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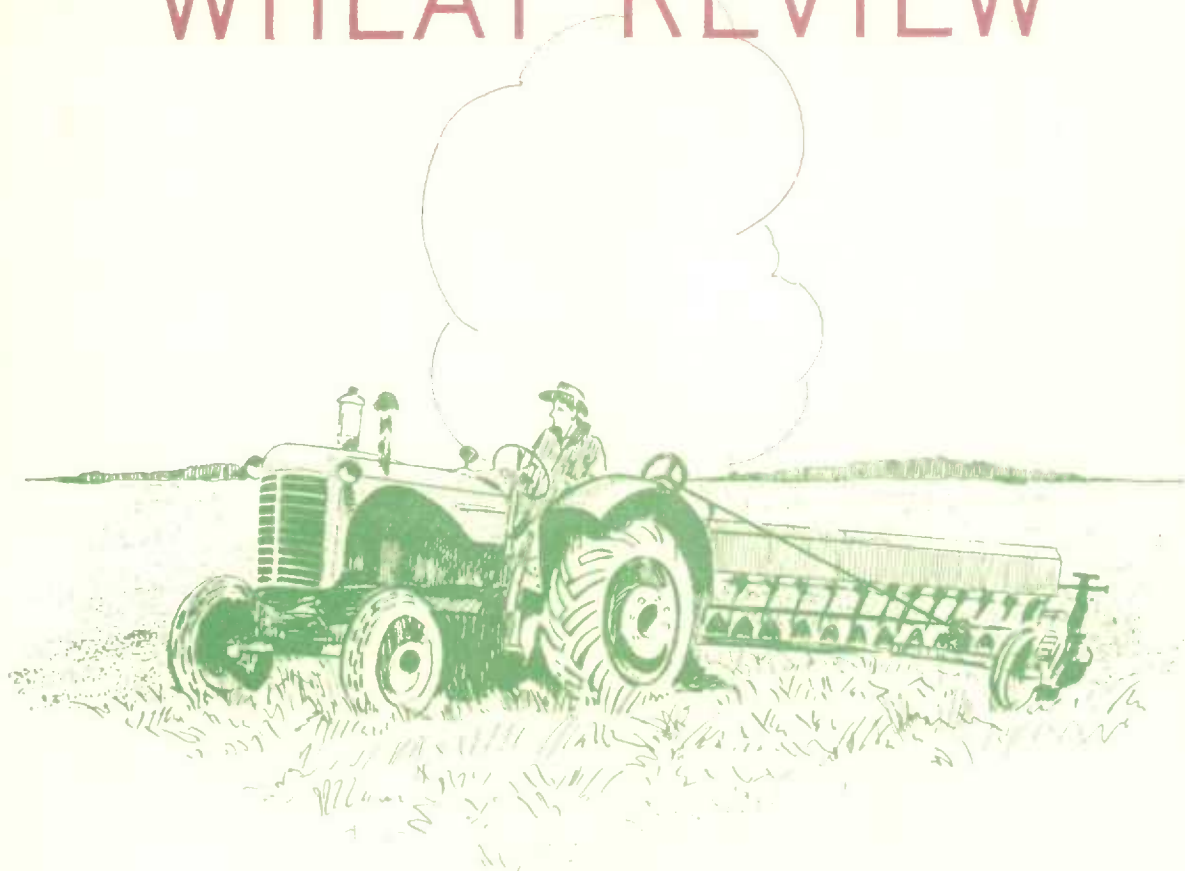
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THE WHEAT REVIEW



MAY, 1953

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Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

MAY, 1953

Published by
Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe
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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about May 1, 1953 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,353.0 million bushels, some 83 per cent greater than the 740.8 million available a year ago. Supplies at May 1, 1953 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 613.0 (323.3); Canada, 496.0 (348.5); Argentina, 153.1 (1.9), and Australia, 90.9 (67.1). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

New Crop Prospects Although the season is not yet sufficiently advanced to warrant making a thorough appraisal of 1953 world wheat crop prospects, some early indications may be noted. The May 1 forecast of the United States winter wheat crop places the probable outturn at 730 million bushels, about 8 per cent below the ten-year (1942-51) average. Given a normal harvest of spring wheat, the total 1953 wheat crop in the United States will again be in excess of one billion bushels.

According to farmers' intentions to plant at April 30, the indicated acreage in Canada for all wheat (spring and winter) for harvest in 1953 is placed at 25.9 million acres, a decrease of less than half of one per cent from the 1952 area. Intended spring wheat seedings, at 25.2 million acres, are down slightly from last year's 25.3 million but this decline has been partially offset by an increase in acreage seeded to winter wheat in Ontario last fall. However, the weather in Western Canada during much of May and the early days of June has been cool and wet, with seeding operations being seriously retarded in some districts. In view of the lateness of the season it is considered quite probable that some of the acreage previously intended for wheat will now be shifted to coarse grains and summerfallow. Moisture conditions are good to excellent in most parts of the West and, given warmer weather, germination and growth will be rapid.

Reports from Australia and the Argentine indicate probable increases in acreages seeded to wheat. The weather has been generally favourable to seeding in both countries although some areas in Australia require additional moisture to improve conditions for seeding and germination.

According to trade sources unseasonably cool weather has been retarding crop growth to some extent in a number of European countries. In a few countries the wheat crop is expected to fall below that of last year. A reduction of about three per cent is expected for Italy; Western Germany may show some reduction and the outlook in Spain is for no better than an average crop. On the other hand, a large crop is anticipated in France.

A report from Tunis places the probable wheat outturn in that country at 22.0 million bushels as compared with 23.4 million last year. Wheat production in Egypt is estimated at approximately ten per cent above last year's outturn of some 40.5 million bushels.

India's wheat harvest, now nearing completion, is slightly larger than the crops of the past two years, according to preliminary forecasts. Both acreage and yields are expected to exceed those of a year ago. Preliminary indications pointed to an outturn of about 225 million bushels, at latest report.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1952-53

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	Source				Total Purchases	Remainder
		Canada 1/	Australia 2/	France 2/	U.S.A. 2/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	11,023	2,464	-	-	7,970	10,434	589
Belgium	20,209	13,636	-	-	6,304	19,940	269
Bolivia 3/	2,756	2,436	-	-	366	2,802	-
Brazil	13,228	2,546	-	-	9,340	11,886	1,342
Ceylon 3/	6,614	-	6,131	-	483	6,614	-
Costa Rica	1,213	405	-	-	697	1,102	111
Cuba	7,422	1,714	-	-	5,247	6,961	461
Denmark 3/.....	1,617	812	-	-	809	1,621	-
Dominican Republic	876	208	-	-	615	823	53
Ecuador 3/	1,286	599	-	-	675	1,274	-
Egypt 3/	14,697	7,330	-	-	7,514	14,844	-
El Salvador 4/	404	115	-	-	288	403	-
Germany	66,139	9,386	3,148	3,013	41,153	56,700	9,439
Greece	15,726	14	-	-	5,879	5,893	9,833
Guatemala	919	279	-	-	615	894	25
Haiti	1,029	108	-	-	881	989	40
Honduras Republic 3/ ..	367	68	-	-	303	371	-
Iceland	404	32	-	-	244	276	128
India	55,116	13,067	18,992	-	19,316	51,375	3,741
Indonesia 5/	3,674	54	2,360	-	1,076	3,490	184
Ireland 3/	10,104	6,412	2,653	-	1,166	10,231	-
Israel 3/	5,879	2,163	-	-	3,731	5,894	-
Italy	40,418	11,023	2,892	-	14,798	28,713	11,705
Japan 3/	18,372	3,674	2,519	-	12,338	18,531	-
Lebanon	2,388	372	-	-	1,917	2,289	99
Liberia 3/	37	21	-	-	17	38	-
Mexico	12,860	-	-	-	9,113	9,113	3,747
Netherlands	24,802	7,943	1,928	367	13,736	23,974	828
New Zealand	4,593	-	4,573	-	-	4,573	20
Nicaragua	331	137	-	-	173	310	21
Norway 3/	7,716	2,987	621	-	4,112	7,720	-
Panama 5/	625	487	-	-	107	594	31
Peru 3/	5,512	2,344	-	-	3,278	5,622	-
Philippines 6/	7,202	3,929	1	-	3,239	7,169	-
Portugal	5,626	733	18	-	4,821	5,572	54
Saudi Arabia	1,837	15	111	-	1,511	1,637	200
Spain 3/	4,373	-	-	-	4,391	4,391	-
Sweden 3/	2,756	-	1,095	-	1,659	2,754	-
Switzerland	6,430	4,608	-	-	1,761	6,369	61
Union of South Africa .	11,023	7,989	-	-	2,389	10,378	645
United Kingdom	177,068	92,228	39,437	-	24,640	156,305	20,763
Venezuela	6,246	2,985	-	-	2,545	5,530	716
Totals	580,917	205,323	86,479	3,380	221,217	516,399	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries) .		235,000	88,700	4,089	253,128	580,917	
Balance		29,677	2,221	709	31,911	64,518	

1/ Canadian sales through May 19th, 1953.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through May 15th, 1953.

3/ Quota filled.

4/ Quota filled May 19th, 1953.

5/ Sales may not be made until further notice.

6/ Quota filled May 21st, 1953.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Canada Deposits Instruments of Acceptance re I.W.A.

The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs announced on May 18 that the formal Canadian Instrument of Acceptance of the International Wheat Agreement was being deposited in Washington on that date. The Agreement was signed by Canada on April 13, 1953. Under the terms of the Agreement, which is to become effective on August 1, Instruments of Acceptance must be deposited with the United States Government not later than July 15, 1953. It is understood that Canada is the first signatory to the new Agreement to deposit its Instrument of Acceptance.

Resolutions approving Canadian participation in the new Agreement were passed by the House of Commons and the Senate during the session of Parliament which ended May 14.

Domestic Price of Wheat Increased

The Canadian Wheat Board on May 19 announced a change in the price at which it sells wheat for domestic requirements following the formal acceptance on May 18 by Canada of the new International Wheat Agreement. Effective at 1:15 p.m. Central Daylight Saving Time May 19, the Board has been instructed to sell wheat for domestic requirements in Canada on the basis of \$2.05 per bushel for No. 1 Manitoba Northern Wheat, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver, unless the Board's Class II price falls below \$2.05, in which case domestic sales will be made on the Class II basis. Other grades will be sold at prices which, in the opinion of the Board, bring each of the grades into proper price relationship with the price of No. 1 Manitoba Northern. However, the decision to increase the price of wheat for domestic consumption will not affect the merchandising of low grade wheat for feeding purposes in Canada; the price of feeding grades continuing to depend on market conditions surrounding those particular grades, their competitive position, their values compared to other feeding stuffs, and other relevant factors.

It has been Government policy to sell wheat for domestic requirements in Canada on the same basis as wheat is sold under the International Wheat Agreement and this policy will be continued. (Until May 19 the price basis for domestic sales had been \$1.80 plus carrying charges, basis U.S. funds). While the new International Wheat Agreement, which was formally accepted by Canada on May 18, will not come into effect until August 1st, the Government has instructed the Board to raise the domestic price now to \$2.05 Canadian, which will approximate the maximum price in the new Agreement so as to minimize the increasing of wheat and flour inventories in anticipation of the upward revision in price, and to facilitate sales of flour for delivery in the new crop year.

Pakistan Receives Grant to Purchase Canadian Wheat

The Department of External Affairs announced on May 13 that the Pakistan Government had requested further assistance in meeting the critical shortage of food grains in that country and that the Canadian Government had offered an additional grant of \$5 million for the purchase of wheat from Canada.

In view of the urgent character of the food situation in Pakistan, and in view of the fact that sufficient time was not available for action by Parliament at this Session, the Canadian Government decided that these wheat purchases should be financed temporarily from funds appropriated under the Colombo

Plan Vote for 1953-54. In order that this emergency action shall not hamper economic development projects to which Canada might be able to contribute directly during the year, it is the intention of the Canadian Government to recommend to Parliament at the next session that this portion of the Colombo Plan Vote be replaced with funds appropriated for the purpose.

The Pakistan Government has been asked to place the rupees resulting from the distribution of this wheat in a special fund which would be used to meet the local costs of economic development projects in Pakistan to be mutually agreed upon by the two governments.

The provision of this wheat by Canada will assist in alleviating the immediate food shortage in Pakistan. It will also help to improve the longer-term food prospect by assisting economic development projects in that country to go forward.

This grant is additional to the allocation of \$5 million for a similar purpose from the Colombo Plan Vote for 1952-53 which was announced on February 24, 1953.

West Coast Elevator On May 6, the Hon. Milton F. Gregg, Minister of Labour,
Dispute Settled speaking in the House of Commons, announced that the
dispute between the five grain companies in Vancouver-
New Westminster and their employees had been terminated. The men, who had been on strike since February 16, were to return to work at once. Thus, with lake shipments of Canadian grain moving at record levels and the strike-bound elevators at Vancouver-Westminster back in operation, shipments out of country elevators and primary marketings of wheat by farmers in Western Canada, particularly in Alberta, were expected to proceed at an increased rate during the following weeks. However, press reports indicated that it would take at least fifteen days with terminal elevators working at full capacity to clear the pile-up of approximately 3,500 loaded box cars between Calgary and the West Coast.

Supply Position Total marketings of wheat by farmers in Western Canada from the beginning of the current crop year to May 14 amounted to 388.3 million bushels, some 10 per cent greater than the 353.0 million marketed in the comparable period of the preceding crop year. Although the May 14 stocks in country elevators, at 134.0 million bushels, were down slightly from a month earlier, they were 34.9 and 45.5 million bushels greater than those at mid-May in 1952 and 1951, respectively.

Since the unusually early opening of lake navigation, shipments have continued to move in heavy volume and up to May 14 some 60.0 million bushels of wheat had been shipped from Lakehead terminals. Although stocks at Fort William-Port Arthur were virtually the same as at mid-April, stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports, at 32.4 million bushels, had increased by 65 per cent while stocks at Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, at 15.8 million bushels, had decreased by 6 per cent during the same period. Total visible supplies at May 14, 1953 were 270.0 million bushels, unchanged from a month earlier but exceeding by some 53.6 million bushels the comparable figure a year ago.

April Exports of April exports of both wheat as grain and flour in terms of
Wheat up Sharply wheat were greater than during the previous month. Exports of
Over March Total wheat as grain in April at 20.4 million bushels showed a sharp
reversal from the downward trend of the previous four months
and exceeded March exports of 12.1 million bushels by some 68 per cent. Exports of wheat as grain in April, 1953 were also greater than the shipments of 20.0

million and 12.7 million bushels in April 1952 and 1951, respectively. Preliminary data indicate that the equivalent of an additional 4.7 million bushels was exported in the form of wheat flour during April this year as against 4.3 million bushels for the previous month and adjusted totals of 4.4 million and 5.8 million bushels for April of 1952 and 1951, respectively.

Total exports of wheat as grain for the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to 208.1 million bushels, exceeding by 9.6 per cent the 189.8 million bushels exported during the comparable period of the preceding crop year. The United Kingdom received slightly more than one-quarter or 54.2 million bushels of this season's August—April exports of wheat as grain. Other major markets for Canadian wheat during the period, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: the United States 19.7 (of which 4.3 were for milling in bond); Germany 16.6; Belgium 14.9; Pakistan 11.2; Brazil 11.1; Yugoslavia 9.5; Japan 8.5; India 7.8; Netherlands 7.6; Egypt 6.7; Switzerland 6.4; and Italy 6.1.

Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat also exceeded those for the same period of 1951-52. Preliminary Customs returns indicate the export of some 41.0 million bushels during the August—April period of the current crop year, some 18.5 per cent greater than last year's adjusted figure of 34.6 million bushels. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of wheat for the first nine months of the current crop year, at 249.1 million bushels, exceeded by 24.7 million the total of 224.5 million bushels exported during the comparable period of 1951-52. The balance remaining on May 1 for export and carryover was estimated at 496.0 million bushels, some 147.5 million greater than the 348.5 million available on the same date a year ago.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 <u>1/</u>	1952-53 <u>2/</u>
- million bushels -		
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	189.2	217.2
New crop	552.7	687.9
Imports of wheat, August—March	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	741.9	905.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	<u>168.9</u>	<u>160.0</u>
Available for export and carryover	573.0	745.1
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August—April	162.2	188.4
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August—April ..	<u>27.6</u>	<u>19.7</u>
Total exports of wheat	189.8	208.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August—April	<u>34.6 <u>4/</u></u>	<u>41.0</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	224.5	249.1
Balance on May 1 for export and carryover	<u>348.5</u>	<u>496.0</u>

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

4/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Area Intended for Wheat 1953 On the basis of their intentions at April 30, Canadian farmers plan little or no change in 1953 from last year's seeded acreages of wheat, mixed grains and potatoes. Barley acreage is expected to set a record for the second successive year while decreases are indicated for the areas seeded to oats for grain, flaxseed and spring rye.

The indicated acreage in Canada for all wheat (spring and winter) for harvest in 1953 is placed at 25.9 million acres, a decrease of less than half of one per cent from the 1952 area. Intended spring wheat seedings, at 25.2 million acres, are down slightly from last year's 25.3 million but this decline has been partially offset by the increased acreage seeded to winter wheat in Ontario last fall.

Wheat seedings in the Prairie Provinces are placed at 25.0 million acres, a decrease of 0.7 per cent from the 1952 area. Intended plantings in Manitoba and Alberta at 2.4 million and 6.4 million acres, respectively, are unchanged from last year. Saskatchewan's indicated wheat acreage, at 16.3 million acres, is the only one of the the Prairie Provinces where a measurable change from last year's seeded area is expected. In the rest of Canada spring wheat acreages are expected to show slight declines in all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Ontario's wheat acreage is placed at 750,000 acres (all but 35,000 of which is winter wheat), an increase of 9 per cent over 1952.

Intended Acreages of Spring Wheat in Canada, as at April 30, 1953
Compared with Acreages in 1952

Province	Acreage Seeded in 1952 <u>1/</u> acres	Acreage Intended to be Seeded in 1953		
		% of 1952	Area 1953 <u>1/</u> acres	Indicated Change acres
Prince Edward Island .	3,700	96	3,600	- 100
Nova Scotia	900	100	900	-
New Brunswick	2,800	100	2,800	-
Quebec	11,100	88	9,800	- 1,300
Ontario	36,700	96	35,200	- 1,500
Manitoba	2,368,000	100	2,368,000	-
Saskatchewan	16,432,000	99	16,268,000	- 164,000
Alberta	6,404,000	100	6,404,000	-
British Columbia	85,800	98	84,100	- 1,700
Totals	25,345,000	99.3	25,176,400	- 168,600

1/ For provinces other than Ontario includes relatively small acreages of winter wheat for which annual estimates are not available.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1952-53

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year <u>1/</u>
- bushels -						
August	7, 1952	204,790	1,154,774	1,579,863	2,939,427	2,018,886
	14	236,286	600,836	311,610	1,148,732	829,250
	21	1,814,726	1,015,243	435,602	3,265,571	851,986
	28	4,057,987	8,725,185	2,110,058	14,893,230	1,318,203
September	4	1,516,658	10,508,053	2,238,480	14,263,191	805,779
	11	1,382,648	9,691,272	3,199,088	14,273,008	4,239,842
	18	1,604,993	7,466,642	3,424,495	12,496,130	13,846,465
	25	1,888,528	7,633,260	4,582,277	14,104,065	20,099,662
October	2	2,007,184	15,352,866	7,653,604	25,013,654	8,345,797
	9	1,125,450	11,640,224	6,890,852	19,656,526	16,904,874
	16	882,818	7,868,908	4,578,098	13,329,824	43,769,593
	23	916,507	7,180,359	3,662,333	11,759,199	27,526,509
	30	917,626	5,150,812	2,563,512	8,631,950	13,773,440
November	6	2,318,994	6,420,954	2,935,288	11,675,236	9,465,279
	13	1,905,372	7,571,378	2,969,211	12,445,961	7,645,329
	20	1,829,784	7,621,546	2,858,916	12,310,246	8,024,765
	27	1,542,787	8,128,934	2,773,031	12,444,752	8,167,976
December	4	1,071,012	6,433,981	2,435,503	9,940,496	10,343,181
	11	1,012,732	7,353,877	2,633,921	11,000,530	10,603,977
	18	1,005,219	7,315,274	2,673,219	10,993,712	6,950,882
	23	164,834	4,772,645	850,954	5,788,433	6,405,705
	30	613,133	4,513,146	3,046,483	8,172,762	5,333,677
January	8, 1953	300,981	6,204,482	3,019,209	9,524,672	8,472,260
	15	203,139	5,342,144	1,622,507	7,167,790	7,365,497
	22	138,245	5,114,767	3,416,473	8,669,485	3,237,709
	29	178,574	6,651,710	3,682,523	10,512,807	2,995,225
February	5	141,927	3,898,839	2,802,089	6,842,855	6,209,169
	12	133,253	4,083,520	4,199,324	8,416,097	5,227,821
	19	173,694	3,209,800	2,822,378	6,205,872	5,546,923
	26	115,965	3,392,568	1,650,577	5,159,110	4,473,456
March	5	71,803	3,004,757	1,247,568	4,324,128	5,986,720
	12	120,900	8,149,505	1,342,009	9,612,414	5,835,038
	19	176,091	7,543,296	1,584,003	9,303,390	4,683,505
	26	134,462	4,034,422	1,224,020	5,392,904	4,462,515
April	2	238,215	1,759,555	692,324	2,690,094	3,568,659
	9	203,728	2,181,258	464,861	2,849,847	1,408,871
	16	364,469	4,424,469	882,646	5,671,584	1,991,542
	23	392,063	5,726,538	1,863,961	7,982,562	9,820,790
	30	472,141	4,556,222	1,635,469	6,663,832	19,764,613
May	7	1,156,585	5,686,475	1,381,901	8,224,961	14,519,316
	14	988,657	9,240,412	2,322,899	12,551,968	10,220,013
Totals		35,724,960	248,324,908	104,263,139	388,313,007	353,060,699

1/ Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, May 14, 1953, Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	7,055	6,044	7,444
Saskatchewan	54,716	56,848	75,958
Alberta	26,742	36,215	50,634
Totals	88,513	99,107	134,035
Interior private and mill	4,241	5,217	5,919
Interior terminals	9,748	8,172	15,582
Vancouver-New Westminster	4,611	10,527	6,882
Victoria	-	-	50
Prince Rupert	-	67	224
Churchill	461	2,020	2,094
Fort William-Port Arthur	22,788	23,589	23,674
In transit rail (Western Division)	13,136	15,163	21,846
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	12,452	22,523	32,433
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	8,486	12,748	15,830
In transit lake	2,702	4,201	6,101
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1,372	2,466	4,361
United States ports	2,661	10,431	818
In transit U.S.A.	266	-	-
Totals	171,437	216,230	269,848

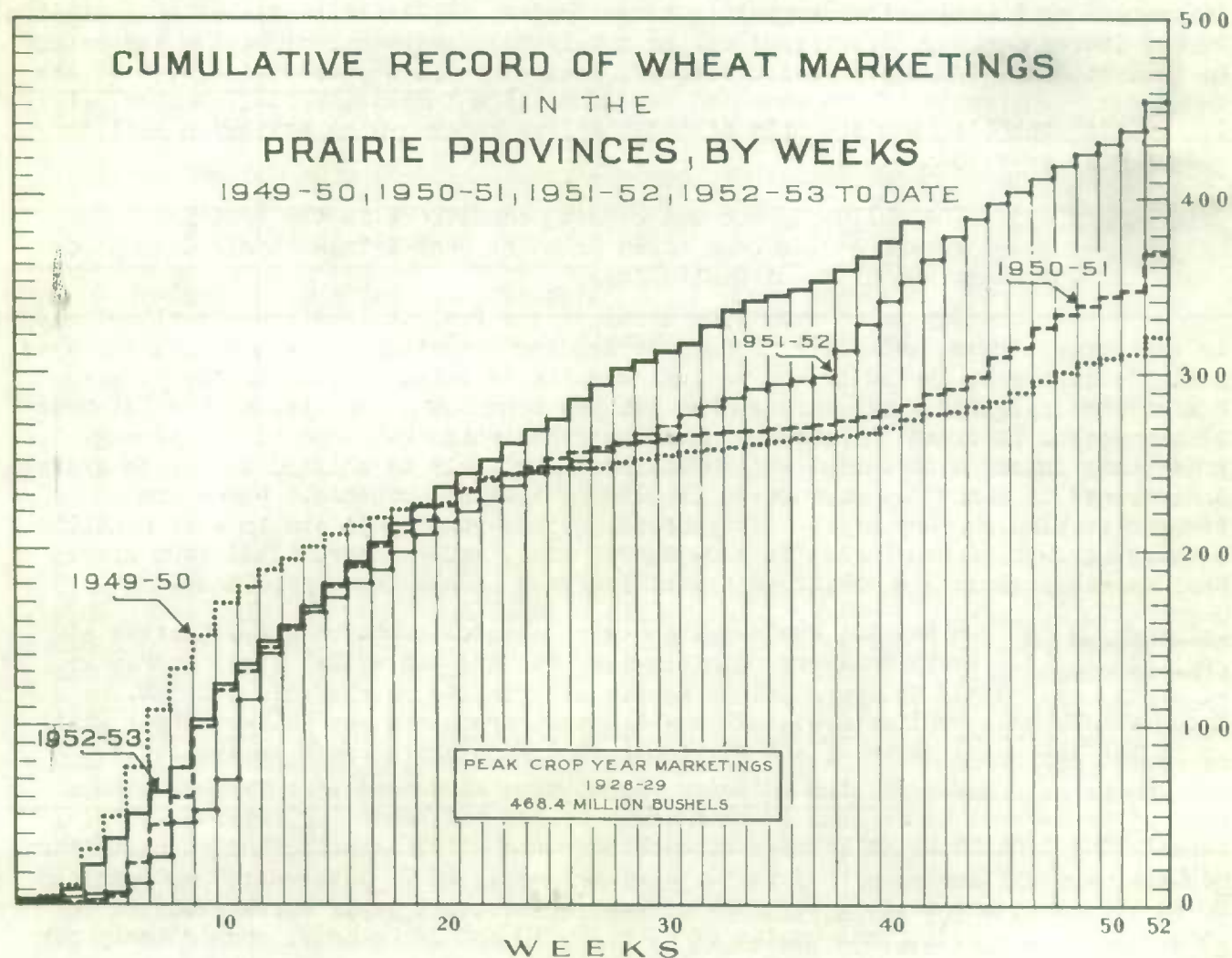
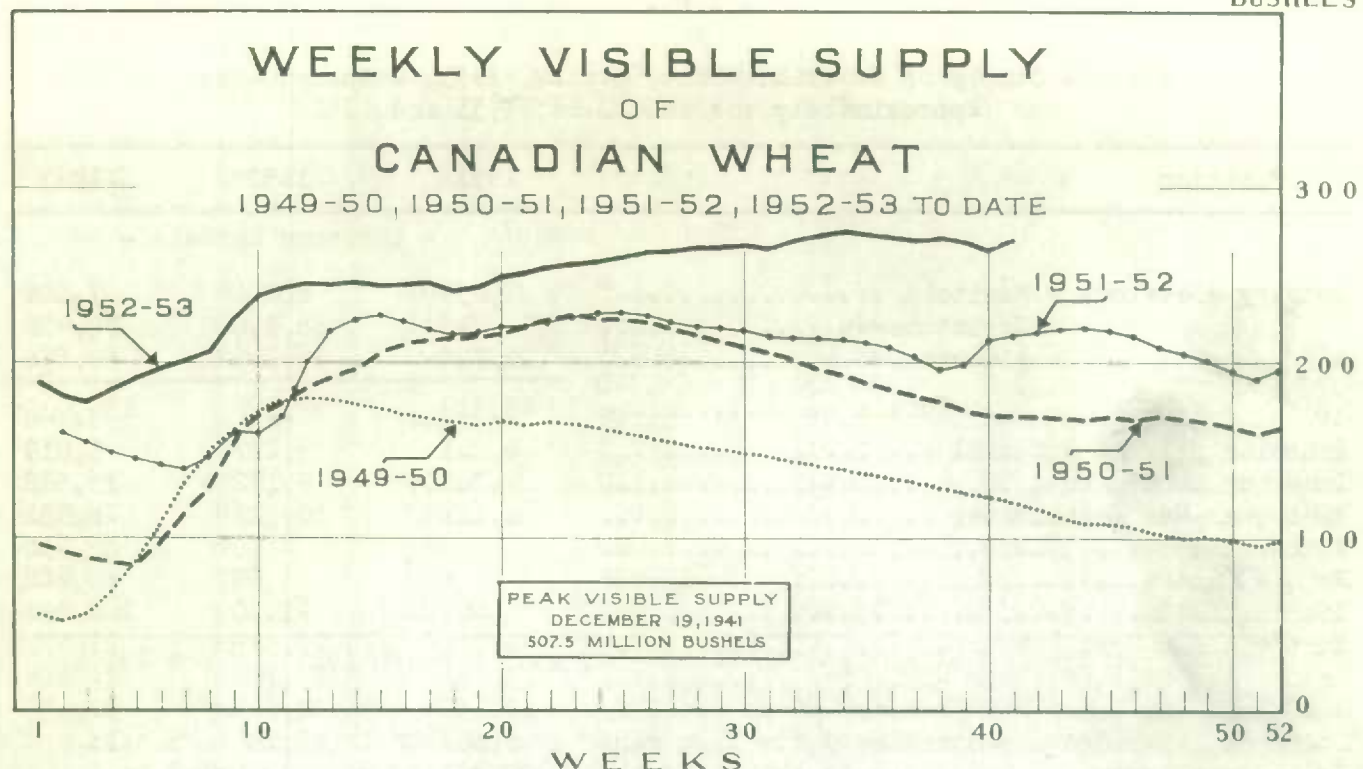
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August—April, 1952-53 with Comparison

Grade	Average 1946-47— 1950-51	August—April			
		1951-52		1952-53	
	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	49	1/
1 Northern	14.8	862	0.5	13,688	7.2
2 Northern	37.6	8,674	4.8	53,063	28.0
3 Northern	13.0	26,550	14.8	33,052	17.5
4 Northern	4.4	15,057	8.4	19,685	10.4
5 Wheat	3.7	11,594	6.5	20,750	11.0
6 Wheat	2.2	8,689	4.8	6,587	3.5
Feed Wheat	0.4	1,225	0.7	1,038	0.5
Garnet	0.9	511	0.3	912	0.5
Amber Durum	3.5	2,228	1.2	3,897	2.1
Alberta Winter	0.7	269	0.2	232	0.1
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.6	69,938	39.0	33,167	17.5
Damps 2/ 4/	1.3	32,350	18.0	324	0.2
Rejected 2/	-	762	0.4	1,893	1.0
All Others	1.9	561	0.3	837	0.4
Totals	100.0	179,270	100.0	189,174	100.0

1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

MILLION
BUSHELS



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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 14, 1953
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1943 to 1952*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943	24,712	6,130	5,190	989	564	37,584
1944	57,580	15,187	9,659	2,815	3,053	88,293
1945	52,987	20,079	10,939	1,603	1,017	86,624
1946	24,167	15,411	6,590	518	219	46,905
1947	18,840	7,787	3,627	841	-	31,094
1948	18,470	3,214	2,983	231	960	25,859
1949	42,997	3,653	4,117	3,540	2,670	56,978
1950	21,847	2,155	4,024	662	69	28,757
1951	32,253	10,147	6,068	1,362	136	49,966
1952	50,532	12,876	13,986	1,882	1,392	80,668
1953	59,955	15,907	23,224	2,702	1,109	102,896

*Shipments from opening of navigation to May 14, 1943 through 1947. Since 1948, shipments are to the Thursday nearest May 14.

Total shipments of the five major grains from Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 14 of the current crop year amounted to 102.9 million bushels, the largest in recent years. Wheat shipments, at 60.0 million bushels, accounted for 58 per cent of the total while shipments of barley and oats, at 23.2 million, and 15.9 million bushels, respectively, accounted for most of the remainder. Shipments of rye amounted to 2.7 million bushels, while flaxseed, at 1.1 million bushels, was the only one of the five major grains moving in smaller volume this year than last.

Crop Conditions The following account of crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces has been taken from the June 4 Telegraphic Crop Report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics:

Heavy rains over wide areas of the Prairie Provinces, particularly in southern districts, continue to hold up seeding operations. Substantial acreages still remain to be seeded to coarse grains while an estimated ten to twenty per cent of the intended wheat acreage has not yet been sown. In view of the lateness of the season it is anticipated by many correspondents that some of the acreage previously intended for wheat will now almost certainly be shifted to coarse grains. An increase in summerfallow acreage is also considered probable. Weeds are a serious problem in many areas. In general, spring-sown crops are in good condition although growth in many areas is slow due to cool, wet weather. Fall-sown crops and hay and pasture are making excellent progress in all three provinces.

Delivery Quota Position On May 1st the supplementary 3-bushel quota became effective at every delivery point in the West and two weeks later, on May 15, all delivery points became alternative points (cf. pp. 3-4, March issue, this publication). This means that producers may deliver their grain up to the 18-bushel quota at any station in the West where space is available.

On May 25, the Canadian Wheat Board announced that farmers with a high percentage of their land in oats would be granted, upon application, special permits for additional deliveries of oats over the existing basic and supplementary quotas. Thus, farmers, with from 50 to 60 per cent; 60-70 per cent; 70-80 per cent; 80-90 per cent, and over 90 per cent of their 1952 total grain acreage seeded to oats may receive additional quotas of 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 bushels, respectively per seeded acre of oats.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1952 to May 14, 1953
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1950-51 and 1951-52

Destination	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth-Superior	1,814,968	4,361,258	2,643,223
Milwaukee	140,673	353,016	-
Chicago	375,080	1,161,571	383,222
Toledo	108,485	-	-
Detroit	346,050	-	-
Huron	-	-	320,734
Erie	212,606	93,107	276,567
Buffalo	12,588,690	17,838,729	12,777,265
Oswego	298,043	514,005	1,642,791
Totals, Vessel	15,884,595	24,321,686	18,043,802
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	369,197	1,903,416	648,480
Other U.S.A. Points	2,774,413	4,955,295	4,097,021
Totals, Rail	3,143,610	6,858,711	4,745,501
Totals, Shipments	19,028,205	31,180,397	22,789,303

*Either for re-export or retention for domestic use.

Wheat shipments to the United States, either for re-export or domestic use from the beginning of the current crop year to May 14 amounted to 22.8 million bushels. Although this quantity is some 27 per cent below the 31.2 million bushels shipped during the comparable period of 1951-52, it is some 20 per cent greater than the 1950-51 movement of 19.0 million bushels for the period under review.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports totalled 13.6 million bushels during the August-April period of the current crop year, 39 per cent greater than the 9.8 million shipped during the same period of 1951-52.

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

Ports	August 1, 1951 to April 30, 1952	August 1, 1952 to April 30, 1953
- bushels -		
Collingwood	301,000	640,883
Midland	4,106,376	6,017,010
Owen Sound	1,426,039	1,091,355
Port McNicoll	3,528,654	4,488,865
Goderich	123,745	99,760
Sarnia	287,788	630,857
Walkerville	1,786	-
Humberstone	-	30,000
Toronto	5,672	567,557
Prescott	1,500	32,298
Totals	9,782,560	13,598,585

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1949-50—1952-53

Month	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53
- bushels -				
August	158,893	122,532	283,914	191,711
September	131,711	123,256	435,068	1,181,046
October	122,482	73,543	159,667	936,757
November	92,334	133,847	465,193	651,957
December	342,946	1,517,624	1,387,828	464,914
January	277,502	4,394,047	5,839,567	6,550,958
February	240,087	3,303,248	3,618,007	9,566,151
March	423,774	3,476,161	1,564,586	6,285,944
April	2,305,727	1,196,236	107,061	189,339
May	124,533	462,676	132,496	
June	96,626	356,443	196,083	
July	52,122	199,603	113,827	
Totals	4,368,737	15,359,216	14,303,297	

Following the opening of lake navigation on April 1, rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead declined sharply from those of the previous months. This year's April shipments, at 189,339 bushels, although somewhat above shipments during the same month a year ago, were well below the April totals for 1951, and 1950. Total rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead during the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to 26.0 million bushels as against 13.9 million and 14.3 million for the comparable periods of 1951-52 and 1950-51, respectively.

Distribution of the April 1953 wheat shipments by grade and destination is shown in the table below. Some 161,000 bushels representing about 85 per cent of the total, went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario, with the balance going to the Maritimes.

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur
April, 1953

Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
- bushels -					
2 Northern	-	-	-	-	3,000
4 Northern	-	11,000	-	-	-
5 Wheat	-	-	-	-	19,000
6 Wheat	-	583	-	14,125	6,500
Feed wheat	-	-	-	3,000	4,500
Amber Durum	-	-	3,000	15,831	15,782
Toughs	-	-	-	10,500	-
All Others	1,750	12,169	-	34,304	34,295
Totals	1,750	23,752	3,000	77,760	83,077

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1953 represent shipments of 9.7 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first eight months of the current crop year. The comparable preliminary figure for the same period of the preceding crop year was 11.0 million bushels indicating that current shipments may be running slightly below last year's levels. Revised data based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1953, place the August-March 1951-52 total at 11.7 million bushels.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments,
August-March, 1952-53 and 1951-52

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1952	11	32	70	63	536	492	245	1,448
September	12	21	68	48	534	474	263	1,419
October	11	12	72	50	518	482	234	1,380
November	5	20	70	39	539	542	187	1,403
December	11	18	71	42	442	536	231	1,351
January, 1953	4	18	83	44	363	425	208	1,144
February	6	13	54	36	294	323	98	824
March	5	13	52	30	276	311	19	706
Totals <u>1/</u>	67	147	540	352	3,502	3,584	1,486	9,677
Same period 1951-52:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	41	155	521	360	4,291	4,079	1,519	10,964
Revised <u>1/</u>	45	162	547	377	4,409	4,261	1,854	11,654

Preliminary data on millfeeds moving under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 346,362 tons during the first eight months of the current crop year. This total, based on claims filed up to April 30, 1953, is slightly below the preliminary total for the comparable period of 1951-52. Revised figures for the August-March period of 1951-52 show a total of 372,886 tons shipped under the plan. As with wheat, data on freight-assisted millfeed shipments are subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed for payment.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Millfeed Shipments,
August-March, 1951-52 and 1952-53

Province	1951-52		1952-53
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	1,973	2,115	2,463
Prince Edward Island .	4,973	5,156	5,065
Nova Scotia	27,771	28,793	26,514
New Brunswick	23,420	24,169	23,514
Quebec	168,904	173,239	165,226
Ontario	97,422	103,780	96,955
British Columbia	28,366	35,634	26,625
Totals	352,829	372,886	346,362

1/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1953.

2/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1952.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat ^{1/}	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond ^{2/}	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour ^{3/}	Total	Customs ^{4/} Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1950-51</u>					
August	11,957	459	3,060	15,475	15,247
September	15,172	904	2,273	16,349	15,257
October	12,950	900	3,652	17,502	19,715
November	15,801	2,007	5,669	23,477	20,140
December	8,030	2,149	4,157	14,335	20,424
January	9,891	1,935	5,700	17,526	16,315
February	9,259	929	4,727	14,915	14,180
March	9,969	1,097	5,221	16,287	17,663
April	9,604	3,105	5,809	18,518	16,870
May	15,140	2,558	6,677	24,375	21,748
June	23,302	2,198	4,813	30,313	25,968
July	25,662	2,062	4,163	31,888	33,097
Totals	164,736	20,303	55,921	240,961	236,624
<u>1951-52</u>					
August	16,921	2,240	2,581	21,742	27,182
September	16,726	2,376	3,151	22,253	22,161
October	23,764	3,830	3,851	31,445	24,212
November	29,830	5,687	4,033	39,550	34,671
December	12,075	4,701	3,683	20,459	37,347
January	14,382	1,620	3,407	19,409	18,523
February	16,010	2,574	4,180	22,764	18,472
March	15,876	1,215	5,354	22,445	21,904
April	16,657	3,342	4,389	24,387	30,516
May	35,550	2,725	5,735	44,010	38,138
June	33,770	4,554	6,101	44,425	40,894
July	34,478	3,818	4,639	42,935	44,782
Totals	266,039	38,683	51,103	355,825	358,803
<u>1952-53 ^{5/}</u>					
August	26,089	2,559	3,364	32,011	38,946
September	21,208	3,312	4,960	29,480	27,326
October	24,106	2,950	6,277	33,332	35,611
November	34,339	3,677	5,052	43,068	36,052
December	21,777	2,883	5,693	30,354	44,468
January	17,518	1,206	3,718	22,442	23,562
February	13,135	847	2,969	16,951	18,220
March	11,220	915	4,303	16,437	15,466
April	19,019	1,341	4,683	25,043	20,061
Totals	188,411	19,689	41,019	249,119	259,713

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

^{2/} 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 1950-51 and 1951-52 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

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

^{5/} Subject to revision.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1952-53

Destination	January	April		August—April	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,359,639	1,906,569	7,191,201	15,108,691	54,210,004
<u>Africa</u>					
Gambia	-	-	-	2,029	-
Gold Coast	8,392	19,521	-	108,378	-
Nigeria	1,399	6,485	-	82,508	-
Sierra Leone	1,877	3,416	-	40,856	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	-	-	734,346
<u>Asia</u>					
Aden	-	-	-	1,800	-
Ceylon	-	436,968	-	1,414,188	-
Hong Kong	39,024	16,911	-	1,001,385	2,417
India	-	-	-	243	7,831,364
Malaya and Singapore	19,894	41,270	-	348,791	-
Pakistan	-	-	2,863,967	-	11,220,284
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	-	32,710	-	121,356	-
Malta	-	-	393,333	-	1,471,366
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	11,745	23,800	-	187,560	-
Barbados	36,257	16,677	-	255,587	850
Bermuda	6,745	6,394	-	82,822	-
British Honduras	4,568	4,374	-	40,918	-
Jamaica	60,719	126,909	-	696,015	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	78,489	70,758	-	746,073	-
Trinidad and Tobago	198,257	96,759	-	1,518,732	500
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	23,283	89,811	-	711,405	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	1,850,288	2,899,332	10,448,501	22,469,337	75,471,131
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	-	2,021	-	27,261	-
Belgian Congo	-	27,648	7,348	158,710	7,348
Egypt	4,864	468,518	354,691	5,503,523	6,705,593
French Africa	-	-	-	14,585	-
Liberia	-	-	-	7,704	-
Libya	-	-	156,800	-	600,800
Morocco	70,353	82,854	-	478,800	-
Portuguese Africa	-	1,143	-	15,709	204,400
Spanish Africa	-	-	-	7,578	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	48,352	13,045	-	126,639	36,747
Formosa (Taiwan)	-	-	-	6,998	59,583
Indonesia	-	6,107	-	80,118	-
Israel	-	-	-	11,934	2,162,892
Japan	119,430	74,641	593,534	670,734	8,548,089
Lebanon	399,798	35,325	-	2,605,352	2,013,067
Philippine Islands	397,611	442,440	-	3,850,484	-
Portuguese Asia	2,295	2,570	-	77,918	-
Syria	-	-	-	49	-
Thailand	14,166	13,082	-	239,000	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Belgium	31,855	-	1,109,798	-	14,877,441
Denmark	-	225	69,067	225	1,181,934

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1952-53

Destination	January	April		August-April	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
France	-	-	-	-	1,287,165
Germany, Federal Republic of	112,410	61,636	2,477,357	233,001	16,572,640
Greece	-	-	-	13,784	698,163
Iceland	1,148	-	-	42,057	-
Ireland	-	-	231,467	-	4,625,853
Italy	4,590	1,147	73,491	57,334	6,125,062
Netherlands	-	-	158,030	-	7,614,743
Norway	-	-	102,152	-	3,620,608
Portugal	9,240	1,377	-	37,201	660,000
Sweden	-	-	-	-	734,084
Switzerland	-	-	1,298,456	-	6,388,323
Yugoslavia	8,950	5,625	800,500	38,790	9,543,446
<u>North America</u>					
Alaska	-	-	-	9	-
Costa Rica	13,540	31,325	-	310,406	50,000
Cuba	5,225	5,508	-	83,556	726,573
Dominican Republic	2,183	8,262	-	69,003	-
El Salvador	29,502	29,299	-	205,992	-
French West Indies	859	459	-	6,007	-
Guatemala	9,203	30,245	-	166,343	-
Haiti	24,070	10,201	-	191,331	-
Honduras	-	-	-	1,377	6,667
Mexico	-	-	-	229	-
Netherlands Antilles	14,792	8,073	-	119,727	-
Nicaragua	16,547	25,038	-	133,236	-
Panama	25,133	29,205	-	223,848	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	3,308	895	-	14,242	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	-	17,096	-	35,010	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	1,049,739	-	4,286,981
For domestic use 4/	-	-	290,929	-	15,402,137
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	7,866	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Hawaii	-	-	-	117	-
<u>South America</u>					
Argentina	-	-	-	4	-
Bolivia	-	-	-	2,295	1,604,076
Brazil	-	-	712,200	320,445	11,089,012
Chile	-	-	-	-	1,477,534
Colombia	10,913	35,465	-	182,768	82,605
Ecuador	3,857	15,039	56,032	99,976	203,737
Peru	6,889	8,969	369,600	52,821	3,335,238
Surinam	12,910	18,265	-	127,872	-
Venezuela	189,076	271,336	-	1,889,775	36,000
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,593,072	1,784,084	9,911,191	18,549,743	132,628,541
Totals, All Countries	3,443,360	4,683,416	20,359,692	41,019,080	208,099,672

1/ Adjusted 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, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.

4/ 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			
	April 25	May 2	May 9	May 16
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 Pool</u>				
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
<u>Domestic and Export ^{1/}</u> (International Wheat Agreement)				
1 Hard	177/1	177/3	178/7	179/4
1 Northern	177/1	177/3	178/7	179/4
2 Northern	175/1	175/3	176/7	177/4
3 Northern	173/1	173/3	174/7	175/4
4 Northern	167/1	167/3	168/7	169/4
5 Wheat	164/1	164/3	165/7	166/4
6 Wheat	159/1	159/3	160/7	161/4
Feed Wheat	154/1	154/3	155/7	156/4
1 C.W. Garnet	175/1	175/3	176/7	177/4
2 C.W. Garnet	174/1	174/3	175/7	176/4
3 C.W. Garnet	171/1	171/3	172/7	173/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	177/1	177/3	178/7	179/4
2 Alberta Winter	175/1	175/3	176/7	177/4
3 Alberta Winter	173/1	173/3	174/7	175/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum	177/1	177/3	178/7	179/4
2 C.W. Amber Durum	175/1	175/3	176/7	177/4
3 C.W. Amber Durum	174/1	174/3	175/7	176/4
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Hard	214	212/5	212/4	213/5
1 Northern	214	212/5	212/4	213/5
2 Northern	212	210/5	210/4	211/5
3 Northern	210	208/5	208/4	209/5
4 Northern	204	202/5	202/4	203/5
5 Wheat	170/1	170/5	171/7	172/4
6 Wheat	165/1	165/5	166/7	167/4
Feed Wheat	160/1	160/5	161/7	162/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum	285	283/5	283/2	283/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum	283	281/5	281/2	281/5
3 C.W. Amber Durum	282	280/5	280/2	280/5

^{1/} Plus 6 cents carrying charge.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for April 1953 amounted to some 1,915,000 barrels as against the March output of 1,972,000 barrels. Although this is also slightly below the April 1952 production of 1,991,000 barrels and the ten-year (1943-1952) average for April of 1,993,000 barrels, total production during the August-April period of the current crop year is some 6.8 per cent above the corresponding total for the same period of 1951-52. Mills reporting operations during April 1953 had a total rated capacity of 97,609 barrels and, on the basis of a 25-day working period, 78.5 per cent of the rated capacity was effective.

Exports Preliminary Customs returns indicate that exports of Canadian wheat flour during April 1953 amounted to some 1,040,759 barrels (4,683,000 bushels of wheat equivalent). Flour shipments during the month went to fifty countries and colonies, with the United Kingdom taking the largest amount, some 1.9 million bushels of wheat equivalent. Other major shipments, in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, went to Egypt (469); Philippine Islands (442); Ceylon (437); Venezuela (271) and Jamaica (127).

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour - bushels -	Wheat Flour	
		Production - barrels of 196 pounds -	Exports ^{1/}
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	118,074,774	26,435,341	14,470,177
1946-47	127,775,176	28,588,456	16,896,233
1947-48	109,822,011	24,159,696	13,661,573
1948-49	90,896,984	20,379,997	10,687,561
1949-50	90,082,917	20,259,200	10,151,090
1950-51	106,748,343	23,630,180	12,426,996
1951-52	104,494,021	22,842,441	11,356,288
1952-53 ^{2/}			
August	8,809,102	1,943,274	747,518
September	9,557,709	2,120,469	1,102,225
October	10,330,803	2,302,489	1,394,807
November	9,858,945	2,182,652	1,122,627
December	8,170,237	1,835,627	1,265,133
January	7,887,271	1,771,786	826,274
February	7,951,654	1,797,376	659,726
March	8,802,652	1,972,109	956,282
April	8,545,315	1,915,482	1,040,759
Totals	79,913,688	17,841,264	9,115,351
Same period 1951-52 (Revised) ...	76,532,836	16,699,482	7,695,077

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1951-52 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

^{2/} Wheat milled for flour and wheat flour production subject to revision from August 1952.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Including July—April imports of 19.8 million bushels, total estimated supplies of wheat for the crop year are estimated at 1,566.8 million bushels. Estimated domestic requirements for the crop year remain unchanged at 673.0 million bushels.

Preliminary data on exports of wheat as grain in the July—April period of the current crop year indicate shipments of some 247.1 million bushels, 32 per cent below the 364.5 million exported in the same period of 1951-52. Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat amounted to 33.7 million bushels, somewhat below the 36.8 million exported during the first ten months of the 1951-52 season.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52	1952-53 ^{1/}
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	396.2	255.6
New crop	980.8	1,291.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,377.0	1,547.0
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July—April	25.4	19.8
Total estimated supplies ^{2/}	1,402.4	1,566.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ^{3/}	677.7	673.0
Available for export and carryover	724.7	893.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July—April	364.5	247.1
Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat, July—April	36.8	33.7
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni.	401.4	280.8
Balance on May 1 for export and carryover	323.3	613.0

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Excluding imports for May—June period.

^{3/} 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.

Total exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat during the ten months ending April 30, 1953 totalled 280.8 million bushels, a decline of 30 per cent from the 401.4 million shipped in the corresponding period of 1951-52. The balance remaining for export and carryover on May 1, 1953 was estimated at 613.0 million bushels, nearly twice the comparable figure of 323.3 million at the same date a year ago.

Winter Wheat Crop
Estimate Increased

In a report released on May 11, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that, as at May 1, a 1953 winter wheat crop of 730 million bushels was in prospect—16 million bushels more than the April 1 forecast. A crop this size would be 31 per cent smaller than the bumper 1,053 million bushel crop of 1952, and 8 per cent below average. Cool weather over most of the country during April slowed the rate of plant growth. However, where soil moisture was ample, the cooler temperatures favoured tillering and establishment of stands for late germinated wheat. Lack of soil moisture continued to depress crop prospects in the Southwest Plains area. In Texas and New Mexico, loss of wheat acreage during April was heavier than expected earlier. Also, acreage of wheat was lost in the Oklahoma Panhandle, southwest Kansas and southeast Colorado, but in each of these three States estimated abandonment is less than a month earlier. In the western two-thirds of Kansas and south-central Nebraska soil moisture supplies are limited. Wheat in the Southwest depends on future rainfall for continued growth and maturity. The crop, as a whole, is somewhat behind normal development. Early varieties are heading in Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Virginia. Elsewhere as far north as Kansas the crop is in its "boot" stage.

Soil moisture conditions in Nebraska were improved by April rainfall except in limited sections mostly in the south-central area. Cool temperatures since April 1 favoured the development of healthy wheat plants. In northeastern Colorado the crop improved considerably during the month and resulted in an increase in production prospects for the State as a whole. In Kansas, below normal temperatures during the month retarded growth, but limited the drain of the short supply of soil moisture. Wheat turned brown in continuously cropped fields in southwestern counties and other scattered western areas. On the whole, the current prospect, at 116 million bushels, is 6 million less than a month ago.

Prospective production in Oklahoma is less than a month ago. Abandonment of planted acreage has been extremely high in the western part of the Oklahoma Panhandle but progressively less moving eastward. Much of this abandonment was reflected in the April forecast. Hot winds April 22 caused severe burning of leaves and some heads throughout much of the western wheat area. Late maturing wheat would make considerable recovery if weather conditions during May are near normal. Stooling has been only fair and heads are somewhat short on early maturing varieties. Production prospects in Texas declined nearly 24 per cent from the April forecast, largely due to deterioration of the crop in the High Plains area. Abandonment of planted acreage has been extremely high in this section, where April rainfall was well below normal and insufficient to alleviate the dry soil condition. Prospects are more favourable in the Low Rolling Plains.

In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, the crop continued to improve as cool weather and adequate soil moisture favoured growth and development. A slightly larger Missouri crop is in prospect than on April 1. In other eastern areas nearer the Atlantic seaboard, above normal precipitation and below normal temperature during April slowed growth and caused yellowing of plants. In Montana, Idaho and Washington, crop prospects were slightly above a month ago, even though plant growth was somewhat retarded by cool April temperatures. Sub-soil moisture reserves in Montana are not sufficient to maintain the crop over an extended dry period, thus, the outturn is more dependent than usual on rainfall during the next two months.

For the United States, an estimated 44,526,000 acres remains for harvest. This acreage is smaller by 12 per cent, or 5.8 million acres than that harvested in 1952, but is approximately the same as the average for the previous ten years.

The portion of the seeded acreage that will not be harvested for grain is estimated at 19.6 per cent, compared with 10.0 per cent in 1952, 28.6 per cent in 1951 and the average of 11.6 per cent. Based on May 1 conditions, the indicated yield per harvested acre is 16.4 bushels, compared with 20.9 bushels last year and the ten-year average of 17.6 bushels.

1952 Crop Wheat Loans Extended A "re-seal" program for 1952-crop wheat was announced May 25 for the States of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming. The program enables farmers in these States to obtain a one-year extension of Commodity Credit Corporation loans on farm-stored wheat, and to convert purchase agreements into loans for the extended period. The extended loans mature on April 30, 1954 or earlier on demand by CCC. Farmers will receive a storage payment for the extended period on wheat, ultimately delivered to CCC. For the full "re-seal" period the storage payment will be 14 cents in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota; and 15 cents in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming. No storage payment will be made on wheat redeemed by the producer.

Farm Storage Facility Loan Program Extended The United States Department of Agriculture announced on May 27, a one-year extension of time, through June 30, 1954, in which farmers may obtain Commodity Credit Corporation loans to finance the construction or purchase of new farm storage facilities for grains and other storable crops. This program, initiated in June 1949, has been extended from time to time for the purpose of increasing farm storage space and of easing the pressure on transportation facilities. As of March 31, 1953 a total of 34,263 loans of approximately \$40,548,000 had been approved for farm storage structures having an aggregate capacity of over 142,000,000 bushels.

Loans are available up to 80 per cent of the cost of the structure, to any owner-operator, tenant, landlord or partnership of producers wishing to erect a facility which will meet requirements for eligible storage under the price support program. Loans are payable in four annual installments, or earlier at the option of the borrower. The first installment is payable twelve months after the loan is disbursed by CCC. Interest on loans is at the rate of four per cent a year. ... Loans are available to producers of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, grain sorghums, soybeans, dry edible beans and peas, rice, peanuts, cottonseed, flaxseed, hay seeds, pasture seeds, and winter cover crop seeds.

Daily Output of Flour Down Slightly The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, estimates wheat flour production in March 1953 at 18,565 thousand sacks, an average of 844 thousand sacks per working day, compared with 852 thousand sacks produced per working day in February, and 853 thousand sacks per working day in March 1952. Wheat flour mills in March operated at 78.0 per cent of capacity, compared with 79.0 per cent of capacity operated in February.

Wheat grindings in March were estimated at 42,903 thousand bushels, compared with 39,435 thousand bushels in February. Wheat offal output was estimated at 364 thousand tons. Mill stocks of wheat flour on hand March 31 amounted to 4,544 thousand sacks, compared with 4,152 thousand sacks at the end of 1952, and 5,033 thousand sacks at the end of the first quarter of last year.

These figures represent the production of all commercial flour mills in the United States. About 97 per cent of the totals is reported by the 375 largest mills, and the balance estimated. The estimated portion is derived from an annual survey of the smaller mills in 1950.

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis	
Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
May 1, 1953	234 1/4 - 240 1/4	May 1, 1953	238 1/8 - 242 1/8
4	233 3/4	4	239 1/2 - 243 1/2
5	235 - 243	5	239 3/4 - 243 3/4
6	236 1/2 - 242 3/4	6	239 1/2 - 243 1/2
7	233 3/4	7	238 - 242
8	234 1/4 - 242	8	238 - 242
11	234 1/2	11	237 7/8 - 241 7/8
12	235 1/2 - 243 1/2	12	235 5/8 - 242 5/8
13	234 1/2 - 241 1/4	13	239 - 243
14	231 1/4 - 246	14	239 - 243
15	234 - 234 3/4	15	238 1/4 - 242 1/4
18	233 - 239 1/2	18	238 - 242
19	230 - 230 1/2	19	237 5/8 - 241 5/8
20	228 - 233 1/2	20	236 - 240
21	229 - 231 1/4	21	236 - 241
22	228 1/2	22	235 1/4 - 241 1/4
25	224 - 236 1/2	25	236 5/8 - 244 5/8
26	224 1/4	26	240 5/8 - 247 5/8
27	221 - 228 1/2	27	239 5/8 - 246 5/8
28	226	28	235 3/4 - 241 3/4
29	not available	29	232 7/8 - 238 7/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	May	July	September	December	March
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
May 1, 1953	216/2	218/6	222/6	228/3	232/2
4	218	220/2	224	229/2	233
5	217/7	219/3	223/2	228/3	231/5
6	215/7	217/6	222/4	226/7	230/1
7	214/3	216/1	220	225/5	229
8	215/7	216/1	220/1	225/4	229
11	216/7	216	219/7	225/1	228/6
12	216/1	216	219/4	224/7	228/6
13	214/2	214	217/6	223/3	227/1
14	216	215/5	219/2	224/7	228/6
15	215/2	214/6	218/6	224	228
18	215/3	214	217/7	223/3	227/2
19	214/4	213/2	216/6	222/3	226/3
20	213	212/2	216	221/7	226
21		212/6	216/4	222/3	226/6
22		210/7	214/5	220/4	225
25		209/4	213/2	218/7	223/2
26		210/3	213/7	219/2	223/4
27		208/6	212	217/6	222
28		207/1	210/2	216	220/5
29		205	208/4	214/1	218/5

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total supplies of wheat for the current crop year in the Argentine consisted of the December 1, 1952 carryover of 1.8 million and the new crop of 286.6 million bushels. After deducting estimated domestic requirements of 124.9 million bushels, some 163.5 million were available for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year.

While exports of wheat during April at 4.7 million bushels were well above the March level, total exports from the beginning of the crop year to April 30 still amounted to only 10.4 million bushels. The balance of 153.1 million remaining on May 1 for export and carryover is in sharp contrast to the 1.9 million bushels available on the same date a year ago.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52	1952-53 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	18.4	1.8
New crop	75.3	286.6 <u>2/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	93.7	288.4
Imports of wheat for domestic use	7.9 <u>3/</u>	-
Total estimated supplies	101.6	288.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	96.0	124.9
Available for export and carryover	5.6	163.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December—April	3.7	10.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December—April	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.7	10.4
Balance on May 1 for export and carryover	1.9	153.1

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Official estimate as of February 27, 1953. 3/ Imported under barter arrangement in exchange for Argentine corn. 4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

Grain Storage Plan Announced In accordance with the general provisions of the Second Five Year Plan, the Minister of Foreign Trade has announced that approximately 15 million bushels of wheat (400,000 metric tons) will be stored from the 1952-53 crop. The grain, which will for an indefinite period form a reserve stock, will be stored in underground silos and will eventually be destined for domestic consumption or for export. I.A.P.I. and the National Grain Elevators' Board will co-operate in implementing the program beginning in June.

Outlook for New Seeding According to Broomhall "Weather and soil conditions have continued favourable for wheat planting over most of the country and satisfactory progress is reported. Particular emphasis is being placed on wheat planting in the province of Buenos Aires with officials there vigorously pushing a drive to obtain a substantial increase in the acreage. Improved credit facilities are being provided and seed distributed. Under the Five Year Plan an ultimate increase in the Buenos Aires wheat acreage over last year's expanded acreage of about one-third is scheduled but the opinion is quite widely shared that this year's plantings, even with the good conditions, will not show any material increase. However, developments in that province are being closely watched as a barometer of the probable response to production goals in other sections of the country.

Average guesses on the prospective wheat acreage for the entire country have been around 16,065,000 acres which would be an increase of approximately one million over last year ..."

Grain Shipments Wheat comprised 127,380 metric tons (4,680,000 bushels) of the April total grain shipments of 213,135 tons. Italy, Brazil and India accounted for almost the entire April shipments of wheat, taking 43,798 tons (1,609,000 bushels), 42,627 tons (1,566,000 bushels) and 37,155 tons (1,365,000 bushels), respectively. The remainder of some 3,800 tons (140,000 bushels) was shipped to Paraguay. Total shipments to April 30, under the Argentine-India wheat-for-jute barter deal now stood at 135,257 tons (4,970,000 bushels). The United Kingdom absorbed more than half of the April shipments of corn, taking 20,356 tons (801,000 bushels) of the total of 35,966 tons exported during April. Belgium at 8,800 tons (346,000 bushels) and Austria at 1,500 tons (59,000 bushels) accounted for the remainder.

Oats shipments during April totalled 20,717 tons (1,343,000 bushels). These were distributed as follows: Switzerland 8,000 tons (519,000 bushels); Belgium 5,602 tons (363,000 bushels); Italy 4,300 tons (279,000 bushels); Brazil 1,115 tons (72,000 bushels); Germany 700 tons (45,000 bushels); Austria 600 tons (39,000 bushels), and the Netherlands 400 tons (26,000 bushels). The entire April shipments of barley at 24,072 tons (1,106,000 bushels) were taken by the United Kingdom. Rye exports during April amounted to 5,000 tons (197,000 bushels) and went to two countries, Belgium and France taking 4,000 tons (157,000 bushels) and 1,000 tons (39,000 bushels), respectively.

Argentine Grain Shipments, January-April, 1953

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	-	59	-	39	-	-
Belgium	-	346	-	627	209	92
Brazil	1,566	1,951	-	72	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	338
France	-	2,428	-	-	79	-
Germany	-	-	-	45	-	-
India	4,970	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	253
Italy	3,187	824	-	434	-	-
Netherlands	-	7	-	26	20	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	433	-
Paraguay	551	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	142	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	505	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	1,180	-	-
United Kingdom	-	2,087	-	-	-	3,983
Totals	10,416	8,208	-	2,424	740	4,665

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total supplies of wheat for the current crop year in Australia consisted of the December 1, 1952 carryover of 16.9 million and the new crop of 193.0 million bushels. After deducting domestic requirements, now estimated at 78.4 million bushels, some 131.5 million were available for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year.

Exports of wheat as grain during the December 1—April 25 period of 1952-53 totalled some 23.3 million bushels as against 17.5 million for the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Some 17.3 million bushels of wheat flour in terms of wheat were exported from December 1 to April 25 of the current crop year as compared with 13.1 million bushels exported during the same period of 1951-52. Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat at 40.6 million bushels exceeded by 10 million the total of 30.6 million exported during the comparable period of the 1951-52 marketing season. The balance of 90.9 million bushels remaining on April 26 for export and carryover was well above the 67.1 million bushels available on approximately the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 <u>1/</u>	1952-53 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	19.4	16.9
New crop	159.7	193.0
Total estimated supplies	179.1	209.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	81.4	78.4
Available for export and carryover	97.7	131.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to April 25 .	17.5	23.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 to April 25	13.1	17.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	30.6	40.6
Balance on April 26 for export and carryover	67.1	90.9

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary.

Australian Cable The following cable, dated May 19, 1953, has been received from the Agricultural Secretary for Canada in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at May 9th totalled 127,478,000 bushels. Wheat shipments from December 1, 1952 to May 9th totalled 27,403,000 bushels with shipments during preceding four weeks mainly to India and the United Kingdom. Flour exports for the same period were 364,582 long tons with 32,346 to Ceylon, 9,300 to India, 8,104 to Indonesia, 4,863 to Malaya and 4,368 to the United Kingdom. It is reported that New South Wales plans a 25 per cent increase in wheat area for next season and Queensland a 10 per cent increase."

Weather and
Crop Conditions

According to a Broomhall release dated June 2, rains have fallen in a number of districts in Australia recently but some important areas are in need of additional moisture for planting and germination. Despite spotty moisture conditions, most reports indicate that wheat acreage will increase significantly.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

May 6 - The Hon. Milton F. Gregg, Minister of Labour announced that the dispute between the five grain companies in Vancouver and New Westminster and their employees had been terminated.

11 - The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce estimates U. S. wheat flour production in March, 1953 at 18.6 million sacks compared with 17.0 million in April.

The 1953 United States winter wheat crop, based on conditions at May 1, was forecast at 730 million bushels, 16 million bushels more than the April 1 forecast. A crop of this size would be 31 per cent smaller than the bumper 1,053 million bushel crop of 1952, and 8 per cent below the ten-year average.

18 - The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs announces that the formal Canadian Instrument of Acceptance of the International Wheat Agreement is being deposited in Washington today.

19 - The Canadian Wheat Board announced that effective immediately the price at which it sells wheat for domestic requirements would be increased from \$1.80 to \$2.05 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.

20 - On the basis of their intentions at April 30, Canadian farmers have indicated that they will seed 25.9 million acres to all wheat, a slight decrease from last year's 26.0 million acres. The acreage intended for spring wheat is placed at 25.2 million. Ontario farmers seeded an estimated 715,000 acres to winter wheat last fall. Winterkilling of Ontario winter wheat was estimated at 6 per cent of the area seeded in the fall of 1952, as compared with an estimated 8 per cent of the area seeded in the fall of 1951.

26 - The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce states that commercial production of wheat flour in 1952 in that country amounted to 228.1 million sacks, about one million sacks below the 1951 output.

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