583	11,985	263,178	1,120,155
September	407,943	324,255	35,188	42,278	18,175	243,858	1,071,697
October	353,907	305,142	25,188	40,273	9,615	246,988	981,113
November	492,018	408,418	23,643	34,810	10,235	231,238	1,200,362
December	270,080	222,267	19,885	31,460	10,950	257,867	812,509
January	403,687	285,845	23,257	31,994	9,188	227,523	981,494
February	290,910	143,493	18,875	24,480	5,403	179,668	662,829
March	135,870	167,255	13,480	19,762	8,618	193,070	538,055
April	124,740	166,883	13,111	16,978	7,158	172,727	501,597
May	259,768	214,437	14,928	20,317	11,740	136,453	657,643
June	247,048	250,322	10,502	15,182	9,130	80,703	612,887
Total	3,383,616	2,867,384	228,755	315,117	112,196	2,233,273	9,145,794*
Same Period							
1947-48	8,283,205	6,241,569	684,647	758,083	320,579	3,683,518	19,971,601

* Includes 5,453 bushels for Newfoundland.

Claims filed for payment under the Freight Assistance Plan represent millfeed shipments of 511,281 tons during the eleven-month period ending June 30, 1949. With the exception of Newfoundland where freight-assisted shipments have been applicable only since April 1, 1949, all provinces have registered decreases from the comparable period of 1947-48. The drop in millfeed shipments has not been as marked as in wheat shipments under the Freight Assistance Plan and the filing of additional claims will diminish to some extent the difference currently existing between the shipments for 1948-49 and 1947-48.

Provincial Distribution of Freight Assisted Millfeed Shipments, 1948-49 and 1947-48

	August 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949	August 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948
- tons -		
Ontario	168,441	243,710
Quebec	218,036	275,417
New Brunswick	33,266	46,558
Nova Scotia	39,306	50,207
Prince Edward Island	8,480	13,306
Newfoundland	327	-
British Columbia	43,425	61,805
Total	511,281	691,003

Monthly Export 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 Grinding in Bond	Customs ^{2/} Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs ^{3/} Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- 000 bushels -					
<u>1946-47</u>					
August	5,982	227	6,306	12,515	17,339
September	10,131	241	4,080	14,452	11,338
October	12,481	437	5,771	18,689	23,653
November	20,494	441	5,748	26,683	23,008
December	11,044	124	3,604	14,772	17,488
January	14,333	77	6,247	20,657	20,406
February	10,439	75	5,601	16,115	13,639
March	8,121	31	6,211	14,363	14,085
April	10,286	4	7,113	17,403	12,152
May	17,859	1	10,623	28,483	28,701
June	22,192	5	7,301	29,498	31,594
July	18,354	9	7,428	25,791	26,404
Total	161,716	1,672	76,033	239,421	239,807
<u>1947-48</u>					
August	9,601	2	7,048	16,651	18,140
September	9,363	12	5,864	15,239	15,990
October	9,680	35	7,001	16,716	17,204
November	12,006	1	5,796	17,803	22,763
December	7,480	2	3,829	11,311	20,717
January	15,175	3	4,064	19,242	15,961
February	11,296	71	4,970	16,337	10,743
March	10,323	2	4,082	14,407	15,058
April	10,080	3	5,783	15,866	9,965
May	12,955	1	5,086	18,042	19,924
June	12,464	1	4,730	17,195	15,881
July	12,949	-	3,224	16,173	17,129
Total	133,372	133	61,477	194,982	199,475
<u>1948-49 ^{4/}</u>					
August	9,111	1	4,244	13,356	13,829
September	10,555	3	3,671	14,229	11,942
October	11,566	1	6,509	18,076	21,913
November	15,604	6	5,455	21,065	20,792
December	12,744	8	3,803	16,555	18,205
January	14,431	22	3,756	18,209	18,342
February	12,053	43	3,082	15,178	14,214
March	13,806	206	3,612	17,624	13,707
April	13,769	869	3,368	18,006	20,303
May	22,483	1,381	4,135	27,999	26,683
June	23,286	1,899	3,068	28,253	24,850
July	19,552	^{5/}	3,532	23,084	23,422
Total	178,960	4,439	48,235	231,634	228,202

^{1/} U.S.A. official figures. ^{2/} Exports for months of August 1946 to April 1949 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available. ^{3/} Unadjusted, as published by the External Trade Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. ^{4/} Subject to revision. ^{5/} U.S.A. imports for July not available.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
August 1948 to July 1949

	June		July		August - July	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/3/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>						
United Kingdom	1,668,357	13,379,222 ^{4/}	2,226,416	10,779,902	23,298,706	128,681,049
Eire	-	<u>4/</u>	-	-	19,579	1,707,492
<u>Africa</u>						
Br. E. Africa	-	-	-	-	5,513	-
Br. S. Africa	459	2,590,000	-	1,385,417	228,492	7,442,891
<u>Br. West Africa</u>						
Gold Coast	17,960	-	3,010	-	187,965	-
Nigeria	1,606	-	-	-	11,361	-
Sierra Leone	6,876	-	6,660	-	67,612	-
Other Br.W.Africa	-	-	-	-	2,066	-
<u>Asia</u>						
Aden	-	-	-	-	73,782	-
Hong Kong	41,738	-	123,336	-	944,834	-
India	-	1,698,507	-	1,035,813	4,779	11,315,099
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	459,144	-
<u>Europe</u>						
Gibraltar	1,489	-	481	-	114,992	-
Malta	-	-	-	336,000	-	2,201,132
<u>North America</u>						
Bahamas	20,155	-	21,182	-	270,059	-
Barbados	29,376	-	18,819	33	461,818	50
Jamaica	131,967	-	65,470	4,572	1,245,041	26,278
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	6
Trinidad-Tobago	205,164	-	174,110	-	2,284,066	166
Leeward-Windward Is.	55,832	-	60,583	-	788,184	-
Bermuda	9,954	-	8,361	-	123,453	-
British Honduras	5,269	7,500	459	-	35,446	7,500
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	1,014,340	17
<u>South America</u>						
British Guiana	81,500	-	39,398	-	901,144	-
<u>TOTAL COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>						
	2,277,702	17,675,229	2,748,285	13,541,737	32,542,376	151,381,680

Note:- Exports to Newfoundland August to March 31 only. Not reported subsequently.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - continued

	June		July		August - July	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/3/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Africa</u>						
Azores and Madeira	-	-	2,542	-	16,740	-
Belgian Congo	1,040	-	918	-	94,879	-
Canary Island	230	--	1,148	-	12,952	-
Egypt	-	154,723	-	-	215,149	2,398,021
French Africa	-	-	-	-	20,146	-
Liberia	688	-	572	-	9,801	-
Morocco	13,136	-	27,796	-	132,350	-
Portuguese Africa	39,308	-	-	-	143,253	-
Spanish Africa	-	-	-	-	3,672	-
<u>Asia</u>						
Arabia	20,205	-	2,295	-	115,114	445,864
China	-	-	-	-	350,172	522,666
Indonesia	7,938	-	-	-	9,738	-
Iran	-	-	-	37,142	3,568	343,276
Israel	-	79,699	-	648,184	-	912,296
Japan	22	-	-	-	2,820	-
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	448,408
Palestine	-	-	-	-	257,917	-
Philippine Is.	213,314	-	205,736	-	2,932,566	-
Portuguese Asia	-	-	-	-	72,081	-
Siam	4,360	-	5,278	-	50,610	92
Syria	-	-	-	-	2,481,912	-
Trans-Jordan	8,636	-	2,925	-	20,867	-
Turkey	-	-	-	2,345,067	-	2,345,067
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium	45,558	2,119,828 ^{5/}	69,516	836,095	397,494	4,966,932 ^{6/}
Denmark	-	-	-	-	4,568	-
Germany	26,806	527,345 ^{5/}	2,524	-	766,224	527,345
Greece	-	-	1,791	-	64,917	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	234,207	-
Italy	5,692	643,000	-	73,000	2,241,170	3,719,246
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	98,612	361,066
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	957,830
Portugal	1,652	642,300	333	329,333	84,362	1,631,551
Spain	-	-	-	-	2,282	-
Switzerland	101,938	895,762	128,768	1,002,483	486,293	5,574,300
Yugoslavia	459	-	2,754	-	14,000	-
<u>North America</u>						
Costa Rica	19,827	-	7,344	16,667	242,189	16,667
Cuba	41,823	-	34,767	-	603,504	3,000
Dominican Republic	5,166	-	8,091	-	183,312	6,008
El Salvador	2,642	-	5,990	5,000	44,069	15,000
French W. Indies	-	-	-	-	1,445	-
Guatemala	12,964	-	4,360	-	111,788	-
Haiti	8,649	-	12,114	-	229,693	-
Honduras	1,377	-	459	-	11,475	35,833
Mexico	-	-	-	333,870	-	1,033,870
Nether. Antilles	12,254	-	6,489	-	146,075	-
Nicaragua	1,890	-	1,364	-	27,184	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - concluded

	June		July		August-July	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/3/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
North America - con.						
Panama	22,527	-	6,201	-	113,459	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	500	-	500
St. Pierre-Miquelon	2,992	-	-	-	20,515	-
Oceania						
French Oceania	-	-	-	-	9	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	4,545	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	9,950	-
United States						
For grinding						
in bond	-	1,134,192	-	<u>7/</u>	-	3,112,588 ^{8/}
For human						
consumption	10,143	763,360	68,769	<u>7/</u>	286,331	1,317,125 ^{8/}
Unfit for human						
consumption	-	2,000	-	<u>7/</u>	-	9,754 ^{8/}
Alaska	-	-	-	-	2,637	266
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	207	-
South America						
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	7,623	-
Brazil	-	-	-	-	284,270	-
Colombia	-	6,667	805	27,468	14,080	64,615
Ecuador	26,420	26,133	8,154	-	156,411	48,533
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	8,388	-
Netherlands Guiana	2,934	-	7,182	-	107,829	-
Peru	-	515,333	-	354,667	50	1,199,653
Venezuela	127,642	-	157,126	500	1,735,474	500
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	790,232	7,510,342	784,111	6,009,976	15,692,948	32,017,925
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	3,067,934	25,185,571	3,532,396	19,551,713	48,235,324	183,399,605

- 1/ Canadian Customs Returns - conversion rate 4 1/2 wheat bushels equal 1 barrel.
- 2/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners. Subject to revision.
- 3/ Exports for the months of August 1948 to April 1949 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by the Customs.
- 4/ Adjusted for 186,667 bushels wheat reported shipped to Ireland should read United Kingdom.
- 5/ Revision for 527,345 bushels wheat originally reported to Belgium should read Germany.
- 6/ Revised to include following change in distribution data - 174,831 bushels wheat reported to Belgium in May 1949 should read Switzerland.
- 7/ United States imports for July not available.
- 8/ Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Current Wheat Prices - Prices of Canadian wheat sold for domestic use and for export to the United Kingdom are currently at the same levels as in 1948-49. As announced by the Canadian Government on January 20, 1949, the price to the United Kingdom for 1949-50, the last year of the Wheat Agreement between the United Kingdom and Canada, is the same as in 1948-49, i.e. \$2.00 per bushel, plus carrying charges, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver. The initial payment to producers for 1949-50 is \$1.75 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern, as announced by the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe on February 24, 1949.

During the four-week period ending August 20 prices set by the Canadian Wheat Board for export to countries other than the United Kingdom ranged as high as \$2.11 per bushel for No. 1 Northern. Weekly averages for the period under review have been quite steady, although a slight drop occurred in the week ending August 20.

Weekly Average Prices of Canadian Wheat,
Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver
(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William)

		Week ending -			
		July 30	August 6	August 13	August 20
		- cents and eighths per bushel -			
(1) <u>Class I (Domestic Sales)</u>					
1 Hard	205	205	205	205	205
1 Northern	205	205	205	205	205
2 Northern	202	202	202	202	202
3 Northern	200	200	200	200	200
4 Northern	197	197	197	197	197
Number 5	192	192	192	192	192
Number 6	188	188	188	188	188
Feed	186	186	186	186	186
1 C.W. Garnet	200	200	200	200	200
2 C.W. Garnet	198	198	198	198	198
3 C.W. Garnet	196	196	196	196	196
1 Alberta Red Winter	205	205	205	205	205
2 Alberta Winter	204	204	204	204	204
3 Alberta Winter	201	201	201	201	201
1 C.W. Amber Durum	205	205	205	205	205
2 C.W. Amber Durum	202	202	202	202	202
3 C.W. Amber Durum	200	200	200	200	200
(2) <u>Initial Price to Producers</u> - 30 cents per bushel under Class I Domestic Sales Prices.					
(3) <u>Class II (Export Sales)</u>					
(A) <u>United Kingdom Contract</u> ^{1/}					
1 Hard	205	205	205	205	205
1 Northern	205	205	205	205	205
2 Northern	202	202	202	202	202
3 Northern	200	200	200	200	200
(B) <u>To Other Countries</u>					
1 Hard	207/7	207/5	207/3	205/7	
1 Northern	207/7	207/5	207/3	205/7	
2 Northern	204/7	204/5	204/3	202/7	
3 Northern	202/7	202/5	202/3	200/7	
1 C.W. Amber Durum	207/7	207/5	207/3	205/7	
2 C.W. Amber Durum	204/7	204/5	204/3	202/7	
3 C.W. Amber Durum	202/7	202/5	202/3	200/7	

^{1/} Includes 5 cents per bushel carrying charges.

THE CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production - Canadian flour production during 1948-49 amounted to 20.3 million barrels, a decrease of 16 per cent from the 1947-48 total and the lowest annual output since 1941-42. After climbing steadily to a record production of 28.6 million barrels in 1946-47, Canadian flour production has dropped by almost 8.3 million barrels in two years. On a weighted average basis, only 67.3 per cent of the rated capacity of Canadian flour mills was effective in 1948-49, compared with 81.0 per cent and 100.8 per cent in 1947-48 and 1946-47, respectively. Mills reporting operations during July 1949 had a rated capacity of 97,790 barrels and, on the basis of a 25-day working period, 59.0 per cent of the rated capacity was effective.

Exports - Exports of Canadian flour during 1948-49, according to preliminary returns, amounted to 10.7 million barrels, a decrease of approximately 22 per cent from the 13.7 million barrels exported in 1947-48. The trend in exports has followed the same general pattern as production in recent years, with the peak in both production and exports occurring in 1946-47.

Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada, 1937-38 to 1948-49

	Production	Exports ^{1/}
	- barrels of 196 pounds -	
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	14,470,177 ^{2/}
1946-47	28,588,456	16,896,233 ^{2/}
1947-48	24,159,696	13,661,573 ^{2/}
1948-49: August	1,619,752	943,152 ^{2/}
September	2,174,417	815,658 ^{2/}
October	1,959,206	1,446,462 ^{2/}
November	1,936,427	1,212,229 ^{2/}
December	1,727,899	845,172 ^{2/}
January	1,468,422	834,741 ^{2/}
February	1,462,175	684,917 ^{2/}
March	1,715,683	802,676 ^{2/}
April	1,586,961	748,380 ^{2/}
May	1,569,841	918,834
June	1,665,566	681,763
July	1,443,180	784,977
Total - 12 months	20,329,529	10,718,961
Same Period 1947-48	24,159,696	13,661,573

^{1/} Based on Customs returns.

^{2/} Exports for months of August 1948 to April 1949 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available.

THE UNITED STATES WHEAT SITUATION

1949 Wheat Crop Estimate Reduced to 1,132 million Bushels - The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, now estimates total wheat production for 1949 at 1,132 million bushels—a decline of 57 million bushels since July 1, but still the fourth largest crop of record. This year's crop, estimated on the basis of conditions at August 1, is 12 per cent smaller than the 1,288 million bushels harvested in 1948, but is 14 per cent larger than the 1938-47 average of 991,950,000 bushels. The 1949 yield of all wheat is estimated at 15.0 bushels per acre, compared with 17.9 last year and the 10-year average of 16.6 bushels.

Winter wheat production, estimated at 894,874,000 bushels, is about 37,000,000 bushels below the July 1 estimate but continues to rank as the third largest crop of record. The indicated yield per harvested acre of 16.1 bushels compares with 18.7 bushels per acre in 1948 and the average of 17.0 bushels.

All spring wheat production prospects declined during July and on the basis of August 1 conditions the crop is estimated at 236,956,000 bushels, about 20 million bushels less than a month ago, 21 per cent below last year's crop of 298,308,000 bushels, and 11 per cent below the average of 265,397,000 bushels.

Durum wheat production is estimated at 42,278,000 bushels—a decline of about 6.5 million bushels since July 1. This is about 6 per cent below the 1948 crop of 44,742,000 bushels, but 17 per cent above the average of 36,256,000 bushels. Continued dry weather reduced yield prospects in the Dakotas, while in Minnesota the crop suffered from excessive moisture. Yield per acre is indicated on August 1 at 12.0 bushels compared with 14.0 last year and 14.5 the 10-year average.

Other spring wheat production is now estimated at 194,678,000 bushels, a drop of about 13 million bushels since July 1. This is nearly a fourth less than the 1948 crop of 253,566,000 bushels, 15 per cent less than the average of 229,141,000 bushels, and the smallest other spring wheat crop since 1940.

International Wheat Agreement Sales - The United States Department of Agriculture announced on August 26 that cumulative sales of wheat and flour by the United States under the International Wheat Agreement amounted to 6,152,471 bushels from August 1, when the agreement became effective, to August 26. Details of the sales for the period under review are shown in the following table:

Country	Commercial Flour		Wheat		Total bu.
	cwt.	bu.	Commercial bu.	C.C.C. bu.	
Belgium	-	-	-	3,449,597	3,449,597
Ireland	-	-	-	746,667	746,667
Israel	165,345	385,254	-	-	385,254
Netherlands Colonies	59,127	137,767	-	-	137,767
Norway	44,712	104,179	-	-	104,179
Peru	-	-	654,035	-	654,035
Portugal & Portuguese Colonies .	11,686	27,228	-	336,000	363,228
Saudi Arabia	14,000	32,620	-	-	32,620
United Kingdom Colonies	60,121	140,082	-	-	140,082
Venezuela	59,675	139,042	-	-	139,042
T o t a l	414,666	966,172	654,035	4,532,264	6,152,471

Supply Situation - On the basis of the August 1 estimate of production, domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for 1949-50 will total 1,425 million bushels. After deducting the estimated requirements for feed, seed and industrial use, slightly over 1,200 million bushels will be left for milling, export or carry-over. Millings during July totalled 46.5 million bushels and exports of grain 25.5 million, making a total distribution of 72 million bushels. While the July, 1949 disappearance was below that of the same month in 1948 it was well above the 1943-47 average of 56.3 million bushels. Approximately 1,130 million bushels remained on August 1 for milling, export or carry-over, compared with 1,175 million bushels a year ago.

United States Wheat Supply and Distribution
1949-50 Season With Comparisons
July Distribution and Supplies Remaining August 1

	1943-47 Average	1948-49	1949-50 Preliminary
- million bushels -			
Carry-over stocks, July 1	279.7	196.0	293.3
New crop	1,106.5	1,288.4	1,131.8 ^{1/}
Total domestic supply	1,386.2	1,484.4	1,425.1
Estimated quantity for feed, seed and industrial use for season ^{2/}	390.7	220.4	223.0
Quantity remaining for milling, export or carry-over	995.5	1,264.0	1,202.1
Disappearance during July:			
Wheat milled for flour	49.3	56.2	46.5
Exports of wheat as grain	7.0	32.7	25.5
Total exported or milled	56.3	88.9	72.0
Balance on August 1 for milling, export or carry-over	939.2	1,175.1	1,130.1
Exports of flour including macaroni in grain equivalent, July (not included in grain exports)	10.4	15.6	5.0

^{1/} August estimate.

^{2/} Includes an estimate for breakfast food, which is not included in the quantity of wheat milled for flour.

Flour Production - Annual output of wheat flour for the crop year (July 1-June 30) amounted to 258.4 million sacks, compared with 283.6 million sacks for the corresponding months of the 1947-1948 crop year, a decline of 8 per cent, according to the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

June production of wheat flour was estimated at 19.9 million sacks. This was slightly above the May output of 17.2 million sacks, but was 13 per cent less than the 22.8 million sacks produced in June of last year. Flour mills operated at an average of 66.9 per cent of capacity during June.

Mill flour stocks at the end of the crop year June 30, amounted to 4.5 million sacks, approximately 1.7 per cent of the yearly production of wheat flour. The change in stocks from June 30, 1948 indicated a slight decline from 4.6 million sacks in that period.

These figures are based on reports received from 425 mills which report monthly to the Bureau, adjusted to represent the output of 1,100 mills which report annually. The 425 mills account for about 96 per cent of the entire United States wheat flour production and the 1,100 mills are believed to account for 98 per cent.

Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat - Demand indicated a tendency to fall off rather sharply in the Chicago Cash Wheat Market during the first part of the period July 25 - August 24. Elevators were fairly well filled after the liberal offerings earlier in July and millers showed only moderate interest. The Commodity Credit Corporation was in the market throughout the period under review and has to date concentrated a high proportion of its wheat purchases in Chicago. Out of a total of 11.9 million bushels of wheat purchased by the CCC from July 1 to August 26, about 10.4 million bushels was secured in the Chicago market. Country movement of wheat has dropped off sharply, with only 2,722 carloads reaching Chicago in the five-week period ending August 25. Demand was somewhat stronger during the last week of the period under review, with mills, elevators and the feed trade all in the market as moderate buyers.

The Minneapolis cash wheat market was rather unsettled during the latter part of July and first part of August when some old-crop wheat was still being received by the CCC on defaulted loans. Around the middle of August, however, the market became more settled despite heavy receipts. Both mills and elevators were active and seemed anxious to accumulate supplies while the selection was good and prices were below the loan level of \$2.23 per bushel.

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Chicago and Minneapolis Markets

1949		Chicago		Minneapolis	
		Grade	Price	Grade	Price
July	25	3 Red	191 1/2 - 195 3/4	1 Dark Northern	222 7/8 - 230 7/8
	26	2 Red	194 3/4	1 Dark Northern	215 5/8 - 226 5/8
	27	3 Red	191 1/4	1 Dark Northern	216 1/8 - 222 1/8
	28	2 Yellow Hard	198	1 Dark Northern	214 3/4 - 218 3/4
	29	2 Red	196 1/2	1 Dark Northern	214 1/2 - 218 1/2
	30	3 Red	194	1 Dark Northern	213 - 216
August	1	2 Red	196 1/2	1 Dark Northern	209 3/8 - 214 3/8
	2	2 Yellow Hard	198 1/4	1 Dark Northern	208 - 213
	3	3 Red	193 1/2 - 194	1 Dark Northern	206 1/8 - 210 1/8
	4	1 Hard	198 1/2	1 Dark Northern	208 1/2 - 212 1/2
	5	1 Hard	200 3/4	1 Dark Northern	211 1/4 - 215 1/4
	6	2 Hard	199	1 Dark Northern	211 1/8 - 215 1/8
	8	3 Red	190 1/2 - 196 1/4	1 Dark Northern	208 1/2 - 213 1/2
	9	2 Hard	192 1/4	1 Dark Northern	207 3/4 - 212 3/4
	10	3 Red	188 1/2 - 189 1/2	1 Dark Northern	208 - 212
	11	3 Red	189 1/2 - 190 1/2	1 Dark Northern	209 - 213
	12	3 Red	189 - 189 3/4	1 Dark Northern	210 5/8 - 212 5/8
	13	2 Yellow Hard	194	1 Dark Northern	209 1/2 - 213 1/2
	15	3 Yellow Hard	190 1/4	1 Dark Northern	209 - 213
	16	3 Red	187 1/4	1 Dark Northern	210 1/2 - 215 1/2
	17	2 Red	188 3/4	1 Dark Northern	210 3/8 - 215 3/8
	18	2 Hard	191 1/4	1 Dark Northern	213 1/4 - 218 1/4
	19	3 Red	186 3/4	1 Dark Northern	211 3/4 - 216 3/4
	20	1 Hard	192 1/2	1 Dark Northern	211 3/4 - 216 3/4
	22	3 Red	191 1/2	1 Dark Northern	211 3/4 - 216 3/4
	23	1 Mixed	192 1/4	1 Dark Northern	211 - 216
	24	3 Red	193	1 Dark Northern	211 - 215

Chicago Wheat Futures - The wheat futures market at Chicago was devoid of any striking developments during the period July 27 - August 27. While most futures remained above the \$2.00 level, they were still approximately 20 cents below the loan level of \$2.20 per bushel. Trading opened in the July 1950 futures on August 19 at \$1.88 1/4, about 10 cents below the current year's September quotations. The reduction of 57 million bushels in the August 10 forecast of the 1949 wheat crop had little effect on the market, since a sizeable decrease had been generally anticipated by the trade.

According to trade sources, there is a growing realization that the federal loan levels will eventually force wheat prices higher on the open market through the creation of an artificial scarcity resulting from the possibility of heavy impounding under Government loans and purchase agreement arrangements. There were, however, several factors offsetting the potentially bullish effects of the Government price support programme. Domestic flour sales were extremely slow, the volume of flour and wheat business under the International Wheat Agreement was considered disappointing, the Commodity Credit Corporation was buying on a comparatively moderate scale, corn prices were generally weak as a result of very large prospective supplies and the storage problem was becoming acute in some centres.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

1949	September	December	March	May	July
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
July 27	205/5	208/5	207/4	202/3	
28	205/1	208	207/1	202/2	
29	206/5	209/2	208/2	202/6	
30	205	207/7	207/1	201/2	
August 1	204/5	207/6	206/6	200/6	
2	204/2	207/2	207	201	
3	202/7	206/3	205/7	200/2	
4	203/6	207	206/7	201	
5	205/2	208/3	209	204/1	
6	205/6	208/6	208/7	204/4	
8	204/4	208	208/2	204/2	
9	204/6	208/3	208/5	203/6	
10	204	208	208/2	203/7	
11	203/4	207/4	207/6	203/4	
12	202/4	206/4	206/5	201/5	
13	200/5	204/6	205	200/2	
15	200/5	205/1	205/4	201	
16	198/6	203/4	204/2	199/6	
17	196/4	203/4	205/5	201/5	
18	199/7	204/7	206/6	202/7	
19	198/3	203/3	205	201/3	188/2
20	200/7	205/3	207/1	203/4	191/2
22	199/6	204/2	206/1	202/1	190/3
23	201/4	205/3	206/6	202	189/4
24	201/5	205/6	207	202/1	188/7
25	201/3	205/7	207	201/4	188
26	199/2	204/2	205/7	200/2	187/1
27	200/2	204/7	206	200/2	

THE ARGENTINE WHEAT SITUATION

The following review of the grain situation in the Argentine has been extracted from a report forwarded on August 18, 1949 by Mr. W. B. McCullough, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) at Buenos Aires and is reproduced herewith by kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service.

Note - Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of Canadian readers. (Pesos converted to dollars at the rate of one peso equals \$0.2977).

Weather and Crops - With the exception of sections in the west of the Province of Buenos Aires and the Territory of La Pampa, moisture conditions are generally satisfactory and wheat seeding has been completed. In the above areas there has been practically no rain for the past three months and wheat sowings will be down from 25 to 40 per cent depending on the severity of the drought in the various sectors.

In the concentrated wheat zone around Bahia Blanca extending along the southern coast to Necochea, moisture conditions are excellent and the crop has got away to a good start. The seeded area will be up about 10 per cent in this region.

In late July, the Minister of Economics, following a meeting of the National Economic Council, announced that it was gratifying to note that preliminary surveys in the Province of Santa Fe showed an increase of about 25 per cent in the wheat acreage this year, which was attributed to the request of the Ministry of Agriculture early in June that wheat sowings should be increased to the traditional acreage of 17.3 million acres. In this connection, however, it should be remembered that the northern sectors of that province suffered from drought last year and the sowings in those areas were down by at least 20 per cent from the previous year and the abandonments at harvest were high. The official estimate on the area sown in 1947-48 for the Province of Santa Fe was 1,617,000 acres and private estimates put the 1948-49 seeded area at about 1,483,000 acres. The area sown to wheat this year would, therefore, appear to be about 1,853,000 acres or about 371,000 greater than last year. It is reported that in the south of the province, wheat acreages are up about 30 per cent. It is the opinion of the trade that this acreage has not entirely been as a result of the official goal, but that wheat is replacing corn due to labour difficulties inherent in the production of the latter. Corn in Argentina is still, for the most part, harvested by hand labour, which in the past was relatively cheap. Now, with higher wages officially established for all rural labourers, harvesting costs have increased considerably.

It is the opinion in trade circles that the overall wheat acreage in Argentina this year will be about 14.8 million acres as compared with last year's 13.6 million and the 1944-45-1948-49 five-year average of 14.6 million acres, which area would be considerably short of the goal set by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Wheat Stocks - The grain trade has continued to revise upwards their estimates of the 1948-49 wheat crop. More wheat continues to come off farms and trade circles now place the last crop at about 184 million bushels and some even go as high as 202. However, after allowing for domestic requirements, exports and commitments, Argentina has in the vicinity of 26 million bushels available for export, which does not present any disposal problem this year.

Export of Bagged Grain - In order to facilitate exports, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has authorized the export of bagged grain in the required proportion, or the total if necessary, to foreign ports lacking the facilities for

discharging grain in bulk. Previously only 15 per cent of each shipment could leave the country in bags, and this new regulation would indicate a considerable easing of the shortage of jute bags which prevailed previously.

Argentine Millers Association - At a recent meeting of the Argentine Millers Association, the members voted that a memorandum be sent to the government setting forth the difficult situation with which they are faced due to rising costs and fixed prices. In particular, they petition that IAPI take over the heavy stocks of by-products with which they are burdened and that government owned banks be authorized to extend them loans in order to prevent further decapitalization.

Grain Exports - Shipments of wheat and corn during July remained on the same low level as prevailing some months earlier:

	Wheat		Corn	
	1949	1948	1949	1948
- thousand bushels -				
April	5,754	14,125	1,909	4,553
May	4,948	7,789	1,961	3,188
June	6,720	4,760	1,939	5,219
July	4,505	2,478	1,999	8,082

Shipments by destination up to July 30th, 1949, according to trade sources, are as follows:

Country	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -					
United Kingdom	-	4,445	-	-	-
France	-	542	123	-	-
Belgium	29	6,175	1,452	528	1,277
Italy	18,574	2,402	277	-	-
Germany	-	-	545	217	1,149
Netherlands	-	2,746	97	-	-
Rest of Europe	10,289	2,411	1,768	2,297	979
Brazil	8,572	-	-	-	-
Others	6,704	2,539	762	-	2,002
7 Months 1949	44,168	21,260	5,024	3,042	5,407
7 Months 1948	60,827	52,912	5,110	5,071	22,742

THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT SITUATION

Australian Cable - The following cable, dated August 16, 1949 was received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at August 6th totalled 74 million bushels. Exports of wheat from June 26 to August 6 totalled 9,955,000 bushels, principally to the United Kingdom, India and Egypt, and flour 85,909 long tons of which 32,669 went to India, 18,068 to the United Kingdom, 12,041 to Ceylon and 9,263 to Malaya. New crop prospects good in all States and harvest expected nearly to equal last year's."

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- August 9 On the basis of crop conditions at July 31, this year's wheat yield in Great Britain was estimated at 38.1 bushels per acre as compared with a ten-year average (1939-48) of 34.9 bushels and a yield of 38.6 bushels per acre in 1948.
- 10 The 1949 production of wheat in the United States was estimated at 1,132 million bushels, a decline of 57 million bushels from the July forecast. Production of winter wheat was placed at 895 million and spring wheat at 237 million bushels.
- 12 Effective this date, delivery quotas of 10 bushels per seeded acre were established at all but three delivery points in Manitoba and a large number of points in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Delivery points placed on open quota in the latter two provinces totalled 597 and 366, respectively.
- 16 Canada's 1949 wheat crop was estimated at 391.5 million bushels, only 1.8 million bushels below the 1948 outturn. This year's crop is being harvested from a near-record seeded acreage of 27.5 million acres with an average yield estimated at 14.2 bushels per acre.
- 18 Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all positions at July 31, 1949 were 98.7 million bushels as compared with 77.7 million on July 31, 1948. Farm-held stocks of wheat, at 42.4 million bushels, accounted for approximately 43 per cent of the total in all positions.
- 23 Broomhall reported that the 1949 production of wheat in France is placed at 260 million bushels, compared with 273 million in 1948 and 117.4 million in 1947.
- The press reports the signing of a five-year commercial and financial agreement between Argentina and Peru. According to the terms, Peru will acquire, among other agricultural commodities, an annual total of 100,000 metric tons (3.7 million bushels) of wheat to be shipped in bi-monthly quotas.
- 25 Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight this date totalled 70.7 million bushels, compared with 41.9 million bushels on August 26, 1948.
- 26 The United States Department of Agriculture announced that in July farmers put more than 63 million bushels of wheat under Commodity Credit Corporation price support. Wheat stored in warehouses under loan arrangements accounted for slightly over 56 million bushels of the total.
- 29 July 1949 exports of United States grain and grain products included 25.6 million bushels of wheat and 417,000 tons (15,567,000 bushels) of flour and macaroni, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

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