

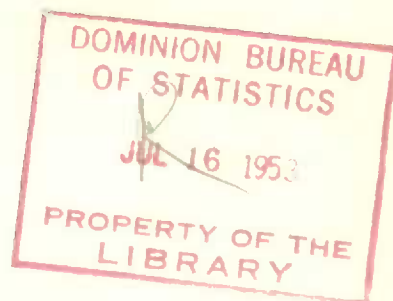
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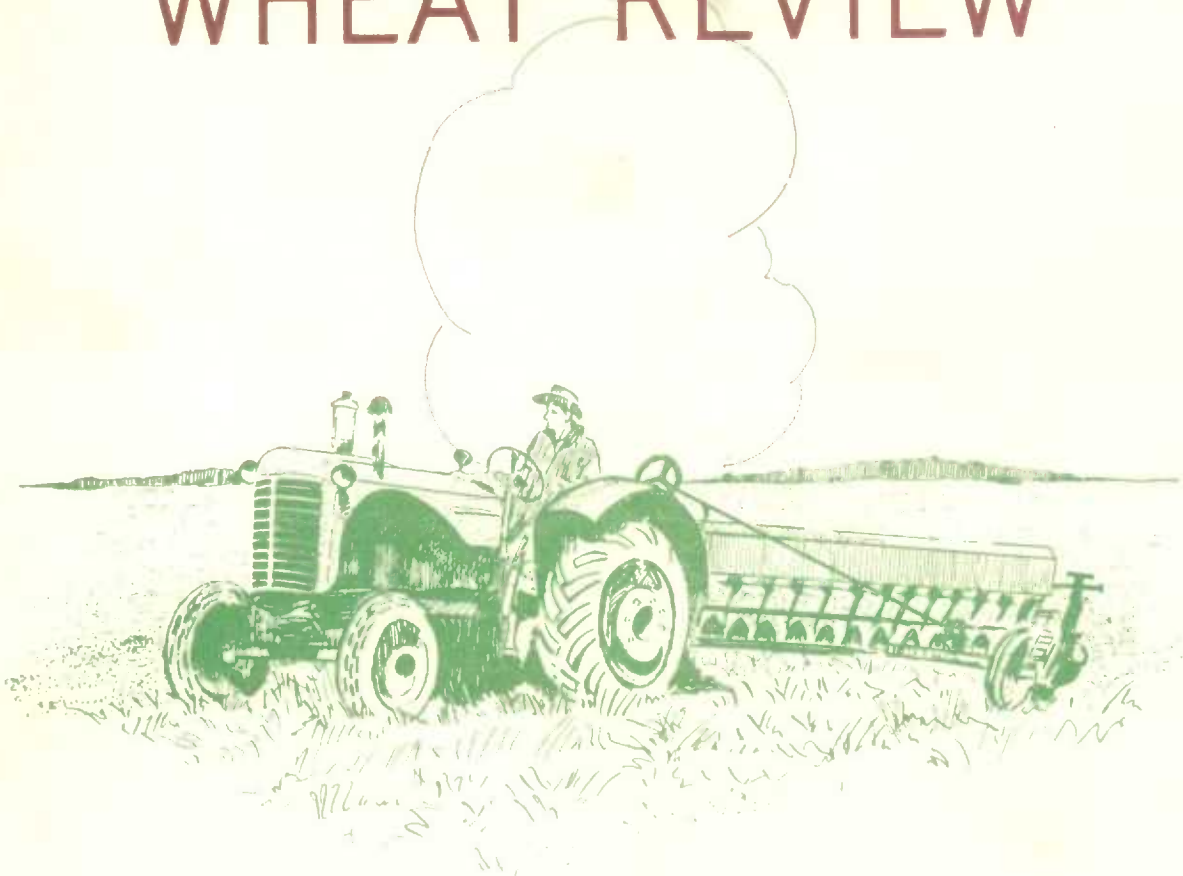


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



THE WHEAT REVIEW



JUNE, 1953

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

JUNE, 1953

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about June 1, 1953 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,264.0 million bushels, some 95 per cent greater than the 646.6 million available a year ago. Supplies at June 1, 1953 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 596.1 (284.5); Canada, 449.5 (304.5); Argentina, 144.3 (1.8), and Australia, 74.1 (55.8). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Outlook for New Crops Late reports indicate that the wheat harvest now getting under way in much of the Northern Hemisphere is generally promising in most important producing areas for which information is available. Data on prospects for Soviet Russia, the satellite countries of Europe, and China, however, are incomplete.

Total wheat production in the United States is forecast at 1,132 million bushels according to the June crop report. Though less than the 1,291 million harvested last year, this would be one of the largest wheat outturns on record, having been exceeded in only four years. The current estimate includes 770 million bushels of winter wheat and 362 million of spring wheat. The spring wheat forecast, if realized, would be an all-time record for the United States. The wheat crop outlook in Canada is somewhat uncertain. Unseasonable spring weather prevented farmers from seeding their full intended wheat acreage but the extent of the acreage reduction is not yet known. However, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is conducting a special acreage survey and preliminary results should be available toward the end of July. Moisture conditions are generally good to excellent but in most parts of the Prairie Provinces crops are estimated to be from ten days to three weeks later than normal and the danger from frost and rust will accordingly be greater than usual. Warm, dry weather was urgently needed at the end of June to speed crop development. Reports from most areas, however, indicate that given favourable weather conditions during the next few weeks very satisfactory crops are in prospect.

According to the June 22 issue of 'Foreign Crops and Markets' prospects for the wheat outturn in western Europe are generally good, though not up to the exceptional 1952 crop. Of the principal producing countries, the best prospects are reported for Italy, where recent improvement in conditions makes the outlook good for a crop at least as large as the near-record harvest last year. In France the condition of the growing crop was less favourable at the beginning of May than it was a year earlier. However, if growing conditions are good until harvest, wheat yields are expected to be rather high on a total acreage slightly below that of last year. The outlook improved substantially following the excellent weather of April and early May. Though the condition of the crop in Western Germany is not up to the high level of a year ago, yields are indicated to be good. Total wheat acreage is slightly less than in 1952, with winter wheat area smaller but spring wheat acreage larger than that of a year ago. Least favourable conditions are reported for Spain where continued dry weather and hot winds were adversely affecting crop prospects at the end of May. The outlook there was somewhat less favourable than at that time a year ago. In the United Kingdom the crop is generally satisfactory, except for parts badly damaged by wheat bulb fly. Total wheat acreage is estimated to be somewhat larger than that of the past two years. Crop conditions in Yugoslavia are reported excellent,

with the breadgrain outlook the best since the war.

In Hungary early conditions were indicated to be unfavourable. Shortage of seed wheat at sowing time, some winter damage, and dryness were factors mentioned as contributing to the unfavourable outlook. Later rains improved yield prospects. Seeding in Bulgaria appears to have taken place under favourable conditions. Roumania's wheat crop is described as in good condition at latest report.

The outlook for the 1953 wheat crop in the Soviet Union is still uncertain, with the situation appearing, on the whole, favourable but still subject to many hazards during the remainder of the growing and harvesting periods. Seeding of the spring wheat acreage, which normally accounts for about two-thirds of the Union's total wheat acreage, had been virtually completed by mid-May despite a delayed and unsettled spring and the necessity of plowing up a large area, because of the nonfulfillment of the fall plowing goals. Winter grain is reported to be growing especially well in southern regions, which constitute the winter grain belt of the Soviet Union. Moisture supplies seem adequate in most regions.

Information available for Asia points to good crops for most countries. The outlook in Turkey is very favourable, and the wheat crop is expected to exceed the record harvest of 1952. This would be the third successive bumper crop for that country. Japan's crop is estimated to be about at the 1952 level, which was well above average. Iran also expects a wheat harvest about the same as in 1952. Exceptions to the good prospects are noted for India where the tentative estimate for wheat is only slightly above the small outturn reported for last year, and for Pakistan where a smaller outturn than last year's is reported, as a result of two successive years of drought. Official estimates place this year's harvest about 20 per cent below the small harvest of 1952. Dry conditions at seeding time caused a reduction in acreage and yields were reported even less than the low 1952 yields.

Conditions in Africa indicate that the total wheat production for that continent may be larger than average, though less than the good 1952 harvest. Conditions are variable with smaller harvests than last year in French North Africa, especially in Algeria and Tunisia and a considerably larger outturn forecast for Egypt. Though it is too early in the season for any definite information on the Union of South Africa, recent reports indicate that the acreage seeded to wheat for the 1953-54 harvest may be considerably reduced because of lateness of summer crops and unusual rains in that Southern Hemisphere country.

Seeding is actively under way in Argentina and Australia, the principal wheat producers of the Southern Hemisphere. Soil conditions in Argentina are excellent and it is expected that the wheat area seeded will be about the same as the relatively large area seeded last year. On the basis of incomplete information on seeding plans in Australia a substantial increase in wheat acreage for the next crop is expected.

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	-	-	8,334	10,798	225
Belgium	20,209	13,682	-	-	6,391	20,073	136
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	444	-	-	738	1,182	31
Cuba	7,422	1,719	-	-	5,620	7,339	83
Denmark 3/	1,617	812	-	-	809	1,621	-
Dominican Republic	876	210	-	-	631	841	35
Ecuador 3/	1,286	599	-	-	675	1,274	-
Egypt 3/	14,697	7,330	-	-	7,514	14,844	-
El Salvador 3/	404	115	-	-	288	403	-
Germany	66,139	12,476	3,204	3,013	43,658	62,351	3,788
Greece	15,726	14	-	-	5,879	5,893	9,833
Guatemala	919	278	-	-	636	914	5
Haiti 3/	1,029	110	-	-	921	1,031	-
Honduras Republic 3/ ..	367	68	-	-	303	371	-
Iceland	404	32	-	-	288	320	84
India	55,116	13,067	18,992	-	20,356	52,415	2,701
Indonesia 4/	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	-	17,613	31,528	8,890
Japan 3/	18,372	3,674	2,519	-	12,362	18,555	-
Lebanon	2,388	372	-	-	1,914	2,286	102
Liberia 3/	37	21	-	-	17	38	-
Mexico	12,860	-	-	-	9,150	9,150	3,710
Netherlands	24,802	7,946	1,928	367	14,049	24,290	512
New Zealand	4,593	-	4,579	-	-	4,579	14
Nicaragua	331	138	-	-	174	312	19
Norway 3/	7,716	2,987	621	-	4,112	7,720	-
Panama 4/	625	487	-	-	107	594	31
Peru 3/	5,512	2,344	-	-	3,278	5,622	-
Philippines 3/	7,202	3,925	1	-	3,279	7,205	-
Portugal 3/	5,626	717	18	-	4,877	5,612	-
Saudi Arabia	1,837	15	111	-	1,606	1,732	105
Spain 3/	4,373	-	-	-	4,394	4,394	-
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	112,265	39,633	-	24,697	176,595	473
Venezuela	6,246	3,224	-	-	2,719	5,943	303
Totals	580,917	228,766	86,737	3,380	229,360	548,243	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		235,000	88,700	4,089	253,128	580,917	
Balance		6,234	1,963	709	23,768	32,674	

1/ Canadian sales through June 16th, 1953.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through June 12th, 1953.

3/ Quota filled.

4/ Sales may not be made until further notice.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total marketings of wheat by farmers in Western Canada from the beginning of the current crop year to June 18, amounted to 428.9 million bushels, some 6 per cent greater than the 403.4 million marketed in the comparable period of the preceding crop year. Stocks in country elevators of 112.7 million bushels at June 18, although lower than a month ago, were still 6.7 and 32.6 million bushels greater than those at approximately the same date in 1952 and 1951, respectively. Stocks in interior elevators were also well above those at the same date in either of the two preceding crop years. Some 18.7 million bushels of wheat were in rail transit at June 18 in the Western Division as against 11.7 million in 1952 and 14.9 million in 1951. Although Lake movement of Canadian wheat has continued in the heaviest volume since 1945, Lakehead stocks at 32.5 million bushels were still well above those of a year ago. June 18 stocks of wheat in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports at 28.0 million bushels, exceeded by wide margins stocks in these positions at approximately the same date in 1952 and 1951. Total visible supplies at June 18, 1953, were 247.8 million exceeding by some 40.3 million bushels the comparable figure 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—April	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	741.9	905.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	168.9	160.0
Available for export and carryover	573.0	745.1
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August—May	197.8	228.6
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August—May	30.3	21.2
Total exports of wheat	228.1	249.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August—May	40.4 <u>4/</u>	45.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	268.5	295.6
Balance on June 1 for export and carryover	304.5	449.5

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

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

Exports Combined exports of both wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of wheat during May 1953 amounted to 46.4 million bushels, the highest monthly total since May 1945 when total shipments reached 48.2 million. Exports of wheat as grain totalled 41.7 million bushels to virtually equal the May 1945 record of 41.8 million bushels. April 1953 exports amounted to 20.4 million bushels, and May 1952 shipments totalled 38.3 million. Total exports of wheat as grain for the first ten months of the current crop year amounted to 249.8 million bushels, some 9.5 per cent greater than the 228.1 million exported during the same period of 1951-52. Some 71.0 million bushels, representing more than one-quarter of this year's August-May exports of wheat 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, 21.2 (of which 5.0 million were for milling in bond); Germany, 19.8; Belgium, 17.1; Pakistan 12.2; Brazil, 11.1; India, 10.8; Yugoslavia, 10.2; Netherlands, 10.0; Japan, 8.6; Switzerland, 8.6; Italy, 7.9; Egypt, 6.7; and Ireland, 5.6.

Preliminary Customs returns indicate that exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat during May, amounted to some 4.8 million bushels, slightly higher than the previous month's total of 4.7 million but well below the May 1952 total of 5.7 million bushels. Total exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent, for the August-May period of the current crop year at 45.8 million exceeded by 13.5 per cent the adjusted figure of 40.4 million bushels exported during the first ten months of 1951-52. Total exports of wheat as grain and flour in terms of wheat for the first ten months of the current crop year, at 295.6 million bushels, exceeded by 10.1 per cent the total of 268.5 million bushels exported during the comparable period of 1951-52. The balance remaining on June 1 for export and carryover was estimated at 449.5, some 145.0 million greater than the 304.5 million available on the same date a year ago.

Crop Conditions According to the Bureau's telegraphic crop report of July 2, cool, wet weather has again prevailed over the greater part of the three Prairie Provinces. With few exceptions, moisture conditions are generally good to excellent. However, in most sections, crops are estimated to be from ten days to three weeks later than normal and the danger from frost and rust will accordingly be greater than usual. Warm, dry weather is, therefore, urgently needed to speed crops to maturity. Wet soil has seriously delayed summerfallowing and weed spraying operations. Hail storms have been reported from all three provinces with Alberta suffering the heaviest losses. Pastures and hay crops are generally excellent throughout the Prairies. In southwestern Ontario wheat is beginning to turn and a heavy yield is in prospect. Some lodging is reported from a few central Ontario counties.

Crops are from ten days to three weeks later than normal in Manitoba. An occasional early crop is nearing the heading stage but on a quite considerable acreage the crop is just above ground. In between there are all stages of development. Prospects are promising on light, well-drained soils but less so on heavier soils. Reduction in crop acreage has occurred due to inability to seed especially in the East Riding Mountain area and parts of the Red River Valley centering upon Morris. Weeds are plentiful as wet soil has delayed chemical control measures. Hay and pastures were never better and haying is commencing. It has been too wet for many potato fields but gardens are otherwise promising. Only light scattered hail has been reported to date.

Growth in southern districts of Saskatchewan has been slow due to cold, showery weather. Wheat averages about 8 inches in height in this area. Growth is relatively good in central and northern (continued on page 9)

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

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- 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
	21	666,972	4,275,822	1,765,979	6,708,773	12,749,193
	28	476,754	4,737,872	1,761,564	6,976,190	12,441,646
June	4	283,074	5,512,806	2,122,286	7,918,166	9,655,474
	11	207,920	5,784,749	1,678,671	7,671,340	9,615,772
	18	394,936	8,267,097	2,695,422	11,357,455	5,909,283
Totals		37,754,616	276,903,254	114,287,061	428,944,931	403,432,067

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, June 18, 1953, Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,389	4,618	4,789
Saskatchewan	52,385	63,064	62,825
Alberta	23,288	38,253	45,058
Totals	80,062	105,936	112,672
Interior private and mill	3,528	4,670	5,748
Interior terminals	9,774	5,724	14,995
Vancouver-New Westminster	4,584	8,908	8,089
Victoria	-	-	149
Prince Rupert	-	6	182
Churchill	1,420	2,328	2,094
Fort William-Port Arthur	31,412	23,370	32,497
In transit rail (Western Division)	14,887	11,732	18,727
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	11,965	19,333	28,037
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	5,542	9,375	13,456
In transit lake	4,812	7,448	5,064
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	681	2,770	4,778
United States ports	1,974	5,870	1,077
In transit U.S.A.	265	-	251
Totals	170,907	207,468	247,817

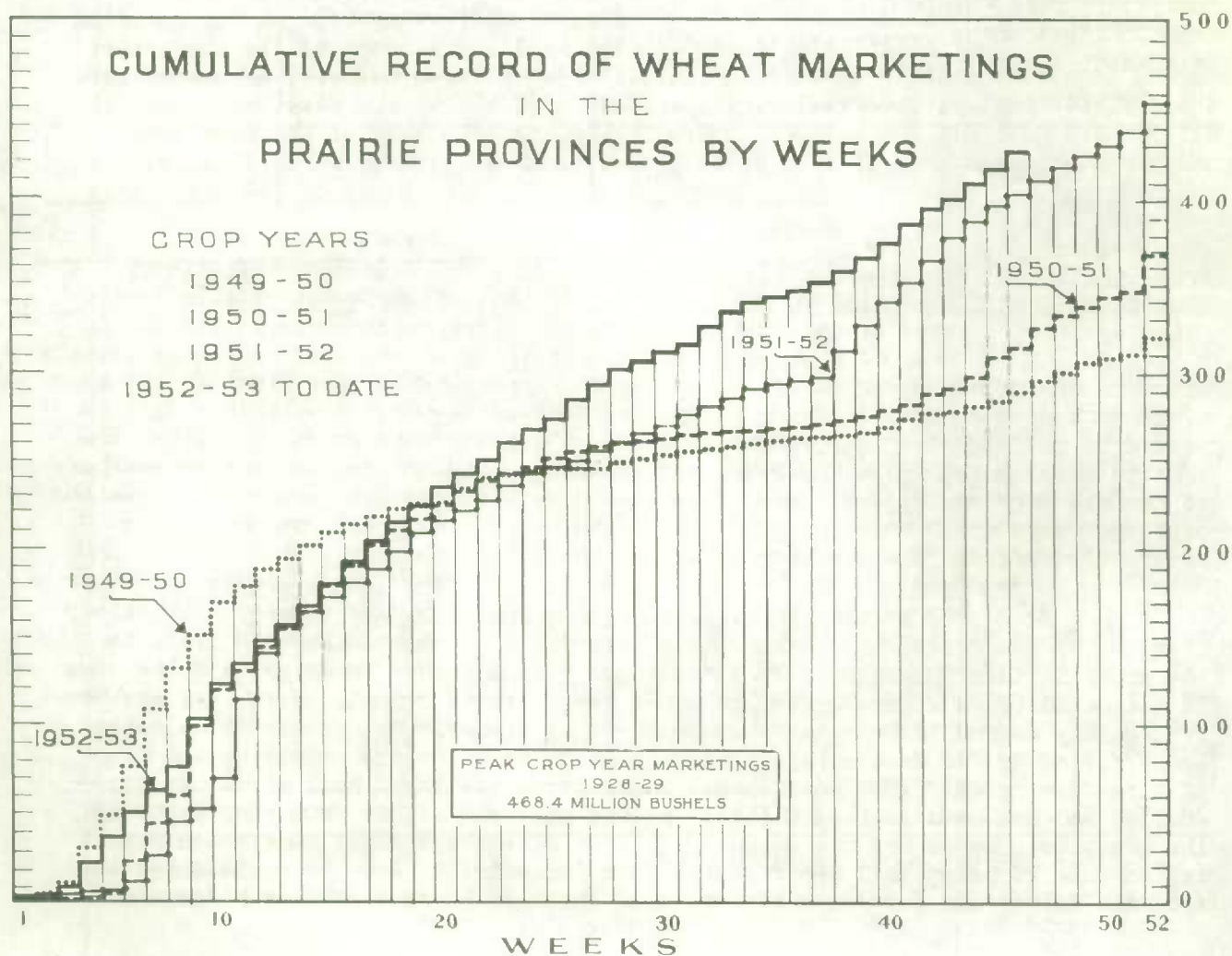
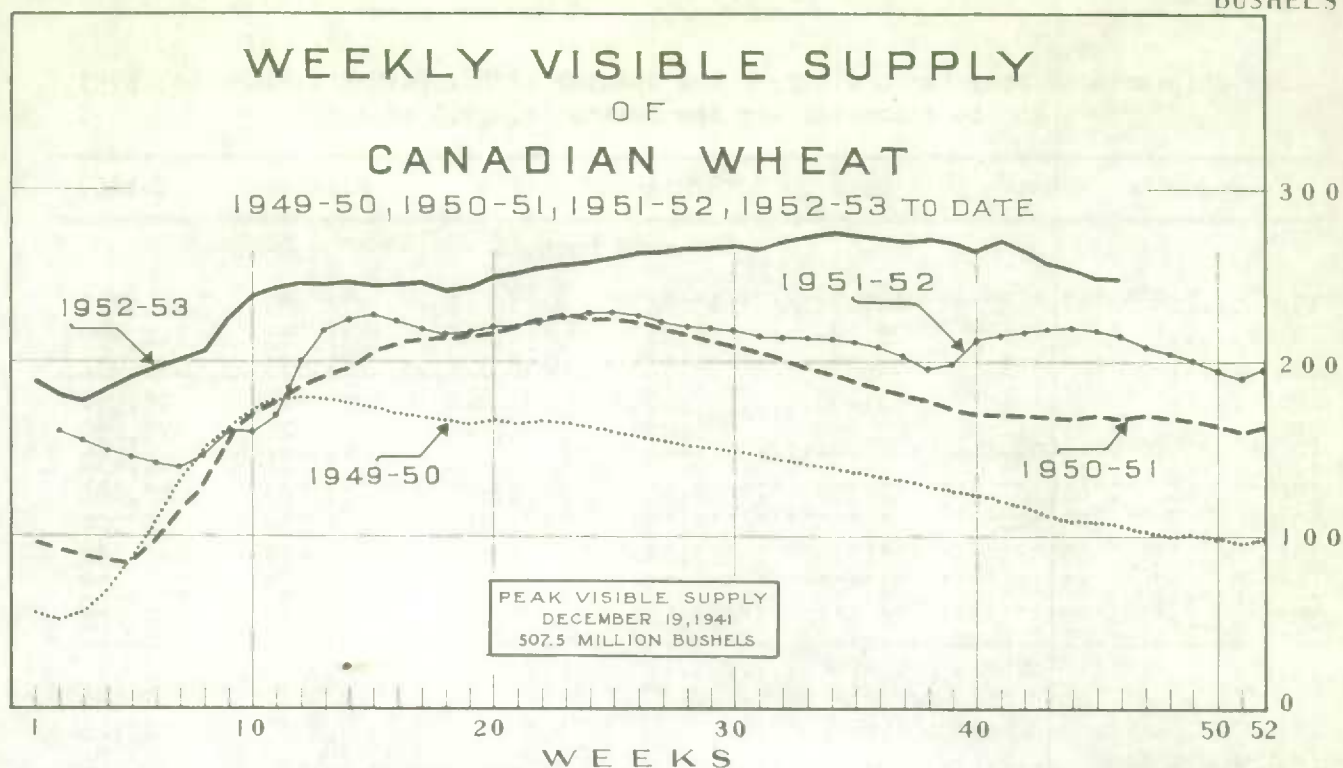
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-May, 1952-53 with Comparison

Grade	Average 1946-47- 1950-51	August-May			
		1951-52		1952-53	
	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	49	1/
1 Northern	14.8	866	0.4	15,813	7.2
2 Northern	37.6	9,209	4.6	65,299	29.7
3 Northern	13.0	31,212	15.4	38,515	17.5
4 Northern	4.4	19,441	9.6	22,001	10.0
5 Wheat	3.7	15,667	7.8	23,254	10.6
6 Wheat	2.2	9,683	4.8	6,868	3.1
Feed Wheat	0.4	1,362	0.7	1,076	0.5
Garnet	0.9	529	0.3	1,099	0.5
Amber Durum	3.5	2,569	1.3	4,083	1.9
Alberta Winter	0.7	274	0.1	238	0.1
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.6	76,775	38.0	38,397	17.4
Damps 2/ 4/	1.3	32,953	16.3	356	0.2
Rejected 2/	-	940	0.5	2,187	1.0
All Others	1.9	641	0.3	940	0.4
Totals	100.0	202,121	100.0	220,175	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 June 18, 1953
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1943 to 1952*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943	62,548	14,499	15,347	1,158	663	94,215
1944	92,206	28,499	15,847	4,865	3,583	144,999
1945	105,929	34,234	16,813	2,379	1,575	160,932
1946	36,121	23,448	7,489	616	418	68,091
1947	51,412	15,350	6,853	1,597	28	75,239
1948	29,081	5,172	5,366	302	2,511	42,432
1949	61,207	7,290	8,663	4,501	3,923	85,582
1950	58,104	5,263	7,690	1,815	158	73,029
1951	49,833	16,277	12,882	3,683	458	83,132
1952	83,174	31,841	26,735	3,080	1,743	146,573
1953	94,974	26,611	39,449	4,948	1,453	167,435

*Shipments from opening of navigation to June 21, 1943 through 1947. Since 1948, shipments are to the Thursday nearest June 18.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain Total shipments of the five major grains from Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to June 18, amounted to 167.4 million bushels, well above those of any comparable period in recent years. Wheat shipments, at 95.0 million bushels, accounted for about 57 per cent of the total, while shipments of barley and oats, at 39.4 million and 26.6 million bushels, respectively, made up most of the remainder. Shipments of rye at 4.9 million bushels were somewhat greater while flaxseed shipments at 1.5 million bushels were down slightly from those of the comparable period of 1951-52.

Crop Conditions (continued from page 5) districts where wheat averages 11 and 9 inches respectively. It is estimated that only 11 per cent of the wheat crop is in the shot blade. The condition of coarse grain crops is similar to that of wheat with height averaging about 7 inches. Considerable wireworm damage has occurred in extreme southern portions of the province but seed treatments have minimized losses in central and west-central districts. Rain is needed in the Saskatoon-Unity-Macklin area but elsewhere moisture conditions are good to excellent. Crops, however, are generally late and require warmer weather to promote more rapid development. Scattered hail storms have occurred during the past two weeks with damage varying from light to severe. Fall rye crops have apparently suffered the greatest losses in the affected areas.

Weather in Alberta has remained cool and showery with fairly heavy rains being reported in all areas last week. In many districts grain in low spots is turning yellow. Wheat averages 6 to 9 inches in height and the crop is estimated to be generally two to three weeks behind normal. Warm, dry weather is urgently needed to promote development of all crops. Wet ground is delaying summerfallowing and weed spraying operations. Hay crops are promising and pastures are in very good condition. Damage from scattered hail storms up to June 27 had not been serious although claims have been filed from many parts of the province. Crops are now advanced to a point where serious damage can result and on June 29 heavy hail was reported from Carstairs to Acme, from Loughheed and from the Esther and Loverna districts with light hail reported from Midnapore.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1952 to June 18, 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	2,415,695	4,784,760	2,643,223
Milwaukee	140,673	353,016	-
Chicago	605,693	1,161,571	383,222
Toledo	108,485	-	-
Detroit	346,050	-	-
Huron	-	-	320,734
Erie	212,606	93,107	276,567
Buffalo	13,198,729	21,426,145	14,968,273
Oswego	298,043	514,005	2,403,097
Totals, Vessel	17,325,974	28,332,604	20,995,116
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	554,836	1,903,416	648,480
Other U.S.A. Points	3,083,384	5,487,220	4,406,353
Totals, Rail	3,638,220	7,390,636	5,054,833
Totals, Shipments	20,964,194	35,723,240	26,049,949

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

Total shipments of Canadian wheat to the United States, either for re-export or domestic use from the beginning of the current crop year to June 18 amounted to 26.0 million bushels. This quantity although some 27 per cent below the 35.7 million bushels shipped during the comparable period of 1951-52, is some 24 per cent greater than the 1950-51 movement of 21.0 million bushels for the corresponding period.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports totalled 14.6 million bushels during the August-May period of the current crop year, 49 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 May 31, 1952	August 1, 1952 to May 31, 1953
- bushels -		
Collingwood	301,000	779,026
Midland	4,106,376	6,157,939
Owen Sound	1,426,039	1,091,355
Port McNicoll	3,528,654	5,224,814
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	14,613,606

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	7,566,151
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	216,046
June	96,626	356,443	196,083	
July	52,122	199,603	113,827	
Totals	4,368,737	15,359,216	14,303,297	

In keeping with the usual seasonal trend, rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead, have dropped sharply following the opening of navigation. However, total rail movement of wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur during the first ten months of the current crop year amounted to 26.2 million bushels in marked contrast to the 14.0 million and the 14.8 million shipped during the corresponding period of 1951-52 and 1950-51, respectively.

Distribution of the May, 1953 wheat shipments by grade and destination is shown in the table below. Some 198,000 bushels, representing about 92 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
May, 1953

Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
- bushels -					
2 Northern	-	-	-	6,167	19,500
3 Northern	-	-	-	-	3,500
4 Northern	-	10,000	-	-	3,000
5 Wheat	-	-	-	10,738	83
6 Wheat	-	-	333	7,567	4,167
Amber Durum	-	-	7,361	16,333	10,471
Toughs	-	-	-	7,333	7,403
All Others	500	167	-	88,003	13,420
Totals	500	10,167	7,694	136,141	61,544

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to May 31, 1953 represent shipments of 11.6 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first nine months of 1952-53. Shipments during the same period of 1951-52 amounted to 13.0 million bushels. However, the filing of late claims will necessitate upward revisions in August—April shipments of the current crop year, thus narrowing the difference in shipments between the two years.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments,
August—April, 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	519	482	236	1,383
November	5	20	70	39	541	542	187	1,405
December	11	18	71	42	443	538	231	1,354
January, 1953	4	18	83	44	365	425	209	1,147
February	6	13	56	36	294	331	156	892
March	6	14	60	37	318	354	74	862
April	1	13	59	29	216	338	46	703
Totals 1/	69	161	609	388	3,765	3,976	1,646	11,614
Same period 1951-52:								
Preliminary 2/	not available for period							
Revised 1/	52	183	622	428	4,787	4,807	2,070	12,950

Preliminary data on millfeeds moving under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 387,630 tons during the first nine months of the current crop year. Revised figures for the August—April period of 1951-52 show a total of 417,393 tons shipped under the plan. As with wheat, data on freight assisted millfeed shipments are subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed and total movements for the current period may, therefore, be expected to approach very closely the 1951-52 level.

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

Province	1951-52		1952-53
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	not	2,457	2,546
Prince Edward Island .		5,847	5,639
Nova Scotia	available	31,591	28,749
New Brunswick		26,931	25,699
Quebec	for	194,205	185,729
Ontario		116,644	109,105
British Columbia	period	39,718	30,163
Totals		417,393	387,630

1/ Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1953.

2/ Based on claims filed up to May 31, 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 -					
1950-51					
August	11,957	459	3,060	15,475	15,247
September	13,172	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
1951-52					
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
1952-53 ^{5/}					
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
May	40,179	1,476	4,790	46,446	35,963
Totals	228,590	21,165	45,810	295,565	295,676

^{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	February	May		August-May	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,217,236	2,021,724	16,828,937	17,130,415	71,038,941
<u>Africa</u>					
Gambia	-	-	-	2,029	-
Gold Coast	18,567	10,850	-	119,228	-
Nigeria	2,763	9,256	-	91,764	-
Sierra Leone	4,694	7,794	-	48,650	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	1,888,967	-	2,623,313
<u>Asia</u>					
Aden	-	-	-	1,800	-
Ceylon	483,943	48,272	-	1,462,460	-
Hong Kong	165,865	141,669	1,000	1,143,054	3,417
India	-	-	2,935,147	243	10,766,511
Malaya and Singapore	46,445	21,577	-	370,368	-
Pakistan	-	-	1,027,883	-	12,248,167
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	33,692	11,259	-	132,615	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	1,471,366
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	17,951	16,497	-	204,057	-
Barbados	7,951	21,339	-	276,926	850
Bermuda	8,829	12,285	-	95,107	-
British Honduras	3,037	459	-	41,377	-
Jamaica	57,978	111,002	-	807,017	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	67,824	69,390	-	815,463	-
Trinidad and Tobago	80,469	140,013	-	1,658,745	500
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	81,671	65,866	-	777,271	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	2,298,915	2,709,252	22,681,934	25,178,589	98,153,065
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	1,962	5,499	-	32,760	-
Belgian Congo	-	21,920	-	180,630	7,348
Egypt	-	470,151	-	5,973,674	6,705,593
French Africa	-	-	-	14,585	-
Liberia	567	459	-	8,163	-
Libya	-	-	-	-	660,800
Morocco	41,004	59,445	-	538,245	-
Portuguese Africa	1,634	599	-	16,308	204,400
Spanish Africa	-	-	-	7,578	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	15,246	-	17,139	126,639	53,886
Formosa (Taiwan)	-	-	-	6,998	59,583
Indonesia	16,528	-	-	80,118	-
Israel	-	-	-	11,934	2,162,892
Japan	108,819	122,517	80,332	793,251	8,628,421
Lebanon	220,104	364,369	-	2,969,721	2,013,067
Philippine Islands	378,436	465,484	-	4,315,968	-
Portuguese Asia	13,347	5,139	-	83,057	-
Syria	-	-	-	49	-
Thailand	18,009	11,245	-	250,245	-

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

Destination	February	May		August—May	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
- bushels -					
<u>Europe</u>					
Belgium	30,596	-	2,184,927	-	17,062,368
Denmark	-	225	838,460	450	2,020,394
France	-	-	-	-	1,287,165
Germany, Federal Republic of	-	-	3,221,461	233,001	19,794,101
Greece	5,742	-	-	13,784	698,163
Iceland	-	8,536	-	50,593	-
Ireland	-	-	994,213	-	5,620,066
Italy	5,702	-	1,737,686	57,334	7,862,748
Netherlands	-	-	2,359,973	-	9,974,716
Norway	-	-	1,340,189	-	4,960,797
Portugal	6,885	9,410	336,000	46,611	996,000
Sweden	-	-	-	-	734,084
Switzerland	-	-	2,220,390	-	8,608,713
Yugoslavia	6,197	6,426	659,400	45,216	10,202,846
<u>North America</u>					
Alaska	-	-	-	9	-
Costa Rica	25,961	24,903	-	335,309	50,000
Cuba	1,836	-	167,750	83,556	894,323
Dominican Republic	3,213	14,364	-	83,367	-
El Salvador	8,613	13,014	-	219,006	-
French West Indies	-	230	-	6,237	-
Guatemala	4,743	10,962	-	177,305	-
Haiti	1,814	7,646	-	198,977	-
Honduras	459	459	-	1,836	6,667
Mexico	229	-	-	229	-
Netherlands Antilles	14,436	12,744	-	132,471	-
Nicaragua	17,968	24,178	-	157,414	-
Panama	13,027	21,425	-	245,273	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	522	1,719	-	15,961	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	-	90,049	-	125,059	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	758,548	-	5,045,529
For domestic use 4/	-	-	717,605	-	16,119,742
Virgin Islands	58	-	-	7,866	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Hawaii	-	-	-	117	-
<u>South America</u>					
Argentina	-	-	-	4	-
Bolivia	-	2,754	216,533	5,049	1,820,609
Brazil	-	-	-	320,445	11,089,012
Chile	-	-	-	-	1,477,534
Colombia	28,174	73,966	-	256,734	82,605
Ecuador	18,864	-	69,812	99,976	273,549
Peru	2,295	-	1,049,876	52,821	4,385,114
Surinam	15,701	9,706	-	137,578	-
Venezuela	275,391	221,666	3,250	2,111,441	39,250
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,304,082	2,081,209	18,973,544	20,630,952	151,602,085
Totals, All Countries	3,602,997	4,790,461	41,655,478	45,809,541	249,755,150

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				
	May 23	May 30	June 6	June 13	June 20
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Domestic</u>					
1 Northern	200	205	205	205	204/2
2 Northern	198	203	203	203	202/2
3 Northern	196	201	201	201	200/2
4 Northern	192	197	197	197	196/2
5 Wheat	175	175	175	175	175
6 Wheat	170	170	170	170	170
Feed Wheat	165	165	165	165	165
1 C.W. Garnet	198	203	203	203	202/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	200	205	205	205	204/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	200	205	205	205	204/2
<u>Export - International Wheat Agreement 1/</u>					
1 Hard	179	178/6	178/5	178/7	179/1
1 Northern	179	178/6	178/5	178/7	179/1
2 Northern	177	176/6	176/5	176/7	177/1
3 Northern	175	174/6	174/5	174/7	175/1
4 Northern	171	170/6	170/5	170/7	171/1
5 Wheat	169	169	169	169	169
6 Wheat	164	164	164	164	164
Feed Wheat	159	159	159	159	159
1 C.W. Garnet	177	176/6	176/5	176/7	177/1
2 C.W. Garnet	176	175/6	175/5	175/7	176/1
3 C.W. Garnet	173	172/6	172/5	172/7	173/1
1 Alberta Red Winter	179	178/6	178/5	178/7	179/1
2 Alberta Winter	177	176/6	176/5	176/7	177/1
3 Alberta Winter	175	174/6	174/5	174/7	175/1
1 C.W. Amber Durum	179	178/6	178/5	178/7	179/1
2 C.W. Amber Durum	177	176/6	176/5	176/7	177/1
3 C.W. Amber Durum	176	175/6	175/5	175/7	176/1
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Hard	211/4	209/3	207/7	208/4	206/2
1 Northern	211/4	209/3	207/7	208/4	206/2
2 Northern	209/4	207/3	205/7	206/4	204/2
3 Northern	207/4	205/3	203/7	204/4	202/2
4 Northern	203/4	201/3	199/7	200/4	198/2
5 Wheat	175	175	175	175	175
6 Wheat	170	170	170	170	170
Feed Wheat	165	165	165	165	165
1 C.W. Amber Durum	281/4	279/3	277/7	287/4	272/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	279/4	277/3	275/7	276/4	270/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	278/4	276/3	274/7	275/4	269/7

1/ Plus 6 cents carrying charge. Note:- For initial payment to producers see page 17 of the May 1953 issue of this publication.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for May 1953, at 2,157,000 barrels, showed a rise from the April offtake of 1,915,000 barrels. The output for May 1953 was also above the comparable figure of 2,127,000 barrels for May last year. Total production of wheat flour recorded during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to 19,998,000 barrels, some 6.2 per cent above the corresponding total for the same period of 1951-52. Mills reporting operations during May 1953 had a total rated capacity of 92,335 barrels, and on the basis of a 25-day working period, 93.4 per cent of the rated capacity was effective.

Exports Preliminary Customs returns indicate that exports of Canadian wheat flour during May 1953 amounted to some 1,064,547 barrels, (4,790,462 bushels of wheat equivalent). Flour shipments during the month went to forty-seven countries and colonies, with the United Kingdom taking the largest amount, some 2.0 million bushels of wheat equivalent. Other major shipments, in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, went to Egypt (470); Philippine Islands (465); Lebanon (364); Venezuela (222); Hong Kong (142); Trinidad and Tobago (140); Japan (123) and Jamaica (111).

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat 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	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
<u>1952-53</u> ^{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
May	9,607,163	2,157,213	1,064,547
Totals	89,520,851	19,998,477	10,179,898
Same period 1951-52 (Revised)	86,202,878	18,826,161	8,969,438

^{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/} All items subject to revision from August 1952.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the current crop year in the United States at 1,566.5 million bushels consisted of the carryover of 255.6 million, the new crop of 1,291.4 million and the July—May imports of 19.5 million bushels. After deducting estimated domestic requirements of 672.0 million bushels, some 894.5 million were available for export and carryover at the end of the crop year.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52	1952-53 <u>1/</u>
	- 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—May	27.6	19.5
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u>	1,404.6	1,566.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u>	677.7	672.0
Available for export and carryover	726.9	894.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July—May	403.1	261.8
Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat, July—May	39.3	36.6
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni	442.4	298.4
Balance on June 1 for export and carryover	284.5	596.1

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding imports for June. 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.

Preliminary data on exports of wheat as grain in the July—May period of the current crop year indicate shipments of some 261.8 million bushels, 35 per cent below the 403.1 million exported in the same period of 1951-52. Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat continued below the 1951-52 level, with exports for the period under review amounting to 36.6 million bushels as against 39.3 million for the July—May period of last season.

Total exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat during the eleven months ending May 31, 1953 totalled 298.4 million bushels, a decline of 33 per cent from the 442.4 million shipped in the corresponding period of 1951-52. The balance remaining for export and carryover on June 1, 1953 was estimated at 596.1 million bushels, over twice the comparable figure of 284.5 million at the same date a year ago.

1953 Wheat Crop
Forecast at 1,132
Million Bushels

In a report issued on June 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that an appraisal of crop conditions on June 1 indicates a prospective all wheat crop of 1,132 million bushels. A crop this size would be one-eighth smaller than the bumper 1952 crop, but larger than that produced in 1950 or 1951. Wheat production was 1,291 million bushels in 1952 and averaged 1,089 million bushels during the recent 10-year period. After a rather poor early prospect, the outlook for wheat has continued to improve in recent months throughout most of the country. The principal exception to this has been in the winter wheat producing areas of the Southern Great Plains where considerable acreage has been abandoned due to an extended period of extremely dry weather. ...

... Generally improved growing conditions during May resulted in an increase of 40 million bushels for the prospective winter wheat crop. The 1953 winter wheat crop of an estimated 770 million bushels is 27 per cent smaller than the 1,053 million bushels produced in 1952 and slightly below the average of 797 million bushels. The 1953 crop has shown progressive improvement since emerging from the winter dormant period. Generally moderate temperatures and adequate to ample rainfall during May in most areas, except in the southwest, stimulated growth of delayed wheat and favoured filling of heads in more advanced fields. In the Southern Plains the crop is maturing on short straw, but in most other parts of the country the crop has made lush vegetative growth. In eastern areas, winds are causing some lodging of grain with rank growth. The yield per harvested acre for the United States is estimated at 17.3 bushels. This compares with 20.9 bushels in 1952 and the average of 17.6 bushels. ...

... A record spring wheat crop of 363 million bushels is forecast, based on condition as of June 1, and intended acreage. This is fully a half larger than last year's harvest of 239 million bushels and considerably above the average of 291 million bushels. The unprecedented production stems from high prospective yields and a relatively large seeded acreage. Above normal precipitation has supplied adequate moisture for germination and early development. Excessive moisture in some areas delayed seeding and may necessitate some shifts to later crops, but this should be offset by plantings which may have exceeded intentions elsewhere. The intended plantings of 21,600,000 acres of spring wheat are slightly more than last year and 12 per cent above the 1942-51 average. Most of the spring wheat acreage was seeded by June 1.

Low temperatures during May retarded growth in the southern portion of the spring wheat belt, but were conducive to good stooling. Current supplies of soil moisture are adequate to abundant in all major producing States. A heavy infestation of wild oats in the Dakotas has been troublesome and responsible for reseeding of some acreage.

The Durum wheat crop is forecast at 30.7 million bushels, compared with the 1952 harvest of 21.4 million bushels and the average of 37.4 million bushels. The 7 per cent reduction in intended acreage is more than compensated for by the high yield per acre now in prospect. The infestation of wild oats is particularly heavy in Durum wheat areas.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 332 million bushels, 115 million bushels more than last year and 78 million bushels above the 1942-51 average.

Supplies for 1953-54 at Record Level According to the June 17 issue of 'The Wheat Situation' (published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture) a 1953-54 wheat supply of 1,717 million bushels, 7 per cent above the previous record in 1942-43 and 9 per cent above this year, is in prospect. The supply consists of the estimated July 1, 1953 carryover of about 580 million bushels, a crop forecast at 1,132 million bushels as of June 1, and probable imports of about 5 million bushels.

Domestic Disappearance 1953-54 and Anticipated Carryover July 1, 1954 Domestic disappearance in 1953-54 is indicated at about 690 million bushels, which would leave about 1,025 million for export and carryover. Even if exports next year reach the 315 million bushels estimated for 1952-53, more than 700 million would be left for carryover on July 1, 1954, about 130 million more than indicated for a year earlier.

Prices Wheat prices usually start adjusting to new crop winter wheat conditions at about mid-May and reach a low point for the season sometime in the June-August period. The decline this year began on May 12 with a particularly sharp drop occurring on June 15 when the cash price of No. 2 Hard Winter Wheat, ordinary protein, at Kansas City fell 16 cents per bushel to \$1.95. The decline reflected the improvement in the winter wheat crop and concern over storage facilities. Prices have since recovered substantially and on June 19 the price of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City was \$2.04.

The June 15 decline carried the Kansas City price for No. 2 Hard Winter 54 cents below the 1953 loan rate, the farthest the price of this grade has ever been below the loan. The former low point was in 1949, when the price fell to 35 cents below the loan on July 2. This would be comparable to about 48 cents today if allowance is made for storage charges of about 13 cents, which are now assumed by farmers.

Wheat prices are usually below the loan at this time of the year. This is due to several factors. The wheat support program operates through loans to eligible farmers rather than through open-market purchases. Many farmers are willing to sell below the loan at harvest time and forego the carrying charge, while other farmers are often willing to take less than the loan equivalent rather than to process the loan and find and provide the necessary storage space. Then there are always some quantities of wheat of low grade or high-moisture content which will not qualify for a loan.

Prices to growers in the 1952-53 marketing year which ends June 30 averaged about 10 cents per bushel below the announced loan rate and about one per cent under the effective loan rate (the announced rate minus an allowance for warehouse storage). Because of the large supplies in prospect, prices in 1953-54 are expected to average somewhat farther below the loan rate than in 1952-53.

The Department of Agriculture announced on June 17 that it would make emergency price support loans on wheat stored on the ground or in temporary facilities in certain areas where there is a shortage of storage facilities. The loans will be made on a 90-day basis at the rate of 80 per cent of the support level, with producers assuming full responsibility for quantity and quality during the loan period. Such loans will be made within counties designated by FMA Committees in the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Prices for the 1953 crop will be supported by loans and purchase agreements at not less than a national average to farmers of \$2.21 per bushel.

The equivalent at Kansas City is \$2.49 for No. 2 Hard Winter and \$2.52 for No. 1 Dark Northern Spring at Minneapolis.

Marketing Quotas Wheat farmers of the United States will have the opportunity
Proclaimed for to vote on marketing quotas for their 1954 crop, according to
1954 Wheat Crop a proclamation issued on July 1 by the Secretary of Agriculture
Ezra Taft Benson.

"The Agriculture Act of 1938, as amended, requires the Secretary of Agriculture," explained Secretary Benson stating that he had signed a proclamation, "to call for a farmer referendum on wheat marketing quotas if, according to the latest statistics, the total supply of wheat on July 1 exceeds the normal supply by more than 20 per cent.

"Our latest figures show that the total supply of wheat, either already in bins or in prospect of being harvested, totals 1,717,000,000 bushels. This is the largest supply in the Nation's history. It includes a carryover of an estimated 580,000,000 bushels and a prospective crop of 1,132,000,000 bushels.

"According to estimates from our Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the figure for our normal supply this year is 1,156,000,000. This means that our total supply exceeds our normal supply by 48 per cent. Under these conditions it is mandatory upon me to call for a farmer vote on the imposition of marketing quotas for the 1954 crop."

The Secretary explained that two-thirds of the farmers voting in the referendum must approve quotas before they go into effect. Acreage allotments, estimated to bring (with normal yields) a total wheat supply in line with market needs will be established. It is planned to notify every affected wheat grower of his acreage allotment before the referendum is held.

Under the 1938 law, as amended, such acreage is estimated to be about 55,000,000 acres. This compares with the almost 77,000,000 acres planted for this year's harvest.

"Because of legislation now pending in the Congress to raise the minimum level at which the national acreage allotment may be set," the Secretary explained, "I am delaying until a later day announcement of the date on which the referendum will be held. Under the law the latest date is July 24 but enactment of legislation may change this date.

"When the referendum is held it is important that all eligible wheat growers exercise their right to vote. The decision as to whether quotas and allotments go into effect is matter for them to decide. The Department will keep the growers fully informed, through it field agencies and cooperative working relationships with all agricultural and industry groups as to just what alternatives are involved in the farmers' decision."

The Secretary explained that under the law, an affirmative vote will give the farmer price supports at 90 per cent of parity under the allotted acreage; a negative vote would automatically drop the price support level to 50 per cent of parity and leave the farmer free to set his own production goals.

The last time farmers voted themselves under wheat controls was on the 1942 crop. In that year they planted 53,000,000 acres and harvested a 969,000,000 bushel crop. An estimated 40 per cent of the eligible voters cast ballots on that occasion. The following year, for the 1943 harvest, farmers planted 56,000,000 acres and harvested 844,000,000 bushels.

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	
June 1, 1953	212		June 1, 1953	233 3/4 - 239 3/4	
2	213	- 224	2	236 3/4 - 241 3/4	
3	219 1/2	- 226 1/2	3	239 1/4 - 244 1/4	
4	218	- 222 1/4	4	238	- 244
5	216 3/4		5	237 1/2 - 243 1/2	
8	219	- 224 1/2	8	239 1/2 - 246 1/2	
9	220	- 224	9	240 5/8 - 248 5/8	
10	219 1/2		10	237 7/8 - 244 7/8	
11	219 1/4		11	235 3/8 - 242 3/8	
12	217 3/4 - 222 1/2		12	230 1/2 - 237 1/2	
15	204 1/2		15	214	- 223
16	201 3/4 - 203 3/4		16	220 7/8 - 226 7/8	
17	199		17	228 3/8 - 234 3/8	
18	214	- 215 1/2	18	233 1/2 - 239 1/2	
19	204 1/2 - 213		19	229 3/4 - 235 3/4	
22	200 3/4 - 213		22	228	- 235
23	203 1/2 - 210 1/2		23	230 1/8 - 237 1/8	
24	204 1/4 - 210 1/4		24	230 1/4 - 237 1/4	
25	202 3/4 - 204 1/2		25	224 3/4 - 231 3/4	
26	198 1/4 - 206 3/4		26	222 1/8 - 228 1/8	
29	194	- 208 3/4	29	220	- 226
30	195 1/4 - 212 3/4		30	214 3/8 - 217 3/8	

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
June 1, 1953	202/3	205/6	211/4	215/6	217/6
2	202/3	205/4	211/2	215/3	216/2
3	204/2	207/4	213/3	217/3	217/6
4	203/1	206/5	212/4	216/4	217/6
5	201/3	205/1	210/6	215	216/5
8	203/6	207/2	213/4	217/7	219/2
9	203/2	206/5	212/5	216/6	218/4
10	203/2	206/4	212/4	216/4	218/4
11	202/3	205/6	211/6	216/2	218/2
12	198/2	201/5	207/6	212/1	214/3
15	189	192/6	198/5	203/6	206/4
16	193/2	197	203	208/6	211
17	199/4	204/2	210/2	215	216/4
18	204/4	208/4	213/6	218/2	219/6
19	201/1	205/4	211	215/4	217/4
22	197/4	201/6	209/6	213/2	215
23	194/4	203/2	209/6	215	217/2
24	195/4	200	206/4	212/2	215
25	193/5	198	204/3	210/2	212/6
26	192	196/1	202/4	208/6	211
29	191/3	195/5	201/7	207/7	210/4
30	190/2	194	200/6	207	210

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated total supplies of wheat at 288.4 million bushels for the current crop year in the Argentine were unchanged from a month ago. With domestic requirements still estimated at 124.9 million bushels some 163.5 million were available for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year. Although May exports of wheat at 8.6 million bushels were well above the April level, total exports during the first six months of the current crop year still amounted to only 19.2 million bushels. The balance of 144.3 million bushels remaining on June 1 for export and carryover is in sharp contrast to the comparable figure of 1.8 million bushels at 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 <u>4/</u>
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-May	3.8	19.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-May	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.8	19.2
Balance on June 1 for export and carryover	1.8	144.3

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Official estimate as of February 27, 1953.

3/ Imported under barter arrangement in exchange for Argentine corn.

4/ It has been official announced that 400,000 metric tons (14.7 million bushels) of wheat are to be stored from the 1952-53 crop to constitute a reserve.

5/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of June 15, 1953, 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 United States dollar.

Weather and Crops High temperatures and humidity prevailed throughout May with only scattered rain. However precipitation in April provided reserve moisture for the coming months and wheat, flax, barley, rye and oats are

being sown under excellent conditions. Early-sown wheat and oats would benefit from some drop in temperature.

The high humidity has rendered difficult the conditioning of corn for export and artificial drying methods have been adopted. In spite of this, corn harvesting and conditioning is reportedly making satisfactory progress. Pastures generally are excellent.

Wheat - 1952-53 Crop Wheat shipments constitute the bulk of Argentina's grain exports at this time. The recent Japanese-Argentine trade agreement covers the shipment of 27 million dollars worth of wheat to Japan in the twelve-month period ending April 30, 1954. The local trade is calculating the quantitative demand at approximately 300,000 metric tons (11.0 million bushels). This is additional to the contracts entered into with Brazil for between 1.1 million (40.4 million) and 1.5 million tons (55.1 million bushels), India for 255,000 tons (9.4 million bushels), Italy 300,000 tons (11.0 million bushels) and Paraguay some 70,000 tons (2.6 million bushels). This still leaves a very substantial percentage of the crop unshipped or uncommitted.

The Minister of Foreign Trade has announced that approximately 400,000 metric tons (14.7 million bushels) of wheat will be stored from the 1952-53 crop. The grain, which will be placed in underground silos to form a reserve stock, will eventually be destined for domestic consumption or for export.

Elimination of Middlemen In recent shipments of wheat to Italy I.A.P.I. handled the loading. This is in accord with official policy, as stated in the Second Five Year Plan, to abolish the middlemen - in this case the local exporters. At the time of loading, I.A.P.I. stressed that they hoped to hand over such activities to the Agrarian Co-operatives.

Wheat Acreage - 1953-54 Seeding of wheat is now in progress under satisfactory conditions and information available indicates that the acreage will certainly be as great as last year and probably a little greater. Such increase in acreage would undoubtedly be traceable at least in part to the very extensive official campaign which has been carried out during the past few weeks when farmers have been exhorted to increase their acreages in line with the previously announced goals of the Second Five Year Plan.

Official Producer Prices - 1953-54 Crops The producer prices for the 1953-54 grain crops remain unchanged from those established last year. Those for wheat and flax are thus 50 pesos (\$2.72 per bushel) and 65 pesos per 100 kilos (\$3.30 per bushel), respectively, basis in sacks, on rail in ports, while I.A.P.I. purchases rye at 42 pesos (\$2.13 per bushel), oats at 38 pesos (\$1.17 per bushel) and barley at 43 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.87 per bushel). On March 25 an announcement by President Peron indicated some variation from the previous year's prices. However a decree issued on May 14 provides for no change from the 1952-53 rates.

The following table gives the 1953-54 producer prices on grain, together with those established in recent years:

Argentine Grain Prices

(Pesos per 100 kilos in sacks, on rail, at ports)

Grain	1953-54	1952-53	1951-52	1950-51	1949-50	1948-49	1947-48
Wheat ..	50.00	50.00	34.00*	30.50	23.50	23.00	20.00
Flax ...	65.00	65.00	50.00	41.00	34.00	30.00	30.00
Rye	42.00	42.00	28.00	23.50	16.50	17.50	17.50
Oats ...	38.00	38.00	25.50	21.00	14.00	16.00	16.00
Barley .	43.00	43.00	29.50	23.50	17.00	15.00	13.50

*Basic price and does not include the bonus of 3.00 pesos or 5.00 pesos per 100 kilos established for specified drought-stricken areas.

Tractors It has been announced that 900 new Czechoslovak tractors, imported by I.A.P.I. in exchange for hides, have arrived in the country and will be distributed and sold at cost to the interested parties who ordered them through their local Co-operative Societies. The farmer is able to obtain up to 100 per cent financing from the Banco de la Nación to make his purchase. These tractors have arrived in time to be of considerable help in the sowing of wheat and planting of corn.

Grain Shipments Argentina exported 232,959 metric tons (8,560,000 bushels) of wheat in May, constituting two-thirds of the month's total grain shipments at 336,843 tons. This brings cumulative shipments of all grains in the first five months of the year to 986,573 tons, representing a 53 per cent increase over those for the corresponding period of 1952. This is mainly accounted for by the renewal of wheat shipments which had come to a virtual standstill by May last year. However, grain exports have not regained their former levels and compare with totals of 1,698,187 tons in the first five months of 1951, 2,294,016 tons in 1950 and 1,540,116 tons in 1949.

Brazil received 126,705 tons (4,656,000 bushels) of wheat in May, India, Italy and Peru being the destination for 53,482 tons (1,965,000 bushels), 45,272 tons (1,663,000 bushels) and 7,500 tons (276,000 bushels) in that order.

The month marked the first shipment of flax since September 1952, 9,908 tons (390,000 bushels) being loaded for France.

Corn shipments were down to 16,731 tons (659,000 bushels), of which Belgium received 12,142 tons (478,000 bushels), Italy 3,500 tons (138,000 bushels) and the United Kingdom 947 tons (37,000 bushels). The balance of 142 tons (6,000 bushels) was shipped to South Africa.

Switzerland and Italy were the principal customers for oats with 3,050 tons (198,000 bushels) and 2,500 tons (162,000 bushels), respectively, out of a total of 9,524 tons (618,000 bushels). Brazil, Holland and Belgium followed with 1,172 tons (76,000 bushels), 1,150 tons (75,000 bushels) and 1,019 tons (66,000 bushels) in that order, the balance of 633 tons (41,000 bushels) being shipped to Israel.

Rye shipments were confined to France and Holland at 3,494 tons (138,000 bushels) and 1,000 tons (39,000 bushels), respectively.

The United Kingdom received 29,098 tons (1,336,000 bushels) of barley followed by Korea with 27,413 tons (1,259,000 bushels). Belgium accounted for 4,432 tons (204,000 bushels), the balance being shipped to Italy and Austria with 1,500 tons (69,000 bushels) and 784 tons (36,000 bushels), respectively.

The following table shows shipments of all grains in the first five months of 1953 with comparative data for recent years:

Argentine Grain Shipments, January—May, 1953

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	-	59	-	39	-	36
Belgium	-	824	-	693	209	295
Brazil	6,222	1,951	-	149	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	338
France	-	2,428	390	-	216	-
Germany	-	-	-	45	-	-
India	6,935	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	41	-	253
Italy	4,850	962	-	596	-	69
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	1,259
Netherlands	-	7	-	101	59	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	433	-
Paraguay	551	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	418	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	6	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	505	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	1,378	-	-
United Kingdom	-	2,125	-	-	-	5,319
Totals	18,976	8,867	390	3,041	917	7,569
Same period:						
1952	2,265	12,185	942	2,368	4,196	4,806
1951	50,648	1,034	4,994	1,770	5,210	321
1950	50,904	23,828	706	7,086	4,434	2,918
1949	33,277	17,626	-	3,184	1,669	4,375

Shipments of wheat in the first half of the crop year ending May 31 total 522,404 metric tons (19,195,000 bushels), over five times those effected in the corresponding six-month period of 1951-52, but are only one-third of shipments in the first half of 1950-51.

Brazil was the principal customer for Argentine grain in the six months ending May 31 with 221,179 tons, followed by India and Italy with 194,694 tons and 167,145 tons, respectively.

The following table gives grain shipments in the first six months of the 1952-53 crop year with comparative data for 1951-52 and 1950-51:

Argentine Grain Shipments, December, 1952—May, 1953

Crop Year	Wheat	Corn*	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
1952-53	19,195	12,185	390	3,041	917	7,876
1951-52	3,786	13,896	1,477	3,839	4,871	5,406
1950-51	55,600	1,179	5,867	2,900	5,210	509

*Crop year commences April 1.

Construction of New Grain Elevator According to a report forwarded some time ago from Buenos Aires, the Ministry of Public Works has called for tenders on the construction of fifteen new grain elevators with a capacity of between 5,000 (metric) tons and 10,000 tons each, totalling some 95,000 tons. These elevators are to be built in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Cordoba and Santa Fé and the cost is estimated at about 60 million pesos.

On March 14 the Minister of Public Works inaugurated two grain elevators in the provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fé with an aggregate capacity of 10,800 tons.

It will be recalled that in November 1951 a new grain elevator in the port of Buenos Aires was completed with a capacity of some 150,000 tons. At that time it was announced that the total storage capacity throughout the country was 950,000 tons and it is estimated that by the end of the second Five-Year Plan in 1958 the elevator capacity of Argentina will be raised by some 220,000 tons.

Note:- Expressed in terms of wheat at 60 pounds per bushel, 1 metric ton = 36.7437 bushels.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated total supplies of wheat at 209.9 million bushels for the current crop year in Australia were unchanged from a month ago. Domestic requirements were still estimated at 78.4 million bushels, leaving some 131.5 million available for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year.

Exports of wheat as grain during the December 1—June 6 period of 1952-53 totalled 35.6 million bushels, as against 24.1 million for the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. Some 21.8 million bushels of wheat flour in terms of wheat were exported from December 1 to June 6 of the current crop year as compared with 17.8 million bushels exported during the same period of 1951-52. Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent at 57.4 million bushels were some 15.5 million greater than the total of 41.9 million exported during the comparable period of last season. The balance of 74.1 million bushels remaining on June 7 for export and carryover was well above the 55.8 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 June 6	24.1	35.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 to June 6	17.8	21.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	41.9	57.4
Balance on June 7 for export and carryover	55.8	74.1

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary.

Australian Cable The following cable, dated June 16, 1953, has been received from the Agricultural Secretary for Canada in Melbourne:

"Australian wheat stocks at June 6th totalled 112,023,000 bushels. Wheat shipments from December 1, 1952 to June 6th totalled 35,555,000 bushels with shipments during preceding four weeks mainly to India and the United Kingdom. Flour exports for the same period were 421,296 long tons with 14,251 to Indonesia, 11,261 to the United Kingdom, 7,654 to Malaya, 7,383 to India and 5,600 to Ceylon."

Weather and Crop Conditions According to Broomhall timely rains have fallen throughout the States of Victoria and South Australia. This has relieved the drought in these States and has provided adequate moisture for a considerable period. Western Australia is urgently in need of clear weather to permit completion of planting. A substantial acreage increase is anticipated for the Commonwealth.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the grain situation in France has been extracted from reports provided by Miss V. F. Wightman, Office of the Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Paris, France, under date of June 13, and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where practicable, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 1 franc = .00284 Canadian dollars.

The outlook for French agriculture in June 1953 is considerably brighter than at the same time last year. The prospects for the grain crops while not quite as favourable as those leading to the record production last summer, have

nevertheless improved over earlier reports. The main improvement, however, lies in the foot and mouth disease situation, which epidemic has shown a marked decline since last Fall.

Grain Acreages The area planted to grain crops in May stood at about the same figure as last year, 8,062,000 hectares (19,913,000 acres); there are, however, changes within this overall total. Due to excess rainfall in the Autumn and early Winter, the wheat acreage at 4,125,000 (10,189,000 acres) is 3.5 per cent below last year. Rye sowings are also reduced, by 8.4 per cent but, compensating for these reductions, are the plantings to barley (up by 12 per cent) and oats (up by 2.3 per cent). It is noteworthy that wheat sowings in the main production zones, in the Departments around Paris and to the North, are equal to, or even higher than last year, so that given good growing conditions, production should be on a satisfactory level.

Area Planted to Grains at May 1

Grain	May 1, 1951	May 1, 1952	May 1, 1953
- thousand acres -			
Wheat	10,399	10,564	10,189
Wheat and Rye	67	64	59
Rye	1,205	1,121	1,028
Barley	2,198	2,556	2,853
Oats	5,194	5,432	5,553
Mixed grains	200	200	232
Totals	19,264	19,938	19,913

Prices and Markets There has, as yet, been no announcement of the prices at which the French Grain Board will buy this year's crops, but it is expected that there will be no great change from last year. The current basic wheat price to the farmer at 3,600 francs per 100 kilos (\$2.78 per bushel) is considerably above the I.W.A. price at which France has contracted to export; to offset this difference, there is at present a small charge to the farmers varying with the quantity of wheat delivered. France has been shipping wheat to Germany at the I.W.A. price; however, exporting under the I.W.A. quota involves certain losses as compared with the domestic price, and for the new Wheat Agreement the French quota has been reduced from 111,283 tons (4,089,000 bushels) to 10,000 tons (367,000 bushels).

This does not mean that France is less optimistic about building up an export market, but rather that, as yet, an exportable surplus from each crop is not certain. Furthermore, they are hoping to sell at a more advantageous price, if their plan for the integration of European agriculture (Pool Vert) can establish a marketing arrangement for wheat, which is now considered to be the first step. The French are hoping to arrive at a compromise somewhere between the I.W.A. and the free market prices, and on that basis arrange contracts which would give them an assured market in the light of their projected expansion program.

First Estimate of Wheat Production The June 1st estimate placed the 1953 French wheat crop at 292.0 million bushels as compared with 309.4 million in 1952 and 248.4 million for the 1947-51 average. Later reports, however, indicate that since June 1 the weather has been mainly cold and rainy and that the 1953 estimate may subsequently be revised downward.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- June 10 - The production of all wheat in the United States, based on conditions at June 1, was forecast at 1,132 million bushels, one-eighth smaller than the bumper crop of 1952, but larger than that produced in 1950 or 1951.
- 12 - The Bureau of Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated April wheat flour production in the United States at 17,351,000 sacks. The average output per working day amounted to 789,000 sacks, somewhat below both the March 1953 production of 844,000 sacks and the April 1952 production of 821,000 sacks per working day.
- 15 - The United States Department of Agriculture announced the extension for one year, through June 30, 1954, of the C.C.C. program providing loans to farmers to finance the purchase of drying equipment for the conditioning of storable crops.
- 19 - The United States Department of Agriculture announced the details of a special distress wheat loan program which is being put into effect because of the serious shortage of available wheat storage space.
- 22 - Italy's 1953 grain harvest prospects are unusually favourable and the wheat crop is expected to at least equal the near record 1952 harvest of about 295 million bushels.
- 23 - According to a report issued last week an official estimate of the 1953 wheat crop in France, based on conditions at June 1, is placed at 292.0 million bushels, as compared with 309.4 million in 1952 and the 1947-51 average of 248.4 million bushels.
- 30 - The United States Department of Agriculture announced a wheat support price at a national average of \$2.21 a bushel to farmers for 1953 crop wheat. Last year's average was \$2.20 a bushel.
- July 1 - A proclamation was issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Taft Benson calling for a farmer vote on the imposition of marketing quotas for the 1954 crop. Two-thirds of the farmers voting in the referendum must approve quotas before they go into effect.

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