



THE



JULY, 1952



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

JULY, 1952

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
World Wheat Situation	
Current Supplies	1
New Crops	1
I.W.A. Sales and Purchases	2
Canadian Situation	
Supply Position	3
Initial Delivery Quotas Announced	4
Canadian Wheat Acreage Above 1951 Level	5 6
Condition of Wheat by Crop Districts in the Prairie Provinces	6
Farmers' Marketings by Weeks, 1951-52	8
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	9
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-June, 1951-52 and 1950-51	9
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	10
Tough and Damp Grain Dried at Terminal Elevators	11
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain	11
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination	12
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	12
Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur	13
Freight Assistance Shipments	13
Monthly Export Clearances	14
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination	15
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	17
Canadian Flour Milling Situation	
Production and Exports	18
United States Situation	3.0
Supply Position	19
Stocks of Wheat at July 1, 1952	19
Outlook for 1952-53	20
Kansas City and Minneapolis Cash Wheat Prices	22 23
Chicago Wheat Futures	23
	~)
Argentine Situation	24
	24
Australian Situation	27
WITH ATTOM ATTOM SECTION SECTI	21
Calendar of Wheat Events	29
	47

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about July 1, 1952 in the four major exporting countries for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 595.3 million bushels, some 17 per cent below the 720.0 million available a year ago. Supplies this year (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: Canada, 288.2 (221.1); United States, 253.9 (396.2); Australia, 49.7 (63.8), and Argentina, 3.5 (38.9). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

New Crops

Based on conditions at July 1, the United States wheat crop is officially forecast at 1,249 million bushels, the third largest crop of record in that country. The winter wheat crop is placed at 1,048 million bushels which is 62 per cent above the 645 million bushel outturn in 1951. Production of all spring wheat is now forecast at 201 million bushels, some 65 million less than at June 1. Drought conditions during June in the northern spring wheat states occasioned the decline. According to some sources, however, more favourable weather prevailed during July and final yields may be higher than were indicated in the official July 1 estimate.

The first official estimate of Canada's 1952 wheat crop will not be released until August 15, but generally favourable conditions prevail throughout the major spring-wheat areas. The Bureau of Statistics' telegraphic crop report of August 6 states that "all indications now point to above-average grain yields in the Prairie Provinces. Moisture is in sufficient supply to mature early-seeded crops in nearly all areas. Some further rain, however, would benefit late-seeded crops, particularly in southern parts of Saskatchewan and in some eastern and northern sections of Alberta. Damage from insects has been light this season to date and hail losses have been generally moderate. With warmer weather, extensive rust damage is not anticipated". The latest official estimate places Canada's 1952 wheat acreage at just under 26 million acres, an increase of 3 per cent over the 1951 level.

Prospects in the Southern Hemisphere are rather less optimistic. A preliminary estimate places the next Australian wheat crop at 150 million bushels which would be the smallest outturn since 1946-47. Weather has favoured early-season operations in the Argentine and trade sources believe that a fair increase has been realized in the wheat area compared with last year's extremely small plantings. It is thought, however, that the acreage achieved will be below the goal set by the Government.

Trade reports indicate favourable wheat crop prospects in most European countries with Broomhall estimating the 1952 European wheat crop at 1,588 million bushels as against 1,489 million in 1951.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1951-52

Importing	Guaranteed		Source				Remainder
Countries	Quantities	Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/	Purchases	- I A TIME
			- the	ousand bush	els -		
ustria	11,023	260	_	496	10,192	10,948	7
Belgium	20,209	11,297	000	-	8,777	20,074	13
Bolivia 3/	2,756	2,050	- 1	-	782	2,832	
Brazil 3/	13,228	2,461	-	_	10,671	13,132	_
Ceylon 3/	6,614		5,166	-	1,404	6,570	_
Costa Rica 3/	1,213	709	,,		435	1,144	_
Suba 3/	7,422	3,415	_		4,016	7,431	_
Denmark 3/	1,617	538	_	-	1,100	1,638	-
ominican Republic 3/.	876	496		-	383	879	
cuador 3/	1,286	174			1,151	1,325	
	14,697	2,633	477	_	8,045	11,155	3,54
gypt		66	411		326	392	1
l Salvador	404		0.001	2 500	_		
ermany	66,139	11,027	2,904	3,590	48,198	65,719	42
reece	15,726	1,423	-	-	14,194	15,617	10
uatemala 3/	919	239	-	-	684	923	_
aiti 3/	1,029	419	-	•	684	1,103	-
onduras Republic 3/ .	367	170	-		197	367	-
celand	404	114	***	-	264	378	
ndia	55,116	16,651	10,014	-	28,376	55,041	
ndonesia 3/	3,674	29	1,946	_	1,825	3,800	-
reland 3/	10,104	7,041	1,950	-	1,145	10,136	-
srael 37	5,879	1,536		_	4,351	5,887	_
taly	40,418	13,729	3,879		18,292	35,900	4,5
apan	18,372	3,728	23017		13,601	17,329	1,02
	2,388	8			2,457	2,465	1,00
ebanon 3/			-		11		
iberia 3/	37	25	-			36	
exico 3/	12,860	(001	0.05/	-	12,860	12,860	-
etherlands 3/	24,802	6,804	2,856	-	15,278	24,938	-
ew Zealand	4,593	-	4,589	-	-	4,589	
icaragua 3/	331	195	-	-	132	327	100
orway 3/	7,716	2,996	B0	-	4,729	7,725	-
anama 3/	625	303	-	-	321	624	-
eru 3/	5,512	3,173	-	_	2,477	5,650	_
hilippines 3/	7,202	3,895	3	-	3,303	7,201	
ortugal 3/	5,626	955	144	_	4,508	5,607	_
audi Arabia 3/	1,837	_	52	0_	1,782	1,834	
pain	4,373	1,102	-	_	1,102	2,204	2,16
weden 3/	2,756		1,493		1,315	2,808	-
witable and 3/	6,430	4,323	-34/2		2,107	6,430	
witzerland 3/		E 600			1 260		7.04
nion of S. Africa	11,023	5,600	25 441	_	4,368	9,968	1,05
nited Kingdom	177,068	124,638	35,664	_	16,673	176,975	23
enezuela	6,246	4,033	-	-	1,899	5,932	31
Totals	580,917	238,255	71,137	4,086	254,415	567,893	
Huaranteed Quantities							
Exporting Countries).		238,490	72,000	4,089	255,149	569,728	
			, ~, 000	4,007	-//3-4/	707,120	
Balance		235	863	3	734	1,835	

^{1/} Canadian Sales through July 22nd, 1952.

^{2/} Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through July 18th, 1952.

^{3/} Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Deliveries of wheat to western country elevators have been coming forward in good volume and by July 17 the crop-year total to date amounted to 429.1 million bushels. Deliveries for the comparable period of 1950-51 were 347.7 million. Farmers may be expected to make fairly heavy deliveries during the final two weeks of the crop year in order to clear farm storage capacity for new-crop grain and also to take advantage of the current initial price of \$1.60 per bushel (basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver). On August 1, the beginning of the new crop year, the initial payment drops to \$1.40 per bushel.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 1/	1950-51
	- million b	ushels -
Carryover in North America at July 31	189.2 562.4 2/	112.2 461.7 2/
Total estimated supplies	751.6	573.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	150.0	143.7
Available for export and carryover	601.6	430.2
Deduct: Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August 1—June 30	231.6	139.1
August 1—June 30	34.9	18.2
Total exports of wheat	266.5	157.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August 1June 30	46.9 3/	51.8 3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	313.4	209.1
Balance on July 1 for export and carryover	288.2	221.1

^{1/} Preliminary.

Reflecting heavy commercial disappearance in recent weeks, visible Canadian wheat supplies in all positions dropped from 207.5 million bushels on June 19 to 190.8 million on July 17, bringing commercial stocks to a level only 30 million greater than at the same time a year ago. Some 97.8 million bushels, representing about 51 per cent of current visible supplies, were still in country elevators. The bulk of the remainder of this year's July 17 visible supplies in

^{2/} Less than 50,000 bushels.

^{3/} Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

million of bushels, were held at Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports (30.8), in transit rail (14.9), Lakehead terminals (9.6) in transit lake (7.4) and Vancouver—New Westminster terminals (7.3).

Combined exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat during June 1952 amounted to 44.3 million bushels, the highest monthly total since July 1945. Exports of wheat as grain, at 38.3 million bushels, were practically unchanged from the May figure but were sharply above the June, 1951 level of 25.5 million bushels. Total exports of wheat as grain for the first eleven months of the crop year amounted to 266.4 million bushels, 69 per cent above the 157.3 million exported during the August-June period of 1950-51. Some 96.0 million bushels, representing 36 per cent of this year's August-June exports went to the United Kingdom. Other major markets for Canadian wheat during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: the United States, 34.9 (of which 6.8 million were for milling in bond); Japan, 15.8; Belgium, 14.4; India, 14.0; Germany, 11.2; the Netherlands, 10.5; Italy, 9.9; Ireland, 7.5 and Switzerland, 7.0.

Preliminary customs returns indicate that exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat during June amounted to 5,942,000 bushels as compared with 5,391,000 during the previous month and 4,813,000 in June, 1951. Total exports of wheat flour, in wheat equivalent, for the August-June period of the current crop year, at 46.9 million bushels, were about 9 per cent lower than the 51.8 million bushels exported during the first eleven months of 1950-51. As with wheat, the United Kingdom has been the main market for Canadian wheat flour during the current crop year, taking 17.4 million bushels in wheat equivalent in the eleven months ending June 30, 1952. Other countries and colonies receiving Canadian wheat flour in excess of one million bushels of wheat equivalent during this period were the Philippine Islands, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, Cuba, Italy, Lebanon, Jamaica, and Hong Kong.

The amount of Canadian wheat in all positions remaining on July 1 for export and carryover was estimated at 288.2 million bushels, compared with 221.1 million a year ago.

Initial Delivery

Quotas Announced

On July 24, the Canadian Wheat Board announced initial

delivery quotas for the new crop year. The Board stated that

"present favourable crop prospects indicate that producers

will again harvest more grain than can be delivered at country elevators during
the fall months, with the result that country elevator congestion may be
anticipated and it will therefore again be necessary to institute the quota
system of deliveries." The quotas are as follows:

- 1. No delivery quota on flaxseed during the 1952-53 crop year.
- 2. Effective August 1, 1952, the delivery quota on rye will be five bushels per seeded acre at all points in the designated area.
- 3. Effective August 1, 1952 the delivery quota on wheat will be five bushels, oats four bushels, and barley four bushels per seeded acre at all points in the designated area except for certain stations where the present open quota for these grains remains in effect pending further notice from the Board. (continued on page 29)

Canadian Wheat Acreage Above 1951 Level

Canada's total wheat acreage in 1952 is placed at 26.0 million bushels as compared with 25.3 million in 1951. The wheat acreage estimate, together with those for other major grain crops as set out in the table below, is

with those for other major grain crops as set out in the table below, is based on returns from the Bureau of Statistics' annual June survey of field crops. The comparable acreages for 1951 are rounded from the 1951 Census of Agriculture.

Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages, Canada and Prairie Provinces, 1952

Province and Crop	1951 Area	Per Cent of 1951	1952 Area
	acres	p.c.	acres
TANIADA			
CANADA			
linter wheat	703,000	92	649,00
pring wheat 1/	24,551,400	103	25,345,00
All wheat	25, 254, 400	103	25,994,00
ats for grain	11,896,600	93	11,062,40
Barley	7,839,800	108	8,475,30
Fall rye 2/	711,600	106	757,70
pring rye	415,000	120	499,60
All rye	1,126,600	112	1,257,30
Plaxseed	1,158,500	104	1,206,50
Summerfallow	21,569,000	98	21,245,00
MANITOBA			
Spring wheat	2,326,000	102	2,368,00
ats for grain	1,643,000	98	1,611,00
Sarley	2,040,000	106	2,165,00
all rye	41,800	106	44,10
pring rye	11,000	96	10,60
All rye	52,800	104	
Claxseed	655,000	91	54,70
	2,519,000	106	593,00
Summerfallow	2,719,000	100	2,669,00
SASK ATCHEWAN			
pring wheat	15,635,000	105	16,432,00
ats for grain	3,815,000	88	3,362,00
Barley	2,449,000	108	2,644,00
Fall rye	404,000	94	379,00
pring rye	306,000	119	363,00
All rye	710,000	104	742,00
Plaxseed	296,000	128	380,00
Summerfallow	12,855,000	97	12,430,00
ALBERTA			
Spring wheat	6,424,000 3/	100	6,404,00
ats for grain	2,854,000	91	2,587,00
Barley	3,041,000	າກົດ	3,336,00
all rye	186,000	137	254,00
pring rye	98,000	129	126,00
All rye	284,000	134	-
laxseed	135,000	112	380,00
	6,195,000		151,00
Summerfallow	0,177,000	99	6,146,00

^{1/} Includes relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario.

^{2/} Includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

^{3/} Harvested area.

Condition of Wheat by Crop Districts in the Prairie Provinces

The two charts on the opposite page show the condition of the spring wheat crop within crop districts of the Prairie Provinces as it existed at June 30, for 1952 and 1951. Crop district condition figures are based on the more

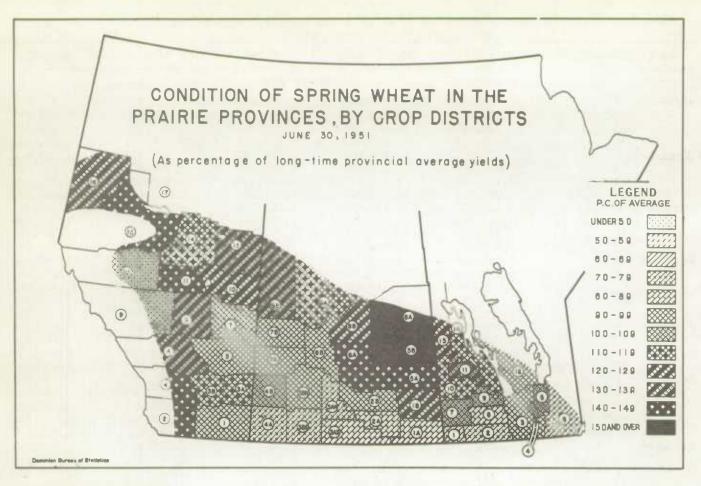
important weather factors affecting the growth of the wheat plant, including precipitation during the preceding autumn, and precipitation and temperatures during the months of April, May and June. For all three provinces the charts are directly comparable as between the two years.

The sharp difference in wheat condition between adjacent crop districts as shown on the charts is an inherent characteristic where crop district averages of condition are employed, and the true gradations of condition must be inferred. The condition figures are expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields of wheat for each province, and therefore the condition of wheat as shown in the charts is not directly comparable as between provinces. It should also be noted that while condition in any crop district may be low or high relative to the long-time provincial average, this does not necessarily represent an abnormal situation. A low (or high) condition in any crop district relative to the long-time provincial average may represent a high (or low) condition relative to the long-time crop district average.

The condition of wheat in Manitoba at June 30, 1952, was estimated at 95 per cent of the long-time provincial average, the same as last year and 4 points lower than in 1950. This year's crop district condition figures equalled or exceeded the provincial long-time average in crop districts 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13 and 14 and were below the average in the seven remaining districts. Only two districts, 13 and 14, exceeded the provincial average by 20 per cent or more while only one district, No. 1, was more than 20 per cent below the long-time average. Compared with last year at this time, condition figures were at approximately the same levels in crop districts 1, 4, 5, 12 and 13; lower in districts 7, 9, 10 and 11; and higher in districts 2, 3, 6, 8 and 14.

The Saskatchewan wheat condition at June 30 this year was 130 per cent of the long-time provincial average compared with 106 and 91 per cent, respectively, on the same date in the two preceding years. In only three crop districts, 1A, 3AN and 3BS were condition figures below the provincial long-time average. All of the remaining districts were at least 10 per cent above the provincial long-time average, with three districts, 1B, 5B and 8A, exceeding it by at least 50 per cent. Compared with last year, condition figures equalled or exceeded those of all crop districts except 5A, 8B and 9B.

In Alberta, the June 30 condition of wheat was estimated at 125 per cent of the provincial normal, only slightly higher than last year's level of 123 but more than double the 1950 figure of 59. Condition figures in all districts except 5 and 7, in the east-central part of the province, were above the provincial long-time average. Improvement over last year's levels was registered by crop districts in the extreme southeastern, central, west-central and north-central sections of the province.





Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1951-52

Meek e	nding	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Yes
				- bushels -		
ugust	9	59,493	620,562	1,338,831	2,018,886	942,80
-0	16	93,082	524,729	211,439	829,250	187,89
	23	112,590	497,186	242,210	851,986	884,6
	30	403,058	679,813	235,332	1,318,203	3,004,68
ept ember		477,903	209,692	118,184	805,779	17,079,80
a brammer.				1,267,183		20 015 6
	13	850,575	2,122,084		4,239,842	20,915,6
	20	2,286,507	8,117,947	3,442,011	13,846,465	18,718,2
	27	3,990,641	12,437,527	3,671,494	20,099,662	36,817,48
ctober	4	1,140,960	4,811,683	1,580,259	7,532,902	20,857,88
	11	3,642,881	8,909,082	4,002,911	16,554,874	9,913,6
	18	6,829,154	25,964,251	10,890,756	43,684,161	15,342,2
	25	2,889,123	16,901,420	7,418,838	27,209,381	9,282,8
ovember	1	1,764,548	8,346,796	3,662,096	13,773,440	11,425,0
	8	1,233,784	5,432,322	2,799,173	9,465,279	13,106,2
	15	1,059,468	4,113,854	2,472,007	7,645,329	11,805,4
	22	752,098	4,567,360	2,705,307	8,024,765	10,841,8
	29	675,980	4,545,904	2,946,092	8,167,976	8,453,7
ecember	6	552,962	5,371,868	4,418,351	10,343,181	7,320,7
	13	707,055	5,969,556	3,927,366	10,603,977	6,620,8
	20	648,927	4,237,451	2,064,504	6,950,882	8,563,2
	27	620,366		1,636,761		
			4,148,578		6,405,705	6,437,0
anuary	3	228,260	3,841,896	1,263,521	5,333,677	4,560,2
	10	981,598	5,300,345	2,190,317	8,472,260	3,878,6
	17	716,958	4,321,164	2,327,375	7,365,497	5,662,98
	24	299,222	2,068,288	870,199	3,237,709	3,013,3
	31	200,888	1,811,128	983,209	2,995,225	1,363,7
ebruary	7	343,978	3,503,572	2,361,619	6,209,169	1,295,5
	14	192,499	3,435,437	1,599,885	5,227,821	1,491,5
	21	569,279	3,083,216	1,894,428	5,546,923	1,942,9
	28	340,702	2,780,067	1,352,687	4,473,456	2,330,5
arch	6	301,234	3,753,527	1,931,959	5,986,720	1,340,0
m2 011	13	349,398	3,796,031	1,689,609	5,835,038	469,7
	20				4,683,505	
		386,576	2,984,427	1,312,502		676,4
	27	437,901	2,529,542	1,495,072	4,462,515	784,0
oril	3	473,193	2,430,048	665,418	3,568,659	1,280,6
	10	368,863	745,829	294,179	1,408,871	1,470,3
	17	332,151	1,183,477	475,914	1,991,542	2,334,7
	24	521,172	5,936,946	3,362,652	9,820,770	2,255,5
зу	1	764,771	11,883,831	7,116,011	19,764,613	2,548,2
	8	691,543	8,536,073	5,291,700	14,519,316	5,127,20
	15	484,652	5,251,486	4,483,875	10,220,013	6,677,3
	22	134,533	9,030,288	3,584,372	12,749,193	4,106,7
	29	781,025	8,266,194	3,394,427	12,441,646	6,645,5
ine	5	411,813	6,185,077	3,058,584	9,655,474	8,095,8
	12	496,113	6,031,246	3,088,413	9,615,772	7,606,9
						7,000,9
	19	452,111	3,902,940	1,554,232	5,909,283	9,992,3
.3	26	392,137	5,025,031	2,398,194	7,815,362	7,131,03
uly	3	368,496	5,361,061	1,595,979	7,325,536	4,862,40
	10	243,471	4,028,169	1,838,975	6,110,615	4,669,86
	17	259,740	3,795,936	1,914,196	5,969,872	5,595,48
Tota		43,315,432	259,331,937	126,440,608	429,087,977	347,732,17

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, July 17, 1952, Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950		
	- thousand bushels -				
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,019 59,236 34,569	3,033 50,910 21,072	1,993 10,150 13,098		
Totals	97,823	75,015	25,241		
Interior private and mill elevators Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Prince Rupert Churchill Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports In transit U.S.A.	4,703 5,515 7,313 6 2,429 9,615 11,596 30,758 6,162 7,356 3,291 4,241	3,812 9,780 3,572 2,317 30,306 10,346 12,826 4,626 5,042 1,806 965 459	3,904 8 12,694 2,262 13,516 4,804 16,861 15,343 1,800 283		
Totals	190,809	160,874	96,718		

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August—June, 1951-52 and 1950-51 Compared with Averages for the Crop Years 1946-47—1950-51

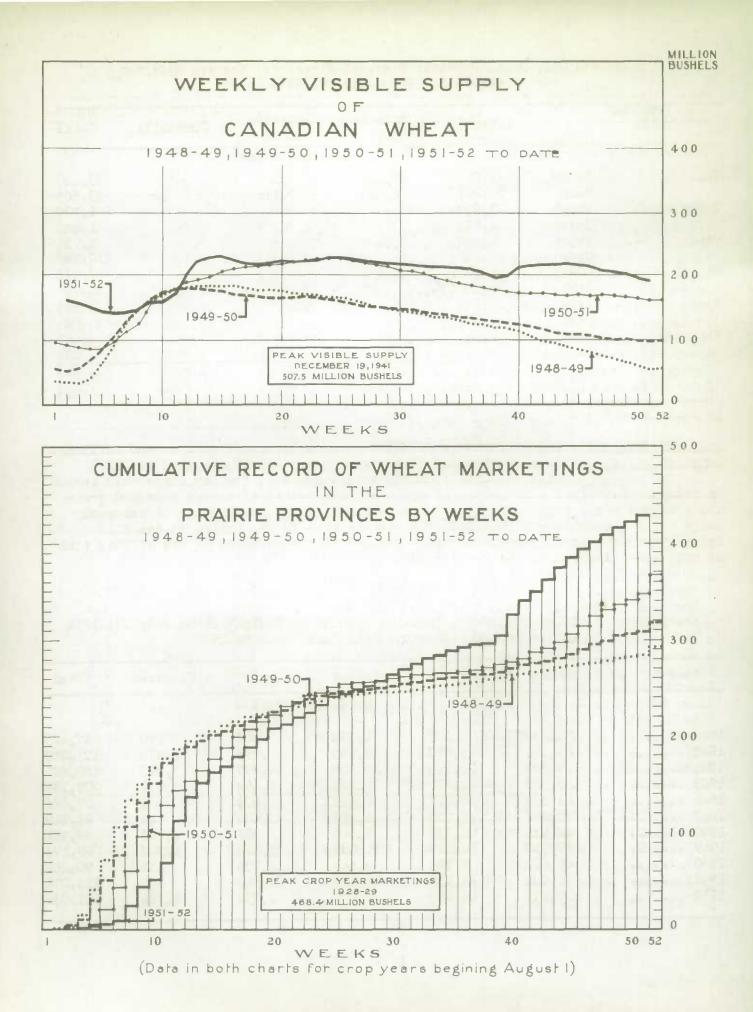
Grade	19	1951-52		50-51	Average 1946-471950-51	
	cars	per cent	cars	per cent	per cent	
1 Northern	881	0.4	8,117	4.9	14.8	
2 Northern	9,656	4.3	27,908	16.9	37.6	
3 Northern	34,947	15.6	25,686	15.6	13.0	
4 Northern	23,297	10.4	17,727	10.7	4.4	
5 Wheat	20,589	9.2	19,668	11.9	3.7	
6 Wheat	11,427	5.1	15,215	9.2	2.2	
Feed Wheat	1,573	0.7	3,005	1.8	0.4	
Garnet	556	0.2	1,647	1.0	0.9	
Amber Durum	3,115	1.4	4,483	2.7	3.5	
Alberta Winter	304	0.1	672	0.4	0.7	
Toughs 1/2/	82,817	37.0	31,169	18.9	15.6	
Damps 17 37	33,110	14.8	8,284	5.0	1.3	
Dried 5 Wheat	7	4/	-	-	-	
All Others	1,647	0.7	1,384	0.8	1.9	
Totals	223,926	100.0	164,965	100.0	100.0	

^{1/} All varieties and grades.

^{2/} Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

^{3/} Moisture content over 17 per cent.

^{4/} Less than .05 per cent.



Tough and Damp Grain Dried at Terminal Elevators, Western Division August 1, 1951—July 17, 1952

Grain		Lakehead	Pacific Coast	Interior Points	Churchill	Total
			- the	ousand bushels	-	
Wheat 1/	Tough Damp	9,017	22,119 2,248	2,315 7,118	- 32	33,450
Durum Wheat	Tough Damp	1,779		2		1,779
Oats	Tough Damp	1,620	108	7	- 1	1,734
Barley	Tough Damp	6,585	845	3	-	7,432
Rye	Tough Damp	1,323	-	- 4	-	1,323
Flaxseed	Tough Damp	2,441		2 4	-	2,443
Totals	Tough Damp	22,764 47,036	23,071 2,320	2,326 7,157	32	48,162 56,545

^{1/} Other than durum.

Lake Shirments of Total shipments of the five major grains from Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to July 17 amounted to 211.1 million bushels, the greatest movement for any comparable period on record. Last fall's late harvest and the heavy volume of spring threshed grain along with a heavy export demand were among the factors contributing to extremely large early-season lake shipments. The steel strike in the United States also helped in this regard as boats normally engaged in the movement of ore at this time of year were diverted to the grain trade.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 17, 1952 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1942 to 1951

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand h	oushels -		
1942	93,832	1,103	1,538	662	270	97,405
1943	83,374	15,870	19,285	1,259	1,475	121,263
1944	123,639	30,145	18,306	4,987	3,603	180,681
1945	139,883	44,620	19,327	2,494	1,874	208,199
1946	41,568	26,177	8,614	676	651	77,686
1947	66,069	19,626	8,392	_,634	28	95,749
1948	40,411	8,339	6,965	302	2,968	58,984
1949	67,955	10,029	11,088	5,814	4,307	99,193
1950	69,672	7,795	9,546	2,772	456	90,242
1951	70,901	24,238	15,943	4,340	654	116,076
1952	119,231	46,273	38,833	4,332	2,384	211,054

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination August 1, 1951 to July 17, 1952 Compared with Approximately the Same Period, 1950-51 and 1949-50

Destination	1951-52	1950-51	1949-50
Require		- bushels -	
By Vessel			
Duluth-Superior	6,075,393	3,178,471	_
Milwaukee	353,016	140,673	-
Chicago	1,378,340	605,693	192,766
Toledo	-	108,483	_
Detroit	62,930	346,050	-
Huron	79,148	-	-
Erie	93,107	212,606	-
Buffalo	23,757,678	13,406,839	11,825,741
Oswego	514,005	597,997	_
Totals, Vessel	32,313,617	18,596,814	12,018,507
By Rail			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	1,903,416	400,720	135,453
Other U.S.A. Points	5,909,130	3,559,669	1,095,514
Totals, Rail	7,812,546	3,960,389	1,230,967
Totals, Shipments	40,126,163	22,557,203	13,249,474

^{*}Does not include shipments of wheat to Duluth or Buffalo for drying in bond.

Wheat shipments to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to July 17 amounted to 40.1 million bushels, well above the 22.6 million and 13.2 million bushels shipped during the corresponding periods of 1950-51 and 1949-50, respectively. In addition to the current crop year shipments shown in the above table, 15.4 million bushels were shipped by rail and water to terminals in Duluth and Buffalo for drying in bond.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake, and Upper St. Lawrence Ports

Ports	August 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952	August 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951
	- bush	els -
Collingwood	301,000	1,185,896
Midland	4,106,376	2,413,538
Owen Sound	1,426,039	413,975
Port McNicoll	3,528,654	2,085,592
Goderich	123,745	246,053
Samia	287,788	169,733
Walkerville	1,786	8,000
Humberstone	_	205,671
Toronto	5,672	124,154
Prescott	1,500	
Totals	9,782,560	6,852,612

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1948-49 to 1951-52

Month	1951-52	1950-51	1949-50	1948-49
		- bu	shels -	
August	283,914	122,532	158,893	51,283
September	435,068	123,256	131,711	30,017
October	159,667	73,543	122,482	46,274
November	465,193	133.847	92,334	138,600
December	1,387,827	1,517,624	342,946	1,740,405
January	5,839,567	4,394,047	277,502	3,794,391
February	3,618,007	3,303,248	240,087	3,720,733
March	1,564,586	3,476,161	423,774	1,511,072
April	107,061	1,196,236	2,305,727	659,467
May	132,496	462,676	124,533	884,171
June	196,082	356,443	96,626	330,348
July		199,603	52,122	469,797
Totals		15,359,216	4,368,737	13,376,558

In line with the usual seasonal trend following the opening of lake navigation, rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead dropped off sharply. While this year's June shipments, at 196,082 bushels, were somewhat higher than those of the previous month, they were well below the June, 1951 shipments of 356,443 bushels. Total rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead during the eleven months ending June 30, 1952 were 14.2 as against 15.2 and 4.3 million for the corresponding periods of 1950-51 and 1949-50, respectively.

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur June, 1952

Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
		-	bushels -		
l Northern	-	_	-	6,000	6,000
2 Northern	-	-	-	16,500	28,400
3 Northern	-	-	-	2,000	16,177
Northern	-	-	-	-	4,793
5 Wheat	250	3,113	-	167	-
6 Wheat	-	_	-	1,500	-
Amber Durum	-	-	-	15,500	28,710
Toughs	-	-	-	26,563	17,988
All Others	1,500	-	1,500	2,000	17,421
Totals	1,750	3,113	1,500	70,230	119,489

Since funds currently allotted under the freight assistance plan were insufficient to permit payment of all claims submitted during June, the usual statements on freight assistance shipments are not being published this month. It is expected, however, that they will appear in the August issue when data on payments of claims will more accurately reflect the movement of grains and feeds under the plan.

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat 1/	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Grinding in Bond 2/	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour 2	Total	Customs 4/ Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
		- thousan	i bushels -		
1949-50					
August	16,639	62	3,898	20,599	24,013
September	14,947	881	3,771		
Debrember				19,599	18,294
October	18,420	1,675	3,240	23,335	21,903
November	20,680	2,020	4,410	27,110	27,292
December	9,751	867	3,798	14,416	21,002
amuary	10,607	411	3,279	14,297	15,102
February	7,419	495	3,551	11,465	11,216
Carch	10,232	964	3,712	14,908	13,607
pril	8,460	51.5	3,076	12,051	12,628
lay	18,103	3,466	5,317	26,886	23,993
June	17,949	1,460	4,140	23,549	23,870
	12,762	672	3,487	16,921	
July					17,222
Totals	165,970	13,487	45,680	225,137	230,142
.950-51					
lugust	11,957	459	3,060	15,475	15,247
0					
eptember	13,172	904	2,273	16,349	15,257
ctober	12,950	900	3,652	17,502	19,715
ovember	15,801	. 2,007	5,669	23,477	20,140
ecember	8,030	2,149	4,157	14,335	20,424
anuary	9,891	1,935	5,700	17,526	16,315
ebruary	9,259	929	4,727	14,915	14,180
larch	9,969	1,097	5,221	16,287	17,663
pril	9,604	3,105	5,809	18,518	16,870
lay	15,140	2,558	6,677	24,375	21,748
une	23,302	2,198	4,813	30,313	25,968
uly	25,662	2,062	4,163	31,888	33,097
Totals	164,736	20,303	55,921	240,961	236,624
.951-52 <u>5/</u> ugust	16,921	2,240	2,581	21,742	27,182
eptember					
	16,726	2,376	3,151	22,253	22,161
ctober	23,764	3,830	3,851	31,445	24,212
ovember	29,830	5,687	4,033	39,550	34,671
ecember	12,075	4,701	3,683	20,459	37,347
anuary	14,382	1,620	3,407	19,409	18,523
ebruary	16,010	2,574	4,180	22,764	18,472
arch	15,876	1,215	5,354	22,445	21,904
pril	16,657	3,342	5,355	25,354	30,516
ay	35,550	2,725	5,391	43,666	38,138
une	33,770	4,554	5,942	44,266	40,894
	231,562				
Totals	271,702	34,865	46,927	313,353	314,021

^{1/} As compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

^{2/} U.S.A. official figures used for imports of Canadian wheat for domestic use 1949-50. Data on shipments for grinding in bond since August 1949 and for domestic use since August 1950 have been compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

^{3/} Exports for crop years 1949-50, 1950-51 and August, 1951 to March, 1952 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available.

^{4/} Unadjusted, as published by the International Trade Division, D.B.S.

^{5/} Subject to revision.

	March	Ju	ine .	August	lugust—June	
Destination	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/4/	Wheat 3/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	- bushels -	- bus	hels -	- bushe	ls -	
United Kingdom	2,018,678	1,928,961	14,322,885	17,379,005	96,029,952	
Africa						
British East Africa	~	576	-	576	The same of the	
Gold Coast	2,353	-	To be and	3,672		
Nigeria	3,375	12,420		81,121		
Rhodesia	23212		-	7 307 - 11111	3,733	
Sierra Leone	2,695	2,124	-	41,071	-	
Union of South Africa	-	-	1,117,300	-	4,905,230	
Asia		05 070		E7 106		
Aden	2,295	25,272 8,824		57,406 127,084		
British Malaya	2,277	447,336		830,443		
Hong Kong	250,830	42,574	-	1,201,486	-	
India	-	-	2,695,055	90	13,966,149	
Surope						
Gibraltar	25,150	-	-	218,718	-	
Malta	-	-	22,400		1,209,701	
North America				03.5.03.0		
Bahamas	15,534	15,503	-	215,919	500	
Barbados	34,101	25,888	-	384,480	792	
British Honduras	11,412	7,223 2,034		45,460		
Jamaica	132,890	282,330		1,375,957		
Leeward and Windward Islands	92,664	110,718	-	914,153		
Trinidad and Tobago	229,212	160,780		2,282,130	-	
South America						
British Guiana	41,108	50,018	-	747,753	-	
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	2,866,388	3,122,581	18,157,640	26,132,931	116,115,557	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
Africa						
Azores and Madeira	6,719	-	-	25,065	_	
Belgian Congo	8,536	24,313	-	326,006	-	
Canary Islands	-	1,827	-	46,310	101 07 5	
Egypt	118,026	607,613	-	807,206	424,015	
French Africa	918	1,724 576		6,701	2,589,410	
Morocco	11,515	21,812		405,778		
Portuguese Africa	3,883	2,250	-	167,630		
Tripoli	-	109,283	-	160,695	445,180	
Asia						
Arabia	14,675	15,327	-	139,420	-	
China	- //-	3,443	-	3,960	-	
Indonesia	258,669	20,655	-	820,665	-	
Iraq	257,737	3,924	337,500	938,290	1,626,380	
	4711171		2,319,473	375,912	15,799,295	
_		4.1.1129				
Japan	67,941	43,029	~,) 17, 41)		-	
		9,184 8,473	-,)17,47)	9,184 1,456,826	-	
Japan	67,941 453,137 216,045	9,184		9,184	-	
Japan	67,941 453,137 216,045 19,426	9,184 8,473 314,176 2,295		9,184 1,456,826 4,005,499 86,040	-	
Japan Korea Lebanon Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Siam	67,941 453,137 216,045	9,184 8,473 314,176	-	9,184 1,456,826 4,005,499 86,040 160,025	-	
Japan Korea Lebanon Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Siam Syria	67,941 453,137 216,045 19,426	9,184 8,473 314,176 2,295		9,184 1,456,826 4,005,499 86,040	2,398,180	
Japan Korea Lebanon Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Siam Syria	67,941 453,137 216,045 19,426	9,184 8,473 314,176 2,295		9,184 1,456,826 4,005,499 86,040 160,025	2,398,180	
Japan Korea Lebanon Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Siam Syria Surope Austria	67,941 453,137 216,045 19,426 16,713	9,184 8,473 314,176 2,295	148,400	9,184 1,456,826 4,005,499 86,040 160,025 579,775	2,398,180	
Japan Korea Lebanon Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Siam Syria Europe	67,941 453,137 216,045 19,426	9,184 8,473 314,176 2,295		9,184 1,456,826 4,005,499 86,040 160,025	2,398,180	

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, 1951-52

	March	June		August-CJune	
Destination	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/4/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	- bushels -	- bus	hels -	- bu	shels -
Europe					
France	-	-	-	5,278	6,761,510
Germany	10,606	-	4,028,819	157,081	11,163,985
Greece	37,431	-	_	66,951	
Iceland	1,503	9,058	000	108,449	_
Ireland		_	996,800	_	7,542,276
Italy	_	921,222	1,113,066	1,753,754	9,876,478
Netherlands	_	_	1,796,672	-,,,,,,,,,	10,538,286
Norway	-	-	125,442	_	4,230,417
Portugal	-		345,400	26,191	606,733
Spain	-	•==		_	820,333
Sweden		-	319,200		1,962,771
Switzerland			427,257		6,987,215
	2 001	010		28,917	2,795,564
Yugoslavia	2,984	918	1,326,087	20,711	2, 177, 704
North America		370		710	
Alaska	00.105	112	_	112	12 040
Costa Rica	23,485	66,771		470,507	41,867
Cuba	250,259	109,471		2,082,208	922,734
Dominican Republic	39,055	20,515		241,681	3,800
El Salvador	23,418	13,878	-	270,761	
French West Indies	342	1,116	-	6,155	-
Guatemala	8,347	18,855	-	306,405	-
Haiti	58,532	40,279	-	475,178	-
Honduras	2,295	688	400	5,507	10,000
Netherlands Antilles	19,805	15,129	**	175,698	-
Nicaragua	1,148	9,356	-	157,402	_
Panama	11,592	6,885	_	193,914	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,827	752	_	18,419	-
United States	2,000	17~			
Flour in terms of wheat	1,382	9,477		276,044	COLUMN TO SERVICE
	1,002	73411	2,055,568	2103000	6,848,971
For grinding in bond 5/	_		2,498,508		28,015,952
For domestic use 5/	-		2,470,000	12,586	20,01),7)2
Virgin Islands	-	2,295		12,000	
Oceania				20.100	
French Oceania	-	7		32,490	-
Guam	No		-	45	-
Hawaii	-	-	000	6,656	-
South America					
Bolivia	-	990+	282,730	2,295	1,859,569
Brazil	-	-	C /	600	3,824,012
Chile	-	-	367,821	-	2,946,387
Colombia	20,538	23,513	-	239,689	233,322
Ecuador	688	10,755	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.	256,733	55,115
Peru	-	-	175,467	-	2,958,653
Surinam	9,207	8,285	-	87,305	_
Venezuela	459,351	326,556	-	2,745,018	9,989
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,487,118	2,818,989	20,166,475	20,793,942	150,310,935
Totals, Exported	5,353,506	5,941,570	38,324,115	46,926,873	266,426,492

^{1/} Exports for March, 1952 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

^{2/} In terms of wheat equivalent. Source: Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 4 1/2 bushels of wheat equal 1 barrel of 196 pounds of wheat flour.

^{3/} Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.

^{4/} Exports for August, 1951 to March, 1952 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

^{5/} Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur or Vancouver

Class and Grade		Week	ending	
Class and Grade	July 5	July 12	July 19	July 26
	- ce	nts and eig	ghths per l	oushel -
Initial Payment to Producers 1951-52 Pool			ere breeze	
1 Hard	160	160	160	160
1 Northern	160	160	160	160
2 Northern	157	157	157	157
3 Northern	154	154	154	154
4 Northern	146	146	146	146
5 Wheat	136	136	136	136
6 Wheat	126	126	126	126
Feed Wheat	120	120	120	120
				- H
Domestic and Export 1/				
(International Wheat Agreement)				m.m. f
1 Hard	174	174/6	175	174/4
1 Northern	174	174/6	175	174/4
2 Northern	172	172/6	173	172/4
3 Northern	170	170/6	171	170/4
4 Northern	164	164/6	165	164/4
5 Wheat	159	159/6	160	156/4
6 Wheat	151	151/6	152	151/4
Feed Wheat	145	145/6	146	145/4
1 C.W. Garnet	172	172/6	173	172/4
2 C.W. Garnet	171	171/6	172	171/4
3 C.W. Garnet	168	168/6	169	168/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	174	174/6	175	174/4
2 Alberta Winter	172	172/6	173	172/4
3 Alberta Winter	170	170/6	171	170/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum	174	174/6	175	174/4
2 C.W. Amber Durum	172	172/6	173	172/4
3 C.W. Amber Durum	171	171/6	172	171/4
Export - Class II				
1 Hard	207	209/2	210/3	214
1 Northern	207	209/2	210/3	214
2 Northern	205	207/2	208/3	212
3 Northern	203	205/2	206/3	210
	197	199/2	200/3	204
4 Northern		165/6	166	162/4
5 Wheat	165			
6 Wheat	157	157/6	158	157/4
Feed Wheat	151	151/6	152	151/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum	214	216/2	217/3	221
2 C.W. Amber Durum	212	214/2	215/3	219
3 C.W. Amber Durum	211	213/3	214/3	218

^{1/} Plus 6 cents carrying charge.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for June, 1952 amounted to some 2,082,000 barrels, somewhat below the May, 1952 peak of 2,146,000 barrels but slightly greater than the June, 1951 outturn of 2,044,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during June, 1952 had a rated capacity of 96,270 barrels and, on the basis of a 25-day working period, 86.5 per cent of this capacity was effective. Mill grindings of wheat during the month totalled 9,465,000 bushels, compared with 9,758,000 in May and 9,291,000 in June, 1951.

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during June, 1952 amounted to 1,320,349 barrels (5.9 million bushels of wheat equivalent). Flour shipments during the month were reported to 56 countries, with the largest amount, some 1.9 million bushels of wheat equivalent, going to the United Kingdom. Other major shipments, in thousand bushels of wheat equivalent, went to Italy (921), Egypt (608), Ceylon (447), Venezuela (327), Philippine Islands (314), and Jamaica (282).

Wheat Milled for Flour, and Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada

37	Wheat Milled	Wheat	Flour
Crop Year	for Flour	Production	Exports 1/
	- bushels -	- barrels of	196 pounds -
1935-36-1939-40 average	67,845,114	15,002,781	4,899,970
1940-41-1944-45 average	99,704,638	22,402,166	12,091,605
1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50	118,074,774 127,775,176 109,822,011 90,896,984 90,082,917 106,748,343	26,435,341 28,588,456 24,159,696 20,379,997 20,259,200 23,630,180	14,470,177 16,896,233 13,661,573 10,687,561 10,151,090 12,426,996
1951-52 2/			
August September October November December January February March April May June	7,747,885 8,173,807 8,832,670 8,957,474 8,064,982 8,505,951 8,378,104 8,804,729 8,994,401 9,758,260 9,464,843	1,699,569 1,797,624 1,926,302 1,944,215 1,755,062 1,844,408 1,812,383 1,926,301 1,973,994 2,145,508 2,081,788	573,624 700,228 855,721 896,318 818,436 757,059 928,792 1,189,668 1,190,008 1,197,991 1,320,349
Totals	95,683,106	20,907,154	10,428,194

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 to 1950-51 and August, 1951 to March, 1952 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Subsequent months to be revised as data become available.

^{2/} Wheat milled for flour and wheat flour production subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Data now available for the 1951-52 crop year indicate that exports of United States wheat were larger, and domestic disappearance somewhat smaller than had been anticipated earlier in the season. Exports of wheat and wheat products in terms of wheat for the crop year are estimated at 471.2 million bushels. Of this amount 429.8 million bushels were exported in the form of grain and 41.4 million bushels as wheat products. Comparable figures for 1950-51 were 321.8 and 44.1 million bushels respectively. The official report on carryover stocks, released on July 25, places this year's July 1 wheat stocks at 253.9 million bushels compared with 396.2 million a year ago. On the basis of preliminary disposition data, domestic disappearance for 1951-52 amounted to 688.7 million bushels, about 6.2 million bushels less than in 1950-51.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 1/	1950-51
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at July 1	396.2 987.5	424.7 1,019.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,383.7	1,444.1
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July 1-June 30	30.1	12.9
Total estimated supplies	1,413.8	1,457.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year 2/.	688.7 3/	694.9 3/
Available for export and carryover Deduct:	725.1	762.1
Exports of wheat as grain, July 1-June 30 Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat,	429.8	321.8
July 1—June 30	41.4	44.1
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni	471.2	365.9
Balance on July 1 for export and carryover	253.9 3/	396.2

^{1/} Preliminary.

According to an official report dated July 25, carryover at July 1, 1952 stocks of nearly 254 million bushels of United States old-crop wheat remained in all storage positions on July 1, 1952. Current wheat stocks are one-third smaller than the 396 million bushels held in reserve a year ago and one-fourth smaller than average holdings for the date. The current carryover of wheat is the fourth smallest since 1939. July 1 stocks in all positions for 1946, 1947 and 1948 were smaller, due primarily to the

^{2/} Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table.

^{3/} Revised.

intensified export program following World War II. Disappearance of wheat from April 1 to July 1 is indicated at nearly 268 million bushels, compared with approximately 320 million bushels during that three-month period in 1951.

Among the data assembled to obtain the current total were stocks of over 64 million bushels on farms, nearly 40 million in merchant mills, and 55 million in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses, all estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. Commercial stocks of old wheat at terminals, reported at nearly 94 million bushels by the Grain Branch of Production and Marketing Administration, are the smallest in four years and nearly 64 million smaller than a year ago. Commodity Credit Corporation reported slightly over 1.1 million bushels of wheat stocks in its own bins and in transit. Other Government-owned wheat is included in the estimates by positions. Wheat in all off-farm storages totaled about 189 million bushels compared with nearly 324 million bushels in these positions a year earlier.

Stocks of Wheat, July 1, 1952, with Comparisons

Position	July 1 1950	July 1 1951	April 1 1952	July 1 1952
		- thousand	d bushels -	
On farms 1/ Terminals 2/ Commodity Credit Corporation 3/ Merchant mills 4/ Int. mills, elev. & whses. 1/, 5/	65,861 168,497 4,900 55,934 129,522	72,638 157,848 3,002 73,587 89,159	201,500 124,865 2,037 80,760 112,357	64,449 93,924 1,144 39,562 54,816
Totals	424,714	396,234	521,519	253,895

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

2/ Commercial stocks reported by the Grain Branch, P.M.A., at 43 terminal markets.

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

5/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated.

1952 Wheat Crop
Estimated at
1,249 Million Bushels

In a report released on July 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimated production of all wheat at 1,249 million bushels, the third largest crop of record—exceeded only by the crops of 1947

and 1948. The prospective 1952 crop exceeds last year's 987 million bushel crop by about 26 per cent and is 15 per cent larger than average. While the outturn of winter wheat in the earlier maturing areas exceeded June 1 expectations, production prospects to the north deteriorated due to above normal temperatures during June. The extended period of droughty conditions in North Dakota, Montana and adjacent areas throughout most of June contributed to most of the 65 million bushel decline in the prospective spring wheat crop. Overall crop prospects for all wheat declined 77 million bushels from June 1. The indicated yield per harvested acres is currently estimated at 17.7 bushels compared with 16.1 bushels per acre last year and the average of 17.2 bushels.

^{3/} Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC; also CCC-owned in transit to ports and in Canadian elevators. Other CCC-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.

The total acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 70,407,000 acres, nearly 9 million acres more than harvested in 1951, and about 7 million acres above the 10-year average. The acreage seeded to wheat in the fall of 1951 and the spring of 1952, at 77,541,000 acres, is slightly smaller than the 78,059,000 acres seeded a year earlier. Growers of spring wheat failed to plant their March intended seedings by 1.3 per cent and were short of the 1951 plantings by 2.4 per cent.

The 1952 winter wheat crop of 1,048 million bushels is 62 per cent above the 645 million bushel output in 1951 and is the second largest crop of record. Current prospects are 12 million bushels lower than indicated a month ago. This is due entirely to a smaller acreage for harvest than indicated on June 1 as yields average slightly higher. Kansas is harvesting a banner crop of 301 million bushels, 15 million bushels larger than the previous record of 1947. Above normal temperatures prevailed over winter wheat producing areas of the Middle West during much of June. This accelerated harvest operations in the earlier maturing areas. Soil moisture reserves were sufficient to maintain growth and maturity of wheat in the Kansas and southern Nebraska latitudes except for extremely late maturing varieties. High temperatures and winds cut short the normal ripening process of these varieties in an area covering western Nebraska, northwest Kansas, northern Colorado, and Wyoming.

The dry, hot weather in Oklahoma and Kansas actually aided final maturity and harvest operations as a whole. Production prospects improved 19 million bushels in Oklahoma and 18 million bushels in Kansas from June 1. However, in Nebraska and Colorado where the crop was less advanced, similar weather conditions caused material reduction in crop prospects during the month—down 9 million bushels in Nebraska and 24 million bushels in Colorado. Likewise, lack of rainfall during June in Montana and Washington reduced crop prospects by 14 and 6 million bushels, respectively.

By July 1, harvest was nearly 80 per cent complete in Kansas and had advanced well into Nebraska where about 5 per cent of the crop was harvested. Weather conditions throughout the eastern half of the country have favoured the 1952 winter wheat crop. As a result, a greater portion of the seeded acreage in eastern areas is expected to be harvested for grain and generally higher than average yields have been realized, or are in prospect. For the country as a whole, the estimated yield per acre of 20.9 bushels is 4.7 bushels higher than 1951 and 3.2 bushels above average.

The total of 55,823,000 acres of winter wheat now estimated to have been seeded last fall is only slightly above seedings in the fall of 1950. Abandonment of this year's crop, however, is much less than in 1951, and the 50,278,000 acres estimated for harvest exceeds the 39,762,000 acres harvested in 1951 by 26 per cent. Most of the increase in acreage is in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado where adverse weather factors and insect infestation combined to destroy a very large proportion of the 1951 crop. Due to larger acreage seeded and to less abandonment, acreage for harvest in the Pacific Northwest is also substantially above last year. Droughty conditions in northwest Texas resulted in the loss of one-third of the acreage planted in that State. For the third consecutive year the crop is a near failure in New Mexico. Although abandonment of acreage has been comparatively heavy in some areas, total abandonment at 9.9 per cent of planted acreage is just about average for the country as a whole. Last year 29 per cent of the planted acreage was not harvested for grain.

Production of all spring wheat is now forecast at 200,598,000 bushels, a decrease of about 65 million bushels from June 1. The 1951 production totaled 342,005,000 bushels and the 10-year average was 284,687,000 bushels. A continuation of dry weather until the last week of June was largely responsible for the sharp drop in production prospects. Prospective production declined 25 million bushels in North Dakota, 10 million bushels in South Dakota and 25 million bushels in Montana from June 1. Based upon July 1 crop conditions, the prospective yield per harvested acre is estimated at 10.0 bushels compared with a 15.8 bushels last year and an average of 15.9 bushels.

The 21,718,000 acres planted is 2 per cent less than 1951 and 16 per cent above average. Seeding operations progressed about on schedule early in the season but were slowed down during the last part because of dry weather. The acreage finally seeded was about 1 per cent below March intentions. The acreage remaining for harvest is estimated at 20,129,000 acres, about 7 per cent below 1951 but 11 per cent above the 10-year average of 18,110,000 acres. Abandonment this year is estimated at 7.3 per cent compared with 2.7 per cent last year and the average of 3.3 per cent.

Outlook for 1952-53 According to the July issue "The Wheat Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, wheat supplies for the marketing year which began July 1, 1952 are estimated at 1,528 million bushels, the third largest in our history. This includes the July 1 carryover of 254 million bushels, the crop estimated as of July 1 at 1,249 million, and likely imports of about 25 million bushels of wheat for live-stock feeding. Out of this supply, about 700 million bushels are expected to be used in the United States. Assuming as much as 375 million bushels are expected, about 450 million bushels would be on hand July 1, 1953. This would be above the 1942-51 average carry-over of 335 million, but well below the record 631 million bushels in 1942.

In view of supply prospects, winter wheat prices probably will continue below loan rates until late fall or early winter. With a fairly strong demand in prospect, however, prices may be expected to strengthen seasonally in the fall. For the 1952-53 year as a whole, prices received by growers for all wheat may average around 5 to 7 cents below the effective loan rates.

Cash prices for the new winter wheat have advanced since the end of June, when they ended the decline that began about May 9. However, prices remained well below loan levels in late July. The rally was influenced by very large bookings of domestic bakery and family flour business, and by farmers placing large quantities of wheat in storage. Prices also received strength from the sharp decline in spring wheat prospects. On the other hand, further price advances will tend to be checked by difficulties of farmers in the winter wheat areas in finding storage space and by recent improvement in the outlook for spring wheat resulting from general rainfall which relieved the drought in parts of North and South Dakota.

A national wheat goal for 1953 of 72 million acres was announced on July 16. This is about 8 per cent below the big acreage seeded for the 1952 harvest. With average yields the 1953 goal acreage would result in a crop of about 1,080 million bushels—about 170 million bushels below this year's estimated high production. Production of this size would meet all anticipated requirements for the marketing year, both domestic and export, and probably add some to reserves.

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter,	Kansas City	No. 1 Northern Sprin	ng, Minneapolis
Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
June 27, 1952	217 3/4 - 229 1/4	June 27, 1952	239 3/4 - 243 3/4
28	217 3/4 - 227 1/2	28	236 7/8 - 242 7/8
30	213 3/4 - 222 1/4	30	235 3/8 - 241 3/8
July 1, 1952	217 1/2 - 226 1/2	July 1, 1952	237 1/4 - 243 1/4
2	220 - 242 1/4	2	238 7/8 - 244 7/8
3	220 3/4 - 228	3	238 1/2 - 244 1/2
4	Independence Day	4	Independence Day
5	217 3/4 - 230 1/4	5	Market Closed
7	216 - 231 1/2	7	236 1/2 - 242 1/2
8	218 1/4 - 234 1/2	8	235 3/4 - 240 3/4
9	219 1/2 - 232 1/4	9	236 1/2 - 241 1/2
10	219 3/4 - 233 3/4	10	236 1/2 - 241 1/2
11	220 - 233 1/2	11	236 5/8 - 241 5/8
12	218 1/2 - 229	12	235 7/8 - 240 7/8
14	218 3/4 - 228	14	236 5/8 - 241 5/8
15	218 - 231 1/4	15	237 - 242
16	219 1/4 - 225 1/4	16	237 - 242
17	220 1/4 - 230 3/4	17	236 3/8 - 241 3/8
18	224 1/2 - 233 1/2	18	235 3/4 - 240 3/4
19	222 1/2 - 233 1/4	19	234 - 239
21	221 1/4 - 232 3/4	21	235 1/4 - 238 1/4
22	221 3/4 - 228 1/2	22	235 1/2 - 238 1/2
23	224 - 232	23	235 1/2 - 238 1/2
24	227 1/4 - 235 1/2	24	236 - 239
25	227 1/2 - 233	25	236 1/8 - 239 1/8
26	226 3/4 - 228 1/2	26	236 - 239
20		CU	

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
		- cent	s and eighths per b	pushel -	
une 27, 1952	228/4	232/3	237/4	240/2	239/3
28	226/2	230	235/2	238/2	238/2
30	225/4	229/4	234/7	237/7	237/5
uly 1, 1952	227/7	231/6	237	240	239/5
2	229/1	233	238/1	241/2	240/3
3	228/4	232/5	237/3	240/5	240
4			pendence Day		
5	227/7	231/3	236/3	239/6	239/3
7	228/4	231/5	236/5	239/7	239/2
8	228/6	232/1	237/1	240/4	240/1
9	230/2	233/2	238/2	241/5	240/7
10	229/1	232/5	237/5	241/1	240
11	228/4	232/1	237/2	240/7	. 240/1
12	227/4	231/5	236/5	240/2	240/4
14	228/2	232/1	237/2	240/5	240/4
15	228/1	232/1	237/2	240/6	240/2
16	227/2	231/1	236/3	240	239/4
17	228/3	232	237/1	240/6	240/4
18	227/3	231/4	236/5	240/4	240/2
19	227/3	231/7	237/1	240/6	240/6
21	228/2	232/6	238	242	241/6
22	228/2	232/4	238/1	242/2	242/2
23	228	233/2	238/7	243/2	243/2
24		233/7	239/5	243/5	243/2
25		233/5	239/3	243/3	243
26		234/2	240/2	244/3	244

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Recently published official estimates on Argentina's 1951 grain crops indicate that the wheat crop was even lower than had been estimated by trade sources. The 1951 wheat crop, officially estimated at 2,050,000 metric tons (75.3 million bushels) was only about 35 per cent of the previous year's crop and fell far short of Argentina's normal domestic requirements.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 1/	1950-51 2/
	- million b	ushels -
Carryover at beginning crop year (December 1) New crop	11.0 75.3 <u>3</u> /	7.3 213.1
Total estimated supplies	86.3 3/	220.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	79.0 4/	114.2
Available for export and carryover	7.3	106.2
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1—June 30 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1June 30	3.8 5/	67 . 3
pecemper 1autre 30		21
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.8	67.3
Balance on July 1 for export and carryover	3.5	38.9

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Revised. 4/ Annual domestic
 disappearance in recent years has averaged approximately 135 million bushels.
5/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. B. McCullough, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of July 15, 1952, and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where practicable, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 5 pesos to the <u>United States dollar</u>.

Rains the past four weeks have maintained the generally favourable crop outlook throughout all grain zones. There is adequate soil moisture in each area and conditions are better in the west of the province of Buenos Aires than they have been at any time for several years. In their monthly report for June the Ministry of Agriculture state that good progress has been made with wheat and flax seeding, the former being completed in northern Córdoba and about 70 per cent accomplished in the rest of the province. In Santa Fé about 60 per cent of the intended acreage has been sown while in the province of

Buenos Aires the seeded area fluctuates between 20 and 80 per cent.

Flax seedings commenced in June in Córdoba and Entre Rios. Recent rains have delayed the corn harvest and in the principal zones of central and southern Santa Fé it was estimated that 30 to 40 per cent of the crop remained to be harvested this late in the season.

Wheat Although wheat seeding is not completed, the trade forecast that the area sown this season will be between 6 and 6.5 million hectares (14.8 and 16.1 million acres). This compares with 4.7 million (11.6 million) last year and 6.5 million (16.1 million) in 1950. Recently the National Bureau of Statistics published the official estimates on the 1951-52 grain crops. As of February 1952 the official estimate on wheat is 2,050,000 tons (75.3 million bushels), slightly lower than trade estimates and the poorest crop for decades past.

Earlier in the year the Government adopted measures to conserve supplies. The export of wheat was prohibited and the extraction rate increased to between 82 and 85 per cent; millers were required to add about 10 per cent millet. The sale of wheat for animal feed was prohibited and low grade wheat that is normally used for feeding was diverted to flour.

The following table gives the official estimates on the 1951-52 grain crops together with those for previous years:

Area and Production of Argentine Grai	Area	and	Production	of	Argentine	Grain
---------------------------------------	------	-----	------------	----	-----------	-------

Grain	Area			Production			
	1951	1950	1949	1951 1/	1950	1949	
	- th	ousand acr	es -	- t	housand bush	els -	
Wheat Flax Oats Barley Rye	11,595 1,619 2,963 2,144 4,932	16,189 2,686 3,237 2,218 5,412	14,059 2,662 3,037 1,983 4,602	75,325 11,901 28,660 16,011 3,421	212,967 22,015 47,529 35,021 24,841	189,010 26,605 35,021 18,137 10,909	

^{1/} Official estimates authorized February, 1952.

Argentina Interested in Procuring Wheat from Abroad Promotion Institute (I.A.P.I.) asked several grain dealers for quotations on 300,000 metric tons

(11.0 million bushels) of foreign wheat. This is not intended to be a cash purchase but it was suggested that the dealers arrange a barter whereby wheat will be exchanged for corn, wool and hides, including supplies from the dollar area. So far there are no reports of any deal being concluded.

Wheat for Paraguay It is reported that Paraguay has purchased 10,000 tons (367,000 bushels) of first grade wheat from the United States at U\$S 102.50 per ton (\$2.79 per bushel) delivered in Buenos Aires, basis outturn. It is understood that wheat has also been acquired in Uruguay at U\$S 151.00 per ton (\$4.11 per bushel) quantity unspecified. These purchases have been necessitated by Argentina's inability to ship more than 17,315 tons (636,000 bushels) to Paraguay during the current year, compared with purchases by that country of up to 54,000

tons (2.0 million bushels) per annum in former years.

Grain Shipments

Exports of wheat, flax, oats and barley were brought to a complete standstill in June and total shipments of grain during the month at 34,572 metric tons comprised 29,772 tons (1.2 million bushels) of corn and 4,800 tons (189,000 bushels) of rye to Finland. Corn shipments were destined chiefly for France receiving 19,164 tons (754,000 bushels) while 3,903 tons (154,000 bushels) were shipped to Belgium and 6,705 tons (264,000 bushels) cleared for Chile although it is understood that the latter quantity was actually destined for Europe.

For comparison the following table gives shipments of grain from Argentina during the month of June for the past few years.

Grain	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
		- th	ousand bushels	-	
Wheat	-	11,688	8,855	6,720	4,760
Corn	1,172	39	2,151	1,939	5,219
Flax	_	721	255	-	-
Oats	-	330	4,106	1,246	20
Rye	189	1,613	397	842	698
Barley	-	-	181	1,031	3,072

Cumulative grain shipments in the first half of 1952 at 677,424 tons are only one-third of those effected in the corresponding six-month period of 1951 and barely one-fifth of total grain exports in the same period of 1948.

France and Sweden, purchasing 126,943 tons (5.0 million bushels) and 85,140 tons (3.4 million bushels) respectively account for approximately two-thirds of corn shipped since the beginning of 1952, while France alone received two-thirds of flax shipments which totalled 23,930 tons (942,000 bushels). Wheat shipments were limited to Brazil, Peru and Paraguay and aggregated only 61,656 tons (2.4 million bushels). Sweden was the principal customer for both oats and rye and Germany took nearly two-thirds of the barley exported in the first six months of the year.

The following are Argentine grain shipments per destination for the first six months of 1952, together with comparative figures for recent years:

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
	- thousand bushels -					
Austria	_	374	-	-	-	
Belgium	-	1,852	71	63	146	-
Brazil	1,049	-	-	6	-	-
hile	-	264	9	-	-	-
enmark	-	-	-	-	***	607
inland	-	-	-	-	1,544	-
rance	-	4,997	647	-	-	-
ermany	-	574	25	337	567	3,083
olland	-	203	19	534	285	19
orway	-	79	79	-	110	_
araguay	6636	-	_	_	-	-
eru	580	394	-	-	_	-
weden	-	3,352	85	834	1,664	850
witzerland	-	340	-	595	70	78
nited Kingdom	-	639	7	-	-	_
ugoslavia	-	289	-	400	-	-
Totals	2,265	13,357	942	2,368	4,385	4,806
January-June, 1951	62,336	1,073	5,715	2,100	6,824	321
January—June, 1950	59,759	25,979	961	11,191	4,830	3,099
January-June, 1949	39,997	19,568	-	4,430	2,510	5,407

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position

With available wheat supplies well below the 1950-51 levels, exports of wheat and wheat flour continue to lag behind those of last year. Exports of wheat as grain in the December 1—July 5 period of the current crop year amounted to 26.3 million bushels as against 54.7 million for the comparable period of 1950-51. The major markets for this year's Australian wheat exports for the period under review, with quantities in millions of bushels, were the United Kingdom (8.3), New Zealand (6.1), India (5.1), the Netherlands (2.2), and Italy (1.5). Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat for the same period amounted to 20.9 million bushels, as against 25.3 million a year ago, with the main outlets this year being Ceylon, Malaya, India, the United Kingdom, and Indonesia. The balance remaining on July 5, 1952 for export and carryover was estimated at 49.7 million bushels, compared with 63.8 million a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 <u>1</u> /	1950-51 <u>2</u> /
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at November 30 (including flour as wheat) New crop	19.5	43.9 184.2
Total estimated supplies	180.9	228.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	84.0	84.3
Available for export and carryover	96.9	143.8
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1—July 5 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,	26.3	54.7
December 1—July 5	20.9	25.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	47.2	80.0
Balance on July 6 for export and carryover	49.7	63.8

^{1/} Preliminary.

Australian Cable The following cable, dated July 15, 1952, has been received from the Agricultural Secretary for Canada in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at July 5th totalled 77,726,000 bushels. Wheat exports from December 1st 1951 to July 5th totalled 26,299,000 bushels with shipments during preceding four weeks mainly to New Zealand and United Kingdom. Flour exports for the same period were 403,773 long tons with 16,425 to Ceylon, 15,910 to the United Kingdom, 7,377 to Malaya and 6,480 to Holland. Latest estimate of 1952-53 wheat crop is 150 million bushels from about 10 million acres."

In connection with the 1952-53 preliminary estimate of 150 million bushels, it is of interest to note that a crop of this size would be the lowest since 1946-47 when production was estimated at 117 million bushels. Australia's wheat production for each of the past five crop years is estimated as follows, in millions of bushels: 1947-48 (220), 1948-49 (191), 1949-50 (218), 1950-51 (184) and 1951-52 (161).

^{2/} Subject to revision.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- July 10 The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture forecasts the 1952 U.S. wheat crop at 1,249 million bushels on the basis of conditions existing at July 1.
 - 15 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' report on condition of Field Crops at June 30 places the all-Canada wheat condition at 124 as compared with 109 at June 30, 1951 and 83 on June 30, 1950.
 - 15 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimates wheat flour production in the United States in May at 17,599,000 sacks, an average of 838,000 sacks per working day, compared with 821,000 sacks per working day in April, and 842,000 sacks per day in May, 1951. Operation of wheat flour mills in May was at 75.3 per cent of capacity, compared with 73.6 per cent the previous month.
 - 24 The Canadian Wheat Board announced initial delivery quotas for the 1952-53 crop year.
 - 25 Carryover stocks of United States wheat in all positions on July 1, 1952 were estimated at 253.9 million bushels, one-third smaller than the 396.2 million held in reserve a year ago and one-fourth smaller than average holdings for the date.
 - 29 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates Canada's 1952 wheat acreage at 25,994,000 acres, an increase of 3 per cent over the 1951 level of 25,254,400 acres.
- Aug. 1 According to Broomhall, steamers have been booked to ship American wheat in August to the Argentine in connection with a wheat-corn barter deal of 200,000 tons of U.S. wheat for 260,000 tons of Argentine corn.

Continued from page 4 -

The stations are excepted since Board records indicate that some producers at these points have not and may not by August 1 have had the opportunity of delivering all the old crop grain they desired to market during the 1951-52 crop year. The Board is, therefore, leaving the present quotas on wheat, oats and barley in effect at these stations to allow such producers a further period for the delivery of old-crop grain, without such deliveries being charged against the new 1952-53 quotas.





