

22-105

22-005
v. 21
no. 2
Sept. 1950
c. 2

UNION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS
SEP 8 1950
PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY



CANADA

UNION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRETER

THE WHEAT REVIEW



SEPTEMBER, 1950

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

**THE
WHEAT REVIEW**

(Formerly Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation)

SEPTEMBER, 1950

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| World Wheat Situation | |
| World 1950 Breadgrain Crop | 1 |
| International Wheat Agreement Purchases | 4 |
| Canadian Situation | |
| Potential Wheat Supplies 1950-51 | 5 |
| Survey of Probable Marketings and Grading of Deliveries | 5 |
| Marketing Policy re 1950-51 Pool | 5 |
| Second Estimate of Production of Canada's 1950 Grain Crops | 6 |
| Crop and Weather Conditions | 7 |
| Farmers' Marketings, by Weeks | 8 |
| Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat | 8 |
| Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts) | 9 |
| Grading of Wheat Inspected August 1950 | 10 |
| Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain | 10 |
| Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur | 11 |
| Freight Assistance Shipments | 12 |
| Monthly Export Clearances, Etc. | 13 |
| Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination | 14 |
| Current Wheat Prices | 17 |
| Canadian Flour Milling Situation | |
| Production and Exports | 18 |
| United States Situation | |
| Supply Position | 19 |
| 1950 Wheat Crop Estimate Increased to 1,012 Million Bushels | 19 |
| Export Payments on Sales Under the International Wheat Agreement | 20 |
| July-August Grain Exports | 20 |
| Grain Storage Facilities Increased Under CCC Storage Program | 21 |
| Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat | 22 |
| Chicago Wheat Futures | 23 |
| Argentine Situation | 24 |
| Australian Situation | 27 |
| Calendar of Wheat Events | 29 |

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World 1950 Breadgrain Crop - Prospects for the world wheat crop in 1950 indicate that production may be around 6.4 billion bushels, some 2 per cent above the 1949 harvest and 6 per cent greater than the 1935-39 average. The anticipated world crop of rye of 1,670 million bushels is about 3 per cent less than the 1949 outturn and 4 per cent below the 1935-39 average.

Breadgrain: Estimated World Production^{1/} by Continents
1950 with Comparisons

| Continent | Average 1935-39 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 ^{2/} | 1950 as percent of average | 1950 as percent of 1949 |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Percent | Percent |
| WHEAT | | | | | | |
| North America | 1,086 | 1,719 | 1,531 | 1,523 | 140 | 99 |
| Europe | 1,599 | 1,455 | 1,505 | 1,550 | 97 | 103 |
| Soviet Union | 1,240 | 1,025 | 1,100 | 1,110 | 90 | 101 |
| Asia | 1,498 | 1,600 | 1,475 | 1,600 | 107 | 108 |
| Africa | 143 | 150 | 158 | 150 | 105 | 95 |
| South America | 281 | 273 | 279 | 290 | 103 | 104 |
| Oceania | 177 | 197 | 222 | 180 | 102 | 81 |
| Totals | 6,024 | 6,420 | 6,270 | 6,400 | 106 | 102 |
| RYE | | | | | | |
| North America | 54 | 52 | 29 | 37 | 69 | 128 |
| Europe | 766 | 660 | 710 | 690 | 90 | 97 |
| Soviet Union | 885 | 930 | 950 | 910 | 103 | 96 |
| Asia | 15 | 16 | 13 | 22 | 147 | 169 |
| Africa | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 100 |
| South America | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 100 | 110 |
| Totals | 1,732 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,670 | 96 | 97 |

^{1/} Based on compilations and estimates of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U.S.D.A.

^{2/} Preliminary Estimates.

The September 25 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets" comments on the estimates as follows: "World production of wheat and rye in 1950 is expected to total about 239 million short tons, according to information available to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. A crop of that size would be above the prewar (1935-39) average and slightly larger than the 1949 breadgrain harvest, now estimated at 236 million tons. The net increase over last year's production is accounted for by a total wheat crop of 6.4 billion bushels, which more than offsets a reduction in the world rye harvest. (See table) Estimates for the current season include preliminary forecasts of production based on around-average yields, for the Southern Hemisphere, where the growing crops are in an early stage of development.

"The current estimate of 6.4 billion bushels for world wheat production would be only slightly below the unusually favorable harvest of 1948 and would be, with the exception of that year, the largest wheat production reported since 1938. An increase of about 6 per cent over the immediate prewar period is noted, principally because of the sharp increase over prewar levels in North America. That increase, together with a substantial increase in Asia, more than offset declines in Europe and the Soviet Union. Slight increases over the 1935-39 average are also indicated for Africa, South America and Oceania (Australia and New Zealand).

"Since larger crop outturns are indicated this year in most deficit areas, world wheat import requirements appear likely to show some reduction from those of the past marketing season, when world imports were about 815 million bushels. Indigenous supplies will be larger in most of the principal importing countries, and considerably larger in a few, especially in Spain, if present estimates materialize. Crops are reported considerably larger in Turkey and Iran also, where imports last season were 13 and 10 million bushels respectively. Indicated increases over last season in those countries bring crops high enough to cover normal requirements at present consumption levels, and, in the case of Turkey, may leave some surplus available for export. Though some decline is reported in the French crop, it also appears large enough to allow for some surplus.

"An over-all increase of about 50 million bushels in Europe's wheat crop may result in a further reduction of import requirements from overseas for that Continent, assuming that collections of indigenous grain continue satisfactorily. Total wheat imports into Europe in 1949-50 amounted to about 470 million bushels and rye was about 45 million. In addition to Spain, mentioned previously, the largest percentage crop increases in the importing countries of Europe are for Portugal and Greece. A small net increase over 1949 is indicated for the Balkan area, increases in other Balkan countries offsetting a reduction in Yugoslavia. This area was a net exporter prior to World War II. In recent years, however, exports from these countries have been negligible.

"Wheat supplies available for export from North America may be about 100 million bushels above those of a year ago, because of the larger crop in Canada. Supplies remaining in Argentina and Australia, together, at the beginning of July 1950 were about 10 million bushels larger than on that date a year earlier. An increase of 25 million bushels in the Australian stocks accounts for the net increase, with a decline of 15 million bushels estimated for Argentina. It is too early in the growing season to have a good indication of prospects for the coming crop in these countries.

"Wheat production in North America, estimated at 1,523 million bushels, is slightly less than in 1949, since the reduction in the United States crop is larger than the increase in Canada and Mexico. Though about 12 per cent below the 1949 harvest, the United States harvest, now estimated at 1,012 million bushels, is the seventh successive crop of over a billion bushels in this country. The wheat acreage is about 21 per cent smaller than in 1949, but yields averaging 16.7 bushels per acre are well above the 1949 yields. The current production is a third above the 1935-39 average with acreage only 6 per cent above that average. Of the total, winter wheat accounts for 741 million bushels and all spring wheat 271 million bushels.

"Prospects for the Canadian harvest, which is running 2 to 3 weeks late, point to a wheat crop of 490 million bushels. This compares with 367 million bushels in 1949 and a 1935-39 average of 312 million. The present estimate is somewhat smaller than earlier prospects, since heavy frost damage reduced the crop, especially in Saskatchewan. In addition to numerical losses, heavy reductions in grade are reported. Mexico, the only remaining producer of any importance in the area, reports a record crop of 20.2 million bushels.

"Total breadgrain production in Europe is slightly larger than in 1949 but about 5 per cent below the 1935-39 average. The gain over a year ago is entirely due to an increase in wheat, with rye production slightly less than last year's total. Average yields for the Continent appear to be virtually unchanged from yields last year. Wheat acreage is estimated larger than in 1949 though still about 5 per cent below average. Rye acreage is estimated to be slightly smaller than in 1949 and about 12 per cent below the prewar average.

"Most countries in western Europe and the Mediterranean area report wheat crops as large as, or larger than, the good 1949 outturn. Spain, Italy, the United Kingdom and Portugal are expected to show the largest quantitative gains. The crop in France will be slightly smaller than a year ago, because of some reduction in per acre yields. A small increase is reported for Scandinavia, the increase in Sweden offsetting a decline in Denmark. Some net increase is reported for central Europe also. Moderate increases are estimated for Germany and Poland and a slight increase for Austria. A decline is believed to have taken place in Czechoslovakia, however, partly balancing increases in other countries of the area. Conditions are variable in the Balkans, with unfavorable conditions in Yugoslavia contrasting with generally favorable harvests reported for other countries of the area.....

"Breadgrain crops in the Soviet Union are estimated below the prewar average and also slightly below the 1949 harvest. A nominal increase over the 1949 wheat crop is outweighed by a decline in rye. Yields are estimated slightly below the 1949 yields and also below average but a substantial increase reported in the spring wheat acreage maintained production. Rye acreage also appears to be somewhat above the prewar figure though slightly smaller than last year. Yields are expected to be below average and slightly below 1949 yields.

"Wheat production in Asia may be about 10 per cent above the 1949 crop, assuming no significant change in China. Little information is available on prospects for the current outturn in that important producing country. In other countries, and especially in the Near East, increases are general. The largest expansion is reported for Turkey where the harvest is about 30 per cent above average and about 85 per cent above the poor 1949 outturn. Substantial percentage changes are also reported for Iran and Syria. Rye production in Turkey, the only producer of significance in the area, is well above average and even more sharply increased from last year's small harvest.

"The wheat outturn in Africa is expected to exceed the prewar average, but may be below the large 1949 harvest. Reduced acreage from the high 1949 level accounts for the decline from a year ago. Rye is of no significance in this area.

"The outlook for Argentina and Australia is not yet assured, since crops in these Southern Hemisphere countries are in the early stages of development. A significant increase in the wheat acreage in Argentina is reported, but no official estimate is available. Unofficial estimates place the increase at from 15 to 20 per cent. Wheat acreage in Australia, in contrast, is down about a half million acres from the acreage of the past 2 years. Conditions to date have been reported generally favorable in both countries. Assuming around-average yields, the outturn might still be below that of a year ago when yields in both countries were unusually high."

Purchases under the International Wheat Agreement, August 1 - September 15, 1950
Together with Annual Quantities Guaranteed

| Importing Countries | Guaranteed Quantities | Source: | | | | Total Purchases |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| | | Australia | Canada | France | U.S.A. | |
| - 000 bushels - | | | | | | |
| Austria | 11,023 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgium | 20,209 | - | 3,154 | - | 990 | 4,144 |
| Bolivia | 2,756 | - | 374 | - | 607 | 981 |
| Brazil | 13,228 | - | 377 | 1,670 | 1,576 | 3,623 |
| Ceylon | 4,409 | 2,955 | - | - | - | 2,955 |
| Costa Rica | 1,102 | - | 132 | - | 82 | 214 |
| Cuba | 7,422 | - | 1,149 | - | 355 | 1,504 |
| Denmark | 1,617 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dominican Republic | 735 | - | 161 | - | 76 | 237 |
| Ecuador | 1,286 | - | 219 | - | 95 | 314 |
| Egypt | 14,698 | 10,543 | - | - | - | 10,543 |
| El Salvador 1/ ... | 404 | - | 81 | - | 373 | 454 |
| Germany | 66,139 | - | - | - | 16,351 | 16,351 |
| Greece | 15,726 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guatemala 1/ | 367 | - | 100 | - | 202 | 302 |
| Haiti | 1,029 | - | 76 | - | 21 | 97 |
| India | 38,287 | 11,500 | - | - | - | 11,500 |
| Ireland | 10,105 | 1,867 | 621 | - | - | 2,488 |
| Israel | 5,879 | 2 | 1,313 | - | 355 | 1,670 |
| Italy | 40,418 | - | 1,493 | - | 2,339 | 3,832 |
| Lebanon | 2,388 | - | 5 | - | 5 | 10 |
| Liberia | 36 | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Mexico | 9,186 | - | - | - | 2,478 | 2,478 |
| Netherlands | 27,558 | 2,294 | 117 | - | 3,433 | 5,844 |
| New Zealand | 4,593 | 4,500 | - | - | - | 4,500 |
| Nicaragua | 294 | - | 112 | - | 167 | 279 |
| Norway | 7,716 | 1,120 | 417 | - | 1,163 | 2,700 |
| Panama | 625 | - | 72 | - | 21 | 93 |
| Peru | 5,512 | 1,232 | 3 | - | 1,578 | 2,813 |
| Philippines | 7,202 | - | 27 | - | 45 | 72 |
| Portugal | 5,144 | 171 | 33 | - | 1,318 | 1,522 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,837 | 154 | 15 | - | 364 | 533 |
| Spain | 3,674 | - | 205 | - | - | 205 |
| Sweden | 2,756 | 859 | - | - | - | 859 |
| Switzerland | 6,430 | - | 2,016 | - | - | 2,016 |
| Union of S. Africa | 11,023 | - | 8,213 | - | - | 8,213 |
| United Kingdom ... | 177,068 | 34,303 | 14,857 | - | 402 | 49,562 |
| Venezuela | 4,777 | - | 582 | - | 189 | 771 |
| Totals | 534,658 | 71,500 | 35,929 | 1,670 | 34,585 | 143,684 |

1/ Guaranteed quantity fulfilled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Potential Wheat Supplies 1950-51 - Based on carryover stocks of 113 million bushels and an estimated production (as of August 31) of 490 million, Canada's total wheat supply for 1950-51 would amount to 603 million bushels. Adverse weather conditions over large parts of the Prairies, however, delayed both maturing and harvesting and as a result an abnormally low proportion of yield reports at August 31 were based on actual threshing returns. Unfavourable weather since August 31 may have caused further reduction in yield in some areas but, should the anticipated production be realized, current crop year supplies would be some 130 million bushels above last year's level of 470 million.

Survey of Probable Marketings and Grading of Deliveries - The Canadian Wheat Board announced on September 25 that it had just completed, through cooperation of elevator agents, a survey of probable marketings of wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1950-51 and an estimate of the grading of these marketings as far as can be determined at the present time.

The survey indicates that about 360 million bushels of wheat will be marketed by producers during the crop year which commenced on August 1, 1950.

The survey also indicates that of these estimated marketings of wheat during 1950-51, about 34 per cent will grade No. 3 Northern or higher; about 17 per cent 4 Northern; and about 45 per cent No. 5 and lower; the remaining 4 per cent of marketings will be made up of Durums of various grades.

While the percentage of the 1950 wheat crop falling into the top grades (No. 3 Northern or higher) is relatively small, the total supply of these grains will be augmented by the carryover on July 31, 1950, which amounted to about 100 million bushels, predominantly No. 2 Northern. These estimates show the marketing problem confronting the Board during the present crop year, both from the standpoint of the probable volume of deliveries by producers and from the standpoint of the unusual grade distribution. It is too early at the present time to estimate the demand for and the probable value of the lower grades of wheat which will be marketed during the crop year.

Marketing Policy re 1950-51 Pool, Initial Prices and Grade Spreads - On the same date the Wheat Board also made the following announcement:

(1) Wheat delivered to the Board between August 1, 1950 and July 31, 1951 will be handled by the Board in a One-Year Pool.

(2) As provided by the Canadian Wheat Board Act, any surplus accumulated by the Board in the selling of 1950-51 Pool wheat will be distributed to producers on a grade basis; i.e., Board selling prices will be reflected to producers on a grade basis.

(3) Board buying prices now in effect at country elevators are initial prices and the final price received by producers for each grade of wheat will depend upon the average prices at which the Board sells each grade of wheat in the 1950-51 Pool.

(4) The widening of Board buying spreads this year is due to the lowering of the quality of the 1950 crop, due largely to frost damage. Grades No. 3 Northern and lower may contain frosted wheat which may affect the value of these grades for milling purposes both at home and overseas. Since producers will be marketing substantial quantities of frosted wheat and wheat of grades which are not ordinarily used for milling, a widening of initial payment grade spreads was necessary.

(5) In selling 1950-51 Pool wheat, the Board will endeavour to secure the best possible price for each grade of wheat.

Second Estimate of Production of Canada's 1950 Grain Crops - The

second estimate of the 1950 production of Canada's principal field crops, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on September 14, showed decreases in the anticipated outturns of all grains from the first estimate issued on August 15. Severe frosts which struck Saskatchewan and to a lesser extent Alberta and Manitoba in the latter part of August were chiefly responsible for the drop in estimated production, although wind and rain storms also contributed to the decline.

The 1950 wheat crop, currently estimated at 490 million bushels, is 123 million above the 1949 outturn and 96 million above the ten-year (1940-49) average of 394 million bushels. In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to reach 455 million bushels as compared with 337 million in 1949 and 370 million for the ten-year average. The anticipated average yield of wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year is 17.6 bushels per seeded acre, with Manitoba averaging 21.4, Saskatchewan 17.3 and Alberta 17.1. In the remainder of Canada, production of wheat is placed at approximately 35 million bushels, with Ontario's estimated outturn of 31 million (29.8 million of which is winter wheat) accounting for the principal part.

September Estimate of the 1950 Production of Principal Grain Crops in Canada,
Compared with 1949

| Crops | Area | | Yield Per Acre | | Production | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 |
| | - acres - | - acres - | - bushels - | - bushels - | - bushels - | - bushels - |
| <u>CANADA</u> | | | | | | |
| Fall wheat | 805,000 | 928,000 | 30.7 | 32.1 | 24,714,000 | 29,789,000 |
| Spring wheat | 26,735,700 | 26,093,200 | 12.8 | 17.6 | 342,692,000 | 460,531,000 |
| All wheat | 27,540,700 | 27,021,200 | 13.3 | 18.1 | 367,406,000 | 490,320,000 |
| Oats | 11,388,900 | 11,575,100 | 27.9 | 35.8 | 317,916,000 | 414,601,000 |
| Barley | 6,016,700 | 6,624,800 | 20.0 | 27.0 | 120,408,000 | 179,050,000 |
| Fall rye | 873,000 | 830,000 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 7,191,000 | 9,793,000 |
| Spring rye | 308,600 | 337,000 | 9.1 | 14.1 | 2,820,000 | 4,774,000 |
| All rye | 1,181,600 | 1,167,900 | 8.5 | 12.5 | 10,011,000 | 14,567,000 |
| Flaxseed | 322,500 | 547,000 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 2,284,000 | 4,911,000 |
| <u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u> | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 26,490,000 | 25,836,000 | 12.7 | 17.6 | 337,000,000 | 455,000,000 |
| Oats | 7,339,000 | 7,446,000 | 25.9 | 33.7 | 190,000,000 | 251,000,000 |
| Barley | 5,617,000 | 6,205,000 | 19.4 | 26.6 | 109,000,000 | 165,000,000 |
| Rye | 1,061,100 | 1,062,400 | 7.1 | 11.6 | 7,550,000 | 12,300,000 |
| Flaxseed | 303,500 | 525,300 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 2,050,000 | 4,635,000 |

Canada's 1950 production of oats, now estimated at 415 million bushels, is 97 million above the 1949 outturn and about 12 million above the ten-year average. Barley production, placed at 179 million bushels, is about 59 million above last year's outturn of 120 million and some 18 million above the ten-year average. The combined outturn of fall and spring rye is estimated at 14.6 million bushels, an increase of 4.6 million over last year's crop. Estimated production of the 1950 flaxseed crop, at 4.9 million bushels, is more than double the small crop of 1949. In the case of all crops, however, an extended period of dry frost-free weather was needed to achieve full realization of the estimates mentioned above.

Crop and Weather Conditions -

The following information on Canadian crop and weather conditions has been extracted from the telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on September 19.

Rains over the past ten days have delayed harvesting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan but ideal harvesting weather has been experienced in Alberta. While yields of cereals will be above average, the quality, particularly of wheat, will be generally poor. Extensive areas were affected by frost with the result that a large portion of the wheat crop will grade No. 5 or lower. While about half of the cutting or swathing has been completed in Manitoba less than 10 per cent has been threshed. In Saskatchewan up to 65 per cent of the crop has been cut to date. About 10 per cent has been threshed in southeastern Saskatchewan with 35 per cent threshed elsewhere in the province. Cutting and threshing are well advanced in southern Alberta. In the remainder of the province cutting should be finished by the end of the month while threshing has just commenced.

Harvest in Manitoba has been delayed by recent heavy rains. About half of the cereal crop has been cut or swathed to date with less than 10 per cent threshed. Fields are drying now, however, and harvest is again in full swing in many areas. Wheat and oats in some districts are yielding rather less than anticipated earlier in the season and grades run quite generally from No. 3 down. Barley is turning out quite well. Another week to ten days of warm, frost-free weather will be required in southern and central areas to see the corn and sunflower crops through to maturity. Lifting of sugar beets started last week and the crop is promising. Pastures are excellent.

Adverse weather has held up harvesting in Saskatchewan for the past week or ten days. About 65 per cent of the cutting has been completed except in the northern portion of the southeast part of the province. With the exception of this area 35 per cent of the grain has been threshed. Frosts have reduced yields and caused a drastic lowering of grades of wheat in most parts of the province.

In contrast to the adverse weather conditions experienced in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, weather in Alberta has been ideal and harvest is progressing satisfactorily. In the south, both cutting and threshing are well advanced. In most other areas cutting should be completed by the end of the month. Threshing has started but is not yet general. Frost damage was widespread but variable and, while lowered quality is evident in many areas, some fairly good grades are anticipated. Satisfactory yields of alfalfa and brome seed are indicated but other forage seed yields are light. Supplies of fodder and feed grains are said to be ample in most districts. Light to heavy hail storms have occurred in scattered areas of the province during the past month.

In Ontario, the major grain-producing area outside the Prairie Provinces, harvesting has been at a complete standstill during the past week due to wet weather. Accompanying cool weather, however, has checked the growth of grain in stocks much more effectively than after rains earlier in the summer. Rain not only delayed harvesting operations but also the seeding of winter wheat, and as a result there may be some decrease in acreage for this crop. In northern Ontario much of the grain is still in the field with some still to be cut. While yields of spring grains throughout the province are above average, harvesting operations have been repeatedly delayed by long periods of wet weather, with consequent deterioration in quality of both grain and straw.

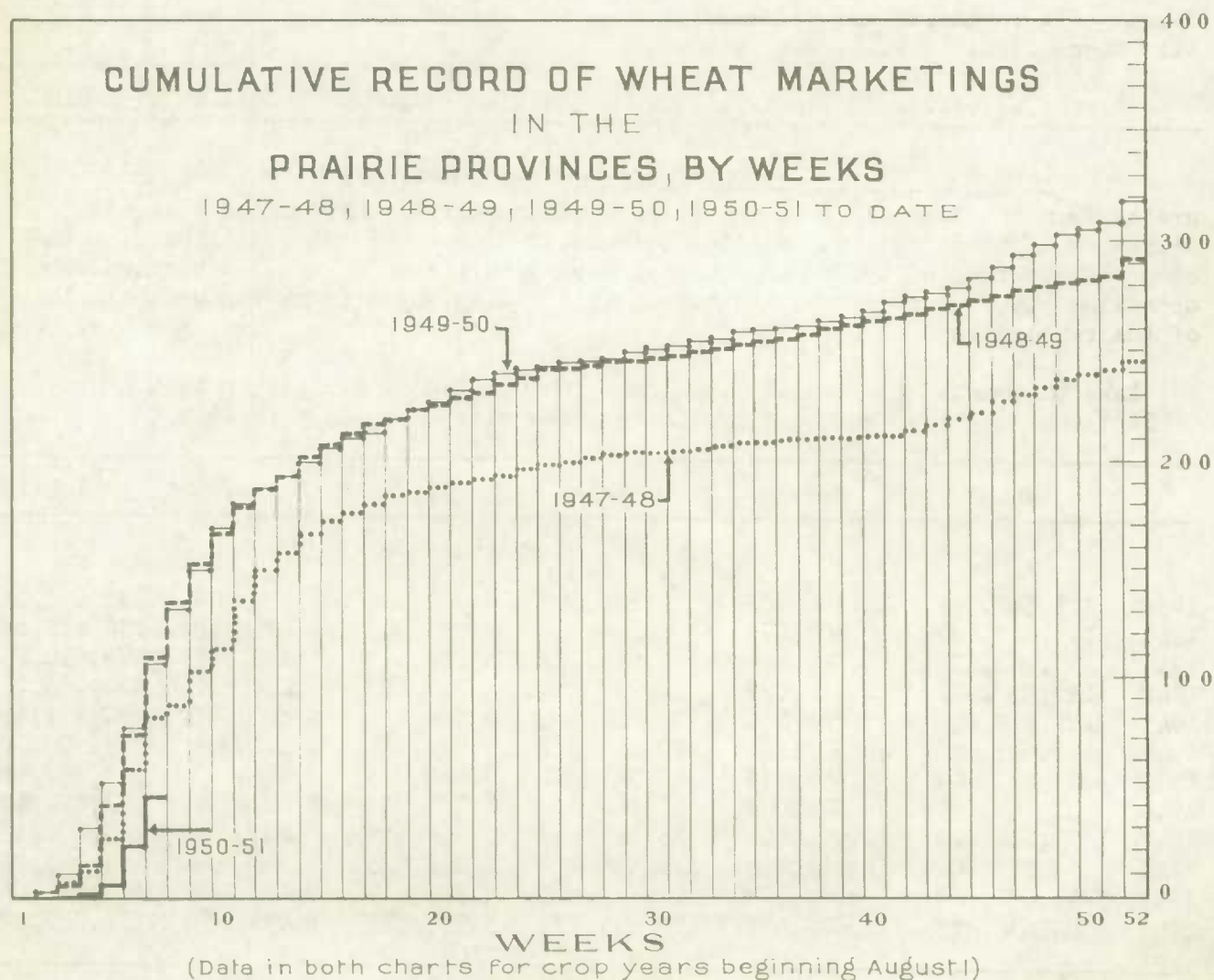
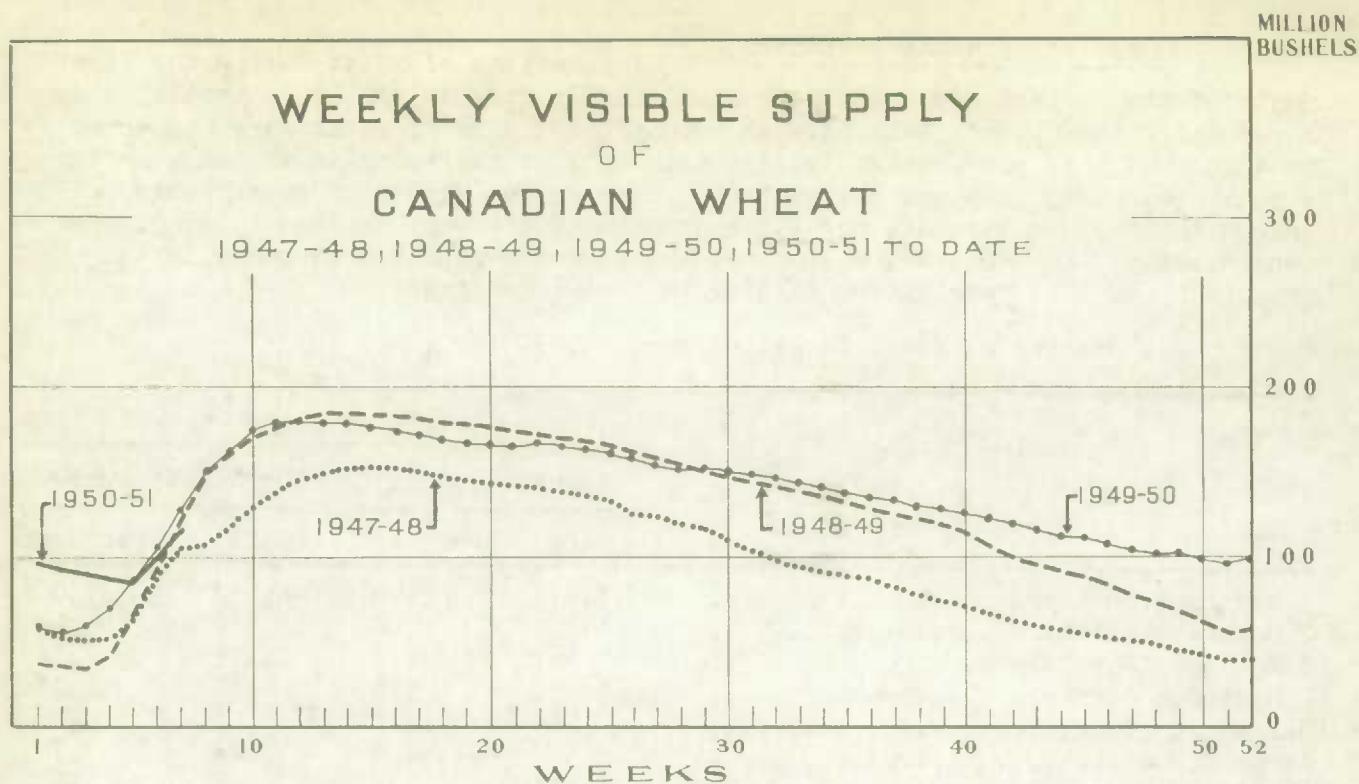
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1950-51

| Week ending | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | Total | Last Year |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| - bushels - | | | | | |
| August 3 | 56,630 | 200,501 | 479,171 | 736,302 | 1,341,010 |
| 10 | 4,974 | 72,619 | 128,912 | 206,505 | 2,248,255 |
| 17 | 4,066 | 21,645 | 162,186 | 187,897 | 8,328,858 |
| 24 | 4,598 | 144,894 | 735,136 | 884,628 | 19,757,234 |
| 31 | 19,680 | 1,508,096 | 1,476,906 | 3,004,682 | 20,664,400 |
| September 7 | 482,380 | 11,872,230 | 4,725,194 | 17,079,804 | 24,683,003 |
| 14 | 1,124,925 | 14,528,820 | 5,261,905 | 20,915,650 | 28,182,569 |
| Totals | 1,697,253 | 28,348,805 | 12,969,410 | 43,015,468 | 105,205,329 |

Farmers' marketings of wheat in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to September 14 amounted to 43.0 million bushels, a sharp reduction from the total of 105.2 million for the comparable period of 1949-50. Adverse weather conditions, particularly frost, delayed harvesting over wide areas of western Canada during the latter part of August and early September, and caused serious deterioration of quality of the wheat crop. Saskatchewan farmers marketed 28.3 million bushels of wheat to date, while marketings in Manitoba and Alberta amounted to 1.7 million and 13.0 million bushels respectively.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, September 14, 1950 Compared With Approximately the Same Date, 1949 and 1948

| | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| - 000 bushels - | | | |
| Country Elevators - Manitoba | 2,309 | 10,574 | 12,797 |
| Saskatchewan | 27,177 | 30,359 | 48,205 |
| Alberta | 17,931 | 23,948 | 18,825 |
| Totals | 47,417 | 64,881 | 79,827 |
| Interior Private and Mill Elevators | 3,545 | 4,090 | 3,408 |
| Interior Terminals | 7 | 53 | 33 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 11,793 | 5,505 | 1,359 |
| Churchill | 1,244 | 1,157 | 1,053 |
| Fort William and Port Arthur | 15,190 | 13,188 | 15,921 |
| In Transit Rail (Western Division) | 6,129 | 12,750 | 12,143 |
| Eastern Elevators Lake Ports | 16,070 | 17,124 | 7,003 |
| St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports | 11,245 | 3,675 | 3,232 |
| In Transit Lake | 1,333 | 7,205 | 1,654 |
| In Transit Rail (Eastern Division) | 60 | 377 | 453 |
| United States Ports | 154 | 356 | 35 |
| In Transit U.S.A. | 4 | - | - |
| Totals | 114,191 | 130,361 | 126,121 |



Grading of Wheat Inspected -

Inspections of wheat during the first month of the current crop year were down sharply from August 1949, partially as a result of this year's late harvest. Only 8,132 cars of wheat were inspected in August of this year, slightly less than half of the total in the same month a year ago. Less than one per cent (70 cars out of 8,132) of this year's August inspections was new wheat, as against 60 per cent in August, 1949. Consequently, the table below does not indicate the expected decrease in the proportion of this year's crop falling in the higher grades.

Grading of Wheat Inspected August 1950 and 1949

| | Inspections | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | August 1950 | | August 1949 | |
| | Cars | Per Cent | Cars | Per Cent |
| 1 Manitoba Northern | 1,614 | 19.9 | 4,863 | 29.0 |
| 2 Manitoba Northern | 4,115 | 50.6 | 8,557 | 51.1 |
| 3 Manitoba Northern | 669 | 8.2 | 1,171 | 7.0 |
| 4 Manitoba Northern | 296 | 3.6 | 159 | 1.0 |
| Garnet | 125 | 1.5 | 45 | 0.3 |
| Amber Durum | 390 | 4.8 | 1,284 | 7.7 |
| Alberta Winter | 114 | 1.4 | 257 | 1.5 |
| Tough - All Varieties and Grades | 45 | 0.6 | 71 | 0.4 |
| All Others | 764 | 9.4 | 340 | 2.0 |
| 'Totals | 8,132 | 100.0 | 16,747 | 100.0 |

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain - Lake Shipments of the five major grains from the lakehead from the opening of the current navigation season to September 14 totalled 116.1 million bushels, a decrease of 25.4 million from the comparable period of 1949. On a bushel basis, shipments of wheat accounted for approximately 73 per cent of the total, with barley and oats making up the bulk of the remainder.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to September 14, 1950 and to approximately the same date, 1939 to 1949

| | 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 | 193,637,160 | 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 | 12,941,098 | 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 | 4,767,109 | 141,530,561 |
| 1950 | 84,638,875 | 12,922,433 | 13,673,127 | 3,357,311 | 1,496,053 | 116,087,799 |

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 1950 shipments are set forth in the tables below:

Monthly Rail Shipments of Wheat from the Lakehead, 1947-48 to 1950-51

| | 1947-48 | 1948-49 | 1949-50 | 1950-51 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| - bushels - | | | | |
| August | 90,574 | 51,283 | 158,893 | 122,532 |
| September | 91,366 | 30,017 | 131,711 | |
| October | 131,290 | 46,274 | 122,482 | |
| November | 100,563 | 138,600 | 92,334 | |
| December | 691,223 | 1,740,405 | 342,946 | |
| January | 3,149,421 | 3,794,391 | 277,502 | |
| February | 1,851,773 | 3,720,733 | 240,087 | |
| March | 3,423,684 | 1,511,072 | 423,774 | |
| April | 371,950 | 659,467 | 2,305,727 | |
| May | 154,551 | 884,171 | 124,533 | |
| June | 81,133 | 330,348 | 96,626 | |
| July | 231,414 | 469,797 | 52,122 | |
| Totals | 10,368,942 | 13,376,558 | 4,368,737 | |

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from the Lakehead by Provinces and Grades, August 1950

| | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------|---------|
| - bushels - | | | | |
| Rejected 1 Northern | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| Number 5 | - | 1,167 | 37,358 | 7,945 |
| Number 6 | - | - | 2,667 | 2,667 |
| Tough No. 5 | - | - | 1,333 | 4,146 |
| Tough No. 6 | - | - | 9,500 | 11,000 |
| Feed | 133 | 893 | 183 | - |
| Rejected Number 5 | 584 | - | 1,134 | 667 |
| Rejected 2 Northern Mixed Heated | - | - | - | 806 |
| Rejected 4 Northern Mixed Heated | - | - | - | 1,500 |
| Rejected No. 5 Mixed Heated | - | - | 1,500 | - |
| Tough Rejected No. 5 Mixed Heated | - | - | - | 1,342 |
| Sample | - | - | - | 1,500 |
| 1 C.W. Amber Durum | - | - | - | 8,500 |
| 3 C.W. Amber Durum | - | - | - | 1,500 |
| Rejected 3 C.W. Amber Durum Mixed Heated | - | - | - | 1,333 |
| Rejected 3 C.W. A.D. Mixed Rotten Kernels ... | - | - | 1,500 | - |
| Sample Amber Durum Heated | - | - | - | 212 |
| Sample Red Spring Heated | - | - | 2,000 | 4,845 |
| Sample Red Spring Broken | - | - | 1,997 | 2,908 |
| Sample Red Spring Amber Durum Broken | - | - | - | 1,573 |
| Tough Sample Red Spring Heated | - | - | 3,608 | 674 |
| Tough Sample Red Spring Heated and Heating .. | - | - | - | 451 |
| Tough Sample Red Spring Weed Stain | - | - | 1,406 | - |
| Totals | 717 | 2,060 | 64,186 | 55,569 |

Grand Total - 122,532

Freight Assistance Shipments - Wheat shipments from the Prairie Provinces to eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance Plan, based on claims filed for payment up to August 31, amounted to 9.4 million bushels during 1949-50. While this total is slightly below last year's level of 10.5 million bushels, the filing of late claims will necessitate some upward revision of the 1949-50 figure. Ontario and Quebec again received the bulk of the shipments but, according to preliminary data, have reversed their positions of last year.

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

| | New- found- land | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Bruns- wick | Quebec | Ontario | British Columbia | Total |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|---------------------|--------|
| - 000 bushels - | | | | | | | | |
| August | 2 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 372 | 244 | 241 | 939 |
| September . | 2 | 13 | 24 | 18 | 403 | 256 | 220 | 936 |
| October ... | 2 | 7 | 31 | 22 | 349 | 273 | 219 | 903 |
| November .. | 2 | 10 | 23 | 18 | 342 | 265 | 200 | 860 |
| December .. | 1 | 11 | 22 | 16 | 215 | 233 | 210 | 708 |
| January ... | 1 | 5 | 17 | 16 | 172 | 172 | 186 | 569 |
| February .. | 1 | 7 | 21 | 12 | 168 | 181 | 170 | 560 |
| March | 1 | 10 | 22 | 17 | 241 | 257 | 174 | 722 |
| April | 1 | 8 | 23 | 18 | 181 | 224 | 153 | 608 |
| May | - | 17 | 29 | 20 | 258 | 339 | 194 | 857 |
| June | 1 | 23 | 47 | 27 | 368 | 374 | 178 | 1,018 |
| July | 1 | 19 | 27 | 22 | 304 | 292 | 62 | 727 |
| Totals | 15 | 155 | 314 | 233 | 3,373 | 3,110 | 2,207 | 9,407 |
| Same Period 1948-49 .. | 9 ¹ / ₂ | 132 | 350 | 254 | 3,260 | 3,779 | 2,711 | 10,495 |

Claims filed for payment under the Freight Assistance Plan represent millfeed shipments of 567,428 tons during 1949-50, a slight decrease from last year's total. Preliminary data indicate that shipments went to the various provinces in approximately the same proportion as last year, with Quebec leading both years in the amount of millfeeds received under the plan.

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

| | August 1, 1949 to July 31, 1950 | August 1, 1948 to July 31, 1949 |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| - tons - | | |
| Newfoundland | 2,179 | 750 ¹ / ₂ |
| Prince Edward Island | 10,695 | 9,762 |
| Nova Scotia | 42,708 | 43,825 |
| New Brunswick | 35,689 | 36,838 |
| Quebec | 252,406 | 246,857 |
| Ontario | 179,855 | 199,351 |
| British Columbia | 43,896 | 53,186 |
| Totals | 567,428 | 590,569 |

¹/₂ Months of April to July 1949, inclusive.

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>1948-49</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 | 23,297 | 1,899 | 3,225 | 28,421 | 24,850 |
| July | 19,561 | 816 | 3,589 | 23,966 | 23,422 |
| Totals | 178,980 | 5,255 | 48,094 | 232,329 | 228,202 |
| <u>1949-50 ^{4/}</u> | | | | | |
| August | 16,639 | 62 | 3,898 | 20,599 | 24,013 |
| September | 14,947 | 881 | 3,771 | 19,599 | 18,294 |
| October | 18,420 | 1,675 | 3,240 | 23,335 | 21,903 |
| November | 20,680 | 2,019 | 4,410 | 27,109 | 27,292 |
| December | 9,751 | 867 | 3,798 | 14,416 | 21,002 |
| January | 10,608 | 411 | 3,279 | 14,298 | 15,102 |
| February | 7,419 | 495 | 3,551 | 11,465 | 11,216 |
| March | 10,232 | 964 | 3,712 | 14,908 | 13,607 |
| April | 8,460 | 515 | 3,076 | 12,051 | 12,628 |
| May | 18,103 | 4,223 | 5,317 | 27,643 | 23,993 |
| June | 17,949 | 703 | 4,020 | 22,672 | 23,870 |
| July | 12,762 | 672 | 3,206 | 16,640 | 17,222 |
| Totals | 165,970 | 13,487 | 45,278 | 224,735 | 230,142 |
| <u>1950-51 ^{4/}</u> | | | | | |
| August | 11,956 | 459 | 4,121 | 16,536 | 15,247 |

^{1/} U.S.A. official figures for 1948-49. From August 1949 to date compiled by Board of Grain Commissioners from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and advice from American grain correspondents.

^{2/} Exports for Crop Year 1948-49 and August 1, 1949 to May 31, 1950 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, D.B.S.

^{4/} Subject to revision.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
July and August 1950

| | 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 | 1,358,383 | 6,226,579 | 1,491,156 | 5,208,939 |
| <u>Africa</u> | | | | |
| British East Africa | - | - | 1,724 | - |
| Union of South Africa | - | 668,267 | - | 200,592 |
| <u>British West Africa</u> | | | | |
| Gold Coast | 12,843 | - | 13,356 | - |
| Nigeria | 81 | - | 4,468 | - |
| Sierra Leone | 12,438 | - | 7,600 | - |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 54,508 | - | 44,762 | - |
| India | 45 | - | - | - |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Malta | - | 295,933 | - | 346,000 |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| Bahamas | 25,718 | - | 11,596 | - |
| Barbados | 44,051 | 33 | 61,628 | - |
| Jamaica | 109,408 | - | 152,078 | - |
| Trinidad-Tobago | 293,679 | 1,000 | 106,551 | - |
| Leeward-Windward Is. | 55,741 | - | 64,139 | - |
| Bermuda | 10,098 | - | 6,538 | - |
| British Honduras | 5,967 | 4,500 | 1,836 | - |
| <u>South America</u> | | | | |
| British Guiana | 66,866 | - | 118,818 | - |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| Totals, Commonwealth Countries | 2,049,826 | 7,196,312 | 2,086,250 | 5,755,531 |

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
July and August 1950

| | July | | August | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | Wheat Flour <u>1/</u> | Wheat <u>2/</u> | Wheat Flour <u>1/</u> | Wheat <u>2/</u> |
| | - bushels - | | - bushels - | |
| <u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| <u>Africa</u> | | | | |
| Azores and Madeira | 2,358 | - | 454 | - |
| Belgian Congo | 11,434 | - | 10,822 | - |
| Canary Islands | 16,763 | - | 35,406 | - |
| Eritrea | - | 56,000 | - | - |
| French Africa | - | - | 20,259 | - |
| Liberia | 2,803 | - | 526 | - |
| Morocco | 19,350 | - | 36,504 | - |
| Portuguese Africa | 2,295 | - | 28,386 | - |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | |
| Arabia | - | - | 4,360 | - |
| China | 3,438 | - | - | - |
| Israel | - | - | - | 847,967 |
| Japan | 2,295 | 242,508 | 50,684 | - |
| Korea | 688 | - | - | - |
| Philippine Islands | 293,310 | - | 556,938 | - |
| Portuguese Asia | 22,392 | - | - | - |
| Siam | 19,935 | - | 13,252 | - |
| Syria | - | - | 25,700 | - |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Belgium | - | 1,894,554 | - | 2,396,980 |
| France | - | - | 207 | - |
| Germany | - | - | 14,634 | - |
| Iceland | - | - | 2,529 | - |
| Ireland | - | 664,533 | - | 29,867 |
| Italy | - | 171,440 | - | 198,357 |
| Norway | - | - | - | 56,000 |
| Portugal | 3,033 | - | 9,180 | - |
| Switzerland | - | 1,808,394 | - | 1,829,050 |
| Yugoslavia | 801 | - | 6,885 | - |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 43,016 | - | 26,464 | - |
| Cuba | 285,467 | 3,500 | 326,970 | - |
| Dominican Republic | 17,069 | 1,700 | 30,002 | - |

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
July and August 1950

| | July | | August | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | Wheat Flour <u>1/</u> | Wheat <u>2/</u> | Wheat Flour <u>1/</u> | Wheat <u>2/</u> |
| | - bushels - | | - bushels - | |
| <u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| El Salvador | 10,332 | - | 16,515 | - |
| Guatemala | 16,749 | - | 15,498 | - |
| Haiti | 51,147 | - | 38,039 | - |
| Honduras | 1,399 | - | 4,878 | - |
| Nether. Antilles | 18,112 | - | 21,402 | - |
| Nicaragua | 8,154 | - | 15,741 | - |
| Panama | 21,272 | - | 30,245 | - |
| St. Pierre-Miquelon .. | - | - | 3,046 | - |
| Virgin Islands | 3,002 | - | 423 | - |
| United States | 20,857 | - | 39,101 | - |
| For grinding in bond <u>2/</u> | - | 541,120 | - | 458,735 |
| For domestic consumption <u>2/</u> | - | 131,187 | - | - |
| <u>Oceania</u> | | | | |
| Guam | - | - | 459 | - |
| <u>South America</u> | | | | |
| Bolivia | 1,148 | - | - | - |
| Brazil | - | 354,700 | - | 377,066 |
| Chile | - | - | - | 106,400 |
| Colombia | 71,699 | 248,155 | 244,894 | 280,086 |
| Ecuador | 13,226 | 18,371 | 10,089 | - |
| Peru | - | 97,067 | - | 75,627 |
| Surinam | 12,118 | - | 9,500 | - |
| Venezuela | 160,114 | 4,333 | 384,980 | 3,666 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| Totals, Foreign Countries | 1,155,776 | 6,237,562 | 2,034,972 | 6,659,801 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| Grand Totals, Exported | 3,205,602 | 13,433,874 | 4,121,222 | 12,415,332 |

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 elevator licensees and advice from American grain correspondents.

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

| | Weeks ending | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|
| | Sept. 2 | Sept. 9 | Sept. 16 | Sept. 23 |
| - cents and eighths per bushel - | | | | |
| <u>CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES</u> | | | | |
| <u>WHEAT</u> | | | | |
| (1) <u>Initial Payment to Producers 1950-51 Pool</u> | | | | |
| 1 Hard | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| 1 Northern | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| 2 Northern | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 |
| 3 Northern | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 4 Northern | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| Number 5 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| Number 6 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Feed | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| (2) <u>Domestic and Export</u> | | | | |
| (International Wheat Agreement) | | | | |
| 1 Hard | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 |
| 1 Northern | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 |
| 2 Northern | 193/7 | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| 3 Northern | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| 4 Northern | 188 | 186/5 | 186 | 186 |
| Number 5 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| Number 6 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 |
| Feed | 172 | 171/2 | 171 | 171 |
| 1 C.W. Garnet | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| 2 C.W. Garnet | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 |
| 3 C.W. Garnet | 185 | 184/2 | 184 | 184 |
| 1 Alta. Red Winter | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 |
| 2 Alberta Winter | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| 3 Alberta Winter | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| 1 C.W. Amber Durum | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 |
| 2 C.W. Amber Durum | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 |
| 3 C.W. Amber Durum | 187 | 186/3 | 186 | 186 |
| (3) <u>Export - Class II</u> | | | | |
| 1 Hard | 198/7 | 198 | 198 | 199/3 |
| 1 Northern | 198/7 | 198 | 198 | 199/3 |
| 2 Northern | 194/6 | 195 | 195 | 196/3 |
| 3 Northern | 190/6 | 190 | 190 | 191/3 |
| 1 C.W. Amber Durum | 198/7 | 198 | 198 | 199/3 |
| 2 C.W. Amber Durum | 196/7 | 196 | 196 | 197/3 |
| 3 C.W. Amber Durum | 187/7 | 186/3 | 186 | 186 |

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production and Exports - Canadian flour production during August amounted to 1.7 million barrels, practically unchanged from the same month a year ago, but well above the July 1950 production of 1.3 million barrels. Mills reporting operations during August had a rated capacity of 95,105 barrels and on the basis of a 27-day working period 66.7 per cent of the rated capacity was effective.

Exports of Canadian flour during August, according to preliminary returns, amounted to 915,827 barrels, compared with 866,199 barrels in August 1949. The largest shipments to any single country went to Great Britain, accounting for 331,368 barrels of this August's exports. Other substantial quantities went to the Philippine Islands (123,764 barrels), Venezuela (85,551 barrels), Cuba (72,660 barrels) and Colombia (54,421 barrels). Altogether, nearly 50 countries and colonies purchased Canadian wheat flour during the month.

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

| Crop Year | Production | Exports <u>1/</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| - 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 | 20,379,997 | 10,687,561 |
| 1949-50 | 20,303,871 <u>2/</u> | 10,061,768 |
| <u>1950-51</u> | | |
| August | 1,713,860 | 915,827 |
| August 1949 (Revised) | 1,713,571 | 866,199 |

1/ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 to 1948-49, and from August 1, 1949 to May 31, 1950 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available.

2/ Unrevised.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position - With carryover stocks at July 1, 1950 of 416.8 million bushels, a new crop estimated at 1,011.6 million as of September 1, and probable imports of one million bushels, total estimated wheat supplies in the United States for 1950-51 amount to 1,429.4 million bushels. Total supplies for the current crop year are some 27 million bushels below 1949-50, the decrease in new crop more than offsetting increased carryover stocks.

United States Wheat Supplies (Estimates rounded to nearest 100,000 bushels)

| | 1950-51 | 1949-50 |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| | - million bushels - | |
| Carryover at July 1 | 416.8 | 307.7 |
| New Crop | 1,011.6 | 1,146.5 |
| Estimated Imports for Crop Year | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Total Estimated Supplies | 1,429.4 | 1,456.5 |
| Less Estimated Domestic Requirements | 725.0 | 729.2 |
| Available for export and Carryover | 704.4 | 727.3 |
| Deduct: | | |
| Exports of wheat as grain July 1--August 31 | 30.3 | 53.0 |
| Exports of flour in terms of wheat July 1-August 31. | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Total Exports Wheat and Flour | 39.0 | 61.7 |
| Balance on September 1 for export and carryover | 665.4 | 665.6 |

Domestic requirements for 1950-51 are currently estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at 725 million bushels, practically the same as for 1949-50. While exports of flour in terms of wheat, 8.7 million bushels, have been the same for the first two months in both crop years, exports of wheat in the July-August period of 1950-51 dropped sharply from 53.0 million to 30.3 million bushels. The reduction in exports during the first two months of the current crop year has left a balance of 665.4 million bushels on September 1 for export and carryover, almost identical with the position a year ago.

1950 Wheat Crop Estimate Increased to 1,012 Million Bushels - In its estimate of crop production released on September 11, the United States Department of Agriculture placed the 1950 outturn of all wheat at 1,011.6 million bushels, an increase of 15 million bushels over the August 1 estimate. Should the present estimate be realized, it will be the seventh consecutive year in which the United States has harvested a billion-bushel wheat crop. This year's wheat crop is about 12 per cent smaller than the 1,146 million bushel crop produced last year and about 2 per cent below the 10-year average production. The prospective all wheat production for 1950 includes 741 million bushels of winter wheat for which the last estimate of production was made as of August 1. Production of spring wheat is placed at 271 million bushels, compared with the 1949 crop of 244.8 million and the 10-year average of 272.5 million bushels.

Export Payments on Sales Under the International Wheat Agreement -

Since the inauguration of the International Wheat Agreement on August 1, 1949, it has been the policy to reimburse exporters of United States wheat to the extent of the difference between the price under the Agreement and the domestic market price. The maximum price under the Agreement is the equivalent of \$1.80 (U.S. funds) per bushel, basis No. 1 Manitoba Northern bulk wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur. The domestic market price, however, has been well above the Agreement price both in 1949-50 and during the present crop year and is currently averaging between \$2.20-\$2.25 per bushel for No. 1 Dark Northern at Minneapolis.

Export payments, announced daily, are made on exports of wheat and wheat flour shipped to countries participating in the Agreement, except for exports financed by funds obtained from Economic Cooperation Administration. They are made initially from funds made available for the purpose of encouraging the exportation of agricultural commodities under Section 32 of Public Law No. 320, 74th Congress. This section provides that an amount equal to 30 per cent of the gross receipts from Customs duties each calendar year shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture during each succeeding fiscal year to encourage the exportation or domestic consumption or utilization of American agricultural commodities.

Payments differ by U.S. coastal areas and by destination and are affected on the one hand by fluctuations in the domestic price; on the other by changes in transportation costs, particularly ocean freight rates. In making adjustments for changes in the latter category, the CCC is guided by recommendations of the Executive Committee of the International Wheat Council. Payments on wheat flour are made on the basis of the actual quantity of wheat used in manufacturing the flour. Export payments, as of September 27, were quoted by Broomhall as follows:

| Coastal Area | Destination | Export Payment cents per bushel |
|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| East Coast Ports | All | 49 |
| West Coast Ports | All | 50 |
| Gulf Ports | Europe | 58 |
| | Asia | 56 |
| | Latin America | 54 |

July-August Grain Exports -

The Production and Marketing Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated July-August exports of United States grains and grain products at approximately 1,740,000 long tons (67,934,000 bushels of grain equivalent), as compared with 2,647,000 long tons (105,833,000 bushels of grain equivalent) in the like period of 1949.

| 1949 | | 1950 | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Wheat, Flour and Macaroni | Other Grains and Products ^{1/} | Wheat, Flour and Macaroni | Other Grains and Products ^{1/} |
| - thousand bushels - | | | |
| July | 30,949 | 18,316 | 13,694 |
| August .. | 30,799 | 20,718 ^{2/} | 15,206 ^{2/} |
| Totals . | 61,748 | 39,034 | 28,900 |

^{1/} Includes corn, oats, grain sorghums, barley, rye, corn grits and meal, corn starch and flour, oatmeal and malt.

^{2/} Preliminary.

Grain Storage Facilities Increased Under CCC Storage Program - With

recent purchase by the Commodity Credit Corporation of bin-type storage structures having a capacity of 93 million bushels, available facilities throughout the country have been increased by more than 700 million bushels under its grain storage program, according to an announcement of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on September 22.

Except for about 45 million bushels of capacity in bins acquired by CCC before 1941, all of the additional facilities reported have been made available since June 1949, under the provisions of an amendment to the CCC Charter Act which was adopted at that time.

The newly available facilities include temporary bin-type storage bought by CCC, increases in farm storage under special loan provisions, increases in cooperative and other commercial storage under "use guarantee" agreements, and space made available to the Corporation in idle ships and airplane hangars or other former defense facilities under loan or lease arrangements.

The breakdown of facilities added under the CCC storage program, totaling 706,313,727 bushels of capacity, is as follows:

CCC-owned temporary bin-type structures, including 93,555,556 bushels capacity recently purchased, will provide storage for 547,498,991 bushels. These bins are bought by CCC only to the extent that comprehensive surveys show that farm or commercial storage facilities are not adequate to meet storage needs. The bins are placed in areas of greatest need for facilities to house grain to which the Corporation takes title, so that it can take delivery promptly from farmers and thus enable them to clear their own storage space for new crops. The 93 million bushels of capacity recently purchased, for instance, have been allocated as follows to meet expected fall storage needs, principally for corn: Iowa 33,520,436 bushels; Nebraska, 34,859,020 bushels; Minnesota, 16,950,600 bushels; and South Dakota, 8,225,500 bushels.

Farmers have added 54,871,668 bushels of capacity under the provisions of farm storage facility loans. These loans, which are extended by CCC to encourage increased storage of grain on farms, are made to grain growers to finance purchase or construction of needed facilities. They are made for a period of five years, at four per cent interest.

Under use guarantee agreements, cooperative and other commercial warehousemen have increased their facilities by 83,189,118 bushels. In areas where it is determined that existing facilities are inadequate, CCC encourages construction by guaranteeing use of 75 per cent of the new storage capacity for three years in completely new structures, and for two years in additions to existing storage structures. The Bank for Cooperatives of the Farm Credit Administration is authorized (Section 417 of the Agricultural Act of 1949) to finance up to 80 per cent of the cost of new storage facilities built by cooperatives, if they have use guarantee from CCC for the new space.

Special space leased by CCC, or available to it through "right of entry", includes 9,425,950 bushels of capacity in airplane hangars and similar facilities and 11,328,000 bushels of space in ships of the Maritime Administration at Jones Point, New York. These ships were taken over for grain storage as an emergency measure at the beginning of the 1949 harvest.

Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat -

Cash wheat in both Chicago and Minneapolis showed a fairly consistent downward trend during the period September 1-26, with prices on the latter date approximately 6 cents per bushel lower than at the first of the month. Domestic demand for the most part was slow except by mills for lots of high protein content; ordinary wheat values declined in line with futures. Export demand was also dull and although some sources have indicated that 1950-51 exports may reach the 1949-50 level, overseas shipments during the first two months of the current crop year have shown a marked decline from last year.

Movement of spring wheat to both markets was unseasonably low, due mainly to the shortage of box cars. Carload receipts at Chicago and Minneapolis during the first three weeks in September were 528 and 6,344, respectively.

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Chicago and Minneapolis Markets

| 1950 | Chicago | | Minneapolis | |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Grade | Price | Grade | Price |
| | - cents per bu. - | | cents per bu. | |
| Sept. 1 | 1 Yellow Hard | 221 3/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 223 1/8--226 1/8 |
| 2 | 3 Red | 214 | 1 Dark Northern | 222 5/8--225 5/8 |
| 4 | Labour Day | | | |
| 5 | 3 Red | 220 1/2--221 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 221 5/8--224 5/8 |
| 6 | Sple.Gr.Red Tough | 180 | 1 Dark Northern | 220 3/4--223 3/4 |
| 7 | 2 Red | 220 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 220 1/4--223 1/4 |
| 8 | 2 Red | 220 1/2 | 1 Dark Northern | 220 7/8--223 7/8 |
| 9 | 1 Red | 222 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 221 --224 |
| 11 | 4 Red | 210 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 219 3/4--222 3/4 |
| 12 | 2 Red | 220 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 218 5/8--221 5/8 |
| 13 | 1 Yellow Hard | 220 | 1 Dark Northern | 217 5/8--220 5/8 |
| 14 | 2 Red | 219 | 1 Dark Northern | 220 3/8--223 3/8 |
| 15 | 2 Red | 218 3/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 220 7/8--223 7/8 |
| 16 | 1 Mixed | 217 | 1 Dark Northern | 221 3/8--224 3/8 |
| 18 | 2 Red | 216 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 219- --222 |
| 19 | 3 Red | 211 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 219 3/8--222 3/8 |
| 20 | 1 Red | 216 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 220 --223 |
| 21 | 2 Red | 216 3/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 219 3/8--222 3/8 |
| 22 | 2 Red Tough | 212 1/2 | 1 Dark Northern | 218 1/4--221 1/4 |
| 23 | 2 Red | 216 1/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 218 1/2--221 1/2 |
| 25 | 1 Red Tough | 211 3/4 | 1 Dark Northern | 216 3/4--219 3/4 |
| 26 | 1 Red | 215 | 1 Dark Northern | 217 --220 |

Chicago Wheat Futures -

Wheat futures at Chicago moved almost steadily downwards during the September 1-28 period, reflecting the various bearish influences underlying the market. While the increase in the September estimate of United States wheat production was more than offset by the decline in the anticipated Canadian outturn, wheat supplies in the two countries during the current crop year are still about 100 million bushels above last year's level. Domestic demand was slow, except for high protein lots, as most mills and elevators have adequate stocks. Probably more important was the weak export demand coupled with favourable war news and continued good growing weather for the new winter wheat crop. Trading in September futures closed on the 22nd of the month at \$2.18 6/8, with July futures opening on the 25th at \$2.15 6/8.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

| 1950 | September | December | March | May | July |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| - cents and eighths per bushel - | | | | | |
| September 1 | 224/7 | 230/2 | 233/2 | 231/4 | |
| 2 | 224/5 | 230/3 | 233/3 | 231/6 | |
| 4 | | Labour | Day | | |
| 5 | 224/1 | 230/1 | 233 | 231/6 | |
| 6 | 223 | 229/2 | 232/1 | 231/2 | |
| 7 | 222/6 | 228/4 | 231/6 | 230/3 | |
| 8 | 223 | 229/1 | 233/2 | 231/1 | |
| 9 | 223/7 | 229/7 | 233/1 | 232/3 | |
| 11 | 223/1 | 229 | 232/3 | 231/6 | |
| 12 | 222/7 | 228/5 | 232/1 | 231/3 | |
| 13 | 221/6 | 227/3 | 230/7 | 229/7 | |
| 14 | 222/6 | 228/4 | 232/1 | 230/5 | |
| 15 | 220/3 | 226/2 | 229/7 | 228/4 | |
| 16 | 221/2 | 226/6 | 230/4 | 228/7 | |
| 18 | 219/6 | 225/1 | 229/1 | 228/1 | |
| 19 | 220 | 225/6 | 229/7 | 228/7 | |
| 20 | 220/3 | 226/1 | 230/1 | 229 | |
| 21 | 220/4 | 226 | 229/7 | 229/1 | |
| 22 | 218/6 | 224/7 | 229 | 228/1 | |
| 23 | | 224/5 | 228/6 | 228 | |
| 25 | | 223/6 | 227/7 | 227/4 | 215/6 |
| 26 | | 223/2 | 227/3 | 227/3 | 214/3 |
| 27 | | 222/5 | 227/1 | 226/7 | 214/2 |
| 28 | | 222/7 | 227/4 | 227/2 | 214/6 |

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position -

The data in the following table are extracted from reports provided by Mr. W. B. McCullough, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) at Buenos Aires, from trade sources and from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture. These data are subject to revision as new information becomes available.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

(Estimates rounded to nearest million bushels)

| | 1949-50 | 1948-49 |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| | - million bushels - | |
| Carryover at December 1 | 44 | 75 |
| New Crop | 198 | 190 |
| Total Estimated Supplies | 242 | 265 |
| Less Estimated Domestic Requirements for Crop Year | 132 | 147 |
| Available for Export and Carryover | 110 | 118 |
| Deduct: | | |
| Exports of wheat as grain Dec. 1, 1949--August 31, 1950 | 83 | 54 |
| Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat December 1, 1949--August 31, 1950 | 1/ | 1/ |
| Total Exports Wheat and Wheat Flour | 83 | 54 |
| Balance on September 1 for export and carryover . | 27 | 64 |

1/ Less than 100,000 bushels.

With total estimated supplies of 242 million bushels and estimated domestic requirements of 132 million, Argentine's supply of wheat for export or carryover during the crop year is placed at 110 million bushels. Of this amount 83 million bushels have been exported in the December-August period of 1949-50, an increase of more than 50 per cent over the corresponding period of 1948-49. This increase in exports leaves only an estimated 27 million bushels on September 1 for export or carryover at the end of the current crop year, compared with 64 million a year ago. Brazil, Italy and India have been the chief purchasers of Argentine wheat during the present crop year.

The following account of the Argentine situation is extracted from Mr. McCullough's report of September 19 and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service. Where convenient, conversions of Argentine measures to Canadian equivalents have been made. Currency quotations have been left in terms of the United States dollar.

Weather and Crops -

A long dry spell, reaching drought proportions in some areas, was broken by widespread rains in early September. The month of August is never rainy but this year conditions were aggravated by low precipitation in July. Lack of rain resulted in adverse growing conditions throughout the main grain zones, particularly to the west in the provinces of Cordoba, San Luis and La Pampa. In the provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios there was a good supply of reserve moisture from previous months and the grain crops developed normally; here the

condition of the grain fields is reported from good to excellent.

In the province of Cordoba there was considerable damage from the green fly which always accompanies dry weather, but it is expected that the rain in September will reduce the numbers. Large swarms of locusts appeared in Cordoba and San Luis but they were combatted effectively. Heavy winds in Cordoba and La Pampa also caused damage to the grain fields.

The lack of rainfall was unfavourable to the development of early and late sown wheat. Late sown fields showed deterioration particularly in Cordoba and La Pampa, whereas, in general, the early sown fields developed normally in most zones.

From the 8th to the 10th of September there were general, heavy rains in all the agricultural zones. In the west of the province of Buenos Aires and in La Pampa they received the heaviest rainfall in many months. Most districts received a minimum of an inch and several up to 2 or 3, and even up to 5 inches of rainfall. In the provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe, rainfall ranged from 1 to 3 inches. This rain was urgently needed and will considerably improve the outlook of grain crops which had suffered during August.

The Ministry of Agriculture described the condition of the wheat crop at August 28th as good in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, southern Santa Fe and eastern Cordoba and excellent in northern Santa Fe. In western Cordoba and La Pampa, the wheat crop is described as fair to poor.

So far there has been no official announcement on the area sown to grains in Argentina this year. The trade continue to estimate the area to wheat as up from 15 to 20 per cent over last year, which would bring sowings up to 6.5 or 6.7 million hectares (16.1 million or 16.6 million acres). On flax, the trade estimates that sowings will show an increase of possibly 10 per cent which would give a figure of about 1.3 million hectares (3.2 million acres).

A press report from Parana, Province of Entre Rios, states that sowings of wheat and flax in that province have been prejudiced, first, by excessive rainfall which washed out or flooded wheat seedings, and, later, by lack of rainfall which has retarded sowing and development of flax.

The local grain board (Camara Arbitral de Cereales) estimated that the area sown to wheat this season in Entre Rios is approximately 200,000 hectares (494,000 acres) which represents a decrease of from 10 to 15 per cent from last year's 237,000 (586,000 acres) due to the aforementioned unfavourable weather. Regarding flax, this entity estimates that with rain there will be an increase over the 1949-50 acreage of 242,000 hectares (598,000 acres) and could possibly reach 250,000 hectares (618,000 acres). Normally, the wheat acreage in Entre Rios represents only about 5 per cent of that of the entire country and flax 22 per cent.

Policy - On August 28th the Argentine Central Bank announced new exchange rates for imports and exports involving a currency devaluation. Revenue accruing from the export of grains, oilseeds, vegetable oils, etc., which was formerly converted at the rate of 3.35 pesos per U.S. dollar, is now converted at 5.00 pesos per U.S. dollar. While this would have automatically made these commodities cheaper for foreign customers, in the meantime, the prices of many commodities have been increased by IAPI. Wheat which was quoted at around 27 pesos per quintal (1 quintal equals 220.4 pounds) before the devaluation is now offered at 42.50 pesos per quintal for payment in dollars and 44.50 pesos for payment in other currencies. Similarly, the price of flax has risen from a range of 45.00-52.00 to 78.00 pesos per quintal.

This adjustment establishes a larger paper profit to IAPI on the coming wheat crop which will be purchased from growers at 28 pesos per quintal. Likewise, for flax, with an official purchase price of 40 pesos, the margin of profit is almost 100 per cent.

It is understood that growers were generally pleased with the official purchase prices for the coming crops announced last March, always however, with the proviso that costs did not rise proportionately in the meantime. This adjustment of exchange rates will undoubtedly cut into the farmer's profit by direct and indirect means. With imports more expensive, the pressure of inflation within the country will result in the need for higher wages for farm help and add directly to the cost of production in this and other ways. There have already been complaints of the high price of farm machinery brought into the country during the past year; the prices will continue to show increases since the rate of exchange applying to their importation has increased from 6.08 to 7.50 pesos to the dollar, an increase of 23 per cent whereas the price for wheat is only 16 per cent higher than the previous year. As one local publication has estimated, before the war when wheat was worth 12 pesos per quintal, a harvester cost 10,000 pesos, or the equivalent of 835 quintals of wheat but today the same machine (imported at the former rate of exchange) costs 50,000 pesos, or 1,785 quintals of wheat.

New Sales - France purchased 140,000 metric tons (5,144,000 bushels) of 1950-51 crop wheat at 40.20 pesos per quintal, f.c.b.; local trade opinion is that this will be used for blending with French wheat, or, alternatively, it may just have been bought for straight resale in order to improve the French trade account with Argentina. Peru has purchased 100,000 metric tons (3,674,000 bushels) of 1950-51 crop wheat at the same price. Germany is reported to have bought 20,000 to 30,000 tons (735,000 to 1,102,000 bushels) of wheat at \$2.40 per bushel c & f, and 6,000 tons (276,000 bushels) of barley at \$1.63 per bushel. Netherlands took another quantity of 11,000 tons (713,000 bushels) of oats.

Loans for Purchase of Farm Machinery - The Banco de la Nacion has been authorized to make loans up to 100 per cent of the list price or that indicated on the invoice, if the lower, to cover the purchase of all types of farm machines, equipment, jeeps, and materials for combatting diseases or pests. Similarly, loans will be granted for spare parts and accessories and can cover the cost of repairs and reconditioning. The loans are for a term of five, seven or ten years; the interest rate is 5 per cent per annum.

Grain Shipments - Shipments of grains, with the exception of wheat, show a seasonal decline as old stocks become depleted and the new harvest is still some months away.

| | Wheat | Corn | Flax | Oats | Rye | Barley |
|-----------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| - 000 bushels - | | | | | | |
| May | 9,698 | 4,034 | 375 | 2,036 | 1,091 | 525 |
| June | 8,855 | 2,151 | 255 | 4,106 | 397 | 181 |
| July | 8,974 | 2,363 | 195 | 2,472 | 94 | 450 |
| August | 9,176 | 1,189 | 39 | 3,047 | 567 | - |

Exports by destination up to the end of August 1950 are as follows according to trade figures:

| | Wheat | Corn | Flax | Oats | Rye | Barley |
|--------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| - 000 bushels - | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | - | 13,332 | 803 | - | - | - |
| France | - | 7,834 | 392 | - | - | - |
| Italy | 16,398 | 410 | - | 1,477 | 981 | - |
| Switzerland | 2,164 | 1,132 | - | 5,070 | 55 | 1,841 |
| Germany | 5,595 | - | - | 554 | - | 49 |
| Sweden | 1,781 | 1,626 | - | 396 | - | - |
| Belgium | 28 | 2,456 | - | 822 | 114 | 154 |
| Spain | 1,793 | 92 | - | - | 1,653 | - |
| Netherlands | - | 1,358 | - | 1,913 | - | 271 |
| Norway | - | - | - | 259 | 1,569 | - |
| Portugal | 1,159 | 105 | - | 324 | - | - |
| Denmark | - | - | - | 167 | 829 | - |
| Finland | 559 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eire | - | 87 | - | 491 | - | - |
| Austria | - | - | - | - | 14 | - |
| United States | - | - | - | 2,530 | - | - |
| Brazil | 23,619 | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| India | 15,527 | - | - | - | - | 30 |
| Japan | 6,500 | - | - | - | - | 1,204 |
| Chile | 1,313 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Uruguay | - | 1,099 | - | 97 | - | - |
| Canada | - | - | - | 1,471 | - | - |
| Paraguay | 800 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peru | 673 | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Africa | - | - | - | 943 | - | - |
| Lebanon | - | - | - | 126 | 276 | - |
| Cuba | - | - | - | 65 | - | - |
| Totals | 77,909 | 29,531 | 1,195 | 16,711 | 5,491 | 3,549 |

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position - Australian wheat supplies, comprised of year-end carryover stocks of 19 million bushels and a new crop of 218 million, stand at 237 million bushels for the current crop year, 20 million more than in 1948-49. Domestic requirements for 1949-50 are placed at 83 million bushels, leaving approximately 154 million available for export or carryover. Of this amount 84 million bushels (including 26 million of flour in terms of wheat) were exported in the period December 1, 1949 to September 2, 1950. The balance remaining on September 2 for export or carryover into the next crop year was 70 million bushels, some 26 million more than on the same date last year.

Australian Wheat Supplies
(Estimates rounded to nearest million bushels)

| | 1949-50 | 1948-49 |
|--|---------------------|---------|
| | - million bushels - | |
| Carryover at November 30 (including flour as wheat) | 19 | 26 |
| New Crop | 218 | 191 |
| Total Supply | 237 | 217 |
| Less Estimated Domestic Requirements for Crop Year | 83 | 78 |
| Available for Export and Carryover | 154 | 139 |
| Deduct: | | |
| Exports of wheat as grain December 1--September 2 | 58 | 66 |
| Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat Dec. 1--Sept. 2 . | 26 | 29 |
| Total Exports Wheat and Wheat Flour | 84 | 95 |
| Balance on September 2 for Export and Carryover | 70 | 44 |

Australian Cable - The following cable dated September 18 has been received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at September 14th totalled 86.7 million bushels. Wheat exports from December 1, 1949 to September 2 totalled 58,463,000 bushels, with shipments during preceding four weeks mainly to United Kingdom and India. Flour exports for the same period totalled 476,953 long tons with shipments during the preceding four weeks of 14,893 to India, 13,133 to Ceylon, 5,453 to Malaya and 3,289 to the United Kingdom. The present outlook for the coming wheat harvest is promising, especially in Victoria where farmers are forecasting a record crop but the New South Wales harvest may be reduced by rust. There has been some discussion by the Government during the past month on extension of the period of the wheat stabilization plan from five to ten years."

Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports - Australian exports of both wheat and wheat flour are currently somewhat below last year's totals for the first nine months of the crop year. Exports of wheat during the December 1-- September 2 period of the current crop year were approximately 58 million bushels as against 66 million for 1948-49. Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat for the same period were 26 million and 29 million bushels, respectively. India has been the major outlet for Australian wheat in 1949-50 to date, having purchased 20.6 million bushels or approximately 35 per cent of the total. Substantial shipments have also gone to Hong Kong, Egypt, the United Kingdom and New Zealand. Shipments of wheat flour have gone to over forty countries and colonies to date, with Ceylon being the chief purchaser, closely followed by Egypt, Malaya and India.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

September 8 Based on conditions existing at the end of August, the average yield per acre of wheat in the United Kingdom was forecast at 39.0 bushels as compared with a ten-year average of 35.7 bushels and a yield of 41.8 bushels in 1949 (Note: Later information indicates that there may be some reduction in yield because of prolonged wet weather which has seriously interfered with harvesting operations).

11 The 1950 wheat crop in the United States was placed at 1,012 million bushels, an increase of 15 million bushels since the August 1 estimate. The current wheat crop, consisting of 741 million bushels of winter wheat and 271 million of spring wheat, is about 12 per cent smaller than last year's outturn of 1,146 million bushels.

14 Canada's 1950 wheat crop was placed at 490 million bushels in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' second estimate of principal field crops. The current estimate is 123 million bushels above the 1949 outturn and 96 million above the ten-year (1940-49) average. The drop of 54 million bushels from the August estimate is due largely to severe frosts over large areas of the Prairie Provinces in the latter part of August.

Wheat shipments to the United States from August 1 to September 14 of the current crop year totalled 1,382,834 bushels, compared with 355,353 during the same period last year. Of this year's shipments, only 30,694 bushels went via rail, the remainder going by vessel to Buffalo.

18 A summary compiled by the Canadian Wheat Board of the number of elevator shipping points in the Prairie Provinces in various quota groups as of this date shows that 1,771 points have an 8 bushel quota, 109 points a 12 bushel quota and 175 a 15 bushel quota for the delivery of wheat, oats and barley.

25 A revised official estimate placed the wheat crop in France at 269.8 million bushels, slightly above the previous estimate but down from the 1949 production of 294 million bushels.

28 In a report prepared by the Grain Research Laboratory of the **Board of Grain Commissioners** and presented at a meeting of the committee on western grain standards, it was stated that No. 4 Northern wheat of the 1950-51 crop should prove satisfactory for milling in spite of frost damage. The report also stated that some No. 5 wheat may also be milled if markets can be found for low grade flour of darker colour and reduced baking strength.

30 Finance Minister Abbott announced that the Canadian dollar would no longer be subject to official rates of exchange. In the words of the official statement, "rates of exchange will be determined by conditions of supply and demand for foreign currencies in Canada".



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686684