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DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS
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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION



SEPTEMBER, 1949



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

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

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THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World 1949 Bread Grain Crop - Prospects for the world wheat crop in 1949 indicate that the production may be around 6.1 billion bushels, some 5 per cent less than the good 1948 harvest of 6.4 billion but still slightly above the 1935-39 average. World rye production of 1.7 billion bushels is only a little below that of 1948 but is 4 per cent below the 1935-39 level.

Breadgrain: Estimated World Production^{1/} by Continents,
1949 with Comparisons

Continent	Average 1935-39	1947	1948	1949	1949 as per cent of average	1949 as per cent of 1948
- million bushels -				- per cent -		
<u>Wheat</u>						
North America	1,086	1,725	1,700	1,518	140	89
Europe	1,595	1,005	1,455	1,405	88	97
U.S.S.R.	1,240	850	1,025	-	-	-
Asia	1,499	1,526	1,593	1,472	98	92
Africa	143	128	147	157	110	107
South America	281	321	270	250	89	93
Oceania	177	225	195	181	102	93
Total	6,021	5,780	6,385	6,085 ^{2/}	101	95
<u>Rye</u>						
North America	54	39	52	29	54	56
Europe	767	490	660	665	87	101
U.S.S.R.	885	950	925	-	-	-
Asia	15	16	17	12	80	71
Africa	1	1	1	1	100	100
South America	11	21	11	10	91	91
Total	1,733	1,520	1,665	1,655 ^{2/}	95	99

1/ Based on compilations and estimates of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture.

2/ Includes estimates for missing data.

The September 26 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets" comments on the situation as follows:

"Examination of the estimates on a regional basis shows that production was better maintained in the importing areas than in the principal exporting countries. European import needs are expected to continue large, however, with production down 50 million bushels from a year ago, when shipments to that area from all sources totalled about 625 million bushels of wheat and 25 million bushels of rye. Present indications are that breadgrain import requirements during the 1949-50 season may approximate those of a year ago. If outturns in the Southern Hemisphere are near normal, export availabilities in surplus-producing countries are expected to be ample to meet world import needs, with another year of reasonable balance between supplies and requirements in prospect."

"Wheat production in North America, estimated at 1,518 million bushels, is 182 million bushels less than in 1948. This is the largest change involved in the reduction of 300 million bushels in the world total. The bulk of the change occurred in the United States, where production of 1,129 million bushels is reported, 159 million below the near-record crop of 1948. It is, however, 49 per cent above the prewar average. Acreage harvested was 5 per cent larger than in 1948 and 32 per cent larger than in 1935-39.

"...Total breadgrain production in Europe was slightly below the 1948 outturn and about 12 per cent below the prewar average. The decline was largely due to reduced acreage, though yields also were slightly smaller than those of 1935-39. A net reduction of about 50 million bushels, compared with the 1948 European wheat total, results mainly from reductions in France, Spain, the Balkans and the United Kingdom. Those reductions are only partially balanced by increases in Italy and some smaller producing countries. Rye production shows little change from the 1948 harvest, with slight reductions in some countries more than balanced by increases in others. The total production, estimated at 665 million bushels, is about 1 per cent above 1948 and acreage 1 per cent below."

Extensive losses due to unseasonable harvesting conditions have reduced earlier estimates of outturns in the Soviet Union. In Asia the 1949 wheat crop is down 8 per cent from last year with a reduction of 100 million bushels in China accounting for much of the net loss. Turkey's crop is also expected to be below that of 1948 due to unfavourable weather for fall seeding and drought during the spring growing season. The wheat crop in Africa is a little larger than last year and also somewhat above prewar production.

Breadgrains in South America are at an early stage of development and allowances for production in the Southern Hemisphere estimates this early in the growing season are based mainly on the assumption of near-average yields. Wheat seedings in the Argentine may be up some 10 per cent from the small 1948 acreage but little change is anticipated in other South American countries.

With reference to Australia, "Foreign Crops and Markets" states:

"Wheat acreage is reported to be about the same as the 1935-39 average, which indicates a slight increase over 1948. Development of early-sown grain has been satisfactory, but germination and growth of late-sown wheat were reported retarded by lack of rain, and by cold weather and frosts. Rains in most deficient areas during the latter part of July improved the outlook considerably. In many areas, however, the rainfall was not sufficient to replenish subsoil moisture reserves, leaving the crop more dependent than usual on timely rains throughout the growing season."

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases - According to an official statement, sales (including adjustments) under the Agreement have been made in the following amounts during the period August 1 to September 16: Canada 13.7 million bushels and United States 6.9 million bushels. The following importers who belong to the Agreement absorbed these sales: Belgium, Ireland, Israel, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom and Venezuela. The Union of South Africa, Belgium and Switzerland took up the largest quantities, their purchases amounting to 5.6 million, 4.5 million and 3.7 million bushels respectively.

Second Estimate of Production of Canada's 1949 Grain Crops - In its second estimate of production of Canada's 1949 principal field crops, issued on September 15, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics placed this year's wheat crop at 371.6 million bushels, a reduction of about 20 million bushels from the August 16 estimate. Barley and flaxseed estimates were also reduced somewhat from the levels indicated in August, but the outturn of both oats and rye was expected to be somewhat higher than in the first estimate.

The 1949 wheat crop, currently estimated at 371.6 million bushels, is 22.7 million bushels below the 1948 outturn and 38.4 million below the ten-year (1939-48) average. In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is now expected to reach 342 million bushels as compared with 363 million in 1948 and 386.3 million for the ten-year average. The anticipated average yield of wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year is 12.9 bushels per seeded acre, with Manitoba averaging 18.6, Saskatchewan 11.9 and Alberta 12.7 bushels per acre. The western wheat crop contains a relatively small proportion of fall wheat grown chiefly in Alberta but, due to difficulties encountered in securing acreage data required for a separate fall wheat estimate in the Prairies, all western wheat has been included under spring wheat. In the remainder of Canada production of wheat is placed at 29.6 million bushels, with Ontario's estimated outturn of 25.2 million (24.1 million of which is fall wheat) accounting for the principal part.

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

C r o p s	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	26,735,700	15.8	13.0	367,332,000	347,494,000
All wheat	24,105,900	27,540,700	16.3	13.5	393,345,000	371,644,000
Oats	11,200,500	11,388,900	32.0	28.3	358,807,000	322,017,000
Barley	6,495,300	6,016,700	23.9	20.8	155,018,000	125,069,000
Fall rye	1,605,900	873,000	12.4	8.3	19,876,000	7,280,000
Spring rye	497,200	308,600	11.0	10.0	5,464,000	3,081,000
All rye	2,103,100	1,181,600	12.0	8.8	25,340,000	10,361,000
Flaxseed	1,876,500	321,100	9.4	7.0	17,683,000	2,262,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES						
Wheat	23,045,000	26,490,000	15.8	12.9	363,000,000	342,000,000
Oats	7,535,000	7,339,000	29.7	27.0	224,000,000	198,000,000
Barley	6,082,000	5,617,000	23.3	20.3	142,000,000	114,000,000
Rye	1,965,000	1,061,100	11.4	7.6	22,350,000	8,020,000
Flaxseed	1,810,000	303,500	9.3	6.8	16,830,000	2,066,000

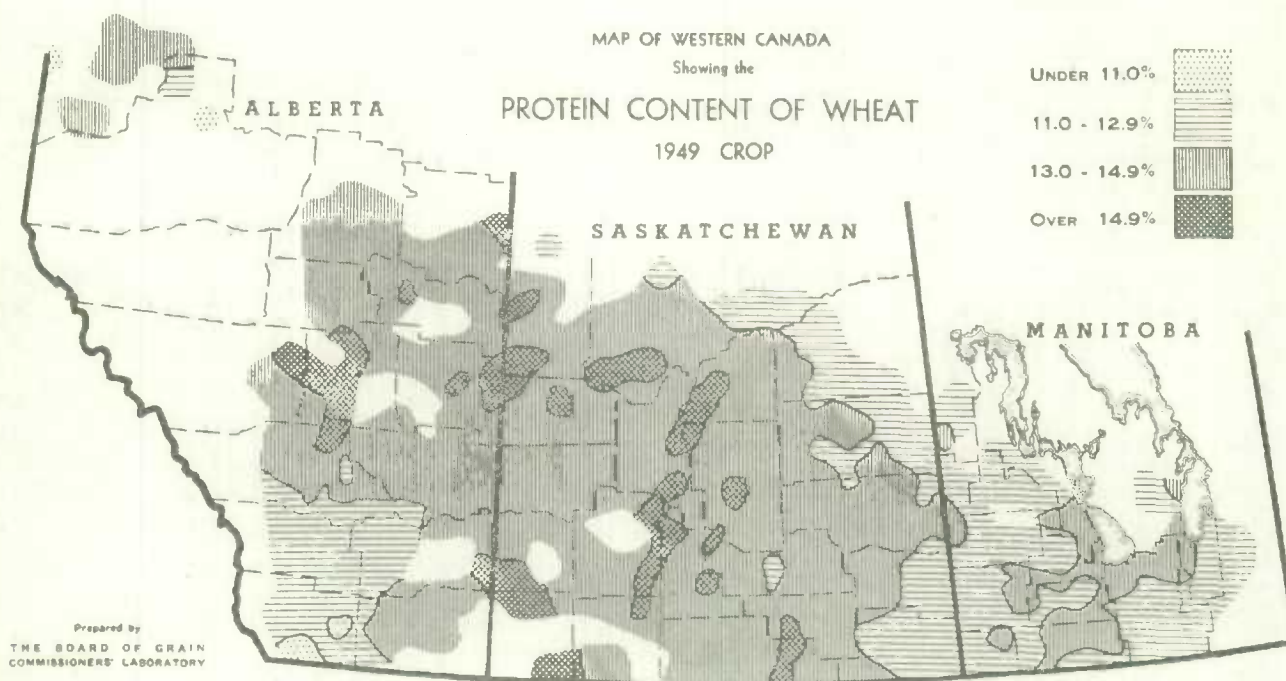
The indicated production of coarse grains and flaxseed was approximately the same as in the Bureau's first estimate. Canada's 1949 oat crop, now estimated at 322.0 million bushels is 36.8 million bushels below the 1948 outturn and about 21 per cent below the ten-year average of 409.4 million bushels. Barley production, placed at 125.1 million bushels, is about 30 million bushels below last year's outturn of 155.0 million bushels and 34 million bushels below the ten-year average. The combined outturn of fall and spring rye is estimated at 10.4 million bushels, a reduction of 59 per cent from the 1948 crop of 25.3 million bushels. An even greater reduction is indicated for this year's flaxseed crop, currently estimated at 2.3 million bushels, in contrast to the 1948 outturn of 17.7 million bushels.

Protein Content of Canada's 1949 Wheat Crop - The average protein content of the 1949 crop of Western Canadian hard red spring wheat is tentatively 13.5 per cent according to a survey made by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory. This value is 0.4 percentage points below last year's level at approximately the same stage of harvesting and threshing, but it is only 0.1 percentage points lower than the final value for last year which was equal to the 20-year average.

The survey is based on analyses of 3,839 samples drawn from different areas and representing farmers' deliveries up to September 12. Another 1,500 samples will complete the survey at which time all areas will be represented according to volume of production and thus the final value will likely change as more unsampled areas are represented.

Saskatchewan shows the highest protein (13.8 per cent) while Alberta is second (13.2 per cent) and Manitoba is lowest (12.8 per cent).

The accompanying map shows zones of different protein levels. High protein areas are slightly smaller this year than those on the final map last year, and tend to be more widely scattered. They occur in western Saskatchewan and in Alberta. Manitoba shows only low and medium protein areas.



Below are given the protein values for each province, together with last year's values, and the numbers of samples tested.

	1949 Crop as at September 12		Protein Content
	Number of Samples	Protein Content	Sept. 22, 1948
		p.c.	p.c.
Manitoba	660	12.6	13.0
Saskatchewan	2,317	13.8	14.4
Alberta	862	13.2	13.3
Western Canada	3,839	13.5	13.9

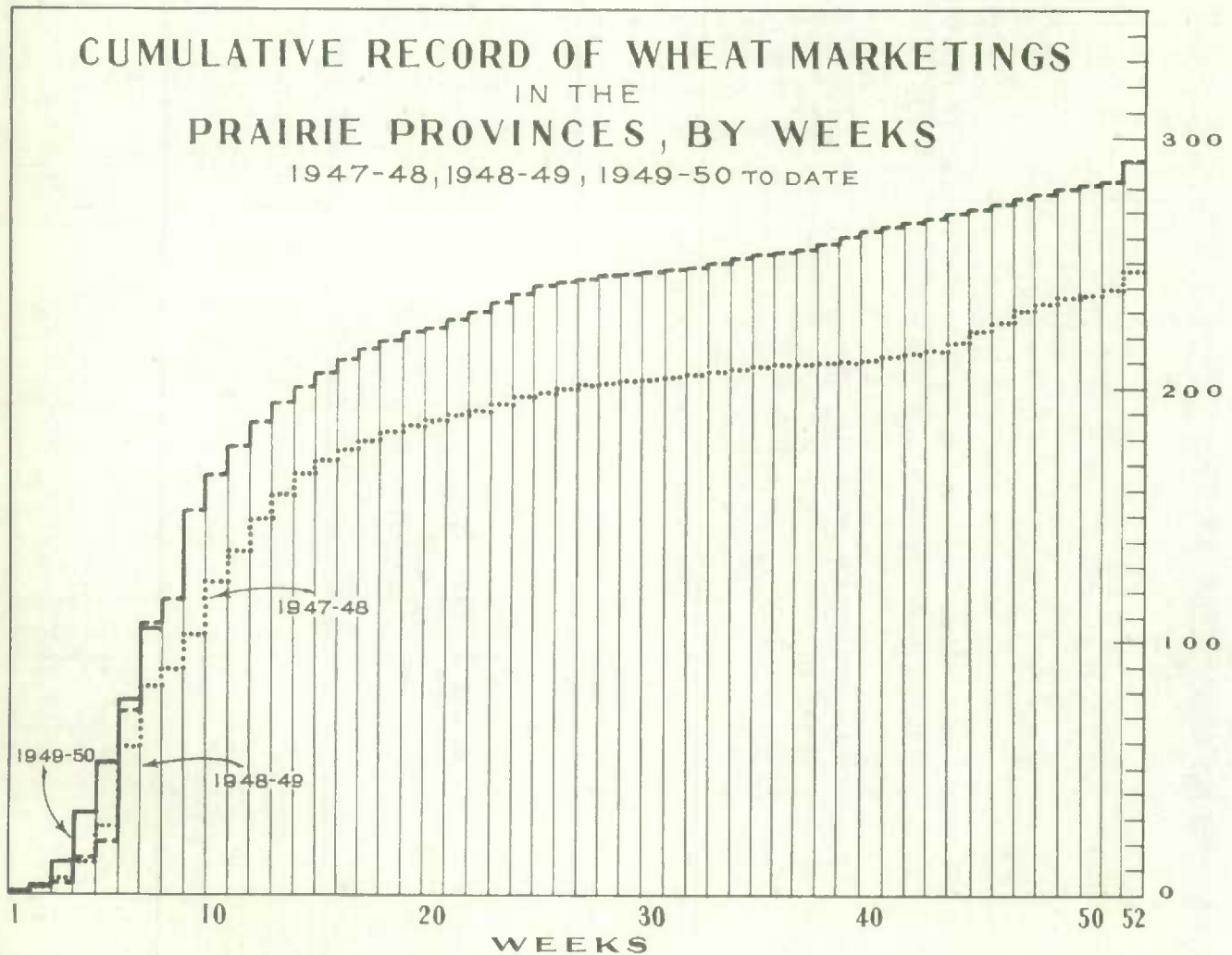
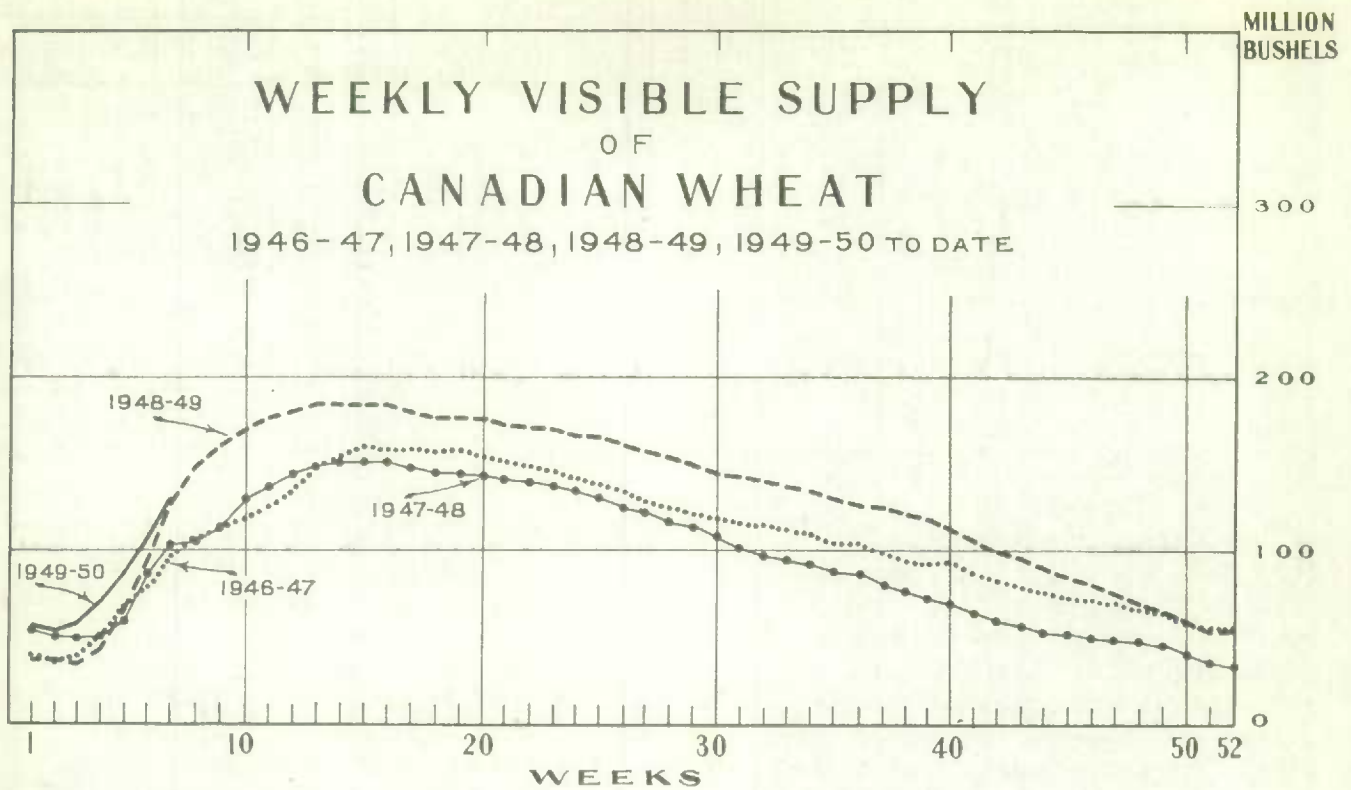
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1949-50

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -					
August 1-4	86,906	396,425	857,679	1,341,010	1,046,773
11	1,487,047	408,852	352,356	2,248,255	1,396,993
18	3,916,751	2,375,960	2,036,147	8,328,858	2,120,360
25	9,032,150	6,744,337	3,980,747	19,757,234	10,442,807
September 1	6,953,093	8,751,113	4,960,194	20,664,400	26,046,398
8	5,104,625	12,005,438	7,572,940	24,683,003	31,488,520
15	3,394,999	16,809,771	7,977,799	28,182,569	34,480,088
Total	29,975,571	47,491,896	27,737,862	105,205,329	107,021,939

Farmers' marketings of wheat in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to September 15 amounted to 105.2 million bushels, slightly less than the total for the comparable period of 1948-49. Marketings in August this year were heavier than in the same month in 1948 but deliveries in the first half of September were somewhat below last year's levels. Saskatchewan farmers have marketed 47.5 million bushels of wheat to date, while marketings in Manitoba and Alberta have amounted to 30 million and 27.7 million bushels, respectively. Delivery quotas of 10 bushels per seeded acre were established by the Canadian Wheat Board on August 12 at a large number of delivery points but these quotas have subsequently been increased or removed at points where elevator space and railroad car supply permitted such action.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, September 15, 1949 Compared With
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	10,574	12,797	7,309
Saskatchewan	30,359	48,205	36,282
Alberta	23,948	18,825	18,015
T o t a l	64,881	79,827	61,606
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	4,090	3,408	3,454
Interior Terminals	53	33	68
Vancouver-New Westminster	5,505	1,359	592
Churchill	1,157	1,053	656
Fort William and Port Arthur	13,188	15,921	12,197
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	12,750	12,143	8,803
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	17,124	7,003	11,923
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	3,675	3,232	1,139
In Transit - Lake	7,205	1,654	2,897
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	377	453	361
United States Ports	356	35	-
T o t a l	130,361	126,121	103,696



Grading of Wheat Inspected -

Of the 16,747 carloads of wheat inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during August 1949, 80.1 per cent graded No. 1 or No. 2 Northern (excluding toughs in these grades) compared with 64.2 per cent in the same grades during August 1948. This year's **August** inspections, however, included a much higher proportion of new-crop wheat than in 1948. The August 1949 inspections of 16,747 carloads included 10,041 carloads of 1949 crop wheat, of which 80.3 per cent graded No. 1 or No. 2 Northern. Last year only 2,912 carloads of new-crop wheat were inspected in August. The generally favourable conditions under which wheat was harvested during the first month of the current crop year is indicated by the fact that only 0.4 per cent of the total inspections graded 'Tough'

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1949 and 1948

	Inspections -			
	August 1949		August 1948	
	Cars	Per Cent	Cars	Per Cent
1 Manitoba Northern	4,863	29.0	962	10.7
2 Manitoba Northern	8,557	51.1	4,831	53.5
3 Manitoba Northern	1,171	7.0	1,275	14.1
4 Manitoba Northern	159	1.0	147	1.6
Garnet	45	0.3	9	0.1
Amber Durum	1,284	7.7	319	3.5
Alberta Winter	257	1.5	234	2.6
Toughs - All Varieties and Grades .	71	0.4	893	9.9
All others	340	2.0	358	4.0
T o t a l	16,747	100.0	9,028	100.0

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 September 15 amounted to 141.5 million bushels, an increase of 49.7 million bushels over the comparable period of 1948. This year's lake shipments are the largest since 1945 when a total of 315.4 million bushels had been shipped by mid-September. All grains have moved from the Lakehead in greater volume than last year, and shipments of both rye and flaxseed have been the heaviest of any year for the period under review.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to September 15, 1949 and to approximately the same date, 1939 to 1948

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
	- bushels -					
1939	101,567,197	10,336,802	9,121,645	2,327,988	78,602	123,432,234
1940	113,947,483	10,601,695	5,144,234	2,240,009	485,198	132,418,619
1941	155,243,521	6,069,299	5,650,412	4,209,443	837,387	172,010,062
1942	117,337,613	1,960,479	1,927,276	740,423	499,422	122,465,213
1943	125,928,056	27,725,154	30,029,486	1,286,454	2,802,490	187,771,640
1944	193,837,160	48,433,362	27,613,172	5,710,141	4,514,359	279,908,194
1945	227,375,400	57,693,458	24,511,984	3,366,395	2,449,943	315,397,180
1946	61,347,097	37,079,096	13,364,398	1,047,746	1,003,791	113,842,128
1947	91,114,829	26,976,204	13,319,123	2,168,556	27,709	133,606,421
1948	60,872,609	12,941,092	12,554,928	1,203,525	4,304,933	91,877,093
1949	95,480,645	17,863,276	17,525,588	5,893,943	4,757,109	141,530,561

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 August 1949 shipments are set forth in the tables below:

Monthly Rail Shipments of Wheat from the Lakehead, 1946-47 to 1949-50

	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50
- bushels -				
August	187,825	90,574	51,283	158,893
September	175,773	91,366	30,017	
October	255,754	131,290	46,274	
November	256,249	100,563	138,600	
December	1,601,883	691,223	1,740,405	
January	2,462,002	3,149,421	3,794,391	
February	1,816,087	1,851,773	3,720,733	
March	1,711,013	3,423,684	1,511,072	
April	566,006	371,950	659,467	
May	361,386	154,551	884,171	
June	241,475	81,133	330,348	
July	123,145	231,414	469,797	
Total	9,758,598	10,368,942	13,376,558	

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

	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Prince Edward Island	United States
- bushels -					
1 Northern	7,400	17,500	-	-	7,500
2 Northern	14,040	3,469	-	-	8,000
Number 5	13,000	53,042	208	500	-
Number 6	-	3,000	-	-	-
Tough Number 5	166	4,500	667	-	-
Rejected 2 Nor. Mixed Heated ...	-	1,500	-	-	-
Rejected 3 Nor. Mixed Heated ...	-	1,500	-	-	-
Tough Rejected 3 Nor. Mixed Htd.	-	2,833	-	-	-
Rejected Number 5	-	1,500	-	-	-
Tough Sample Heated	-	2,306	-	-	-
Tough Sample Red Spring Heated .	-	1,441	-	-	-
Tough Sample Red Spring Broken .	-	760	-	-	-
1 C.W.A.D.	1,500	-	-	-	-
2 C.W.A.D.	3,500	-	-	-	-
3 C.W.A.D.	-	6,000	-	-	-
Rejected 3 C.W.A.D.	-	1,500	-	-	-
Smutty 3 C.W.A.D.	-	1,561	-	-	-
Total	39,606	102,412	875	500	15,500

GRAND TOTAL158,893

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 10 million bushels during 1948-49. While some upward revision in the 1948-49 totals will be necessitated by the filing of late returns, it is evident that the total for the crop year ending July 31, 1949 will be well below the 22.2 million bushels shipped under the plan in 1947-48. Preliminary data indicate that in 1948-49 British Columbia was the only province to receive more than half as much freight-assisted wheat shipments as in 1947-48.

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	35,182	42,278	18,175	243,852	1,071,697
October	353,907	305,142	25,188	40,274	9,615	246,988	981,114
November	492,018	402,418	23,643	34,810	10,235	231,238	1,200,362
December	270,080	222,267	19,325	31,460	10,950	257,867	812,509
January	403,820	285,845	23,257	31,994	9,188	227,524	981,628
February	291,035	143,493	18,875	24,480	5,405	179,668	662,956
March	136,778	167,255	13,480	19,823	8,624	193,070	539,030
April	127,855	168,517	13,112	17,040	7,158	175,578	509,260
May	261,695	216,953	14,929	20,317	11,740	219,318	744,952
June	305,500	292,333	14,268	20,183	11,248	194,320	837,852
July	235,064	191,493	13,543	17,987	13,507	59,237	530,831
Total	3,683,340	3,105,038	246,065	338,229	127,830	2,491,844	9,998,893*
Same Period							
1947-48	9,261,650	6,819,300	737,757	825,006	363,508	4,197,968	22,205,189

* Includes 6,547 bushels for Newfoundland.

Preliminary claims filed for payment under the Freight Assistance Plan represent millfeed shipments of 544,890 tons during 1948-49, a decrease of slightly over 200,000 tons from the 1947-48 total. On a proportional basis, there has been little change in the provincial distribution of freight-assisted millfeed shipments, with Ontario and Quebec accounting for approximately 75 per cent of the total in both crop years.

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

	August 1, 1948 to July 31, 1949	August 1, 1947 to July 31, 1948
- tons -		
Ontario	182,510	263,391
Quebec	228,808	299,342
New Brunswick	35,161	50,368
Nova Scotia	41,239	54,410
Prince Edward Island	9,020	14,333
Newfoundland	387	-
British Columbia	47,765	66,961
Total	544,890	748,805

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>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	15,821
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	3,780	27,644	26,683
June	23,286	1,899	3,068	28,253	24,850
July	19,552	816	3,532	23,900	23,422
Total	178,960	5,255	47,880	232,095	228,202

<u>1949-50 ^{4/}</u>					
August	16,839	62	4,032	20,733	24,014

^{1/} U.S.A. official figures.

^{2/} Exports for months of August 1947 to May 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.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
July and August 1949

	July		August	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	2,226,416	10,779,902	1,932,012	10,525,673
Eire	-	-	-	177,333
<u>Africa</u>				
Br. S. Africa	-	1,385,417	-	938,583
<u>Br. West Africa</u>				
Gold Coast	3,010	-	15,822	-
Sierra Leone	6,660	-	8,546	-
<u>Asia</u>				
British Malaya	-	-	29,169	-
Hong Kong	123,336	-	212,980	-
India	-	1,035,813	36	-
<u>Europe</u>				
Gibraltar	481	-	320	-
Malta	-	336,000	-	-
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	21,182	-	21,614	-
Barbados	18,819	33	40,392	-
Jamaica	65,470	4,572	187,898	-
Trinidad-Tobago	174,110	-	273,694	-
Leeward-Windward Is.	60,583	-	67,617	-
Bermuda	8,361	-	8,968	-
British Honduras	459	-	3,078	-
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	39,398	-	80,460	-
TOTAL COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	2,748,285	13,541,737	2,882,606	11,641,589
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Azores and Madeira	2,542	-	1,606	-
Belgian Congo	918	-	6,426	-
Canary Island	1,148	-	914	-
Liberia	572	-	1,552	-
Morocco	27,796	-	1,764	-
Portuguese Africa	-	-	44,514	-
Spanish Africa	-	-	10,098	-
<u>Asia</u>				
Arabia	2,295	-	41,832	7,349
Indonesia	-	-	8,595	-
Iran	-	37,142	-	321,258
Israel	-	648,184	-	-
Philippine Is.	205,736	-	344,129	-
Siam	5,278	-	14,229	-
Trans-Jordan	2,925	-	-	-
Turkey	-	2,345,067	-	1,853,626
Persian Gulf	-	-	-	283,261

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - concluded

	July		August	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>	- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	69,516	836,095	17,672	1,172,516
France	-	-	1,377	-
Germany	2,524	-	7,942	-
Greece	1,791	-	12,226	-
Italy	-	73,000	4,131	2,800
Netherlands	-	-	504	-
Poland	-	-	1,062	-
Portugal	333	329,333	-	-
Switzerland	128,768	1,002,483	3,366	983,780
Yugoslavia	2,754	-	4,100	-
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	7,344	16,667	35,914	16,667
Cuba	34,767	-	98,451	-
Dominican Republic	8,091	-	6,314	-
El Salvador	5,990	5,000	8,811	-
Guatemala	4,360	-	28,647	-
Haiti	12,114	-	23,400	-
Honduras	459	-	2,295	-
Mexico	-	333,870	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	6,489	-	24,898	-
Nicaragua	1,364	-	14,152	-
Panama	6,201	-	14,175	-
Puerto Rico	-	500	-	-
St. Pierre-Miquelon	-	-	1,836	-
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	918	-
Hawaiian Islands	-	-	-	433
<u>United States</u>				
For grinding in bond	-	726,874 3/	-	50,437 4/
For human consumption	68,769	73,830 3/	15,894	11,500 4/
Unfit for human consumption	-	15,000 3/	-	-
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	3,100	-
Colombia	805	27,468	1,148	30,200
Ecuador	8,154	-	41,085	-
Netherlands Guiana	7,182	-	14,346	-
Peru	-	354,667	-	319,345
Venezuela	157,126	500	286,277	-
Unknown	-	-	-	6,203
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	784,111	6,825,680	1,149,700	5,059,375
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	3,532,396	20,367,417	4,032,306	16,700,964

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/ Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

4/ Compiled from returns of Canadian licensees and advice from American Grain Correspondents.

Current Wheat Prices - The table usually published on Weekly Average Prices of Canadian Wheat is omitted from this issue pending clarification of a change in differentials for certain grades. The data will be brought up to date in the October issue.

Telegraphic Crop Report - The following comments are extracted from the Bureau's final telegraphic crop report of the season issued on September 20.

In Ontario, "ploughing and other fall cultivation are now general. Recent rains have provided excellent moisture conditions for germination and early growth of what may be a record acreage of fall wheat...."

"Harvesting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is nearly finished although wet weather has delayed completion of cutting and threshing in some northern areas, particularly in Saskatchewan. The harvest is about completed in southern Alberta but in central and northern areas of this province cool, wet weather has retarded progress to the extent that threshing will not be finished before early October. Heavy frosts have caused considerable grade and yield loss to coarse grains in this area.

"Threshing other than flax, is about completed in Manitoba. Yields of grains have been lower than anticipated when harvesting commenced. General heavy rains during the past week will benefit next year's moisture supply and aid fall cultivation. Fall work is completed in the Red River Valley, well advanced in the south-west and a start has been made in other areas.

"Harvesting is nearing completion in southern and central districts of Saskatchewan. In the north, rains and inclement weather have frequently delayed harvesting operations but despite this, good progress has been made to date. On a provincial basis only about 5 per cent of the wheat and coarse grains is still standing while 15 and 20 per cent, respectively, remain to be threshed. Hail losses in Saskatchewan have been relatively light this year. While killing frosts have been reported from some points, no extensive damage is indicated as yet.

"Cool, showery weather in Alberta has delayed harvesting considerably in most areas of the province. With the exception of the south, threshing is not expected to be completed until early next month. Severe frost over a large portion of central and northern Alberta has reduced grade and yields, with greatest damage being done to coarse grains. The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports that hail damage this year was about average for the province as a whole, although districts in central Alberta around Lacombe-Ponoka to Clandonald-Marwayne experienced extensive and damaging storms. Forage crop supplies are sufficient for present needs but no over supply is anticipated. Shortages of feed grains have been indicated throughout wide areas of the province.

"Harvesting of grains is completed in most areas of British Columbia. In the southern interior sections yields of cereals have been good but yields of seed peas in the Creston district will be slightly below average. Potato tubers in the Okanagan and Thompson valleys have been severely affected by flea beetles except where control measures were undertaken. The apple crop in the Okanagan valley, the main producing area, is sizing and colouring rapidly and the crop is expected to exceed earlier estimates."

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination,
August 1-September 15, 1949
Compared with Approximately the same period 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	337,853	-	-
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	-	-	-
Other U.S.A. Points	17,500	-	36,574
Total - Rail Shipments ..	17,500	-	36,574
Grand Total	355,353	-	36,574

THE CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production of flour by Canadian mills during August amounted to 1,750,000 barrels, an increase of some 300,000 barrels over the July outturn. Mills reporting operations for the month had a total rated capacity of 99,400 barrels per 24-hour working day and, on the basis of a 27 day working period, 65.2 per cent of the rated capacity was effective.

Exports for the month, based on customs returns, were 896,068 barrels--somewhat below the level recorded for August of 1948.

Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada, 1938-39 to 1949-50

	Production	Exports ^{1/}
	- barrels of 196 pounds -	
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
1946-47	28,588,456	16,896,233
1947-48	24,159,696	13,661,573
1948-49	20,329,529	10,640,089
1949-50: August	1,750,000	896,068
Same Period 1948-49	1,619,752	943,152

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for 1945-46 to 1947-48, inclusive, and from August 1948 to May 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

Summary of the Outlook for Wheat - The following summary has been extracted from the August issue of The Wheat Situation, published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture:

"The 1950-51 outlook for wheat is characterized by a further moderate decline in wheat prices, acreage allotments for the first time since 1943, and relatively favorable export demand. Even though a 10 million acre reduction is possible in seedings for the 1950 crop, another billion-bushel crop is probable next year if weather conditions are normal. Exports may total 400 million bushels compared with a record of 500 million in 1948-49 and a 35-year average of about 170 million bushels. Domestic use will remain near 700 million bushels at prices perhaps 10 per cent lower than those of 1949-50.

The national acreage allotment of 68.9 million acres for the 1950 crop, announced on July 14, will be increased as a result of recent Congressional action, which provides that farm allotments be not less than the larger of one-half of the 1949 or 1948 wheat acreage and fallow which was seeded to wheat in the preceding year, adjusted on the basis of the national reduction in acreage. While applicable to any farm in the U. S., the chief effect of this legislation will be to increase allotments in the drier areas of the Great Plains. The total effect of this change in allotment procedure will not be known until after each county has checked individual farms.

If a seeded acreage of about 73 million acres is assumed for the 1950 crop (which makes moderate allowances for increased allotments and overplanting), and average yields are obtained, a crop of about 1,100 million bushels would be produced. This would allow 700 million bushels for domestic uses and 400 million bushels for export. If exports total 400 million in 1950-51, the carry-over July 1, 1951 would not be increased as compared with July 1, 1950. Under these conditions, prices would be expected to average about the support level. Under existing legislation the support level may range from a minimum of about \$1.65 to a maximum of about \$1.75 per bushel, assuming a parity index of between 230 and 238. This compares with \$1.95 for the 1949 crop.

A 1950 seeded acreage of 73 million would be about 10 million acres less than that seeded in 1949. Substantial changes in farming practices will be necessary in many areas to effect this reduction.

With most of our wheat produced in the Great Plains, the heavy adjustments will need to come from that area. About 73 per cent of the record acreage seeded to wheat for the 1949 crop is in the 10 States from North Dakota and Montana south through Texas and New Mexico. Another 7 per cent is in the three Pacific Northwest States, leaving only 20 per cent of the national acreage in all other areas. Included in the possible alternative uses of wheat acreage, especially in the Great Plains States, are seeding to grasses, shifting to other crops, and increasing summer fallow."

Supply Situation - Based on the September estimate of production, total domestic supplies of United States wheat for the 1949-50 crop year will be 1,422.4 million bushels, a decrease of 62 million bushels from the 1948-49 level. Exports of wheat during July and August amounted to 56 million bushels, down 16.7 million from the total for the comparable period of 1948-49. Flour exports, at 11.2 million bushels of wheat equivalent, were about one-third those of July and August last year. The quantity of wheat milled, at 88.5 million bushels, was

also well below the comparable total for the first two months of 1948-49. Supplies of wheat remaining for milling, export or carry-over on September 1, 1949 totalled 1,055 million bushels, or about 22 million bushels less than on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supply and Distribution
1949-50 Season With Comparisons

	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	1,129.1 <u>1/</u>
Total domestic supplies	1,386.2	1,484.4	1,422.4
Estimated quantity for feed, seed, and industrial use for season <u>2/</u>	390.7	220.4	223.0
Quantity remaining for milling, export, or carry-over	995.5	1,264.0	1,199.4
Disappearance July 1 through August 31			
Wheat milled for flour	101.9	114.1	88.5
Exports of wheat as grain	27.8	72.7	56.0
Total exported or milled	129.7	186.8	144.5
Balance on Sept. 1 for milling, export, or carry-over	865.8	1,077.2	1,054.9
Exports of flour, including macaroni in grain equivalent, July-August	19.2	33.0	11.2

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

Source: Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

July-August Grain Exports - On September 21 the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated July-August exports of United States grain and grain products at 2,669,000 long tons (104,478,000 bushels of grain equivalent), as compared with 3,417,000 long tons (130,427,000 bushels of grain equivalent) in the like period of 1948.

While July-August exports of wheat and wheat products were substantially smaller than in the same months last year, the total exports of other grains and grain products (including corn, oats, grain sorghums, barley, rye, corn grits and meal, cornstarch and flour, oatmeal and malt) were approximately twice the volume shipped in the same period last year. The following table shows the estimates for the two periods.

	1948-49				1949-50			
	Wheat, Flour and Macaroni		Other		Wheat, Flour and Macaroni		Other	
	long tons	bushels	long tons	bushels	long tons	bushels	long tons	bushels
- thousands -								
July	1,323	49,388	207	9,363	825	30,797	479	20,000
August	1,674	62,490	213	9,186	975 <u>1/</u>	36,397	390	17,284
Total	2,997	111,878	420	18,549	1,800	67,194	869	37,284

1/ August figures are preliminary.

International Wheat Agreement Sales -

The United States Department of Agriculture announced on September 19 that sales of 81,215 hundredweight of flour (187,997 bushels of wheat equivalent) had been made under the International Wheat Agreement during the week September 9 to 15, inclusive. No sales of wheat were made during the week. Cumulative sales under the agreement since the beginning of the program, August 1, through September 15, 1949 are shown in the following table.

Country	Commercial Flour		Wheat		Total
	cwt.	bu. equiv.	Commercial bu.	C.C.C. bu.	bu.
Belgium	4,884	11,305	-	3,449,597	3,460,902
Dominican Republic	2,197	5,085	-	-	5,085
Ireland	-	-	-	746,667	746,667
Israel	165,345	382,741	-	-	382,741
Netherlands Colonies	133,018	307,910	-	-	307,910
Norway	134,119	310,459	-	-	310,459
Peru	-	-	654,035	-	654,035
Portugal & Portuguese Colonies	14,989	34,697	-	672,000	706,697
Saudi Arabia	16,000	37,037	-	-	37,037
United Kingdom Colonies	156,330	361,873	-	-	361,873
Venezuela	91,200	211,111	-	-	211,111
T o t a l	718,082	1,662,218	654,035	4,868,264	7,184,517

Large Quantities of Grains under Price Support - The United States Department of Agriculture reports that through August 1949 farmers put more than 188,000,000 bushels of 1949 crop wheat, barley, oats, rye and grain sorghums under Commodity Credit Corporation price support. Wheat accounted for some 167 millions of this total. During the same period last year the 1948 crop support total for the same grains was about 103.5 million bushels of which 98 million were wheat. The Department also reported the re-sealing of 4.4 million bushels of 1948 crop wheat, 1.4 million of oats and 2.1 million of barley in farm storage through August 1949.

July Flour Output Down - The Bureau of the Census estimated on September 16 that wheat flour production during July by United States flour mills totalled 19 million sacks. This is 1.1 million sacks less than in the previous month, and 5.4 million sacks below the July, 1948 outturn. Flour mills during July operated at an average of 65.3 per cent of capacity.

Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat - The Chicago Cash Wheat Market worked upward during the month under quite steady demand from local traders and from the Commodity Credit Corporation for the export program. Up to September 22 the CCC had purchased 21.2 million bushels at Chicago. In addition, the loan and purchase agreement programs continued to provide a strong undertone to the cash market.

Similar factors dominated the market at Minneapolis. All grain markets were somewhat unsettled during the week ending September 22 due to the devaluation of British and Canadian currencies. Wheat, however, withstood this development and according to the Weekly Grain Market Review, "...worked fractionally firmer for the week being influenced more by tightness in cash markets brought about by steady CCC buying and impoundings under the loan program."

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Chicago and Minneapolis Markets

1949	Chicago		Minneapolis	
	Grade	Price	Grade	Price
Aug. 25	3 Red	194 1/2	1 Dark Northern	212 1/4 - 216 1/4
26	4 Red	192 1/2	1 Dark Northern	212 3/4 - 216 3/4
27	3 Red	190	1 Dark Northern	210 1/2 - 213 1/2
29	4 Red	189 1/2	1 Dark Northern	211 - 214
30	None		1 Dark Northern	213 1/8 - 216 1/8
31	4 Red	190 3/4	1 Dark Northern	216 1/4 - 219 1/4
Sept. 1	3 Red	196	1 Dark Northern	218 - 221
2	3 Red	200	1 Dark Northern	214 3/4 - 216 3/4
3	3 Red	202	1 Dark Northern	213 3/4 - 215 3/4
5		L a b o u r	D a y	
6	2 Mixed	202 1/4	1 Dark Northern	215 7/8 - 218 7/8
7	3 Red Tough	199	1 Dark Northern	217 1/2 - 221 1/2
8	3 Red	201 3/4	1 Dark Northern	217 1/4 - 221 1/4
9	2 Hard	206 1/2	1 Dark Northern	218 7/8 - 219 7/8
10	3 Hard	202 1/2	1 Dark Northern	217 5/8 - 218 5/8
12	3 Red	201 3/4	1 Dark Northern	220 1/8 - 221 1/8
13	2 Red	208 3/4	1 Dark Northern	222 1/4
14	None		1 Dark Northern	221 1/2
15	3 Red	203 1/2	1 Dark Northern	220 1/4 - 221 1/4
16	3 Red	203 - 206 3/4	1 Dark Northern	221 1/2
17	2 Yellow Hard	211 1/4	1 Dark Northern	220 1/4 - 221 1/4
19	2 Yellow Hard	209 1/4	1 Dark Northern	217 5/8 - 218 5/8
20	3 Yellow Hard Tough	193	1 Dark Northern	218 1/4 - 219 1/4
21	3 Red	207	1 Dark Northern	219 7/8 - 220 7/8
22	2 Hard	210 1/4	1 Dark Northern	220 3/4 - 221 3/4

Chicago Wheat Futures - All futures except the July advanced slightly from the levels recorded during last month and in mid-September were at their highest in many months. While the Commodity Credit Corporation had bought only some 37 million bushels up to September 22, these purchases were sufficient, together with heavy impoundings, to tighten up the cash wheat markets and so create strength in futures.

Trade sources consider that the wheat export goal of 450 million bushels this season may fall 50 million short. Despite this bearish indication, little effect has apparently been felt on the market. The trade, of course, anticipates a decrease in acreage next season and should a short crop ensue the surplus supplies now in evidence may not last too long.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

1949	September	December	March	May	July
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
August 29	201	205/7	207/4	201/3	188
30	200/2	205/1	206/4	201	186/4
31	200/7	206	207/6	202/5	187/4
Sept. 1	203/2	207/5	208/5	203	186/4
2	203/4	207/6	208/5	202/7	185/6
3	203/4	207/5	208/3	202/3	185/4
5		L a b o u r	D a y		
6	205	209	209	202/6	185/1
7	205/1	208/7	208/6	201/7	184/6
8	205/7	209/6	209/3	202/6	185/3
9	205/6	209/5	209/3	202/7	185/4
10	206/2	209/4	209	202/4	184/3
12	206/7	210/2	209/7	202/7	184/4
13	208/4	211/4	210/2	203/6	185/1
14	208/4	211/3	209/4	202/5	184/2
15	209/5	213/3	211/3	205/2	188
16	210/3	213/6	212/1	205/3	188/4
17	211/1	214/4	212/5	205/6	188/4
19	208/5	211/6	210/6	204	187/7
20	208/5	211/3	210/3	203/4	185/6
21	209/2	212/4	211/3	204/4	186/4
22	211	213/1	212/3	205/3	187/4
23		212/4	212	204/7	186/7
24		212/7	212/3	205/3	187/5

THE ARGENTINE WHEAT SITUATION

The following review of the grain situation in the Argentine has been extracted from a report forwarded on September 19, 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.

Weather and Crops - The weather during August and early September was, for the most part, fine and cold with subnormal temperatures. Soil moisture improved with two wide-spread rains on August 13th and 30th which brought relief to the southwest of the province of Buenos Aires and eastern La Pampa, which areas had been suffering from drought for the past four months. There were also general rains on September 15th and 16th which will further aid these areas and which will improve conditions in some areas in southern Santa Fe which received only light rainfall during August.

During the first week of September there were two heavy frosts which caused estimated damage of up to 30 per cent in early sown wheat fields in eastern Cordoba and northern Santa Fe provinces. In these fields wheat had commenced to head and the low temperatures killed some of the shoots. Most fields in that area showed a marked yellowing as a result of the frost, but it is believed that these plants, particularly in the late sown fields, will recover from this damage. Apart from the region along the Buenos Aires-La Pampa provincial boundary, growing conditions throughout the wheat areas are considered very satisfactory. The plants have stooled well and are making good growth although early sown fields in the northern grain zone have had a setback from frosts.

The trade continues to calculate this season's wheat acreage at slightly above last year's 13.6 million acres. There is reason to believe that the seeded area may not even reach 15 million acres and certainly will be far short of the Ministry of Agriculture's objective of 17.3 million acres. Rains came too late to improve conditions in parts of the southern grain zones and wheat sowings in this dry area will be down at least 20 per cent. The trade estimate that wheat sowings are down about 15 per cent from last year in southern Cordoba and below normal in northern Santa Fe and northern Cordoba, which zone was seriously affected by drought last year. These decreases will offset the increases for the entire province of Santa Fe and the coastal district of the south of the Province of Buenos Aires.

New Grain Sales

Peru - according to the terms of a five year agreement with Peru, Argentina is committed to ship 3,674,000 bushels of wheat per year, to be sent forward in bi-monthly quotas.

Finland - in accordance with the terms of the recent agreement with Finland, Argentina will provide during the next twelve months 470,000 bushels of rye and 197,000 bushels of corn, in addition to other agricultural products.

Western Germany - has recently bought 827,000 bushels of barley, 1,686,000 bushels of oats and 3,000 metric tons of millet.

Grain Exports - Exports of wheat during August shows the customary seasonal decline. Corn exports have risen slightly due to successful disposal of old crop corn but no new crop is being offered. A comparative table of wheat and corn exports over the past four months is as follows:

	Wheat		Corn	
	1949	1948	1949	1948
- thousand bushels -				
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
August	3,601	3,237	3,123	6,763

Grain clearances by destination for the year up to August 31st, according to trade sources, were as follows:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley	Wheat Flour
	- thousand bushels -				barrels ^{1/}
United Kingdom	-	4,583	-	-	-
United States	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	88	-	919	-
Belgium	34	7,039	1,575	1,277	-
Italy	18,372	3,022	377	-	1,856
Norway	-	4,476	97	1,149	-
Holland	-	-	324	-	-
Sweden	-	1,398	754	267	-
Spain	10,956	427	130	7	675
Switzerland	-	43	1,436	-	337
Rest of Europe	-	486	94	712	-
Brazil	11,731	-	-	32	-
Other S.A. Reps.	1,674	59	669	-	-
Others	5,123	3,253	-	2,002	17,997
8 months, 1949	47,890	24,874	5,456	6,365	20,865
8 months, 1948	65,081	61,379	5,041	27,260	34,284

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

THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT SITUATION

Australian Cable - The following cable, dated September 15, 1949 was received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at September 3rd totalled 60 million bushels. Exports of wheat from August 7th to September 3rd totalled 6,732,000 bushels, principally to India, and flour 58,752 long tons of which 23,271 went to India, 8,715 to Peru and 8,298 to the United Kingdom. Crop prospects still good in all States except possibly Queensland."

New Wheats for Australia - The Australian Agricultural News letter No. 201 just issued by the Office of the Australian High Commissioner, Ottawa carries news of interest concerning new varieties of wheat. During 1948 three new varieties were submitted to the Australian Agricultural Council for registration and recommendation for general cultivation. The qualities of each variety are set out in the News letter. Of interest, too, is the research being done in Australia toward the development of a suitable 'winter' wheat.

Because of the relatively mild winter conditions in Australia, farmers usually grow spring wheat varieties by sowing in the autumn. If planted too early, there is, however, always a danger that spring varieties will head prematurely, especially when the winter is particularly mild. Then should a heavy frost follow several mild days, the crop suffers stem damage. In 1947, severe frosts in the State of New South Wales reduced the wheat crop by 1,500,000 bushels. Agronomists, therefore, are seeking a frost-resisting 'winter' wheat that will also have the desirable features of current commercial varieties.

Early maturing winter wheat varieties are already available in Australia but they are extremely susceptible to stem rust and are of low baking quality.

In 1935, Dr. S. L. Macindoe, principal research agronomist of the New South Department of Agriculture, chanced on an early maturing Australian wheat which had true winter character. This chance selection was called Winter Minflor.

At the New England Experiment farm, Glen Innes, New South Wales, a young plant breeder, Mr. W. Single, has carried on the work begun by Dr. Macindoe. He has crossed Minflor with Charter and Yalta, and stem rust resistant winter strains have been selected from the hybrids. These are being yield and quality tested. Seed should be available to farmers for general cultivation in a year or two.

Weather Report - Broomhall reports on September 27 that, "although recent rains improved the moisture situation there is a lack of reserve moisture and our correspondent advises that fairly frequent rains will be necessary in important producing areas if recent optimistic forecasts of the probable crop are to be realized."

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

September 8 On the basis of conditions on September 1, the average yield per acre of wheat in the United Kingdom is expected to be 39.8 bushels as compared with a ten-year average of 34.9 bushels and a yield of 38.6 bushels in 1948.

9 The 1949 production of United States wheat was estimated at 1,129 million bushels compared with 1,288 million last year and the 1938-47 average of 922 million bushels. All spring wheat production is now placed at 234.2 million bushels, a decrease of 64.1 million from the 1948 crop.

13 A revised estimate placed the 1949 French wheat crop at 289 million bushels, indicating an increase of about 3 per cent over the 1948 crop.

15 Canada's 1949 wheat crop was placed at 371.6 million bushels in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' second estimate of production of principal field crops. The current estimate is 22.7 million bushels below the 1948 outturn and 38.4 million below the ten-year average. The drop of almost 20 million bushels from the August estimate was almost entirely accounted for by reduced yield estimates in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The Economic Cooperation Administration agreed to permit Great Britain to use E.C.A. funds to purchase \$175 million worth of Canadian wheat in an effort to alleviate the critical drain on British gold and dollar holdings.

The Commodity Credit Corporation announced that contracts awarded to date for construction of bin-type and comparable storage structures for use in storing grain acquired or to be acquired under its price support program, represented a total capacity of 280.3 million bushels.

20 The Canadian Wheat Board advanced the price of Class 2-wheat to \$2.30 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver, an increase of 18¢ per bushel over the previous day's closing price.

Effective this date, the Canadian Wheat Board authorized sales of flour milled from western wheat to countries which have ratified the International Wheat Agreement on the basis of a maximum price of \$1.98 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver plus a carrying charge of five cents per bushel. The price of wheat sold under the International Wheat Agreement was also advanced 18¢ a bushel No. 1 Northern in store basis Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.

28 Trade sources report that commencing October 1 the flour extraction rate in France will be lowered to 82 per cent compared to the 86 per cent formerly extracted. At the same time the admixture of rye in breadflour will be lowered to only 5 per cent compared with the 10 per cent added previously.

A trade source states that Belgium now officially places the 1949 wheat crop in that country at 19.6 million bushels which is well above earlier estimates. Production in 1948 was 15 million while the 1935-39 average was 16.1 million.

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