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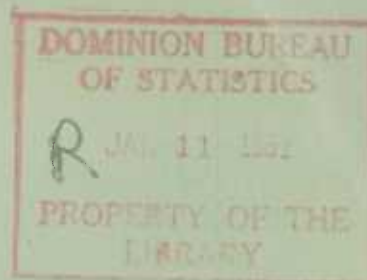


DECEMBER, 1950



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THE WHEAT REVIEW
DECEMBER 1950



On page 3 of the above publication please substitute the following paragraphs above and below the table on Canadian Wheat Supplies:

Supply Position - The Canadian wheat supply position for 1950-51 remains unchanged from that presented last month. Of the total estimated supplies of 574.9 million bushels, an estimated 155 million will be used domestically, leaving 419.9 million bushels for export and carryover. Exports of both wheat and wheat flour for the first four months of 1950-51 have been running below those for the comparable period of 1949-50. Exports of wheat as grain during the August—November period of the current crop year amounted to 58.1 million bushels, as against 75.3 million for the comparable period of 1949-50, while exports of flour in terms of wheat dropped from 15.3 to 13.5 million bushels. The balance remaining on December 1, 1950 for export and carryover amounted to 348.3 million bushels as against 247.7 million on the same date in 1949.

Of the 17.8 million bushels of wheat as grain exported during November 7.5 million went to the United Kingdom. Other substantial exports, in millions of bushels, during the month went to the United States (2.0), Belgium (1.9), India (1.7), Italy (1.2) and Switzerland (1.1). Approximately half of the August—November exports of 58.1 million bushels of wheat went to the United Kingdom, with the next largest quantities, in millions of bushels, going to Belgium (6.5), Switzerland (4.3) and the United States (4.2). The United States total includes some 3.8 million bushels of wheat for milling in bond.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

(Formerly Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation)

DECEMBER, 1950

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies - The latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about December 1, 1950 in the four major exporting countries for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,036 million bushels. At the same time in 1949, 893 million bushels were available. Supplies this year (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, last year's figures in brackets: United States 634 (582); Canada 348 (248); Australia 47 (19), and Argentina 7 (44). Significant revisions may be required in the figures shown for Australia and the Argentine. The crop year in these two countries closed on November 30 and final data on exports and carryovers are not yet available.

World Wheat Trade Down in 1949-50 - According to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations of the United States Department of Agriculture world exports of wheat and flour in 1949-50 (U.S. crop year ending June 30) were 820 million bushels compared with 958 million in 1948-49 and 943 million in 1947-48. Exports of wheat and flour from the four principal exporting countries—United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina—totalled 733 million compared with 908 million the year before and 893 million in 1947-48. Other exporting countries, including the Soviet Union, exported an estimated 87 million bushels in 1949-50 compared with 50 million in each of the two preceding crop years.

World Wheat Crop in 1950 Above Prewar Average - An O.F.A.R. release, dated December 4, 1950, states that the present estimate of 6.4 billion bushels of wheat is, with the exception of the unusually favourable world harvest of 1948, the largest wheat crop reported since 1938. It is 6 per cent above the 1935-39 average and 2 per cent above last year's crop, which is placed at 6,270 million bushels. The greater part of the increase over prewar is in North America and Asia. The 1950 estimates include the crops currently being harvested in the Southern Hemisphere. By world areas, estimated 1950 wheat production (1949 figures in brackets) in millions of bushels is: North America, including revisions of U.S. crop released on December 18, 1,509 (1,526); Europe ex U.S.S.R., 1,530 (1,505); Asia ex U.S.S.R., 1,630 (1,475); U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 1,100 (1,110); Africa, 150 (157); South America 300 (280) and Oceania, including Dec. 19 estimate of Australian crop, 190 (223).

International Wheat Agreement Purchases - According to records of the International Wheat Council, purchases of wheat recorded under the International Wheat Agreement from August 1 to December 15, 1950 amounted to 281.3 million bushels or about 52 per cent of the total guaranteed quantities. Leading purchasers under the Agreement during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were: the United Kingdom, 103.1; India, 29.7; Germany 26.0; Egypt, 11.9; Belgium, 11.3; the Netherlands, 9.9, and the Union of South Africa, 8.2. Sales by the four exporting countries were: Canada, 105.8; United States, 94.0; Australia, 79.7, and France, 1.9.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases, August 1 to December 15, 1950
Together with Annual Quantities Guaranteed

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Purchases	Source				Total Purchases
		Australia	Canada	France	U.S.A.	
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	11,023	-	-	-	2,939	2,939
Belgium	20,209	-	6,925	-	4,421	11,346
Bolivia	2,756	-	748	-	1,039	1,787
Brazil	13,228	-	377	1,670	4,932	6,979
Ceylon	5,512	4,096	-	-	-	4,096
Costa Rica	1,212	-	373	-	125	498
Cuba	7,422	-	2,611	-	864	3,475
Denmark	1,617	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic ..	876	-	325	-	89	414
Ecuador	1,286	-	317	-	273	590
Egypt	14,698	10,543	-	-	1,344	11,887
El Salvador <u>1/</u>	404	-	80	-	373	453
Germany	66,139	467	-	-	25,537	26,004
Greece	15,726	-	-	-	6,557	6,557
Guatemala	919	-	258	-	379	637
Haiti <u>1/</u>	1,029	-	837	-	225	1,062
India	38,287	14,935	11,200	-	3,584	29,719
Indonesia	3,674	1,606	12	-	158	1,776
Ireland	10,105	1,867	2,486	-	448	4,801
Israel	5,879	320	1,345	184	1,899	3,748
Italy	40,418	-	1,494	-	2,706	4,200
Lebanon	2,388	-	105	-	9	114
Liberia	36	-	16	-	-	16
Mexico	12,860	-	-	-	6,680	6,680
Netherlands'	24,802	1,904	313	-	7,704	9,921
New Zealand	4,593	4,529	-	-	-	4,529
Nicaragua <u>1/</u>	331	-	122	-	196	318
Norway	7,716	1,120	1,535	-	2,410	5,065
Panama	625	-	222	-	66	288
Peru	5,512	1,232	55	-	2,283	3,570
Philippines	7,202	-	1,987	-	1,711	3,698
Portugal	5,626	172	194	-	3,647	4,013
Saudi Arabia	1,837	154	45	-	508	707
Spain	4,372	-	241	-	1	242
Sweden	2,756	1,232	-	-	-	1,232
Switzerland	6,430	-	2,049	-	2,490	4,539
Union of S. Africa ..	11,023	-	8,213	-	-	8,213
United Kingdom	177,068	35,496	59,590	-	8,060	103,146
Venezuela	6,246	-	1,686	-	320	2,006
Totals	543,842	79,673	105,761	1,854	93,977	281,265
Guaranteed Sales		87,044	221,278	3,953	231,567	543,842
Balance		7,371	115,517	2,099	137,590	262,577

1/ Guaranteed quantity fulfilled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position -

The Canadian wheat supply position for 1950-51 remains unchanged from that presented last month. Of the total estimated supplies of 574.9 million bushels, an estimated 155 million will be used domestically, leaving 419.9 million bushels for export and carryover. Exports of both wheat and wheat flour for the first four months of 1950-51 have been running below those for the comparable period of 1949-50. Exports of wheat as grain during the August—November period of the current crop year amounted to 53.9 million bushels, compared with 70.7 million for the comparable period of 1949-50, while exports of flour in terms of wheat dropped from 4.6 to 4.2 million bushels. The balance remaining on December 1, 1950 for export and carryover amounted to 348.3 million bushels as against 247.7 million on the same date in 1949.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1950-51	1949-50
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at July 31	113.2	102.4
New crop	461.7	367.4
Imports of wheat August—October	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Total estimated supplies	574.9	469.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	155.0	131.5
Available for export and carryover	419.9	338.3
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August 1 to November 30	53.9	70.7
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August 1 to November 30 ..	4.2	4.6
Total exports of wheat	58.1	75.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August 1 to November 30	13.5 <u>2/</u>	15.3 <u>2/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	71.6	90.6
Balance on December 1 for export and carryover	348.3	247.7

1/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

2/ Adjusted for time lag in the returns made by Customs.

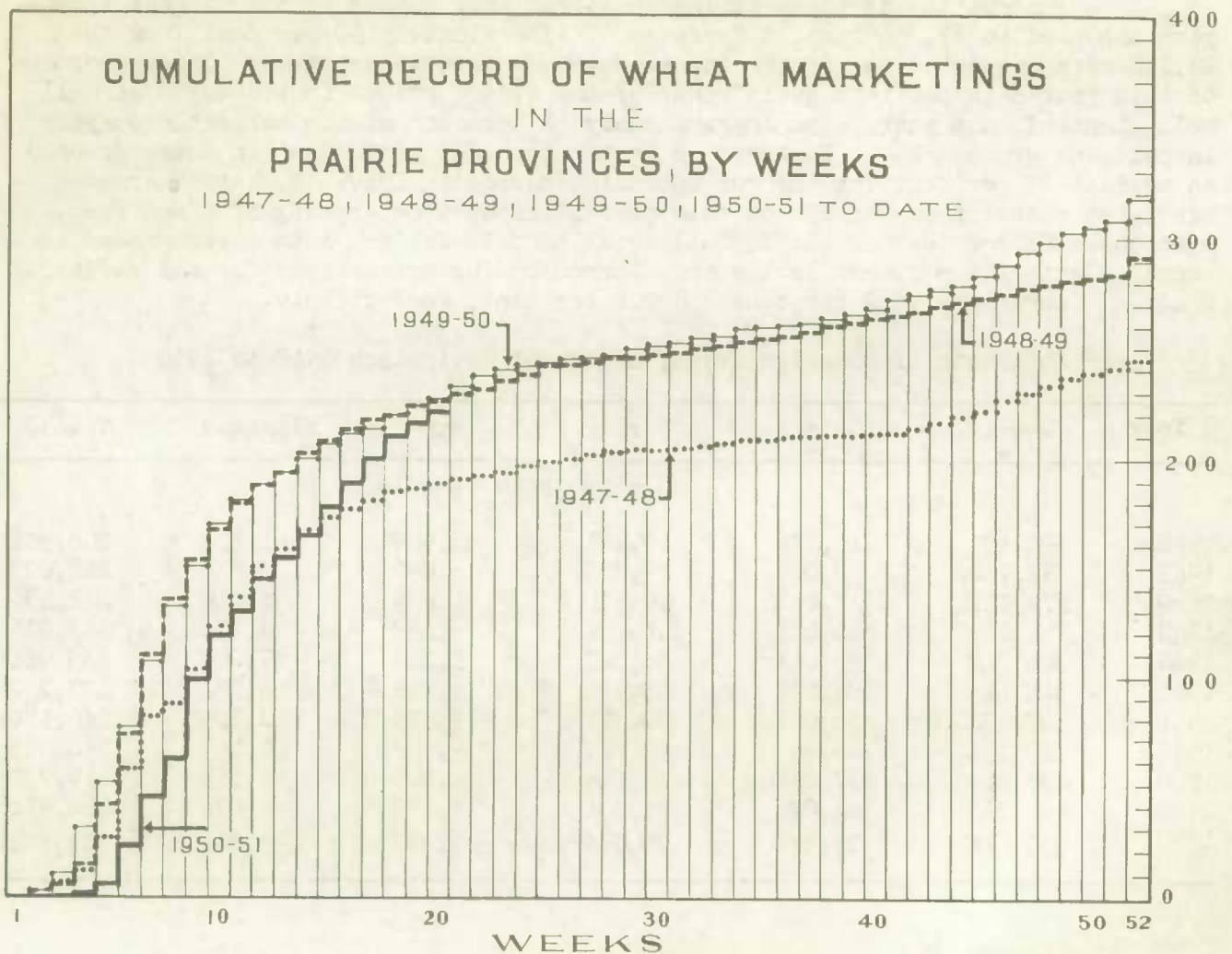
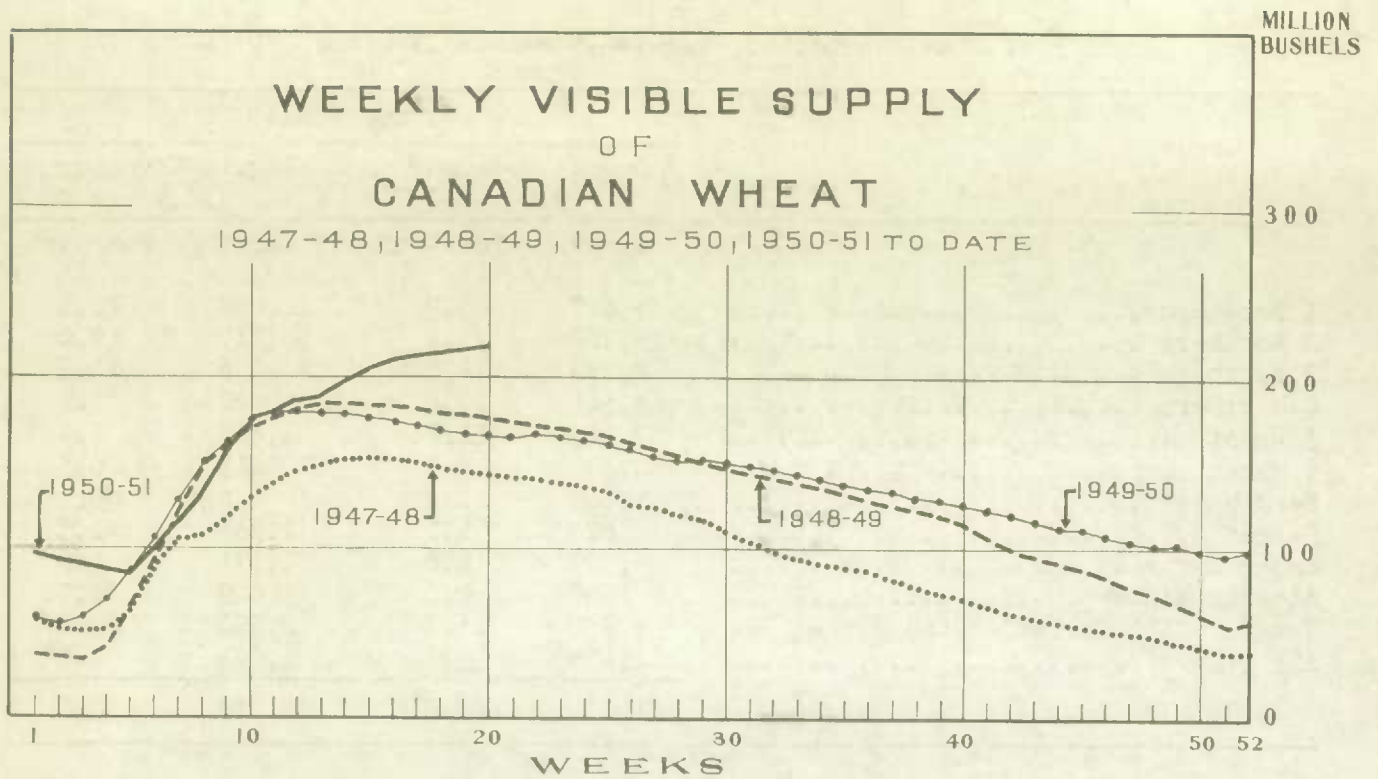
Of the 17.8 million bushels of wheat as grain exported during November 7.5 million went to the United Kingdom. Other substantial exports, in millions of bushels, during the month went to the United States (2.0), Belgium (1.9), India (1.7), Italy (1.2) and Switzerland (1.1). Approximately half of the August—November exports of 53.9 million bushels of wheat went to the United Kingdom, with the next largest quantities, in millions of bushels, going to Belgium (6.5), Switzerland (4.3) and the United States (4.3). The United States total includes some 3.8 million bushels of wheat for milling in bond.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in 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
	21	546,440	9,353,787	8,718,071	18,618,298	25,417,993
	28	5,399,449	20,640,005	10,778,034	36,817,488	19,678,814
October	5	2,242,056	13,367,828	5,148,002	20,757,886	19,330,152
	12	845,821	6,382,477	2,685,372	9,913,670	9,783,049
	19	2,719,537	9,227,407	3,295,275	15,242,219	8,042,380
	26	1,742,624	5,563,617	1,976,591	9,282,832	6,497,062
November	2	2,404,846	6,476,560	2,543,648	11,425,054	6,026,714
	9	2,055,569	8,099,070	2,951,569	13,106,208	5,428,034
	16	2,045,166	6,040,186	3,306,361	11,391,713	4,008,800
	23	2,293,679	5,709,968	2,838,163	10,841,810	4,383,594
	30	1,308,044	5,003,321	2,142,392	8,453,757	4,421,034
December	7	916,472	4,610,955	1,793,317	7,320,744	4,540,591
	14	929,170	3,709,269	1,982,368	6,620,807	3,977,303
Totals		27,146,126	132,533,255	63,128,573	222,807,954	226,740,849

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

Position	1950	1949	1948
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	11,453	4,254	9,271
Saskatchewan	74,013	35,391	50,639
Alberta	47,239	32,956	41,437
Totals	132,705	72,601	101,347
Interior private and mill elevators	4,292	4,524	4,602
Interior terminals	6,565	96	152
Vancouver-New Westminster	7,336	9,497	6,932
Churchill	461	126	100
Fort William and Port Arthur	23,463	21,499	11,166
In transit rail (western division)	7,908	12,732	8,068
Eastern elevators lake ports	17,301	19,544	16,627
St. Lawrence and seaboard ports	3,789	11,611	4,183
In transit lake	7,807	-	-
Storage Afloat	-	9,815	11,856
In transit rail (eastern division)	1,758	2,228	2,920
United States ports	3,114	1,647	5,793
In transit U.S.A.	199	12	1,378
Totals	216,698	165,932	175,124



(Data in both charts for crop years beginning August 1)

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August—November 1950 and 1949

Grade	Inspections			
	August–November 1950		August–November 1949	
	Cars	Per Cent	Cars	Per Cent
1 Northern	3,627	5.9	14,498	16.4
2 Northern	13,160	21.4	50,317	57.0
3 Northern	8,799	14.3	10,036	11.4
4 Northern	6,546	10.6	1,820	2.1
5 Wheat	7,225	11.7	1,658	1.9
6 Wheat	4,599	7.5	411	0.5
Feed Wheat	1,340	2.2	46	0.1
Garnet	689	1.1	1,357	1.5
Amber Durum	3,723	6.0	4,131	4.7
Alberta Winter	362	0.6	629	0.7
Toughs - All Varieties and Grades ...	9,350	15.2	2,292	2.6
All Others	2,134	3.5	1,023	1.1
Totals	61,554	100.0	88,218	100.0

Inspections of wheat during the first four months of the current crop year amounted to 61,554 cars, a decrease of approximately 30 per cent from the 88,218 cars inspected during the August–November period last year. The proportion of this year's inspections qualifying for the higher grades continues to be well below that of last year, with approximately 52 per cent of the current crop-year inspections grading No. 4 Northern or better (excluding 'Toughs' in these grades) as against 87 per cent for the corresponding period in 1949. A sharp increase has taken place in the amount of this year's inspections grading 5, 6 and Feed, with about 21 per cent of the 1950–51 total to date falling into these grades as compared with 2.5 per cent last year. Corresponding proportions for all varieties grading 'Tough' are 15.2 per cent and 2.6 per cent, respectively.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain, Season of Navigation 1940 to 1950

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1940	174,691	16,826	10,021	3,609	1,239	206,386
1941	232,974	9,046	11,574	6,092	2,337	262,023
1942	178,511	17,042	10,510	1,029	4,040	211,132
1943	246,159	39,407	44,034	5,439	8,876	343,915
1944	304,249	80,011	56,343	8,156	7,205	455,964
1945	344,406	84,928	45,186	4,828	4,384	483,732
1946	147,431	56,006	30,777	3,771	2,185	240,170
1947	167,334	46,860	29,827	9,909	2,465	256,395
1948	133,422	37,611	33,564	6,809	8,353	219,759
1949	164,195	44,074	35,634	12,583	8,490	264,976
1950	137,047	27,358	26,762	7,852	3,502	202,521

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination
August 1 to December 14, 1950
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1949 and 1948

Destination	1950	1949	1948
	bu.	bu.	bu.
By Vessel			
Buffalo	7,121,643	6,738,682	7,161,915
Oswego	-	-	737,500
Erie	-	-	1,575,567
Duluth-Superior	978,121	-	-
Chicago	269,510	192,766	-
Detroit	287,165	-	-
Milwaukee	140,673	-	-
Toledo	-	-	325,053
Totals, Vessel Shipments	8,797,112	6,931,448	9,800,035
By Rail			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	54,835	27,190	-
Other U.S.A. Points	252,264	18,833	-
Totals, Rail Shipments	307,099	46,023	-
Grand Totals	9,104,211	6,977,471	9,800,035

Shipments of Canadian wheat to the United States, either for re-export or domestic use, amounted to 9.1 million bushels from the beginning of the current crop year to December 14. Shipments during the last four weeks of the period under review are relatively large, amounting to 5.6 million bushels, well in excess of the totals during the latter half of November and first half of December in either 1949 or 1948. As in the preceding two years, shipments by vessel to Buffalo have predominated, accounting for approximately 81 per cent of the current crop year's total to December 14.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay and Lake Ports

Ports	August 1 to December 14, 1950	August 1 to December 15, 1949
	- bushels -	
Collingwood	150,759	271,330
Midland	1,554,952	2,607,675
Owen Sound	311,100	441,926
Port McNicoll	1,273,121	3,909,995
Goderich	248,053	65,510
Sarnia	70,398	-
Totals	3,608,383	7,296,436

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from ports on the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay from the beginning of the current crop year to December 14, amounted to 3.6 million bushels, slightly less than half the 7.3 million shipped during the corresponding period last year. The decline in shipments this year may be attributed, at least in part, to the late western harvest and the consequent delay in arrival of grain supplies at Lake and Bay ports. The bulk of both year's shipments originated at Midland and Fort McNicoll, with the totals from these two ports accounting for approximately 78 per cent and 89 per cent, respectively, of the shipments for the period under review in 1950 and 1949.

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1947-48 to 1950-51

Month	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	123,256
October	131,290	46,274	122,482	73,543
November	100,563	138,600	92,334	133,847
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 Fort William-Port Arthur,
November 1950

Grade	Prince Edward Island	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -				
Number 5	-	-	58,000	8,667
Number 6	-	-	8,833	750
Tough Number 5	-	-	5,500	-
Tough Number 6	-	-	1,500	-
Rejected No. 5	-	1,500	4,500	1,500
1 C.W. Amber Durum	-	-	-	6,149
2 C.W. Amber Durum	-	-	-	7,817
3 C.W. Amber Durum	-	-	3,500	5,000
5 C.W. Amber Durum	-	-	1,500	-
6 C.W. Amber Durum	-	-	-	1,333
Tough 6 C.W. Amber Durum	-	-	7,334	-
Sample C.W. Amber Durum Htd.	-	-	1,487	4,541
Tough Sple. Amber Durum Htd. & Htg. ..	-	-	1,476	-
Sample Red Spring Htd.	468	-	-	-
Tough Sample Red Spring Htd.	406	-	-	1,431
Tough Sample Red Spring Htd. & Htg. ..	655	-	-	-
Totals	1,529	1,500	93,630	37,188

Grand Total - 133,847

Freight Assistance Shipments - Wheat shipments to eastern Canada and British Columbia from the Prairie Provinces under the freight assistance plan during the first quarter of 1950-51 amounted to 3.0 million bushels as against 2.8 million in the August-October period of 1949-50. The increase over last year's total was shared by all provinces receiving the shipments with the single exception of British Columbia. Quebec and Ontario continue to receive the bulk of the shipments, accounting for approximately 45 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively, of this year's August-October total. Data for the current crop year are based on claims filed up to November 30, and is subject to revision as additional claims are received.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments
1950-51 and 1949-50

Month	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August 1950	4	31	60	37	555	474	239	1,400
September .	2	23	66	37	504	362	77	1,071
October ...	1	3	29	17	301	207	2	560
Totals ..	7	57	155	91	1,360	1,043	318	3,031
Same period 1949-50 .	6	45	83	67	1,123	774	680	2,778

Claims filed for payment under the freight assistance plan represent millfeed shipments of 105,011 tons during August-October, 1950, down rather sharply from the 161,015 tons for the comparable period in 1949. As with freight-assisted wheat shipments, however, current crop year data are subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims for payment.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Millfeed Shipments,
1950-51 and 1949-50

Province	August 1 to October 31, 1950	August 1 to October 31, 1949
- tons -		
Newfoundland	497	747
Prince Edward Island	2,503	3,443
Nova Scotia	10,183	11,964
New Brunswick	6,820	11,041
Quebec	50,381	73,180
Ontario	30,090	48,398
British Columbia	4,537	12,242
Totals	105,011	161,015

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

Year and Month	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
- thousand 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	3,280	14,299	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	4,140	22,792	23,870
July	12,762	672	3,487	16,921	17,222
Totals	165,970	13,487	45,680	225,137	230,142
<u>1950-51 ^{4/}</u>					
August	11,956	459	3,060	15,475	15,247
September	13,172	904	2,289	16,365	15,257
October	12,950	900	3,412	17,262	19,715
November	15,801	2,007	4,732	22,540	20,140
Totals	53,879	4,270	13,493	71,642	70,359

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

^{2/} Exports for Crop Years 1948-49, 1949-50 and August 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

August—November 1950

Destination	October		November		August—November	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/3/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>						
United Kingdom	1,313,024	7,139,467	2,471,103	7,493,534	4,814,834	26,825,427
<u>Africa</u>						
British East Africa.	-	-	-	-	1,148	-
Union of S. Africa .	-	1,363,423	-	366,800	-	2,599,259
<u>British West Africa</u>						
Gold Coast	19,557	-	23,067	-	72,104	-
Nigeria	4,239	-	1,975	-	9,868	-
Sierra Leone	5,261	-	2,983	-	18,693	-
<u>Asia</u>						
Hong Kong	174,636	-	303,282	-	653,183	-
India	-	-	-	1,748,731	-	1,748,731
<u>Europe</u>						
Gibraltar	22,482	-	26,096	-	79,781	-
Malta	-	-	-	26,133	-	1,029,233
<u>North America</u>						
Bahamas	30,195	-	11,025	-	79,439	-
Barbados	29,295	-	36,311	-	145,548	933
Jamaica	168,277	-	161,118	-	447,853	-
Trinidad-Tobago	118,593	-	206,734	-	772,380	-
Leeward-Windward Is.	71,793	-	81,792	-	311,476	-
Bermuda	9,437	-	7,677	-	35,541	-
British Honduras ...	3,051	4,500	10,503	-	22,963	21,020
<u>South America</u>						
British Guiana.....	91,867	-	73,683	-	314,289	-
<hr/>						
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,061,707	8,507,390	3,417,349	9,635,198	7,779,100	32,224,603

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
August—November 1950 - Continued

Destination	October		November		August—November	
	Wheat <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat <u>1/3/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
	Flour		Flour		Flour	
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
<u>Africa</u>						
Azores and Madeira .	2,354	-	8,672	-	13,442	-
Belgian Congo	23,544	-	20,295	-	73,341	3,674
Canary Islands	-	-	-	-	86,126	-
French Africa	-	-	-	-	20,259	-
Liberia	707	-	652	-	4,568	-
Morocco	50,548	-	38,916	-	238,829	-
Portuguese Africa ..	38,430	-	616	-	81,603	-
<u>Asia</u>						
Arabia	9,576	12,892	513	13,388	16,569	45,119
China	6,255	-	35,568	-	41,823	-
Indonesia	-	-	2,529	-	2,529	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	1,280,874
Japan	146,506	-	58,370	-	301,883	-
Philippine Islands .	231,066	-	335,165	-	800,091	-
Siam	9,261	-	7,708	-	40,783	-
Syria	51,457	-	103,478	-	180,635	-
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium	-	756,106	-	1,884,970	369	6,503,489
France	-	-	-	-	207	-
Germany	27,662	-	3,442	-	43,902	-
Iceland	16,438	-	22,518	-	41,485	-
Ireland	-	190,400	-	842,833	-	1,682,243
Italy	5,504	721,576	10,323	1,168,950	20,646	2,120,116
Netherlands	-	11,200	-	18,107	-	29,307
Norway	-	115,833	-	-	-	536,561
Portugal	-	-	15,034	-	24,214	-
Spain	-	629,280	-	106,102	-	976,074
Switzerland	-	1,070,867	-	1,072,628	-	4,340,945
Yugoslavia	2,565	-	3,510	-	25,340	-
<u>North America</u>						
Alaska	4	-	-	-	2,299	-
Costa Rica	31,324	23,333	30,231	-	137,309	70,000
Cuba	181,323	1,500	149,602	-	978,494	3,000
Dominican Republic .	16,416	2,400	18,347	-	92,070	7,200
El Salvador	26,379	10,000	10,575	-	63,679	10,000
French West Indies .	230	-	1,836	-	2,525	-
Guatemala	22,144	-	28,265	-	96,763	-
Haiti	52,438	-	42,039	-	147,158	-
Honduras	1,485	-	1,836	15,380	10,719	15,380
Netherlands Antilles	18,581	-	16,060	-	81,022	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour,
August--November 1950 - Concluded

Destination	October		November		August-November	
	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>1/3/</u>	Wheat <u>2/</u>
	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>						
<u>North America</u>						
Nicaragua	5,081	-	6,678	-	30,636	-
Panama	21,452	-	23,422	-	83,866	-
St. Pierre-Miquelon	1,836	-	1,031	-	8,055	-
<u>United States</u>						
Flour in terms of wheat	49,959	-	62,671	-	186,750	-
For grinding in bond <u>4/</u>	-	801,814	-	1,620,283	-	3,772,969
For domestic consumption <u>4/</u> .	-	98,287	-	387,041	-	497,216
Virgin Islands .	1,687	-	1,589	-	5,238	-
<u>Oceania</u>						
Guam	-	-	459	-	918	-
<u>South America</u>						
Bolivia	-	345,910	1,148	41,738	1,148	403,238
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	377,066
Chile	-	356,151	-	696,267	-	2,136,664
Colombia	65,687	158,058	20,101	226,623	377,186	891,064
Ecuador	6,102	36,744	9,518	77,516	38,110	141,818
Peru	-	-	31,442	-	31,442	75,627
Surinam	15,165	-	17,338	-	59,269	-
Venezuela	210,901	-	173,601	1,104	1,220,782	4,770
Totals, Foreign Countries.	1,350,067	5,342,351	1,315,098	8,172,930	5,714,082	25,924,404
<u>Grand Totals,</u>						
Exported	3,411,774	13,849,741	4,732,447	17,808,128	13,493,182	58,149,007

1/ Canadian Customs Returns - Conversion rate 4 1/2 wheat bushels equal 1 barrel.

2/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners. Subject to revision.

3/ Exports for August 1950 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

4/ 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

Grade	Week ending				
	Nov. 25	Dec. 2	Dec. 9	Dec. 16	Dec. 23
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES					
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>WHEAT</u>					
(1) <u>Initial Payment to Producers 1950-51 Pool</u>					
1 Hard	140	140	140	140	140
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	137	137	137	137	137
3 Northern	130	130	130	130	130
4 Northern	122	122	122	122	122
5 Wheat	112	112	112	112	112
6 Wheat	106	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat	100	100	100	100	100
(2) <u>Domestic and Export</u>					
(International Wheat Agreement)					
1 Hard	187/1	188	188/5	189/1	190/2
1 Northern	187/1	188	188/5	189/1	190/2
2 Northern	184/1	185	185/5	186/1	187/2
3 Northern	179/1	180	180/5	182/1	183/2
4 Northern	173/1	174	174/5	177/1	178/2
5 Wheat	158/1	159	159/5	163	165/2
6 Wheat	154/1	155	155/5	158	160/2
Feed Wheat	149/1	150	150/5	151/1	152/2
1 C.W. Garnet	179/1	180	180/5	181/1	182/2
2 C.W. Garnet	176/1	177	177/5	178/1	180/7
3 C.W. Garnet	173/1	174	174/5	175/1	176/2
1 Alta. Red Winter	187/1	188	188/5	189/1	190/2
2 Alberta Winter	182/1	183	183/5	184/1	186/7
3 Alberta Winter	179/1	180	180/5	181/1	182/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	187/1	188	188/5	189/1	190/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	185/1	186	186/5	187/1	188/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	175/1	176	176/5	177/1	178/2
(3) <u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Hard	194/1	195	195/5	196/1	197/2
1 Northern	194/1	195	195/5	196/1	197/2
2 Northern	191/1	192	192/5	193/1	194/2
3 Northern	186/1	187	187/5	189/1	190/2
4 Northern	180/1	181	181/5	184/1	185/2
5 Wheat	158/1	159	159/5	163	165/2
6 Wheat	154/1	155	155/5	158	160/2
Feed Wheat	149/1	150	150/5	151/1	152/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	194/1	195	195/5	196/1	197/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	192/1	193	193/5	194/1	195/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	182/1	183	183/5	184/1	185/2

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production - Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for November 1950 amounted to 2.1 million barrels, practically unchanged from the preceding month. Mills reporting operations during November had a rated capacity of 96,459 barrels and, on the basis of a 26-day working period, 83.9 per cent of the rated capacity was effective.

Exports - According to Customs returns, Canadian wheat flour exports during November amounted to 1,051,655 barrels. Over half this total, 549,134 barrels, went to the United Kingdom. The next largest shipments went to the Philippine Islands (74,481 barrels) and to Hong Kong (67,396 barrels). A preliminary total for the August--November period places exports at just under 3 million barrels, compared with 3.4 million for the same four months in 1949. Some 1.1 million barrels, about 36 per cent of the exports for the first four months of 1950-51 went to the United Kingdom. Other areas receiving Canadian flour in substantial quantities during this period were, in thousands of barrels, Venezuela (271), Cuba (217) and Philippine Islands (178).

Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada, 1938-39 to 1950-51

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	20,379,997	10,687,561
1949-50	20,303,871 ^{2/}	10,151,090
<u>1950-51</u>		
August	1,713,860	680,010
September	1,859,762	508,648
October	2,107,612	758,172
November	2,104,476	1,051,655
Totals	7,785,710	2,998,485
Same Period 1949-50	7,377,664	3,404,199

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 to 1949-50, and August 1950 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available.

^{2/} Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position - Revisions of both the 1949 and 1950 wheat crop estimates for the United States in the 1950 Annual Summary of Crop Production, issued December 18, 1950, have necessitated slight changes in the estimated total wheat supplies for 1949-50 and 1950-51. The 1949 crop is now placed at 1,141.2 million bushels while the 1950 outturn is estimated at 1,026.8 million, a decrease of 114.4 million from the preceding year. However, larger carryover stocks at July 1, 1950, now placed at 420 million bushels, practically offset the reduced production so that total supplies in both crop years are just under the 1,450 million bushel level. With current crop year domestic requirements estimated at 725 million bushels, some 722 million are available for export and carryover in 1950-51.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni during the five-month period, July-November 1950, amounted to 88.0 million bushels, down sharply from the 144.1 million bushels exported during the comparable period in 1949. The balance remaining on December 1, 1950 for export and carryover was estimated at 634.3 million bushels as against 582.0 million on the same date in 1949.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1950-51	1949-50
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at July 1	420.0	307.8
New crop	1,026.8	1,141.2
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August--November5	.5
Total estimated supplies	1,447.3	1,449.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	725.0	723.4
Available for export and carryover	722.3	726.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July 1 to November 30	74.3	126.2
Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat, July 1--November 30	13.7	17.9
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni	88.0	144.1
Balance on December 1 for export and carryover	634.3	582.0

Winter Wheat Forecast for 1951 -

The following is extracted from the December 20th crop report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture:

"Acreage of winter wheat seeded in the fall of 1950 for all purposes is estimated at 56,103,000 acres. This represents an increase of 6 per cent over the 52,887,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1949 and 17 per cent over the 1939-48 average of 47,954,000 acres. For most sections of the country, seedings this fall were above those of a year ago--exceptions were the South Atlantic and East South Central groups of States. Based on the condition of the crop as of December 1, and other factors, a 1951 crop of winter wheat of 899 million bushels is indicated.

A production of this size would be 20 per cent larger than the 1950 winter wheat crop and would be the third highest crop of record.

"In general, late summer and early fall weather conditions were such as to give the 1951 winter wheat crop a good start. During October, nearly ideal weather prevailed over a major portion of the country as the days were clear and temperatures sufficiently high to stimulate rapid growth of the wheat plant and the development of a good root system. However, crop conditions in the Great Plains from Kansas southward have declined since late September due to near depletion of surface soil moisture.

"In the important Southern Plains States, early seeding operations have seldom progressed under more favourable conditions. Unusually heavy summer rainfall in this area provided ample surface and subsurface moisture by mid-September to permit adequate seedbed preparation and seed germination. Abnormally low rainfall, however, after late September resulted in depleted surface moisture supplies over an area extending from Texas and New Mexico into Kansas. Thus, topsoil in this area had dried and loosened sufficiently to impede crop growth and lower the condition of the crop by December 1. A greater proportion than usual of the seeded acreage is on summerfallow land which became available as the result of extensive early abandonment of 1950 acreage. Aphids, or "green bugs", are prevalent in scattered areas throughout the Southern Plains States. Even though these insects were present, the crop experienced very little or no damage from "green bugs" this fall. Their presence, however, remains a potential threat to the crop, the extent depending upon winter survival and climatic conditions next spring.

"In the Northeastern States eastward from Illinois, the wheat entered the winter dormant stage in relatively good condition although a relatively large acreage was planted late due to the late removal of the 1950 crop of soybeans and corn. Crop conditions in Nebraska on December 1 were the most favourable in years. There was adequate moisture for quick germination and continuation of plant development. Roots extend down about 20 inches and the laterals are well developed, thus holding the plants firmly in the ground. Similarly, highly favourable crop conditions extend to the west throughout most of Montana and the Pacific Northwest.

"Winter wheat production in 1951 of 899 million bushels is forecast on the basis of the current estimate of seeded acreage, the reported condition of the crop December 1, an appraisal of soil moisture reserves, and other factors affecting yields. Production of winter wheat in 1950 was 751 million bushels while the 10-year average production is 759 million bushels. The present forecast of production assumes normal weather for the rest of the crop season. Reported condition of the crop as of December 1 was 84 per cent compared with 88 per cent a year earlier, 82 per cent on December 1, 1948 and the 1938-47 average December 1 condition of 79 per cent. In the Great Plains area where subsequent weather conditions generally exert a greater influence upon changes in yields than they do in other regions, the crop entered the dormant period with a generally good supply of sub-soil moisture but with extremely dry topsoil conditions.

"The indicated yield is 16.0 bushels per seeded acre, nearly 2 bushels above the 1950 yield of 14.2 bushels, and slightly higher than the 1939-48 average yield of 15.7 bushels per seeded acre. The acreage that will not be harvested for grain is estimated at 9.7 per cent of the seeded acreage, compared

with 17.2 per cent not harvested in 1950 and the 10-year average of 10.8 per cent."

A later report on weather conditions affecting the winter wheat crop is given in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin for the week ending December 26, 1950:

"The commercial Winter Wheat Belt of the middle and southern sections of the western Great Plains has received no substantial relief from the drought. A good, general snowstorm is needed over practically the entire area from the Mississippi River to the Pacific States, in order to provide moisture and to protect winter wheat from severe freezes during the winter. Snowcover is generally ample to protect wheat in the upper Mississippi Valley and Lake Region as far south as northeastern Iowa, the northern portions of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and West Virginia. Snowcover would be welcome in middle areas south of this region. Additional moisture is needed also in the Southeast."

July--November Grain Exports - On December 21 the Production and Marketing Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimated July--November exports of United States grains and grain products at approximately 4,544,000 long tons (177,661,000 bushels of grain equivalent) as compared with 6,104,000 long tons (241,333,000 bushels of grain equivalent) in the like period of 1949.

United States Grain Exports, July--November, 1949 and 1950

Month	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	19,999	18,316	13,694
August	30,799	24,086	14,830	18,290
September ..	33,329	15,950	18,141	15,540
October	25,947	12,923	18,353	17,948
November ...	23,095	24,256	19,905 ^{2/}	22,644 ^{2/}
Totals ..	144,119	97,214	89,545	88,116 ^{3/}

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

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Includes 41,020,000 bushels of corn, 840,000 bushels of oats, 33,259,000 bushels of grain sorghums, 8,398,000 bushels of barley and 855,000 bushels of rye. (Corn includes 17,813,000 bushels to Canada, a part of which is for storage for U. S. commercial accounts).

Flour Production - October wheat flour production was estimated by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, at 18.8 million sacks, slightly lower than September, and 10 per cent under October 1949. Production in most States tended to rise slightly above the September level, but this increase was more than offset by significant decreases in other States, notably New York and Oklahoma. Wheat flour mills operated at 74.5 per cent of capacity in October, compared with 82.3 per cent the previous month. This apparent inconsistency is partially explained by the fact that October had more working days than September.

Chicago and Minneapolis Cash Wheat -

The cash wheat markets in both Chicago and Minneapolis remained strong throughout the period under review. One sale of No. 2 Hard Winter Wheat in Chicago on December 18 brought \$2.44. Fairly light country marketings coupled with fairly good mill demand maintained a firm tone at Minneapolis. No. 1 Dark Northern which sold at that market on November 29 at \$220 1/4 - \$221 1/4 was quoted on December 28 at \$2.38 3/8.

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Chicago and Minneapolis Markets

Date	Chicago		Minneapolis	
	Grade	Price	Grade	Price
		cents per bu.		cents per bu.
Nov. 29	3 Red	225	1 Dark Northern	220 1/4 - 221 1/4
30	None		1 Dark Northern	220 1/2 - 221 1/2
Dec. 1	None		1 Dark Northern	222 5/8 - 223 5/8
2	2 Hard	227 1/2	1 Dark Northern	224 1/4 - 226 1/4
4	3 Red Tough	218 1/2	1 Dark Northern	224 1/4 - 226 1/4
5	Sple Gr. Red	180	1 Dark Northern	225 1/2 - 227 1/2
6	Sple Gr. Red	200	1 Dark Northern	228 3/8 - 230 3/8
7	5 Mixed Tough	215	1 Dark Northern	227 3/4 - 229 3/4
8	None		1 Dark Northern	230 5/8 - 232 5/8
9	None		1 Dark Northern	231 1/4 - 233 1/4
11	1 Mixed	233	1 Dark Northern	230 7/8 - 231 7/8
12	1 Yellow Hard	240 3/4	1 Dark Northern	230 1/2 - 231 1/2
13	None		1 Dark Northern	230 1/2 - 231 1/2
14	2 Yellow Hard	240	1 Dark Northern	229 1/4 - 230 1/4
15	None		1 Dark Northern	233 5/8 - 234 5/8
16	None		1 Dark Northern	235 3/4 - 236 3/4
18	2 Hard	244	1 Dark Northern	237 3/4 - 238 3/4
19	None		1 Dark Northern	237 1/2 - 238 1/2
20	Sple. Grade Mxd. Tough	210	1 Dark Northern	237 7/8 - 238 7/8
21	3 Red Tough	238 1/4	1 Dark Northern	235 1/8 - 236 1/8
22	3 Red	241	1 Dark Northern	237 3/4
23		Market Closed		
25		Christmas Day		
26	1 Mixed	243 1/2	1 Dark Northern	238 7/8
27	3 Red	242	1 Dark Northern	237 3/4
28	3 Red	238	1 Dark Northern	238 3/8

Chicago Wheat Futures -

The Chicago market made considerable gains during December with the July future standing at 240/4 on December 29, up nearly 16 cents from the December 1 quotation of 224/7. Several bullish features were noted by the trade. Among these were drought and lack of snow cover in the southwestern section of the winter wheat belt; the unsatisfactory international situation with its continued inflationary possibilities; generally satisfactory domestic flour business, and a sizable export demand. Trade sources also observed that should price ceilings be imposed they would most likely be above current levels and would 'act as a magnet to draw prices up to any such ceiling price levels'.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
Dec. 1, 1950	226/2	231/3	230/6	224/7	
2	226/7	231/6	231/1	225/6	
4	226/4	231/2	230/6	225/3	
5	227/6	232/4	231/6	226/1	
6	230/4	235/2	234/5	227/7	
7	239/2	234/5	233/3	226/5	
8	233/6	238/7	237	230/3	
9	233/7	239/2	237/2	230/5	
11	235	241	238/4	232/1	
12	235	240/2	238	232/2	
13	235/6	240/5	238/6	233	
14	235/3	239/2	238	233/2	
15	239/4	242/6	241/5	236	
16	239/6	244/5	243/5	238/5	
18	242/6	246/4	245/7	241/5	
19	241	246/5	245/4	240/4	
20		247	246	240/6	240/6
21		245/1	244	238/4	239/1
22		246/2	244/7	239/3	240/6
23			Market	Closed	
25			Christmas	Day	
26		246/2	245/2	241/4	242/3
27		245/3	244/3	241/4	242/2
28		245/7	244/3	241/1	242/2
29		245/7	244/4	240/4	241/6

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position - The publication of official wheat production statistics by the Argentine government in late November has necessitated some revisions in the data in the accompanying disposition table. The 1948 and 1949 wheat crops are now placed at 191 million and 189 million bushels, respectively. The latter figure is some 9 million less than had been previously estimated, reducing 1949-50 supplies to an estimated 233 million bushels. Exports of wheat for the crop year amounted to 97 million bushels, up sharply from the 69 million exported in 1948-49. Trade sources estimate crop-year-end carryover stocks as low as 7 million bushels, in contrast to an estimated 44 million on November 30, 1949. If carryover stocks are as low as indicated, it means that domestic disappearance for 1949-50 was in the neighbourhood of 129 million bushels. Carryover and disposition estimates are subject to revision as additional information becomes available.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1949-50	1948-49
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	44	75
New crop	189	191
Total estimated supplies	233	266
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	129	153
Available for export and carryover	104	113
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, Dec. 1—Nov. 30	97	69
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat		
Dec. 1—Nov. 30	1/	1/
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	97	69
Estimated carryover at end of crop year (November 30)	7	44

1/ Less than 100,000 bushels.

The outlook for 1950-51 wheat supplies is still somewhat uncertain, particularly in view of the effects of adverse harvesting conditions and rust damage. Current estimates place the 1950 crop at about 220 million bushels. An outturn of this size plus carryover stocks estimated as low as 7 million bushels would put total supplies at less than 230 million. This figure will, of course, be subject to revision as harvesting progresses and new information becomes available on carryover stocks.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from Mr. McCullough's report of December 12 and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service. Where practicable, conversions of Argentine measures to Canadian equivalents have been made for the convenience of our readers. Price conversions have been made in terms of the United States

dollar at the rate of 5 pesos to the dollar.

Weather and Crops - Heavy widespread rains over the past few weeks have benefited everything except the maturing grain crops. Wheat, particularly, has suffered from the humidity and cool weather favouring the development of rust, which has resulted in serious losses. Pastures are in excellent condition and supplies of fat cattle are good. The temperature has been below normal and in many areas the grain crops are three weeks late. The current corn crop, however, is developing satisfactorily as a result of the good moisture conditions. To the west of the grain zone, strong winds accompanied at times by hail have caused some damage to grain. In the northern part of the provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios there have been locust invasions reaching serious proportions in some areas. However, the Ministry of Agriculture has taken active measures towards combatting them and there are no reports of serious damage.

Wheat - As was feared earlier, further rains and humid, cool weather have favoured the spread of stem rust in the wheat crop in nearly all areas. This infection is the most serious in many years and has become widespread, particularly in the northern grain zone. As a consequence, the trade continue to revise downwards their estimates on the current crop and now place it in the neighbourhood of 6 million metric tons (220.5 million bushels) or about one-half million (18.4 million bushels) less than the forecast a few weeks ago. The revised estimates are far short of early prospects that the crop would reach at least 7 million metric tons (257.2 million bushels).

The most serious rust infection has occurred in the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordoba and Entre Rios, which form the northern grain zone. Earlier in the season growing conditions in this area were very propitious and the plants made very heavy growth. Following rust infection, rains and heavy winds have caused considerable lodging and many of the fields have been completely lost on this account. The size of the crop in this sector will therefore depend upon the degree of infection among the non-resisting varieties. The Ministry of Agriculture states that the spread of rust has taken on serious proportions in the varieties Benvenuto Inca and Olaeta Don Jose, the former of which is widely planted in southern Santa Fe because of its high yields. Many of the Klein varieties, however show considerable resistance.

In the southern grain zone tributary to Bahia Blanca and Necochea, the wheat crop continues to develop satisfactorily and harvest will commence towards the end of the month. Damage from rust has so far been negligible in this zone.

In late November harvesting commenced in the northern grain zone with considerable variation in wheat yields. In the province of Cordoba which suffered from drought earlier in the season, yields are reported to be from 6 to 8 quintals per hectare (9 to 12 bushels per acre); in Santa Fe from 7 to 14 (10 to 21 bushels per acre) and in Entre Rios from 6 to 12 quintals per hectare (9 to 18 bushels per acre). Reports also indicate that there is considerable variation in the quality and weight of the grain; on one farm wheat varied from 72 to 85 kilos per hectolitre.

Official Agricultural Statistics Again Released - In late November the Argentine government released official statistics on acreages and production for the first time since mid 1948. These statistics bear out the trade opinion that acreages of wheat, corn and flax have shown a marked decline

over the past three years, particularly as compared with averages before the war. While these statistics do not cover the current crop, it is expected that many crops will show a reversal in this tendency due to the higher fixed prices and in response to the government's policy to increase production.

Official Agricultural Statistics, Argentina

Crop	Average 1935-36— 1939-40	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50
<u>Acreage Sown</u>				
thousand acres				
Wheat	19,315	13,461	14,340	14,061
Corn	15,950	8,198	6,647	5,286
Flax	7,420	3,885	3,223	2,662
Oats	3,764	3,267	3,442	3,037
Barley	1,943	2,590	2,327	1,983
Rye	2,825	4,363	4,532	4,602
Sunflower seed	735	3,786	4,462	3,677
<u>Acreage Harvested</u>				
thousand acres				
Wheat	16,809	11,348	10,728	11,199
Corn	10,771	6,383	5,029	2,367
Flax	6,144	3,310	2,145	2,371
Oats	1,982	1,684	1,586	1,273
Barley	1,339	1,639	1,328	972
Rye	1,091	1,762	1,400	1,153
Sunflower seed	607	3,128	3,594	2,193
<u>Production</u>				
thousand bushels				
Wheat	253,371	238,834	191,067	189,010
Corn	301,987	204,713	135,819	33,227
Flax	61,225	35,470	17,038	26,605
Oats	47,475	53,449	47,548	35,021
Barley	24,855	36,918	28,136	18,137
Rye	10,459	18,530	12,015	10,909
thousand pounds				
Sunflower seed	478,319	2,050,719	2,398,605	1,403,228

Official Aid for the Coming Harvest -

The Office of Agricultural

Coordination of the Ministry of Technical Affairs has made public a statement assuring growers that all ministries will cooperate in aiding the harvesting, transport, storage and marketing of the current crops. Sheds at railway sidings will, as usual, be made available for storage of grain; applications for space must be made direct to the above entity, preferential treatment being given to cooperatives.

Grain Prices - On December 7th IAPI suspended offering grain and by-products and subsequently, on the 12th, announced new prices as follows:

Wheat 44.50 pesos per 100 kilos - (\$2.42 per bushel) from the southern zone and only on compensation agreements.

Flax 83.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$4.22 per bushel)

Bran and pollards 27.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$49.00 per short ton).

No new crop oats, barley or rye is being offered at the present time. A small lot of new crop wheat was included in a recent shipment to India.

New Sales: Wheat - Argentina is reported to have sold Germany wheat at U\$S 92.00 per metric ton (\$2.50 per bushel) c.i.f. which would be payable under the terms of the financial treaty arranging trade between the two countries in terms of dollars.

It is also reported that IAPI has sold some 400,000 tons (14.7 million bushels) of new crop wheat to exporters for February-March-April shipment. The current asking price for wheat, which provides the basis for negotiation, is 44.50 pesos per quintal (\$2.42 per bushel) f.o.b. Exporters receive a 3/4 per cent commission on grains and oils when acting as export agents for IAPI and 1 1/4 per cent for wheat and oilseed by-products.

The grain trade is of the opinion that Argentina entered the new grain year on December 1st with an abnormally low carryover of wheat, calculated as low as 200,000 metric tons (7.3 million bushels) which means that the mills will shortly have to draw on supplies from the new crop to satisfy home consumption.

Flax - It is understood that IAPI has sold 5,000 tons (197 thousand bushels) of flax to exporters at 80.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$4.03 per bushel) for resale to any destination. They have also sold 10,000 tons (394 thousand bushels) of flax to exporters with destination Belgium and 8,000 tons (315 thousand bushels) for the Netherlands or possibly Germany. The price was 77.50 pesos for payment in dollars and 80.00 pesos in other currencies.

Corn - IAPI recently sold an exporter 7,000 tons (276 thousand bushels) of corn at 43.41 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.19 per bushel) f.o.b. Due to the virtual failure of the past corn crop, practically none has been leaving the country for some months, but good pasture conditions over the past few months have eased the internal demand for grain feed and presumably IAPI has been offered limited quantities of corn for export.

Grain Shipments - As is to be expected with the grain harvest just beginning, Argentine shipments are now on a lower level than in preceding months. Moreover, corn which at this time of year is normally moving in large quantities, has almost ceased to be exported.

Month	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
August	9,176	1,189	39	3,047	567	-
September .	8,216	761	579	3,222	368	-
October ...	4,289	673	719	1,633	333	60
November ..	4,569	7	1,795	2,550	591	602

Grain shipments by destination for the first eleven months of 1950 are shown in the following table.

Exports of Argentine Grain, January-November, 1950

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	-	-	-	139	14	-
Belgium	191	2,493	39	1,050	114	164
Brazil	33,004	-	-	6	-	-
Canada	-	-	-	1,471	-	-
Chile	1,922	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	162	-	-
Denmark	-	-	39	167	829	-
Finland	559	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	8,799	616	-	-	-
French Africa	-	110	-	-	-	-
Germany	6,760	-	153	1,748	333	454
Holland	165	1,357	1,545	4,764	958	271
India	18,229	-	-	-	-	30
Iceland	-	87	-	491	-	-
Italy	18,114	410	170	1,861	981	-
Japan	7,176	-	-	-	-	1,451
Lebanon	-	-	-	126	276	-
Norway	-	-	-	259	1,569	-
Paraguay	1,201	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	1,260	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	1,159	105	-	324	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	1,174	-	-
Spain	1,793	92	-	-	1,653	-
Sweden	1,781	1,626	-	396	-	-
Switzerland	2,330	1,132	-	7,224	55	1,841
United Kingdom ...	-	13,662	1,709	-	-	-
United States	-	-	-	2,530	-	-
Uruguay	-	1,099	-	224	-	-
Yugoslavia	-	-	16	-	-	-
Totals	95,644	30,972	4,287	24,116	6,782	4,211

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position - With the 1949-50 Australian crop year ending on November 30, 1950, preliminary disposition data indicate that domestic requirements for the crop year were considerably less than had been previously estimated. However, it is emphasized that export data are not yet available for the complete crop year and that carryover stocks are also subject to adjustment. Exports of wheat and flour from December 1, 1949 to November 25, 1950 amounted to 118 million bushels, a reduction of 4 million from the similar period in 1948-49. Stocks of Australian wheat on November 25 were placed at 47 million bushels, up sharply from the comparatively low level on the same date of the preceding year.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1949-50	1948-49
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at November 30 (including flour as wheat)	19	26
New crop	217	191
Total estimated supplies	236	217
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	71 ^{1/}	76 ^{1/}
Available for export and carryover	165 ^{1/}	141 ^{1/}
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1--November 25	82	83
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1--November 25	36	39
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	118	122
Balance on November 25 for export and carryover	47 ^{2/}	19

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Excludes flour.

Australian Cable - The following cable, dated December 15, 1950, has been received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at November 25th totalled 47.5 million bushels. Wheat exports from December 1st, 1949 to November 25th totalled 81,398,000 bushels, with shipments during the preceding four weeks mainly to India, the United Kingdom, Egypt and New Zealand. Flour exports for the same period were 661,628 long tons, with shipments during the preceding four weeks of 33,408 to Ceylon, 9,588 to Malaya, 4,879 to Indonesia, 3,987 to the United Kingdom and 3,924 to Mauritius. The latest estimate of wheat yield is 170 million bushels (Editor's note: A later cable, dated December 19, from the Commonwealth Statistician places production at 185 million bushels) of which it is expected 40 millions will be undergrade. As result of almost continuous October and November rains in Queensland and New South Wales there was a big drop in yields for those two States. Rust and disease also affected Victorian crop while South Australia and Western Australia will harvest above-average crops. Separate pools will probably be constituted in New South Wales and Queensland for all wheat weighing under 54 pounds to bushel. The eight weeks' Victorian rail strike which ended December 8th presented serious

problems for Wheat Board and growers but nevertheless harvest will be satisfactorily handled. Six of Melbourne's eleven flour mills had to close due to strike. During the past week the price of wheat for home consumption was increased by 1/2d. a bushel largely due to increased cost of production and removal of Government subsidy of fivepence a bushel."

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

December 12 Effective this date, an open delivery quota on wheat, oats and barley was authorized at all delivery points in Manitoba by the Canadian Wheat Board.

- 14 Based on the average prices obtained by farmers from August 1 to October 31, the value of the 1950 Canadian wheat crop is estimated at \$490,595,000. This estimate takes into consideration only initial prices; the effect of participation payments will be taken into account when the extent of these payments becomes known.

The S.S. Ashcroft, the last vessel to be loaded at Fort William-Port Arthur for the 1950 navigation season, cleared for Midland with a cargo of wheat.

- 19 The Commonwealth Statistician placed the 1950 Australian wheat crop at 185 million bushels in a preliminary estimate.

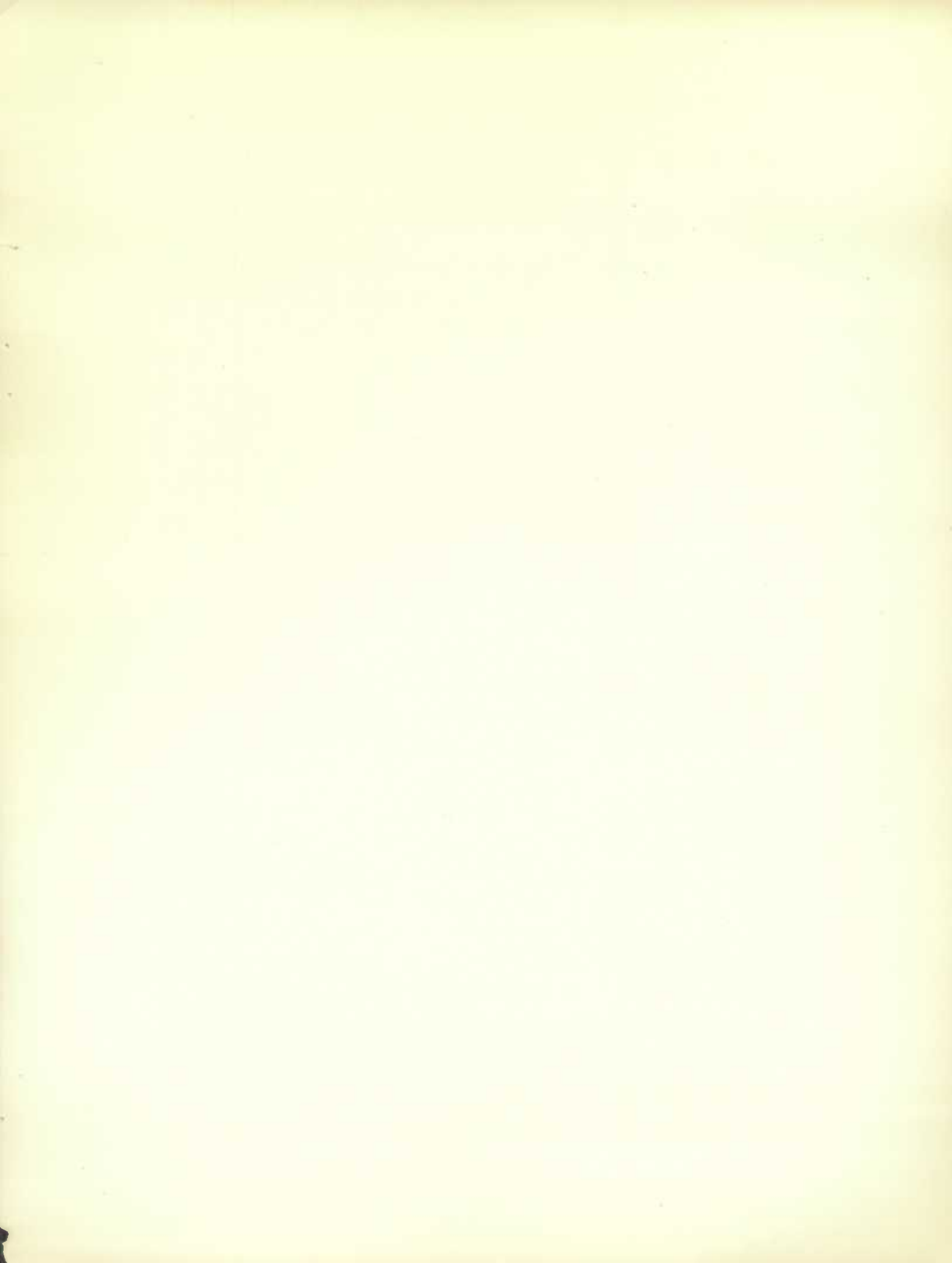
According to a summary prepared by the Canadian Wheat Board, 347 delivery points in Saskatchewan are still on a quota basis ranging from 8 to 20 bushels per seeded acre. The remaining delivery points in Saskatchewan and all points in Manitoba and Alberta are on an open quota basis.

- 20 The 1951 production of winter wheat in the United States was forecast at 899 million bushels on the basis of the seeded acreage estimated at 56 million acres, the reported condition of the crop at December 1, an appraisal of soil moisture reserves and other factors affecting yields.

- 21 The United States Department of Agriculture estimated July--November exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni at 89.5 million bushels compared with 144.1 million for the similar period in 1949.

- 29 According to an announcement of the Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 164.8 million bushels of 1950 crop wheat had been placed under Commodity Credit Corporation price support as at November 30.

January 3 A trade source reports that the acreage sown to winter wheat in France up to December 1, 1950 was officially estimated at 8,882,000 acres, compared with 9,188,000 acres on the corresponding date in 1949. The reduction in the 1950 seeded acreage was due mainly to frequent rains preventing planting in a number of districts.



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