

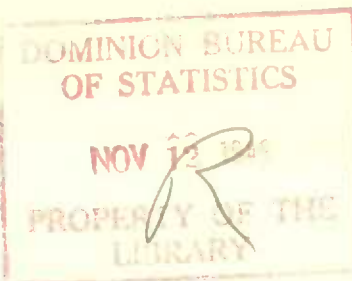
22-005
1949
Oct.
c. 1

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

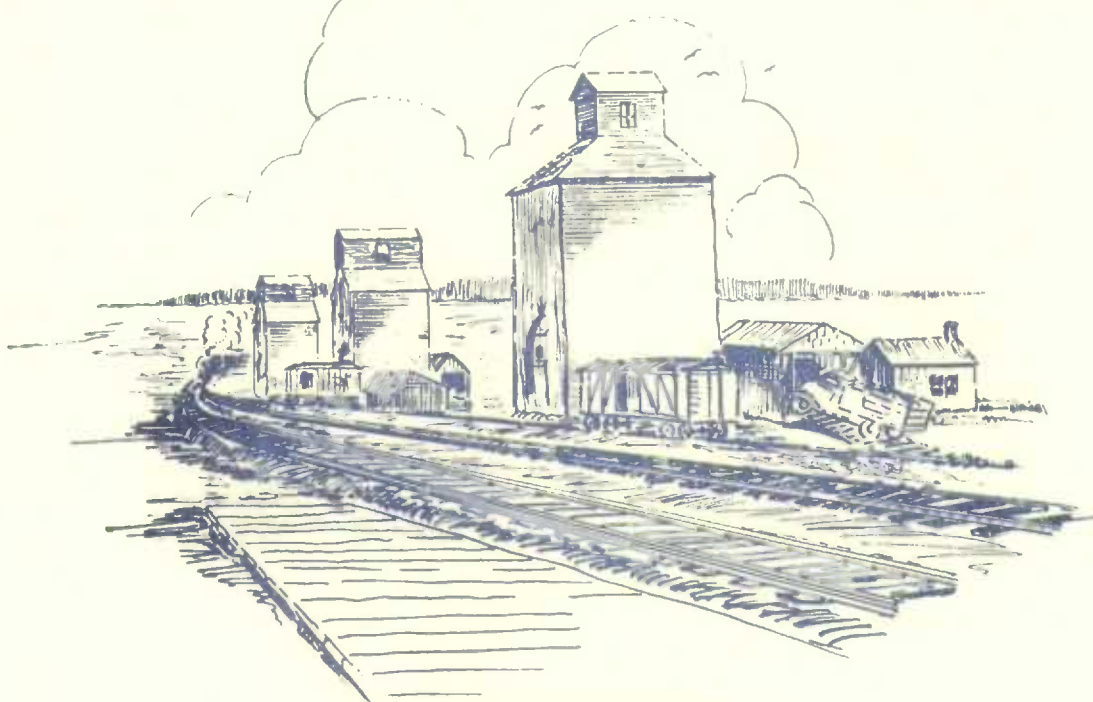


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION



OCTOBER, 1949

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce
Ottawa

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

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

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in Crops Section, Agriculture Division,
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

OCTOBER 1949

	<u>Page</u>
World Wheat Situation -	
World Grain Exports at High Level in 1948-49	1
World Grain Production Larger in 1948	1
International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases	2
Outlook for New Crops.....	2
Canadian Wheat Situation -	
Varietal Composition of Canada's Export Wheat	3
Supply Position	3
Protein Content of Western Canada's 1949 Hard Red Spring Wheat Crop	4
Farmers' Marketings, by weeks	5
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	5
Weekly Visible Supplies and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	6
Grading of Wheat, August-September Inspections	7
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain	7
Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill	8
Wheat Shipments to the United States	8
Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur	9
Freight Assistance Shipments	10
Monthly Export Clearances	11
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, by Destination	12
Current Wheat Prices*	15
Canadian Flour Milling Situation -	
Production and Exports	16
United States Wheat Situation -	
July-September Grain Exports down from last year	17
Stocks of Wheat and Rye October 1, 1949	17
Flour Production	18
Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat	19
Chicago Wheat Futures	20
Argentine Wheat Situation	21
Australian Wheat Situation	22
Calendar of Wheat Events	23

* Revised prices for weeks ending August 6 through October 1 will be published in a subsequent issue.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Grain Exports at High Level in 1948-49 - The United States

Department of Agriculture's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations released on October 24 an excellent resume dealing with world exports of grains during the 1948-49 crop year. This report has been quoted freely in preparing the following notes:

World exports of grain and grain products, exclusive of rice, during the year ended June 30, 1949, amounted to 36,686,000 long tons. This compares with the 35,319,000 tons exported in 1947-48 and with the prewar (1934-1938) average of 28,248,000 tons. The all-time record was 40,600,000 tons in 1928-29, when exports consisted of 27,400,000 tons of bread grains and 13,200,000 tons of coarse grains.

Approximately 89 percent of the huge quantities moving into export channels from the various surplus producing countries in 1948-49 was supplied by just four countries, the United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina - long the world's leading export surplus producers for most grains. Shipments from the United States alone represented 48 percent of the total. Before the war, this country on the average (1934-38) supplied only 7.4 percent of the total.

The world's grain exports during 1948-49 were routed to many countries around the earth, but mainly to deficit areas in Europe and the Far East. A reduction in exports to Europe was more than offset by increased shipments to Asiatic areas. European countries took approximately 66 percent of the total compared with 74 percent last year. The Far East accounted for 20 percent against 15 percent in the preceding year. The percentages of the total taken by Caribbean and Latin American and by African countries also were larger than in 1947-48.

The 1948-49 season as a whole represented a year of transition from the critical grain shortages of previous postwar years. Both bread grains and feed grains were in better supply and a generally easier situation prevailed. Bread rations were lifted entirely in many countries and improved in others. Livestock industries in many countries were in a better position with increased supplies of feed grains and milling offals. The year was marked also by the dissolution of the International Emergency Food Committee and the activities of its Committee on Cereals with respect to the international allocation of grains and grain products, by the negotiation and ratification of an International Wheat Agreement, and by a continuation of the postwar trend toward bilateral trade agreements for the purchase and sale of grain.

World War II brought about a number of changes in the normally prevailing pattern of international trade in grain and grain products. Such changes are indicated not only by the greatly increased quantities of grain that have been moving into export channels since the end of the war, but also by shifts in the relative importance of various countries as sources of supply, by changes in the usual destinations of their grain exports, and by changes in the relation of bread grains and coarse grains in exports to individual countries as well as in total exports of all grain and grain products.

World Grain Production Larger in 1948 - The higher level of exports recorded in 1948-49 reflected the generally excellent crops harvested in 1948. According to statistics compiled by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations world production of both bread grains and coarse grains in 1948 was considerably larger than in 1947 and even exceeded the 1935-39 average by a substantial margin.

In the surplus producing areas, production showed an increase of 27.2 percent in North America, a reduction of 14.5 percent in South America, an increase of 16.1 percent in the Danube Basin and of 4.5 percent in Russia, but a reduction of 12 percent from the record high level of the previous year in Oceania. In the importing areas, production increased by 27.2 percent in Europe and by 3.5 percent in Asia. Production in Africa remained at the 1947 level.

World Production of Grains for Specified Periods,
in Millions of Long Tons, Average 1935-39, Annual 1947 and 1948

Area	Bread Grains			Coarse Grains			All Grains		
	1935-39	1947	1948	1935-39	1947	1948	1935-39	1947	1948
	(million tons)			(million tons)			(million tons)		
North America	30.5	47.1	46.9	87.7	93.9	132.5	118.2	141.0	179.4
South America	7.8	9.1	6.9	16.1	15.8	14.4	23.9	24.9	21.3
Europe:									
Danube Basin	11.4	6.5	9.9	15.2	15.2	15.3	26.6	21.7	25.2
U.S.S.R.	55.3	46.5	50.6	30.0	22.4	21.4	85.3	68.9	72.0
Other Europe	50.4	33.1	46.0	39.4	30.6	35.0	89.8	63.7	81.0
Asia	40.3	41.3	43.8	33.1	32.4	32.5	73.4	73.7	76.3
Africa	3.9	3.5	4.0	9.4	9.6	9.1	13.3	13.1	13.1
Oceania	4.7	6.0	5.5	0.8	1.5	1.1	5.5	7.5	6.6
Total	204.3	193.1	213.6	231.7	221.4	261.3	436.0	414.5	474.9

(Statistics of Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations)

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 October 28: Canada 19.5 million bushels; United States 11.8 million bushels; Australia 6.9 million bushels. The following importers who belong to the Agreement absorbed these sales: Belgium, Bolivia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, India, Ireland, Israel, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, Venezuela. The major portion of the sales reported during the period were taken up by the following countries: Belgium, 7.1 million bushels; Israel, 1.8 million bushels; Portugal, 2.7 million bushels; Switzerland 3.8 million bushels; Union of South Africa 7.6 million bushels and the United Kingdom 7.5 million bushels.

Outlook for New Crops - Late trade reports indicate conditions in the greater part of the Argentine remain favourable for the development of wheat and coarse grain crops with prospects of an above-average yield of wheat per acre. Satisfactory progress is also reported from most areas of Australia and timely rains have fallen.

Sowing is progressing well in most sections of Europe although moisture supplies are somewhat spotty. In the mid-western winter wheat areas of the United States planting was completed under generally good conditions. In many sections good stands are showing and the crop in general is going into the winter with good prospects.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION

Varietal Composition of Canada's Export Wheat - The Experimental Farm News has again reported on the varietal composition of official samples taken from Canada's export cargoes. The official samples are obtained from the Chief Grain Inspector, Board of Grain Commissioners, each season and present an excellent cross section of the season's shipments.

The annual survey has just been completed and the data are quite gratifying. The trend in the upper grades such as Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Manitoba Northern has been for an increase in the amounts of Marquis and Thatcher varieties in shipments from Fort William, while in those from Vancouver, Thatcher has increased very materially. The amount of Red Bobs in the Fort William samples has remained much the same as last season but there has been a decided decline in this variety appearing in the Vancouver shipments, amounting from four to six per cent in the different grades.

During the past few years the total percentage of these new rust resistant varieties, Thatcher, Apex, Renown, and Regent, shipped from Fort William and Vancouver has had a very marked effect in driving out some inferior varieties. The poor quality wheats have now reached trace proportions. It is expected that the introduction of the new Redman and Saunders varieties will still further improve the quality situation, says J. G. C. Fraser, Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. To date, neither of these two varieties has appeared in the annual survey, as nearly every bushel has been used for seed owing to the great demand for such purposes. It is estimated that there will be over thirteen million bushels of Redman and one million bushels of Saunders produced in 1949, much of which will be used for seed purposes.

Supply Position - The quantity of wheat available for export and carry-over for the current crop year is estimated at 323.3 million bushels, 6.9 million bushels less than the 1948-49 figure of 330.2 million bushels. Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat during August 1 to September 30, 1949 amounted to 40.4 million bushels, 12.5 million greater than the 27.9 million bushels for the same period last year. On October 1, this year, a balance of 282.9 million bushels remained for export and carry-over.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

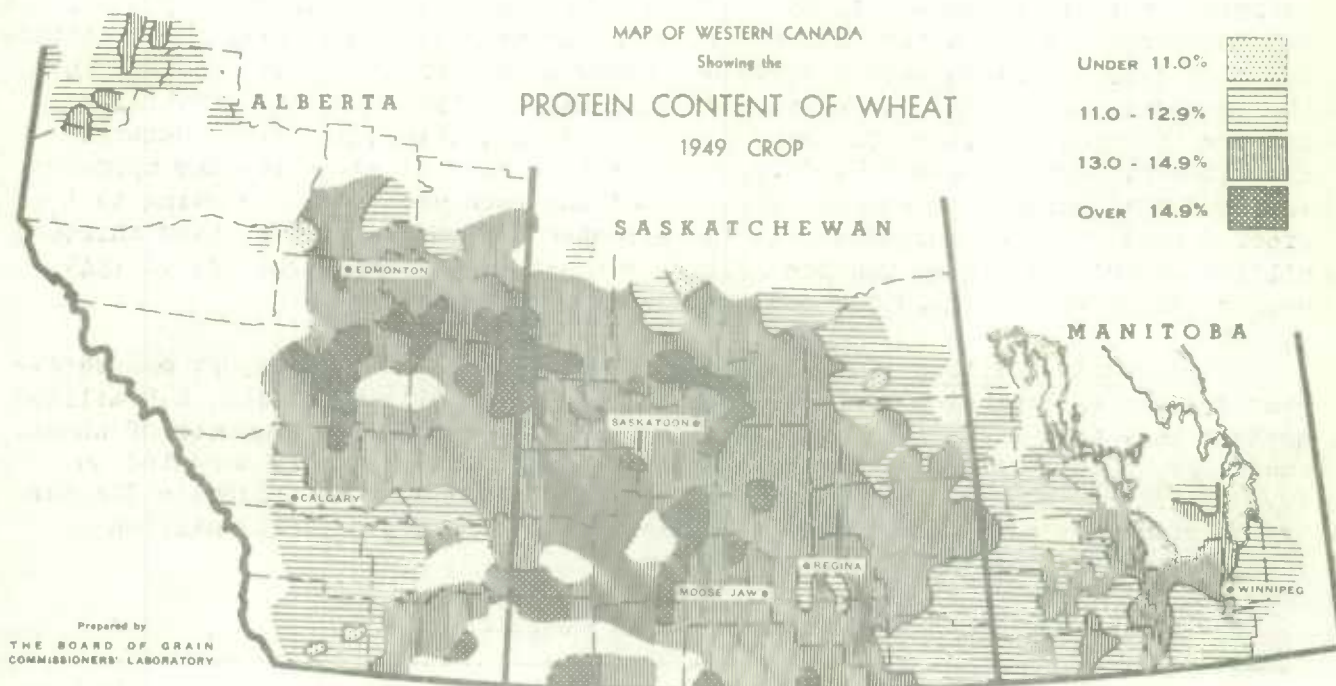
	1949-50	1948-49
	- million bushels -	
Carry-over in North America July 31	98.7	77.7
New crop	371.6	393.3
Imports of wheat and wheat flour, August	1/	0.2
 Total Supply	 470.3	 471.2
Estimated domestic requirements	147.0 2/	141.0 2/
Available for export or carry-over	323.3	330.2
 Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain Aug.1-Sept.30 .	31.6	20.0
Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S., Aug. 1-Sept. 30 ..	0.9	1/
Total wheat exports	32.5	20.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat Aug.1-Sept.30	7.9	7.9 3/
Total exports wheat and wheat flour	40.4	27.9
Balance on October 1 for export or carry-over	282.9	302.3

1/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 2/ Tentative estimate. 3/ Adjusted for time-lag in returns made by Customs.

Protein Content of Western Canada's 1949 Hard Red Spring Wheat Crop - The average protein content of the 1949 western hard red spring wheat crop is 13.4 per cent as reported by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners. This figure is 0.2 percentage points lower than the value for last year's survey which was the same as the twenty-year average of 13.6 per cent.

Examination of the data by provinces shows that the average protein level for Manitoba and Saskatchewan is below comparable figures for last year, and that the value for Alberta is higher this year. Mean protein values by provinces and for Western Canada are as follows:

	<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	<u>Manitoba</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1948	13.6	13.0	14.2	12.9
1949	13.4	12.6	13.7	13.2
Difference	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	+0.3



The survey on which these data are based was made with 5,453 samples drawn from 1,378 shipping points in the Prairie Provinces. The samples were collected in such numbers and proportions that they represent approximately the volume of wheat grown in each particular area. There were 996 samples from 258 shipping points in Manitoba; 3,010 samples from 762 shipping points in Saskatchewan; and 1,447 samples from 358 shipping points in Alberta.

Protein data by grade are shown below for 1949 and 1948.

Grade	Number of Samples		Protein Content	
	1949	1948	1949	1948
	- number -		- per cent -	
1 Northern	1,192	1,737	13.3	13.6
2 Northern	3,065	2,817	13.3	13.7
3 Northern	847	732	13.5	13.6
4 Northern	195	172	13.5	13.1
4 Special	6	2	15.6	16.6
Garnet grades	148	122	13.5	12.5

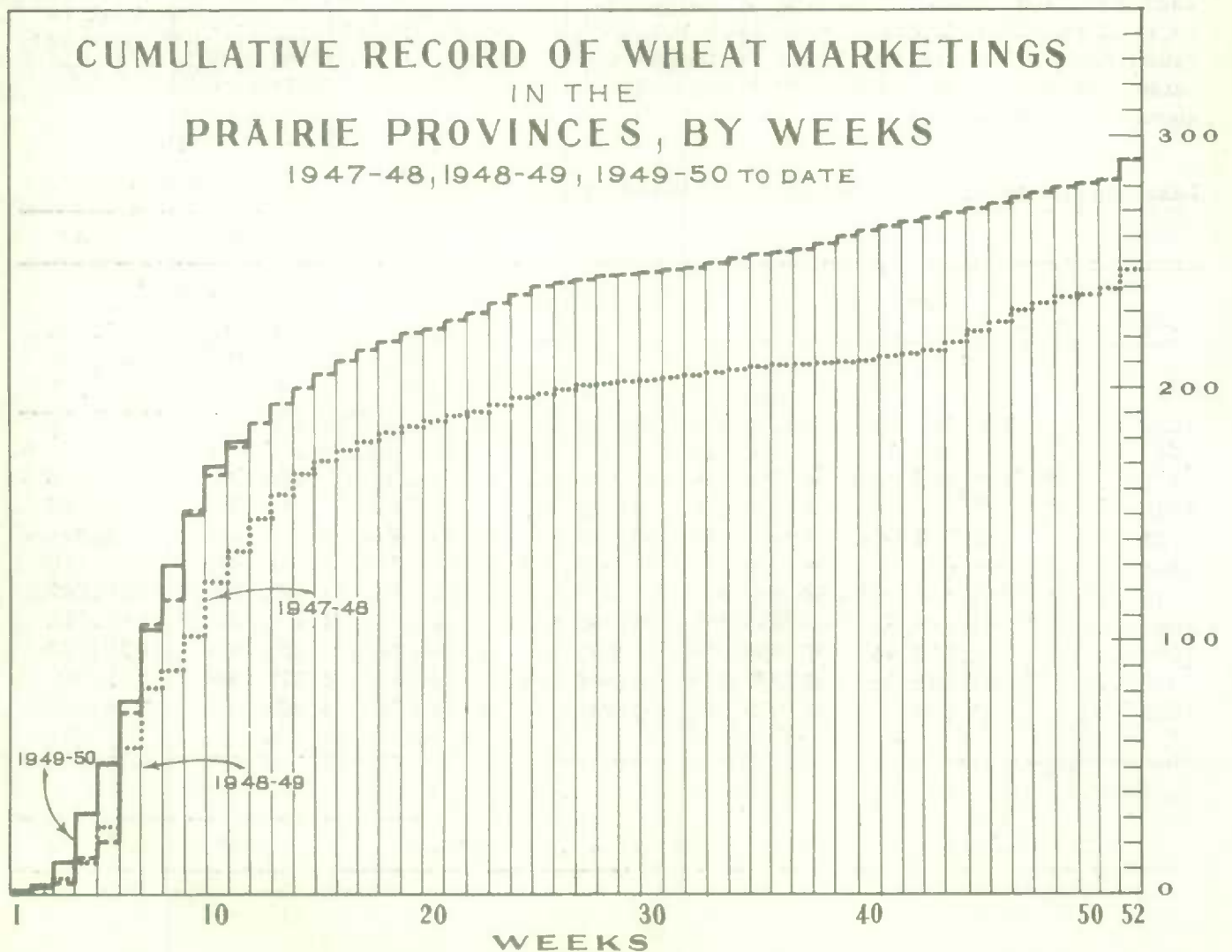
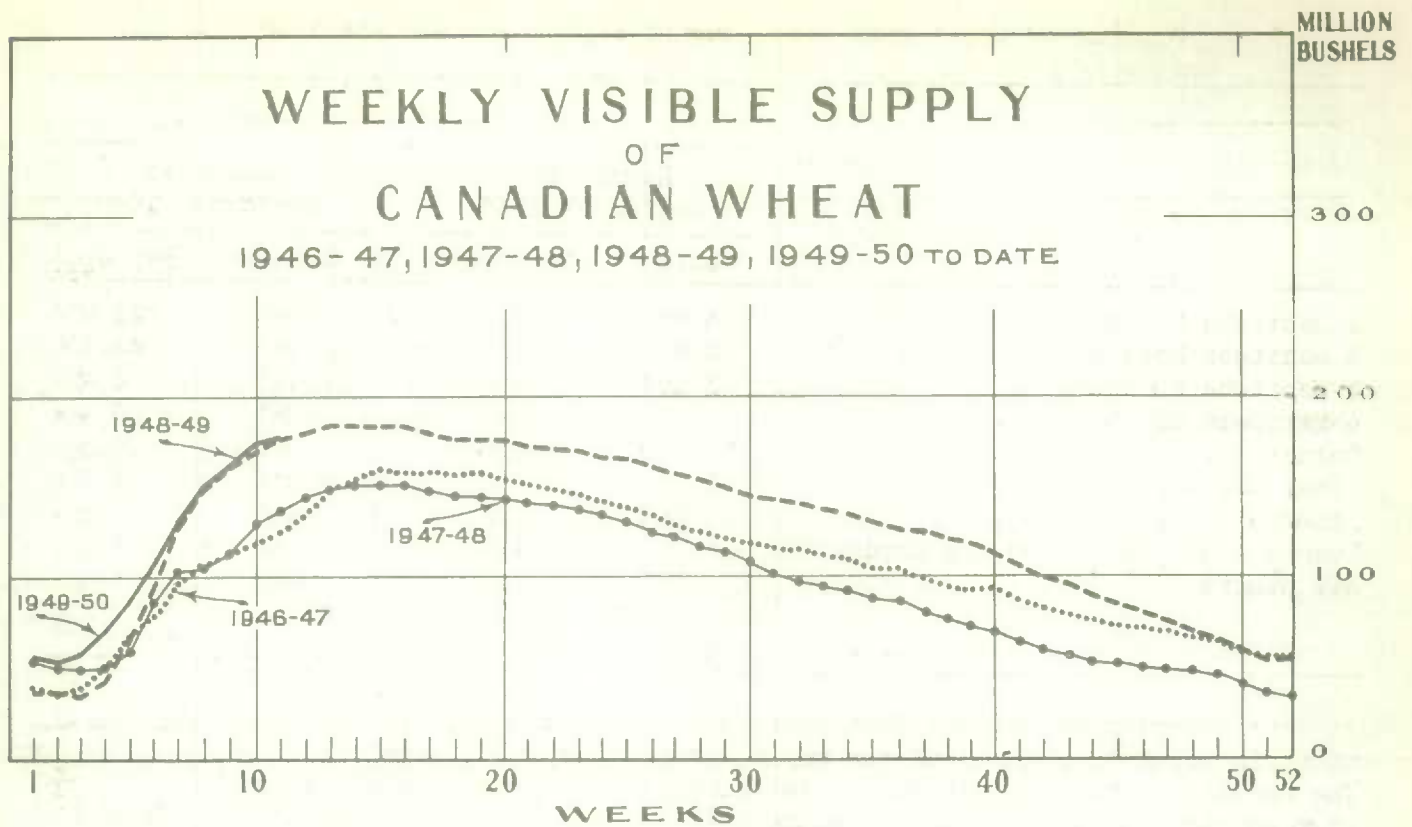
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1949-50

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
22	1,511,831	15,854,167	8,051,995	25,417,993	27,549,617
29	1,249,693	11,832,544	6,596,577	19,678,814	17,847,118
October 6	781,873	12,004,362	6,543,917	19,330,152	14,008,086
13	531,130	5,224,134	4,027,785	9,783,049	11,345,588
Total	34,050,098	92,407,103	52,958,136	179,415,337	177,672,348

Primary receipts of wheat in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the 1949-50 crop year to October 13 were 179.4 million bushels, an increase of 1.7 million bushels over the marketings of approximately the same period last year. Marketings followed the same pattern as last year with a peak occurring in the week ending September 15. During that week 28.2 million bushels were marketed. Subsequent marketings showed a decline with 9.8 million bushels marketed for the week ending October 13.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, October 13, 1949 Compared With
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	10,026	13,478	6,692
Saskatchewan	51,350	64,473	47,730
Alberta	39,912	41,234	26,175
T o t a l	101,288	119,185	80,597
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	3,923	4,696	3,632
Interior Terminals	105	70	48
Vancouver-New Westminster	9,277	2,410	1,396
Churchill	126	97	110
Fort William and Port Arthur	10,323	22,377	19,587
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	12,496	9,906	8,552
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	21,110	9,394	17,378
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	11,281	2,344	1,000
In Transit - Lake	6,603	3,446	4,005
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	1,815	1,170	519
United States Ports	40	748	-
In Transit - U.S.A.	-	492	-
T o t a l	178,387	176,335	136,824



Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-September 1949 and 1948

	Inspections - New Wheat			
	August to September 1949		August to September 1948	
	Cars	Per Cent	Cars	Per Cent
1 Manitoba Northern	6,938	19.6	7,696	32.8
2 Manitoba Northern	20,801	58.7	10,467	44.7
3 Manitoba Northern	3,254	9.2	1,495	6.4
4 Manitoba Northern	173	0.5	85	0.4
Garnet	236	0.6	78	0.3
Amber Durum	2,638	7.4	2,038	8.7
Alberta Winter	382	1.1	448	1.9
Toughs - All Varieties and Grades.	677	1.9	884	3.8
All others	363	1.0	235	1.0
Total	35,462	100.0	23,423	100.0

During August and September as in previous years it has been possible to maintain separate records of new wheat inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners. The results of the inspections as set forth in the above table indicate that there is a substantial difference in the relative grading of the top grades as between 1949 and 1948. The proportion of this year's wheat in the top grade, No. 1 Northern, is 19.6 per cent compared with 32.8 per cent in August-September 1948. In both years No. 2 Northern had the largest percentage for any individual grade. The number of cars graded for August-September 1949 was 35,462 compared to 23,423 for August-September 1948.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to October 13, 1949
and to approximately the same date, 1939 to 1948

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
	- bushels -					
1939	128,189,504	12,081,274	13,169,347	2,964,732	104,406	156,509,263
1940	126,465,862	11,464,582	6,818,883	2,336,133	643,182	147,728,642
1941	172,566,340	6,768,764	7,205,822	4,796,549	996,108	192,333,583
1942	133,176,726	2,553,904	4,023,777	904,911	520,522	141,179,840
1943	148,924,604	32,931,250	35,567,656	1,286,454	3,406,176	222,116,140
1944	226,837,990	58,168,161	36,322,713	6,140,055	5,048,809	332,517,728
1945	259,154,263	66,852,847	30,425,752	3,411,200	2,823,553	362,667,615
1946	84,475,912	43,436,576	20,368,952	1,047,746	1,175,091	150,504,277
1947	111,210,443	30,758,712	16,890,202	4,894,847	152,188	163,906,392
1948	77,032,294	18,777,114	18,986,489	2,741,651	5,070,688	122,608,236
1949	123,396,105	24,063,724	23,234,069	6,387,063	4,903,889	181,984,850

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill, 1931-32 to 1949-50

Crop Year	Shipments <u>1/</u>	Crop Year	Shipments <u>1/</u>
	bu.		bu.
1931-32	545,000	1940-41	-
1932-33	2,736,000	1941-42	-
1933-34	2,708,000	1942-43	-
1934-35	4,050,000	1943-44	740,000
1935-36	2,407,000	1944-45	-
1936-37	4,294,000	1945-46	-
1937-38	604,000	1946-47	2,929,000
1938-39	917,000	1947-48	4,976,000
1939-40	1,772,000	1948-49	5,314,000
		1949-50	5,528,000

1/ To nearest thousand bushels.

Wheat shipments from Churchill during the 1949 navigation season reached a high of 5.5 million bushels. These shipments are 214,000 bushels more than last year's total of 5.3 million bushels. With the exception of 740,000 bushels shipped to the United States in 1943-44 no ocean shipments of wheat left Churchill from 1940-41 to 1945-46 inclusive. With the resumption of shipments following World War II, outgoing movement of grain from Churchill has increased from 2.9 million bushels in 1946 to the present peak of 5.5 million.

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination, August 1--October 13, 1949

Compared with Approximately the same period 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	1,774,971	947,260	-
Oswego	-	531,629	-
Erie	-	410,000	-
Total - Vessel Shipments	1,774,971	1,888,889	-
<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	1,792,471	1,888,889	36,574

Shipments of Canadian wheat to the United States either for re-export or retention from August 1 to October 13, 1949 amounted to 1.8 million bushels compared with 1.9 million bushels and 36,574 bushels for approximately the same period in the crop years 1948 and 1947 respectively. During the four-week period ending October 13 of the current crop year shipments of Canadian wheat to the United States amounted to 1.4 million bushels. Up to October 13, all but 17,500 bushels of the current year's shipments moved by water to Buffalo.

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 September 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	131,712
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, September 1949

	Ontario	Quebec
	- bushels -	
1 Northern	6,000	-
2 Northern	4,351	4,000
Number 5	2,000	40,884
Number 6	-	9,000
Tough Number 5	1,500	2,833
Rejected 2 Northern Mixed Heated ...	1,500	1,543
Rejected 3 Northern Mixed Heated ...	1,000	2,833
Rejected Number 5	667	6,885
Rejected Number 5 Mixed Heated	-	7,334
1 C.W.A.D.	9,000	1,333
2 C.W.A.D.	12,000	-
3 C.W.A.D.	1,500	6,000
Rejected 3 C.W.A.D.	-	3,137
Smutty 3 C.W.A.D.	-	2,985
Sample Red Spring Heated	-	3,427
Total	39,518	92,194
GRAND TOTAL.....	131,712	

Freight Assistance Shipments -

Claims filed for payment under the freight assistance plan indicate that shipments of wheat during August were down from the same month in 1948. The half million-bushel decrease was shared by all provinces except Prince Edward Island which showed an increase of 7,000 bushels over the 12,000 reported last year. Reduced shipments to Ontario and British Columbia accounted for the greater part of the decline in August shipments this year over last year. The filing of late claims will necessitate an upward revision of this year's August shipments, thereby diminishing to some extent the difference in freight-assisted wheat shipments between the first month of the 1948-49 and 1949-50 crop years.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments, 1949-50 and 1948-49

1949-50	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	British Columbia	Newfoundland	Total
- 000 bushels -								
August	194	297	20	17	19	56	1	604
Same Period								
1948-49 ..	397	379	31	38	12	263	-	1,120

The downward trend in freight-assisted wheat shipments was duplicated in the greatly reduced shipments of millfeeds to eastern Canada and British Columbia during August 1949. Based on preliminary data, freight-assisted millfeed shipments in August ~~amounted to~~ 6,000 and 11,000 tons to Ontario and Quebec compared with approximately 15,000 and 24,000 respectively for the same month last year. In the province of Newfoundland claims have been filed on 38 tons. The filing of late claims, however, will increase the August 1949 shipments over the amounts shown in the table below.

Provincial Distribution of Freight Assisted Millfeed Shipments, 1949 and 1948

	August 1949	August 1948
- tons -		
Ontario	5,844	15,169
Quebec	11,133	24,200
New Brunswick	1,015	3,464
Nova Scotia	1,032	3,089
Prince Edward Island	442	992
Newfoundland	38	-
British Columbia	440	5,345
T o t a l	19,944	52,259

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	19,934
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</u> ^{4/}					
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	3,225	28,410	24,850
July	19,552	816	3,532	23,900	23,422
Total	178,960	5,255	48,037	232,252	228,202
<u>1949-50</u> ^{4/}					
August	16,639	62	4,032	20,733	24,013
September	14,947	881	3,905	19,733	18,294
Total	31,586	943	7,937	40,466	42,307

1/ U.S.A. official figures for 1947-48 and 1948-49. Later months compiled by Board of Grain Commissioners from returns of Canadian elevator **licensees** and advice from American grain correspondents.

2/ Exports for months of August 1947 to June 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
August 1949 and September 1949

	August		September		August—September	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>						
United Kingdom	1,932,012	10,525,673	1,540,643	9,688,081	3,472,655	20,213,754
Eire	-	177,333	-	171,733	-	349,066
<u>Africa</u>						
Br. S. Africa	-	938,583	805	-	805	938,583
<u>Br. West Africa</u>						
Gold Coast	15,822	-	28,431	-	44,253	-
Nigeria	-	-	918	-	918	-
Sierra Leone	8,546	-	14,701	-	23,247	-
<u>Asia</u>						
British Malaya	29,169	-	176,594	-	205,763	-
Hong Kong	212,980	-	216,630	-	429,610	-
India	36	-	-	-	36	-
<u>Europe</u>						
Gibraltar	320	-	697	-	1,017	-
Malta	-	-	-	296,000	-	296,000
<u>North America</u>						
Bahamas	21,614	-	23,818	-	45,432	-
Barbados	40,392	-	34,884	833	75,276	833
Jamaica	187,898	-	133,101	-	320,999	-
Trinidad-Tobago	273,694	-	194,544	-	468,238	-
Leeward-Windward Is.	67,617	-	69,345	-	136,962	-
Bermuda	8,968	-	10,323	-	19,291	-
British Honduras	3,072	-	5,157	-	8,235	-
<u>South America</u>						
British Guiana	80,460	-	99,446	-	179,906	-
<u>TOTAL COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>						
	2,882,606	11,641,589	2,550,037	10,156,647	5,432,643	21,798,236

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - continued

	August		September		August--September	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 2/
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
Africa						
Azores and Madeira	1,606	-	1,607	-	3,213	-
Belgian Congo	6,426	-	9,864	-	16,290	-
Canary Islands	914	-	1,836	-	2,750	-
Liberia	1,552	-	230	-	1,782	-
Morocco	1,764	-	23,130	-	24,894	-
Portuguese Africa	44,514	-	-	-	44,514	-
Spanish Africa	10,098	-	-	-	10,098	-
Asia						
Arabia	41,832	7,349	-	-	41,832	7,349
China	-	-	22,950	-	22,950	-
Indonesia	8,595	-	-	-	8,595	-
Iraq-Iran	-	610,722	-	1,607,283	-	2,218,005
Israel	-	-	-	357,522	-	357,522
Philippine Is.	344,129	-	473,229	-	817,358	-
Siam	14,229	-	8,604	-	22,833	-
Turkey	-	1,853,626	-	261,307	-	2,114,933
Europe						
Belgium	17,672	1,141,130 ^{4/}	-	75,089	17,672	1,216,219
France	1,377	-	-	-	1,377	-
Germany	7,942	-	5,049	-	12,991	-
Greece	12,226	-	6,827	-	19,053	-
Italy	4,131	5/	7,344	252,261	11,475	252,261
Netherlands	504	-	-	-	504	-
Norway	-	-	-	772,207	-	772,207
Poland	1,062	-	-	-	1,062	-
Portugal	-	-	5,310	-	5,310	-
Switzerland	3,366	1,077,966 ^{4/5/}	1,836	1,415,202	5,202	2,433,168
Yugoslavia	4,100	-	3,213	-	7,313	-
North America						
Costa Rica	35,914	16,667	48,366	-	84,280	16,667
Cuba	98,451	-	241,173	-	339,624	-
Dominican Republic	6,314	-	25,978	-	32,292	-
El Salvador	8,811	-	3,784	-	12,595	-
Guatemala	28,647	-	23,036	-	51,683	-
Haiti	23,400	-	41,306	-	64,706	-
Honduras	2,295	-	3,442	-	5,737	-
Nether. Antilles	24,298	-	14,346	-	39,244	-
Nicaragua	14,152	-	5,049	-	19,201	-
Panama	14,175	-	29,767	-	43,942	-
St. Pierre-Miquelon	1,836	-	-	-	1,836	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour - concluded

	August		September		August—September	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>						
<u>Oceania</u>						
Hawaii	918	433	459	-	1,377	433
<u>United States</u>	15,894	-	13,550	-	29,444	-
For grinding in bond <u>3/</u>	-	50,437	-	874,638	-	925,075
For domestic consumption <u>3/</u>	-	11,500	-	6,000	-	17,500
Virgin Islands	-	-	2,295	-	2,295	-
<u>South America</u>						
Bolivia	3,100	-	-	-	3,100	-
Colombia	1,148	30,200	7,983	38,266	9,131	68,466
Ecuador	41,085	-	38,178	-	79,263	-
Netherlands Guiana	14,346	-	12,699	-	27,045	-
Peru	-	319,345	-	11,345	-	330,690
Venezuela	286,277	-	272,434	-	558,711	-
<u>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>	1,149,700	5,059,375	1,354,874	5,671,120	2,504,574	10,730,495
<u>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED</u>	4,032,306	16,700,964	3,904,911	15,827,767	7,937,217	32,528,731

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/ Compiled from returns of Canadian licensees and advice from American grain correspondents.

4/ Revised - 12,720 bushels previously reported shipped to Belgium, now advised forwarded to Switzerland.

5/ Revised 2,800 bushels previously reported shipped to Italy, now advised should be Switzerland.

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

		Weeks ending -			
		Oct. 8	Oct. 15	Oct. 22	Oct. 29
(A) CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES		- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>WHEAT</u>					
(1)	<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
	<u>Compulsory Pool 1949-50</u>				
	1 Hard	175	175	175	175
	1 Northern	175	175	175	175
	2 Northern	172	172	172	172
	3 Northern	170	170	170	170
	4 Northern	165	165	165	165
	Number 5	155	155	155	155
	Number 6	151	151	151	151
	Feed	149	149	149	149
(2)	<u>Class I (Domestic Sales)^{1/}</u>				
	1 Hard	206	206	206	206
	1 Northern	206	206	206	206
	2 Northern	203	203	203	203
	3 Northern	201	201	201	201
	4 Northern	198	198	198	198
	Number 5	186	186	186	186
	Number 6	182	182	182	182
	Feed	180	180	180	180
	1 C.W. Garnet	201	201	201	201
	2 C.W. Garnet	199	199	199	199
	3 C.W. Garnet	197	197	197	197
	1 Alta. Red Winter	206	206	206	206
	2 Alberta Winter	205	205	205	205
	3 Alberta Winter	202	202	202	202
	1 C.W. Amber Durum	206	206	206	206
	2 C.W. Amber Durum	203	203	203	203
	3 C.W. Amber Durum	201	201	201	201
(3)	<u>Class II (Export Sales)</u>				
	<u>(A) United Kingdom Contract ^{2/}</u>				
	1 Hard	206	206	206	206
	1 Northern	206	206	206	206
	2 Northern	203	203	203	203
	3 Northern	201	201	201	201
	<u>(B) To International Wheat Agreement Countries ^{3/}</u>				
	1 Northern	198	198	198	198
	2 Northern	195	195	195	195
	3 Northern	193	193	193	193
	<u>(C) To All Other Countries -</u>				
	1 Hard	240/4	238/5	236	236
	1 Northern	240/4	238/5	236	236
	2 Northern	237/4	235/5	233	233
	3 Northern	235/4	233/5	231	231
	1 C.W. Amber Durum	240/4	238/5	236	236
	2 C.W. Amber Durum	237/4	235/5	233	233
	3 C.W. Amber Durum	235/4	233/5	231	231

^{1/} Covers sales for seed and feed or to mills and includes 6 cents per bushel carrying charges. Sales prices to Distillers at the discretion of the Board.

^{2/} Includes 6 cents per bushel carrying charge.

^{3/} Plus 5 cents per bushel carrying charge.

THE CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production of flour by Canadian mills during September amounted to 1,857,154 barrels, an increase of 107,154 barrels over the August production of 1,750,000 barrels. Mills operating in September had a total combined milling capacity of 97,820 barrels per 24-hour day. Of this reported capacity 75.9 per cent was effective over the 25-day working month. Mills reporting in August operated at 65.2 per cent of their combined rated capacity over a 27-work day period for that month.

Exports for the month of September, based on customs returns, were 867,758 barrels compared with the adjusted exports of 815,658 for September of 1948-49.

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

Crop Year	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	10,674,883
 <u>1949-50</u>		
August	1,750,000	896,068
September	1,857,154	867,758
 Total	 3,607,154	 1,763,826
 Same Period 1948-49	 3,802,910	 1,758,810

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for 1945-46 to 1947-48, inclusive, and from August 1948 to June 1949 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

July-September Grain Exports down from Last Year - In a report released on October 20, 1949, the United States Department of Agriculture estimated July-September exports of grain and grain products at 3,739,000 long tons (147,405,000 bushels of grain equivalent), as compared with 4,803,000 long tons (183,479,000 bushels of grain equivalent) in the like period of 1948.

While July-September 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 more than twice the volume shipped in the same period last year. The following table shows comparative monthly totals for July-September 1948 and 1949:

Exports of U.S. Grain and Grain Products
July-September 1948 and 1949

	1948				1949			
	Wheat, Flour & Macaroni		Other		Wheat, Flour & Macaroni		Other	
	Long Tons	Bushels	Long Tons	Bushels	Long Tons	Bushels	Long Tons	Bushels
	(thousands)				(thousands)			
July	1,323	49,388	207	9,363	825	30,797	479	20,000
Aug.	1,674	62,490	213	9,186	824	30,759	505	23,456
Sept.	1,279	47,745	107	5,307	851 ^{1/}	31,769	255	10,624
Total	4,276	159,623	527	23,856	2,500	93,325	1,239	54,080

^{1/} September figures are preliminary.

Of the total grain and grain products exported during July-September this year, 2,204,000 tons, or 59 per cent, moved to the U. S. Occupied Zones of Germany and Japan.

About 970,000 tons, or 25.9 per cent, went to the following ECA countries: **Austria**, Belgium, Denmark, **France** and French North Africa, the French Zone of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Trieste, and United Kingdom. (The quantity going to ECA countries included grain and grain products purchased by the importing countries as well as by ECA.)

About 565,000 tons, or 15.1 per cent, were shipped to India, the Philippines, Spain, Latin American countries, and other countries. Principal recipients among the Latin American countries were Cuba and Mexico.

Stocks of Wheat and Rye, October 1, 1949 - According to a report released by the United States Department of Agriculture on October 24, wheat stocks of 1,128 million bushels were stored in all positions October 1, 1949. This quantity is equivalent to average October 1 stocks of the preceding 8 years, having been exceeded in 4 of those years, but topping the other 4 years. It is virtually equivalent, also, to the 1949 production.

Current wheat reserves include the Crop Reporting Board estimates of nearly 460 million bushels on farms, 265 million bushels in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, and 133 million bushels at merchant mills. Also included are 261 million bushels of commercial stocks at terminals, reported by the Production and

Marketing Administration, and over 9 million bushels owned by Commodity Credit Corporation in transit or in storages under CCC control. Other CCC-owned wheat is included in the estimates by positions. The off-farm portion of the total, 668 million bushels, is the largest since October 1, 1942, and compares with 603 million a year earlier, 518 million 2 years ago and 398 million bushels on October 1, 1946. Stocks at interior mills, elevators and warehouses are largest of record; terminal stocks are largest since 1942; but merchant mill stocks are near the usual level. Disappearance from the July 1 supply is indicated at 304 million bushels, compared with July-September disappearance of 335 million bushels in 1948, about 322 million in 1947 and 304 million bushels in 1946.

Rye stocks of 18,228,000 bushels in all positions on October 1, 1949, are smaller than in 5 of the previous 6 years of comparable record, exceeding only those of 1946. Farm stocks of 8.8 million bushels, making up less than the usual proportion of the total, are smallest in their 11 years of record. Current stocks indicate disappearance of 8.9 million bushels from the July 1 supply, compared with 5.8 to 8.1 million bushels in the July-September quarter of the previous 3 years.

Stocks of Wheat and Rye, October 1, 1949, with Comparisons

	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	July 1 1949	Oct. 1 1949
	(000 bushels)				
<u>WHEAT</u>					
On Farms <u>1/</u>	551,669	611,356	546,151	65,598	459,556
Commodity Credit Corp. <u>2/</u>	2,184	3,990	3,960	3,797	9,272
Terminals <u>3/</u>	103,595	175,069	219,111	128,158	261,109
Merchant Mills <u>1/ 4/</u>	114,463	135,346	129,233	32,361	132,852
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses <u>1/5/</u>	177,351	203,338	251,154	75,859	265,186
Total	949,262	1,129,099	1,149,609	305,773	1,127,975
<u>RYE</u>					
On Farms <u>1/</u>	9,829	13,475	14,189	3,282	8,789
Terminals <u>3/</u>	1,126	3,824	4,469	2,993	5,435
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses <u>1/5/</u>	2,213	4,328	5,280	1,998	4,004
Total	13,168	21,627	23,938	8,273	18,228

1/ Estimates of Crop Reporting Board.

2/ Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC; also CCC-owned grain in transit and in Canadian elevators.

3/ Commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch, FMA, at 43 terminal cities.

4/ Mills reporting to the Bureau of the Census on millings and stocks of flour.

5/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated for each grain.

Flour Production - Wheat flour production in August was estimated at 20 million sacks by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. This was 5 per cent more than the July production of 19 million sacks but 20 per cent less than the 24.9 million sacks produced in August 1948. Flour mills operated at an average of 63.5 per cent of capacity in August.

Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat -

Movement on the Chicago cash wheat market was sluggish with price changes being confined to a few cents up or down from September 23 to October 22. Buying pressure by the Commodity Credit Corporation eased off during the period with foreign buyers slow to make purchases. On the other hand, cash wheat has not been found on the market as sellers have been expecting foreign demand to pick up materially.

Cash wheat sales on the Minneapolis market have been relatively stable with good milling quality grain being readily bought up by the mills. Offerings have been comparatively light and support has been given the trade with large quantities of wheat being held off the market through loan and purchase agreements.

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Chicago and Minneapolis Markets

1949	Chicago		Minneapolis	
	Grade	Price	Grade	Price
Sept. 23	Sple. Grade Hard	172	1 Dark Northern	220 1/4 - 221 1/4
24	3 Red	206	1 Dark Northern	217 - 222
26	3 Red	209 1/4	1 Dark Northern	217 1/4 - 223 1/4
27	2 Red	212	1 Dark Northern	219 1/8 - 224 1/8
28	3 Red	210 3/4	1 Dark Northern	218 1/4 - 222 1/4
29	3 Red	210 1/4	1 Dark Northern	217 3/4 - 219 3/4
30	3 Red	209	1 Dark Northern	219 - 221
Oct. 1	3 Red	209	1 Dark Northern	218 1/8 - 220 1/8
3	3 Red	206	1 Dark Northern	219 - 221
4	3 Hard	206	1 Dark Northern	217 3/4 - 219 3/4
5	3 Red	207	1 Dark Northern	217 1/4 - 219 1/4
6	3 Red	206 - 207 3/4	1 Dark Northern	217 7/8 - 220 7/8
7	3 Red	206	1 Dark Northern	217 1/8 - 220 1/8
8	4 Mixed	203	1 Dark Northern	216 5/8 - 219 5/8
10	2 Hard	207	1 Dark Northern	217 3/4 - 220 3/4
11	3 Red	204 1/4	1 Dark Northern	219 1/4 - 223 1/4
12		Columbus Day		
13	3 Red	204	1 Dark Northern	219 5/8 - 222 5/8
14	3 Red	204 1/2	1 Dark Northern	217 - 221
15	None		1 Dark Northern	217 1/8 - 220 1/8
17	None		1 Dark Northern	217 - 220
18	3 Red	205 1/2	1 Dark Northern	217 1/4 - 220 1/4
19	2 Hard	209 1/4	1 Dark Northern	218 1/2 - 221 1/2
20	2 Hard	209 3/4	1 Dark Northern	218 5/8 - 221 5/8
21	3 Red	207	1 Dark Northern	219 7/8 - 222 7/8
22	3 Red Tough	199	1 Dark Northern	219 5/8 - 222 5/8

Chicago Wheat Futures - All futures advanced slightly from the highest level recorded during the last month. Receipts at principal markets were down reflecting the usual post-harvest decline and also the large quantities of wheat placed under government **loans** and purchase agreements. Cash wheat was inactive and new arrivals were **generally** applied to contracts. Market stocks of 260 million bushels were 40 million bushels larger than a year ago. The mills were mildly interested and although few only of the limited arrivals were offered in the spot market it was observed that wheat on occasions was a rather hard sale. However, the announcement of the agreement of the House and Senate on a compromise farm support programme which would give farmers a 90 per cent parity loan on grains next year brought considerable strength to the Chicago grain futures with some months making new highs for the year.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

1949	December	March	May	July
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
September 26	214/1	213/6	206/6	188/1
27	216/2	215/5	208/6	189/4
28	215/1	214/5	207/6	189
29	214	214/7	208/5	190/2
30	214/5	215/2	209/4	191/6
October 1	213/6	214	208/1	191/2
3	214/3	214/6	209/6	193/3
4	213	214	208/5	192/4
5	212/6	213/2	207/6	190/5
6	213/7	214/4	208/5	192/4
7	212/5	213/3	208/2	191/5
8	212	213	207/3	191
10	211/4	213/6	207	190/4
11	212/4	213	208	191/4
12		Columbus	Day	
13	211/6	212/4	207/3	191
14	211/5	211/7	206/6	190
15	213/1	213/4	208/3	192/1
17	212/2	212/4	207/2	191/2
18	213	213/5	208/5	192/3
19	213/5	214/3	209/3	194/2
20	214	214/5	209/7	195/1
21	213/6	214/4	209/3	194/3
22	213/5	214/3	209/1	194/2
24	215/3	215/5	210/2	195/3
25	215	215/6	210/3	195/1
26	214/4	215/5	210/4	194/6

THE ARGENTINE WHEAT SITUATION

The following review of the grain situation in the Argentine has been extracted from a report forwarded October 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. (Pesos converted to dollars at the nominal quotation by the Bank of Canada, October 11, 1949, at 1 peso equals \$.3275).

Weather and Crops - During the past four weeks there were generally good rains throughout all grain zones. The dry area in the west of the Province of Buenos Aires and eastern La Pampa received some rain but it was only a partial relief from the drought which this area has suffered for nearly six months. Reports from the sectors of the Provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe which were damaged by frosts early in September are that the wheat has pretty well recovered following the heavy rainfall the latter part of the month.

The condition of the Argentine wheat crop, with two exceptions, can be considered from good to excellent in all zones. There is adequate soil moisture and, with continued favourable weather, Argentina can be expected to have an above average yield. There is, however, still danger of frosts in all zones. There has been no official intimation as to the overall wheat acreage in Argentina this year but there is little reason to believe that the total seeded area will be very much over last year's unofficial estimate of 13.6 million acres. (Editor's note: Later reports indicate that this year's acreage may even fall slightly below the 1948 level).

The Ministry of Agriculture, in their monthly report on crop conditions for September, have the following to say in respect to wheat:

"Good soil moisture in almost all the grain zones, brought about by the rains in August, has resulted in good germination. However, in western Buenos Aires Province and eastern La Pampa the drought has impeded germination. During the first two weeks of September there were severe frosts throughout the grain zones which caused damage to wheat; the areas most affected were north-eastern Cordoba and central Santa Fe where the wheat had tillered well and appeared in very good condition up until that time. Later, with the subsequent rains, these sowings showed recovery. Wheat in La Pampa and sections of western Buenos Aires province, which had been suffering from drought, benefited from the rain and show a certain degree of recovery. The more advanced lots have commenced to head. Heavy winds during the month, cold during the first fortnight and warm during the second, were widespread throughout the provinces of Buenos Aires, Cordoba and La Pampa but did not inflict damage. Attacks of the green fly and rust are diminishing and the crop is in good sanitary condition."

Flour Subsidy to Continue - Although the Argentine Government has stated their policy of gradually abolishing all subsidies on foods, that on flour for internal consumption will be kept in force for another year. A bill was recently passed by the Argentine Congress authorizing the collection of taxes amounting to 131 million dollars to cover the flour subsidy. This subsidy was formerly paid out of the profits of IAPI on foreign sales but with such profits considerably reduced, it has become necessary to resort to taxation. IAPI will continue to sell wheat to millers at \$0.89 per bushel, as compared with the purchase price to farmers of \$2.04 per bushel, and the retail price of bread will remain pegged at \$0.21--\$0.25 per 2.2 pounds.

Grain Exports - A comparison of monthly shipments for the past four months shows some improvement in wheat exports over the same months last year but corn clearances are only about half the previous figures.

Wheat and Corn Exports, June—September 1949 and 1948

	Wheat		Corn	
	1949	1948	1949	1948
- thousand bushels -				
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
September	4,210	2,530	2,508	4,981

Exports by destination, according to trade sources, during the nine months ended September 30, 1949, are as follows:

Grain Exports, January 1 to September 30, 1949

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -					
United Kingdom ...	-	4,445	-	-	-
France	-	1,340	123	-	918
Belgium	82	7,841	1,486	528	1,277
Italy	18,574	2,990	377	-	-
Germany	-	-	1,916	2,468	647
Netherlands	-	4,437	97	-	1,806
Rest of Europe ...	11,016	3,440	2,260	3,600	986
Brazil	15,127	-	-	-	-
Others	6,936	2,598	763	-	2,002
9 months, 1949 ...	51,735	27,091	7,022	6,596	7,636
9 months, 1948 ...	66,720	65,599	5,110	5,071	26,182

THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT SITUATION

The following cable dated October 17 was received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at October 1 totalled 45 million bushels. Exports of wheat from September 4 to October 1 totalled 5,764,000 bushels shipped principally to India and the United Kingdom. Exports of flour totalled 73,367 long tons of which 39,225 tons went to India, 17,490 tons went to Ceylon but none to the United Kingdom. With the recent good rains in the Australian wheat area it is expected the coming crop will nearly equal last year's crop of 190 million bushels."

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

September 30 The Ukraine reported the completion of compulsory deliveries of small grains to the State. The quota was reported to have been exceeded by 0.3 per cent but no indication as to quantities delivered was given. In 1948 it was reported that the deliveries on September 5 were more than the equivalent of 2 million short tons in excess of 1947 and nearly 600,000 short tons in excess of 1940.

According to Broomhall, grain crops harvested in Spain were good quality though reduced in yield from a year ago. This year's wheat harvest yielded approximately 92 million bushels compared with 110 million for 1948. Home requirements are placed at 150 million bushels.

- October
- 4 A trade report indicates moisture conditions in India have improved and in some areas will help to facilitate wheat seedling. Efforts to reclaim waste land are being expanded and it is expected that many more acres will be under cultivation than formerly.
 - 7 Trade sources report the Iranian wheat harvest as being low. It is estimated that 7,360,000 bushels of wheat may have to be imported to meet domestic requirements.
 - 13 Trade sources place this year's wheat harvest in Portugal at 12,160,000 bushels compared with a revised estimate for last year of 11,080,000 bushels and a 1935-39 average of 18,400,000 bushels.
 - 18 Recent rainfall in the United Kingdom has been favourable for ploughing and seeding which have advanced considerably from a late start due to dry soil. Some trade interests believe that the wheat acreage goal set by the Government will not be reached. However, the President of the National Farmers' Union states that the wheat target of 2,384,500 acres for England and Wales could be met this year but was dubious of achieving the target for the next three years. It is felt that to meet these targets many traditional farming habits would have to be abandoned.
 - 19 The Uruguayan Ministry of Agriculture in their first estimate of grain seedings for 1949-50 place the wheat acreage at 1,188,553 acres or 7.1 per cent below last year's record acreage. The general condition of wheat is considered very satisfactory although there has been some light damage in some areas from excess rainfall.
 - 24 Trade sources state that the South African grain crop is maturing well despite earlier drought conditions. The wheat harvest is expected to start towards the end of November. Tentative estimates place this year's wheat crop at approximately 18 million bushels.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686471