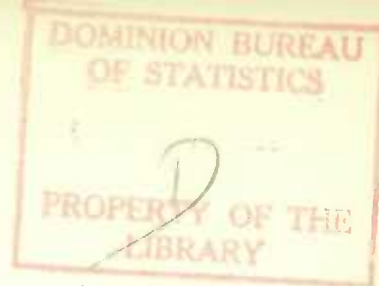


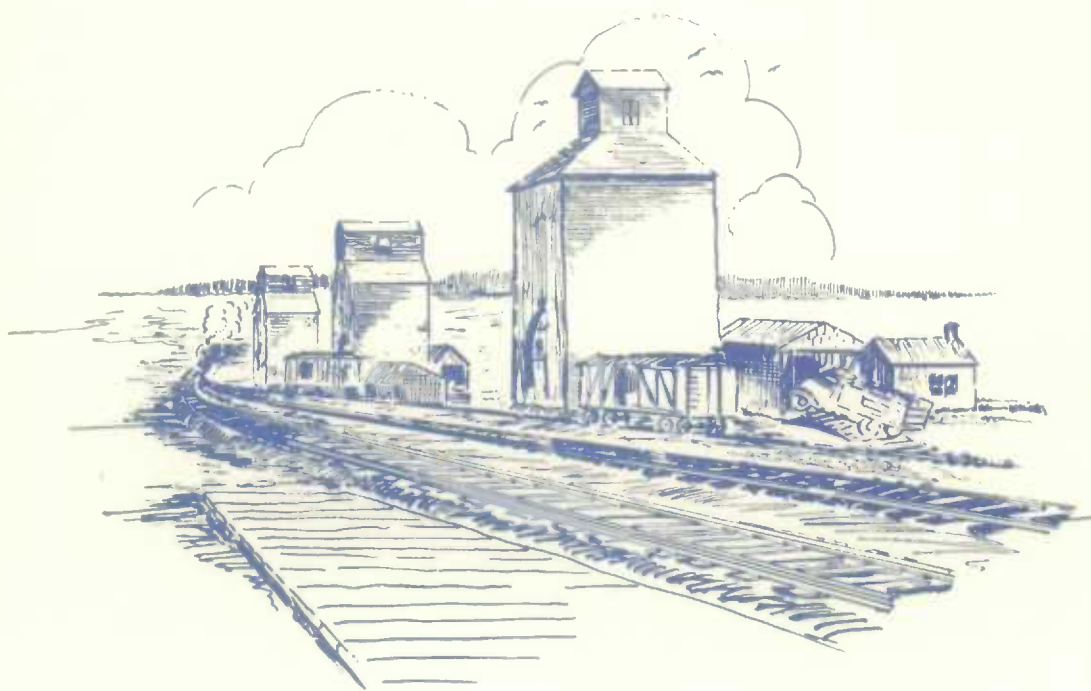
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THE WHEAT REVIEW



NOVEMBER, 1952

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

NOVEMBER, 1952

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

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1952 in the four major exporting countries for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,420.0 million bushels, approximately 29 per cent greater than the 1,102.0 million available a year ago. Supplies this year (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 760.1 (562.0); Canada, 646.1 (493.4); Australia, 13.8 (25.2); and Argentina, 0.0 (21.4). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

For some months past, a very large proportion of the wheat available for export in the world has been located in North America. While supplies in Australia and the Argentine are normally at a low ebb toward the close of the Southern Hemisphere crop year (Nov. 30), the situation has been aggravated by the near failure of the last Argentine crop which led to that country becoming a net importer of wheat during the current crop year. Supplies available from Australia were also below normal levels during 1951-52. However, with the marketing of grain from the new crops in the Southern Hemisphere, where harvest is just getting under way, sizable quantities of Argentine and Australian wheat should again come into the picture.

A late report from the Argentine states that a crop of at least 7 million metric tons (about 260 million bushels) is now considered probable. Harvesting weather has been excellent throughout the country and high yields of good quality grain are reported in most districts. Should this forecast be realized, the Argentine will have a substantial exportable surplus. Late trade reports indicate that the Australian crop is turning out better than anticipated earlier and some sources now expect production to approximate last year's outturn of some 161 million bushels. However, a crop of this size which is well below the average of recent years would, as was the case in 1951-52, place Australia in the position of being unable to meet here entire I.W.A. sales quota.

Requirements and Prices World import requirements have held at high levels and forward sales have been quite heavy. Other factors, too, have been operating to maintain a fairly strong market. The fall drought in the United States major wheat-growing areas had considerable effect on the situation. Moreover, while North American supplies are very large, the amount of wheat which can be moved into export channels during one season is limited by the extent of transportation and handling facilities available to the trade. The agricultural price support policy of the United States likewise exerts a buoyant effect on world wheat prices.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases Transactions recorded by the International Wheat Council through November 14, 1952 (except for Canadian sales which were reported through November 18) totalled 283.0 million bushels or about 49 per cent of the 1952-53 guaranteed quantities of 580.9 million bushels. Sales reported by the four exporting countries, in millions of bushels, for the period under review were as follows: Canada, 120.5; the United States, 105.8; Australia, 54.8; and France, 1.8. Among the importers, the largest purchases, in millions of bushels, were reported by the United Kingdom, 68.8; Germany, 33.5; India, 24.7; and the Netherlands, 17.7. It should be noted that transactions recorded by the International Wheat Council as of a certain date do not necessarily represent total commitments made under the agreement.

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities 1/	Source				Total Purchases	Remainder 4/
		Canada 2/	Australia 3/	France 3/	U.S.A. 3/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	11,023	-	-	-	1,862	1,862	9,161
Belgium	20,209	9,173	-	-	1,834	11,007	9,202
Bolivia 5/	2,756	2,271	-	-	321	2,592	-
Brazil	13,228	2,483	-	-	2,444	4,927	8,301
Ceylon	6,614	-	5,470	-	498	5,968	646
Costa Rica	1,213	248	-	-	305	553	660
Cuba	7,422	1,519	-	-	1,658	3,177	4,245
Denmark	1,617	775	-	-	533	1,308	309
Dominican Republic ..	876	197	-	-	233	430	446
Ecuador	1,286	597	-	-	541	1,138	148
Egypt 5/	14,697	6,602	-	-	7,397	13,999	-
El Salvador	404	71	-	-	131	202	202
Germany	66,139	4,997	1,356	1,837	25,357	33,547	32,592
Greece	15,726	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	12,787
Guatemala	919	195	-	-	311	506	413
Haiti	1,029	56	-	-	333	389	640
Honduras Republic ...	367	67	-	-	186	253	114
Iceland	404	18	-	-	88	106	298
India	55,116	11,200	8,587	-	4,932	24,719	30,397
Indonesia	3,674	46	1,850	-	824	2,720	954
Ireland	10,104	5,600	1,859	-	317	7,776	2,328
Israel 6/.....	5,879	2,128	-	-	2,684	4,812	-
Italy	40,418	11,023	299	-	2,405	13,727	26,691
Japan	18,372	3,674	1,157	-	3,268	8,099	10,273
Lebanon	2,388	372	-	-	1,328	1,700	688
Liberia	37	19	-	-	6	25	12
Mexico	12,860	-	-	-	5,166	5,166	7,694
Netherlands	24,802	7,934	727	-	9,054	17,715	7,087
New Zealand	4,593	-	4,336	-	-	4,336	257
Nicaragua	331	108	-	-	150	258	73
Norway	7,716	1,867	168	-	2,999	5,034	2,682
Panama 5/	625	487	-	-	107	594	-
Peru 6/	5,512	2,194	-	-	2,434	4,628	-
Philippines	7,202	1,928	-	-	1,708	3,636	3,566
Portugal	5,626	684	12	-	3,964	4,660	966
Saudi Arabia 7/	1,837	-	215	-	391	606	1,231
Spain	4,373	-	-	-	1,665	1,665	2,708
Sweden	2,756	-	299	-	1,695	1,994	762
Switzerland	6,430	3,674	-	-	1,761	5,435	995
Union of South Africa	11,023	5,600	-	-	2,053	7,653	3,370
United Kingdom	177,068	31,269	28,506	-	9,029	68,804	108,264
Venezuela	6,246	1,445	-	-	925	2,370	3,876
Totals	580,917	120,521	54,841	1,837	105,836	283,035	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		235,000	88,700	4,089	253,128	580,917	
Balance		114,479	33,859	2,252	147,292	297,882	

1/ Purchases must not exceed 95 per cent of the guaranteed quantity until further notice.

2/ Canadian sales through November 18th, 1952.

3/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through November 14th, 1952.

4/ These quantities are the unfulfilled balances of the total guaranteed quantities for the year. Purchases and sales against these balances are restricted in accordance with Note 1/.

5/ 95 per cent of quota filled.

6/ 95 per cent of quota filled November 19th, 1952.

7/ Sales may not be made until further advised.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position and Export Outlook World wheat production in 1952-53 is forecast at record levels and supplies available for export or carryover in the four major exporting countries have been running some 25 per cent higher than a year ago. Import requirements, however, have also remained at high levels. Prices of non-I.W.A. wheat eased early in the season but in recent weeks the trend has been reversed and a strong market is in prospect for at least some months to come. While the drought in the United States wheat producing areas is perhaps the most important element in the immediate situation, other strengthening factors are in evidence. Among these are: (1) The amount of wheat which can be brought quickly into export positions in North America is limited by available transportation and handling facilities and thus the entire effect of the large supplies on this continent is not immediately reflected in world prices. (2) The agricultural price support policy of the United States which exerts a buoyant effect on world wheat prices. (3) Shortages of rice in eastern areas and a consequent increase in requirements for wheat.

Finally, according to FAO, world population is increasing more rapidly than food production, a fact which, in the long-run at least, should result in continued expansion of the market for surplus wheat.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1952-53 <u>1/</u>	1951-52 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at July 31	213.0	189.2
New crop	687.9	552.7
Imports of wheat, August-September	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	900.9	741.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	<u>160.0</u>	<u>173.1</u>
Available for export and carryover	740.9	568.8
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain,		
August-October	71.4	57.4
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S.,		
August-October	<u>8.8</u>	<u>8.4</u>
Total exports of wheat	80.2	65.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,		
August-October	<u>14.6</u>	<u>9.6 <u>4/</u></u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	94.8	75.4
Balance on November 1 for export and carryover	646.1	493.4

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

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

Potential supplies of Canadian wheat for 1952-53 are now placed at 901 million bushels, comprised of carryover stocks of 213 million and the new crop estimated at a record 688 million. Total wheat supplies are thus 159 million bushels greater than in 1951-52 and are second only to the record total of 980 million in 1942-43. The quality of the 1952 western crop is high, some 53 per cent now being expected to grade No. 1 or 2 Northern with a further 37 per cent grading No. 3 or 4 Northern. Handling of the 1952 crop will be facilitated by the low proportion of grain grading tough or damp - a situation in sharp contrast to that existing during the two previous crop years.

Should domestic use (human consumption, seed, feed and waste) approximate 160 million bushels, some 740 million bushels would be available either for export or for carryover at the end of the crop year. Market demand has been strong and it is evident that, in addition to the already committed I.W.A. quota of 235 million bushels, large quantities of Class II wheat, both high and low grade, will be exported during the crop year. In this connection it should be noted that, although most of the 213 million bushel carryover at July 31, 1952 was of low quality, a large proportion of these stocks has now been committed for sale.

Forward sales have been heavy and it is probably safe to say that the total export movement of wheat this crop year will be limited mainly by the amount of transport available to the trade. Should it prove possible to approach the previous record of 408 million bushels of wheat and flour in terms of wheat exported in 1928-29, the carryover at July 31, 1953 would be in excess of 330 million bushels, but still far below the record carryover of 595 million in store at July 31, 1943.

August—October Exports Highest Since 1945 Exports of wheat as grain during October 1952 amounted to 27.1 million bushels, 2.6 million greater than in September. Although this year's October wheat exports were slightly lower than the October 1951 total of 27.6 million bushels, they were almost double the October 1950 total of 13.8 million. The equivalent of an additional 6.3 million bushels was exported in the form of wheat flour during October 1952 as against 3.9 million and 3.7 million in the same month in 1951 and 1950, respectively. Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month were 33.3 million bushels.

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat during the August—October period of 1952-53 amounted to 94.8 million bushels, the highest first quarter shipments since 1945-46 when the total reached 117.1 million. Exports of wheat as grain during the first three months of the current crop year amounted to 80.2 million bushels, an increase of 22 per cent over the 65.9 million bushels exported during the comparable period in 1951-52.

Some 18.1 million bushels, representing 22.6 per cent of this year's August—October wheat exports, went to the United Kingdom. Other major export markets for Canadian wheat for the period under review, with quantities in millions of bushels, were as follows: Germany, 12.3; the United States, 8.8 (of which 2.0 million were for milling in bond); Belgium, 7.7; the Netherlands, 3.5; Yugoslavia, 3.3; India, 2.8; Switzerland, 2.7; Italy, 2.6 and Japan, 2.5. Preliminary data indicate that exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat for the first three months of 1952-53 amounted to 14.6 million bushels as against 9.6 million for the comparable period last year.

The balance remaining on November 1, 1952 for export and carryover was estimated at 646.1 million bushels compared with 493.4 million a year ago.

Final Payment on The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce,
1951-52 Pool Wheat announced on November 15, 1952 that "a surplus of
\$114,585,112.68 will be distributed by the Canadian Wheat
Board to producers who delivered wheat to the 1951-52 pool. The total volume of
wheat under administration in the 1951-52 pool was 551,173,333 bushels, and the
average final payment is 25.23913 cents per bushel. The final payments for the
principal grades of wheat are:

No. 1 Northern	23.333 cents per bushel
No. 2 Northern	24.333 cents per bushel
No. 3 Northern	25.333 cents per bushel
No. 4 Northern	27.333 cents per bushel
No. 5 Wheat	24.301 cents per bushel
No. 6 Wheat	26.301 cents per bushel
Feed Wheat	29.301 cents per bushel

The final payments on Toughs and Damps of the foregoing grades are
1.667 cents per bushel under straight grades.

During the crop year 1951-52, producers delivered 453,997,934 bushels of
wheat to the Canadian Wheat Board. The grades of wheat received from producers
were far below normal; the principal grades marketed by producers being No. 3 and
No. 4 Northern. Producers marketed 115.3 million bushels of No. 5, No. 6 and Feed
Wheat. In addition to the grade factor, about 40 per cent of all wheat delivered
by producers to the 1951-52 wheat pool was tough or damp.

The crop year 1951-52 commenced with an initial payment of \$1.40 per
bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.
Effective February 1, 1952, the initial price was increased to \$1.60 per bushel and
an adjustment payment of 20 cents per bushel less the Prairie Farm Assistance Act
Levy was made to all producers delivering wheat to the 1951-52 pool between August 1,
1951 and January 31, 1952.

The total prices, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver,
realized by producers for the principal grades of wheat, after deducting carrying
charges in country and terminal elevators, drying and reconditioning costs, and
Board administrative expenses, etc., but exclusive of the 1 per cent P.F.A.A. levy
were:

No. 1 Northern	\$1.83569 per bushel
No. 2 Northern	\$1.81579 per bushel
No. 3 Northern	\$1.79589 per bushel
No. 4 Northern	\$1.73609 per bushel
No. 5 Wheat	\$1.60547 per bushel
No. 6 Wheat	\$1.52567 per bushel
Feed Wheat	\$1.49597 per bushel

The total volume of wheat under administration in the 1951-52 pool was
551,173,333 bushels, consisting of 95,378,147 bushels transferred from the 1950-51
pool, 453,997,934 bushels received from producers and receipts of 1,797,252 bushels
from others than producers. Total sales and shrinkage losses amounted to 447,964,-
924 bushels. The 1951-52 wheat pool was closed as at the close of business on
October 24, and remaining stocks of wheat amounting to 103,208,409 bushels were
transferred to the 1952-53 pool as at that date. Over one-half of the stocks
transferred to the 1952-53 pool consisted of low grade wheat. ..."

Canada's 1952 Wheat Crop
Estimated at Record
688 Million Bushels

Canada's 1952 wheat crop, now estimated at the unprecedented level of 688 million bushels, exceeds by 121 million bushels the previous record of 567 million set in 1928 and is 135 million bushels greater than last year's outturn of 553 million. Although this year's seeded area of 26.0 million acres was almost 10 per cent below the record 28.7 million seeded in 1940, the average yield of 26.5 bushels per acre exceeded by half a bushel the record which has stood since 1915.

In the three Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is placed at 664 million bushels, compared with 529 million last year and the previous record of 545 million harvested in 1928. In sharp contrast to last year, harvesting conditions in Western Canada were almost ideal. The quality of this year's Western wheat crop is high, some 53 per cent now being expected to grade No. 1 or No. 2 Northern, with a further 37 per cent grading No. 3 or No. 4 Northern.

November Estimate of Production of Canadian Wheat, 1952
 Compared with 1951

	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Canada</u>						
Winter wheat .	703,000	650,000	28.0	32.0	19,696,000	20,800,000
Spring wheat .	24,551,400	25,345,000	21.7	26.3	532,961,000	667,123,000
All wheat ...	25,254,400	25,995,000	21.9	26.5	552,657,000	687,923,000
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>						
Manitoba	2,326,000	2,368,000	22.4	24.1	52,000,000	57,000,000
Saskatchewan .	15,635,000	16,432,000	20.8	26.5	325,000,000	435,000,000
Alberta	6,424,000	6,404,000	23.7	26.9	152,000,000	172,000,000
Totals	24,385,000	25,204,000	21.7	26.3	529,000,000	664,000,000

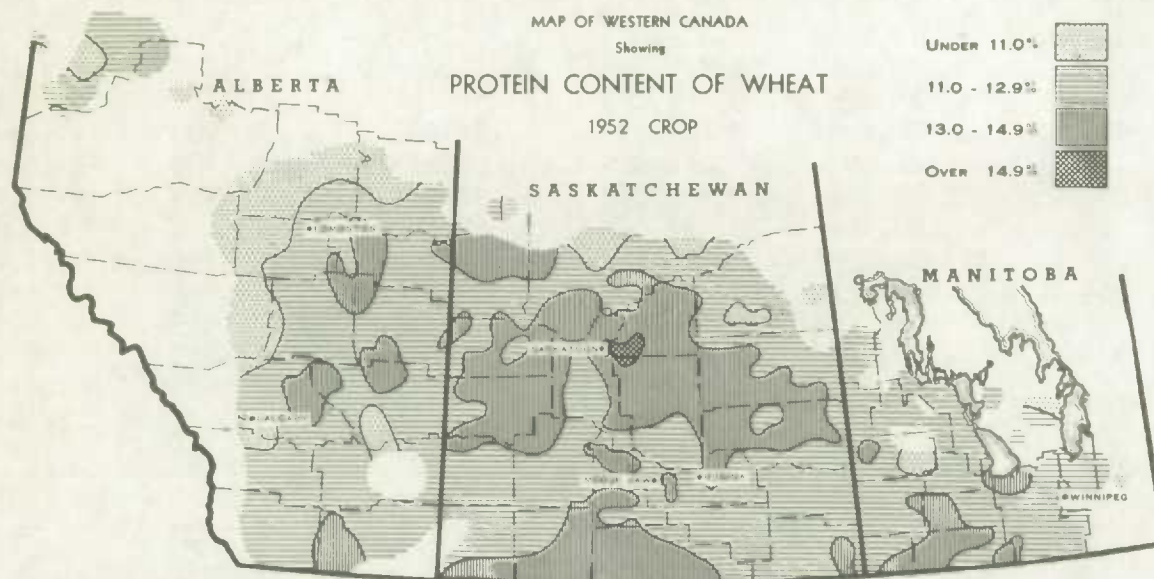
The Saskatchewan wheat crop, estimated at 435 million bushels, is 110 million bushels greater than the province's previous record crop harvested last year and has only been exceeded nine times by the wheat crop for the whole of Canada. Although the wheat crop in Alberta and Manitoba did not establish new records, the Alberta crop of 172 million bushels is second only to the 181 million harvested in 1940 and the Manitoba crop is the eighth largest in that province's history. The average yield per acre in the Prairie Provinces is placed at a record 26.3 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 24.1, Saskatchewan 26.5, and Alberta 26.9 bushels. Relatively small quantities of winter wheat are included in the spring wheat estimates for all three Prairie Provinces.

In the remainder of Canada, wheat production is estimated at 23.9 million bushels of which Ontario accounts for all but 2.4 million bushels. Some 20.8 million bushels of Ontario's estimated crop of 21.6 million is winter wheat, averaging 32.0 bushels per acre.

Protein Content of
Western Canada's 1952
Hard Red Spring Wheat

The average protein content of the 1952 Western hard red spring wheat crop is 12.7 per cent according to Crop Bulletin No. 46, "Protein Survey of Wheat, 1952" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. The survey was based on analyses of 6,419 samples of grades Nos. 1 to 4 Northern and Garnet, collected from 1,636 shipping points in the Prairie Provinces. This year's protein content of 12.7 per cent is 1.1 per cent lower than the corresponding figure of 13.8 per cent for the 1951 crop. The long-time average is 13.6 per cent.

The map below shows areas of high, medium, below average, and low protein content of hard red spring wheat for 1952. It was prepared by plotting the mean protein data, based on one to nine samples for each shipping point, on a large scale map and then outlining and hatching zones for different protein ranges. These ranges are indicated by the legend. Boundaries between zones can be placed with fair accuracy, but the actual lines of demarkation are somewhat arbitrary because protein content tends to change gradually from one district to another. Moreover, individual samples of a given protein level may occur in areas of a different protein range. The map thus presents a general rather than a detailed picture of the geographic distribution of wheat of different protein contents.



The protein content of the 1952 crop is the lowest since 1928; the 1952 map is characterized by large low-protein areas in all three provinces. About 75 per cent of the wheat from Manitoba is in the 11.0 to 12.9 per cent protein range. The low-protein area extends westward into Saskatchewan in two bands; one covering the lower half of the province, and the other running along norther grain growing areas. About 80 per cent of the wheat from Alberta is in the low-protein range, and there are very low-protein areas in northwestern Alberta and in the Peace River district. Saskatchewan has medium-protein areas in crop districts 3AS, 3BS, and 4A and in a large area extending north of the C.N.R. line running from Melville to Saskatoon to Kindersley. There is only one above-average protein area, and that is in the Saskatoon district.

Protein Contents of Grades of Hard Red Spring Wheat,
1952 Values for Each Province and 1952 and 1951 Values for Western Canada

Grade	1952 Crop			Western Canada	
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	1952	1951
- per cent -					
1 Northern	12.3	13.0	12.6	13.0	13.6
2 Northern	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.8
3 Northern	12.2	12.9	12.1	12.4	13.6
4 Northern	-	13.4	12.1	12.5	14.1
Garnet Grades	-	12.3	11.0	11.1	11.8
Weighted Mean	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.7	13.8

For a report on the milling and baking qualities of this year's Western Canadian wheat, readers are referred to page five of the October 1952 issue of this publication.

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat by farmers in Western Canada from August 1 to November 20 of the current crop year amounted to 192.2 million bushels as against 177.9 million for the corresponding period last year. In sharp contrast to last year, weekly marketings have been at a fairly uniform rate, with totals ranging between 11.7 million and 14.9 million bushels for all but 3 of the 13 weeks in which new-crop wheat has been marketed in volume.

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

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -						
August	7 ...	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	7,532,902
	9 ...	1,125,450	11,640,224	6,890,852	19,656,526	16,554,874
	16 ...	882,818	7,868,908	4,578,098	13,329,824	43,684,161
	23 ...	916,507	7,180,359	3,662,333	11,759,199	27,209,381
November	30 ...	917,626	5,150,812	2,563,512	8,631,950	13,773,440
	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
Totals		24,610,351	115,602,312	51,993,287	192,205,950	177,900,204

Delivery Quota Position The Canadian Wheat Board's summary of the number of country shipping points in each quota group indicated that only 221 of the total of 2,086 points remained on the initial quota of 5 bushels per seeded acre on November 26. The Board announced on November 21 that the current maximum quota of 15 bushels per seeded acre would not be raised during the winter period at least in an effort to ensure that any increase in farm carryover, for storage reasons, should be distributed as equitably as possible among all producers.

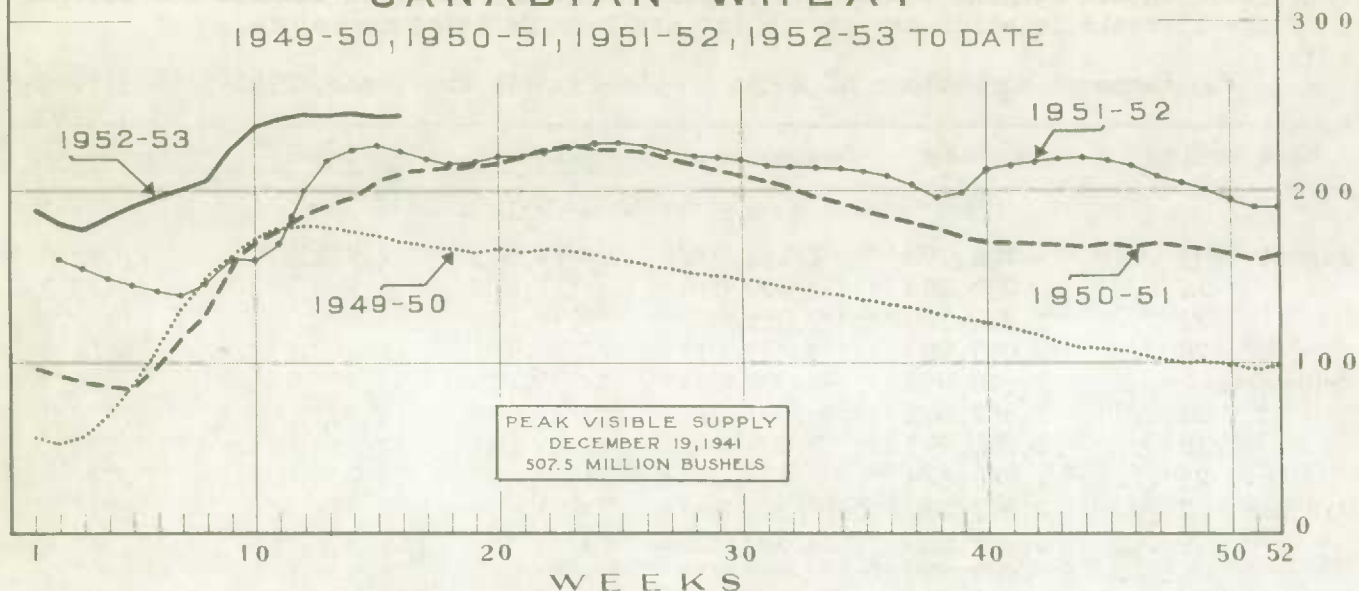
Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group for Wheat in the Western Division as at November 26, 1952

Province	Quota in Bushels Per Seeded Acre					Open	Total
	5	8	10	12	15		
Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Manitoba	-	9	34	58	276	-	377
Saskatchewan	162	662	195	66	32	-	1,117
Alberta	59	214	188	58	67	-	586
British Columbia	-	1	1	-	-	2	4
Totals	221	886	418	182	375	4	2,086

MILLION
BUSHELS

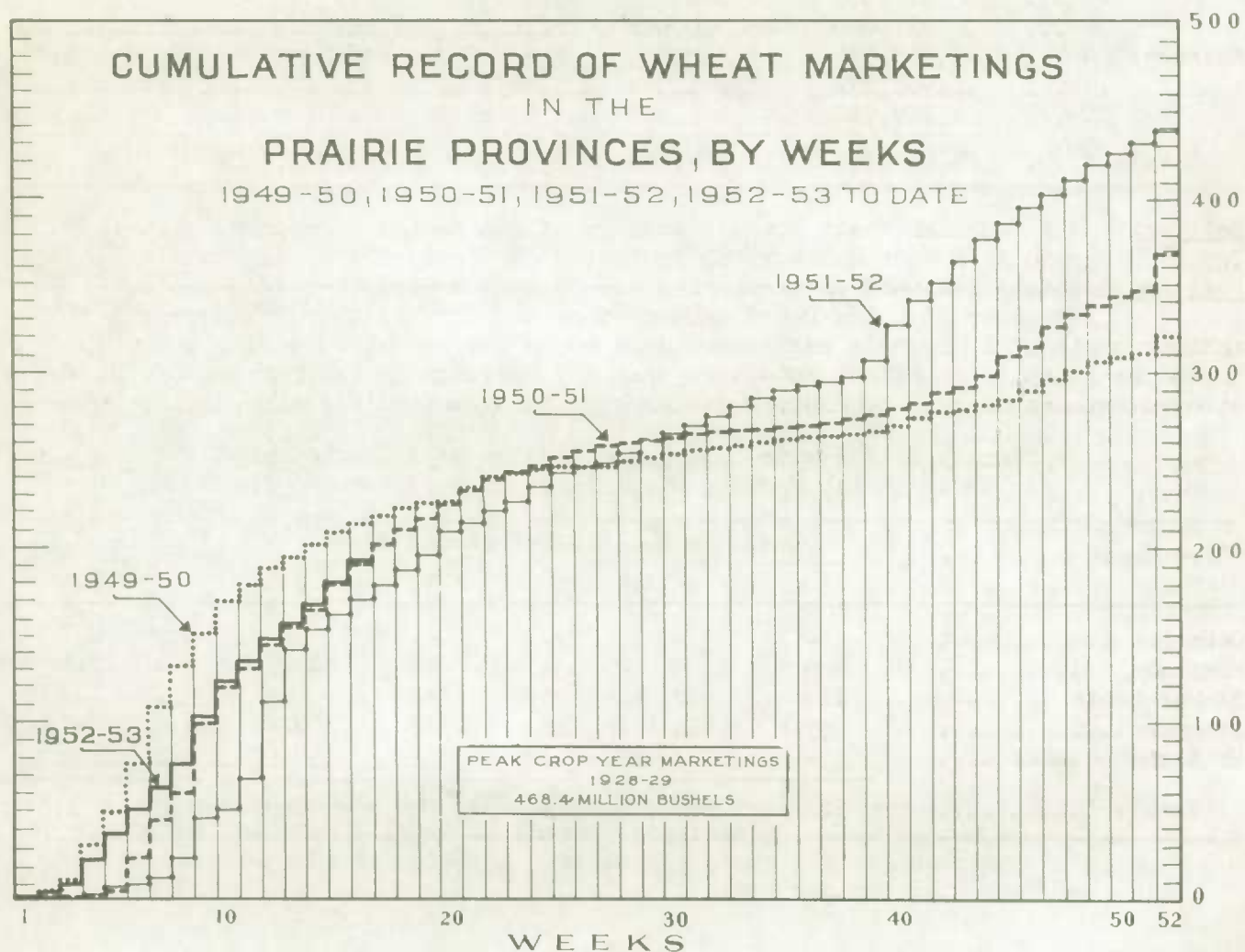
WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53 TO DATE



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY WEEKS

1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53 TO DATE



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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, November 20, 1952, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	8,847	6,120	11,208
Saskatchewan	87,166	74,738	71,803
Alberta	48,146	31,986	45,516
Totals	144,159	112,844	128,526
Interior private and mill elevators	5,581	5,080	4,616
Interior terminals	5,970	10,158	5,280
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,435	5,477	10,052
Prince Rupert	-	473	-
Churchill	2,048	1,997	461
Fort William-Port Arthur	22,001	30,331	28,032
In transit rail (Western Division)	17,445	11,353	10,666
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	16,643	17,783	11,107
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	8,450	9,431	4,996
In transit lake	10,779	7,876	7,171
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1,642	2,271	1,445
United States ports	1,546	3,480	505
In transit U.S.A.	-	173	6
Totals	244,699	218,725	212,863

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August—October, 1952-53 with Comparisons

Grade	1952-53		1951-52		Average 1946-47— 1950-51
	cars	per cent	cars	per cent	per cent
1 Hard	48	0.1	-	-	4/
1 Northern	5,678	8.6	805	1.2	14.8
2 Northern	11,183	16.9	6,043	9.3	37.6
3 Northern	11,412	17.3	11,913	18.3	13.0
4 Northern	9,303	14.1	7,072	10.9	4.4
5 Wheat	12,381	18.7	9,493	14.6	3.7
6 Wheat	4,322	6.5	8,138	12.5	2.2
Feed Wheat	618	0.9	1,158	1.8	0.4
Garnet	142	0.2	256	0.4	0.9
Amber Durum	1,787	2.7	1,453	2.2	3.5
Alberta Winter	183	0.3	219	0.3	0.7
Toughs 1/ 2/	7,959	12.0	16,704	25.7	15.6
Damps 1/ 3/	29	4/	799	1.2	1.3
Rejected 1/	731	1.1	499	0.8	-
All Others	312	0.5	373	0.6	1.9
Totals	66,088	100.0	64,925	100.0	100.0

1/ All varieties and grades. 2/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties. 3/ Moisture content over 17 per cent. 4/ Less than .05 per cent.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1 to November 20, 1952
Compared with Approximately the Same Period, 1951 and 1950

Destination	1952	1951	1950
	bu.	bu.	bu.
By Vessel			
Duluth-Superior	2,000,711	3,388,117	330,352
Milwaukee	-	200,185	-
Chicago	244,968	917,361	-
Detroit	-	-	81,989
Huron	320,734	-	-
Erie	276,567	-	-
Buffalo	7,280,000	8,890,993	4,044,458
Oswego	1,102,391	514,005	-
Totals, Vessel	11,225,371	13,910,661	4,456,799
By Rail			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports		1,400	35,619
Other U.S.A. Points	2,168,765	1,463,810	187,132
Totals, Rail	2,168,765	1,465,210	222,751
Totals, Shipments	13,394,136	15,375,871	4,679,550

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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain Although the volume of lake shipments of grain from the Lakehead tapered off somewhat during late summer and early fall, the movement of the five major grains from the opening of navigation to November 20 has been more than 100 million bushels greater than during the comparable period last year. Some 203.3 million bushels of this year's total of 379.9 million consisted of wheat, with barley and oats making up most of the remainder. This year's unusually mild November weather permitted the shipment of ore somewhat later than usual but it is expected that vessels normally engaged in ore carrying will still be able to make a substantial contribution to the movement of grain down the lakes prior to the close of navigation.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to
November 20, 1952 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1942-1951

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1942	157,317	9,082	8,362	991	2,158	177,911
1943	202,711	37,079	39,512	1,778	6,532	287,612
1944	271,338	72,572	53,003	7,339	6,165	410,417
1945	314,319	80,381	42,568	4,307	3,598	445,174
1946	120,362	51,536	26,348	2,151	1,935	202,331
1947	141,378	40,660	25,014	7,721	2,496	217,269
1948	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950	117,941	21,852	23,775	4,247	3,378	171,193
1951	170,709	51,408	41,718	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952	203,332	77,035	87,395	6,453	5,666	379,882

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

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

Rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead during October amounted to 0.9 million bushels, somewhat below the abnormally large September total of 1.2 million, but considerably greater than the usual October movement. In view of the necessity of moving as much wheat as possible into seaboard positions to meet export commitments, it is anticipated that the current unseasonably large movement is the forerunner of expanded rail shipments from the Lakehead during the coming months. Total wheat shipments from the Lakehead by rail during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 2.3 million bushels, up sharply from the 0.9 million and 0.3 million shipped during the August—October periods of 1951-52 and 1950-51, respectively.

Distribution of the October 1952 shipments by grade and destination is shown in the table below. The bulk of this month's shipments, almost 777,000 bushels, consisted of Amber Durum, with most of it going to St. Lawrence ports for export.

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

Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
- bushels -					
2 Northern	-	30,500	39,500	2,000	4,500
3 Northern	-	-	-	-	1,500
5 Wheat	-	-	-	24,333	1,500
6 Wheat	-	-	-	167	1,500
Amber Durum	1,500	-	1,405	708,917	65,040
Alberta Winter	-	-	-	-	19,460
Toughs	-	-	-	10,500	1,333
All Others	-	-	-	12,900	10,202
Totals	1,500	30,500	40,905	758,817	105,035

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to October 31 represent shipments of 2.2 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first two months of the current crop year. During the same period last year claims had been filed for 1.8 million bushels, indicating, on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both years, that this year's August-September wheat movements under the plan were greater than in 1951. Revised data on the 1951 August-September shipments, based on all claims submitted up to October 31, 1952, place the two-month total at 2.6 million bushels. In both periods under review the bulk of the shipments went to Quebec and Ontario.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1952	10	30	68	60	518	477	102	1,265
September	1	17	50	33	464	355	32	952
Totals <u>1/</u>	12	47	118	93	981	832	134	2,217
Same period 1951-52								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	3	38	91	71	780	738	96	1,818
Revised <u>1/</u>	7	45	122	97	980	894	468	2,614

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 65,620 tons during the August-September period of the current crop year. This total, based on claims filed up to October 31, will likely be subject to substantial upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Some indication of the possible size of the revision is given by the fact that by October 31, 1951 claims for only 46,704 tons had been filed out of a total of 88,277 tons shipped during the first two months of 1951-52. As with freight assisted wheat shipments, the bulk of the millfeed shipments in both periods under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

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

Province	1952-53	1951-52	
	Preliminary <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	322	243	491
Prince Edward Island	959	748	1,181
Nova Scotia	4,929	3,702	6,157
New Brunswick	4,757	2,934	5,339
Quebec	35,284	24,231	41,080
Ontario	17,746	12,802	25,033
British Columbia	1,623	2,044	8,996
Totals	65,620	46,704	88,277

1/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1952.

2/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1951.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat <u>1/</u>	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Grinding in Bond <u>2/</u>	Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour <u>3/</u>	Total	Customs <u>4/</u> Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1950-51</u>					
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
<u>1951-52 5/</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	24,388	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
Totals	71,403	8,820	14,600	94,823	101,883

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, 1952-53

Destination	July	October		August—October*	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/ - bushels -	Wheat Flour 2/ - bushels -	Wheat 3/ - bushels -	Wheat Flour 2/ - bushels -	Wheat 3/ - bushels -
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
United Kingdom	1,675,670	2,083,392	7,311,673	4,936,541	18,116,424
Africa					
Gambia	-	-	-	549	-
Nigeria	19,917	14,323	-	48,420	-
Sierra Leone	2,295	1,265	-	8,289	-
Asia					
British Malaya	28,269	24,826	-	101,695	-
Ceylon	-	1,958	-	486,491	-
Hong Kong	68,441	123,107	-	425,111	2,417
India	-	-	-	90	2,782,090
Europe					
Gibraltar	-	2,250	-	28,552	-
Malta	-	-	372,400	-	372,400
North America					
Bahamas	18,351	16,970	-	62,712	-
Barbados	27,675	43,173	-	128,475	850
Bermuda	8,735	8,851	-	25,425	-
British Honduras	6,115	2,313	-	13,113	-
Jamaica	163,341	2,740	-	256,738	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	90,342	74,794	-	249,984	-
Trinidad and Tobago	39,492	196,961	-	537,485	-
South America					
British Guiana	110,110	73,629	-	279,121	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	2,258,753	2,670,552	7,684,073	7,588,791	21,274,181
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Africa					
Azores and Madeira	5,593	8,600	-	10,562	-
Belgian Congo	54,981	-	-	3,524	-
Egypt	124,087	2,486,610	-	3,320,456	1,450,533
French Africa	1,377	1,377	-	9,320	-
Liberia	576	2,511	-	4,261	-
Morocco	10,116	49,496	-	169,412	-
Portuguese Africa	715	4,023	-	5,971	37,333
Tripoli	-	-	112,000	-	224,000
Asia					
Arabia	-	27,954	-	31,392	-
China	-	4,360	56,000	4,360	59,583
Indonesia	3,443	-	-	8,033	-
Israel	-	-	372,400	-	691,600
Japan	25,825	4,761	1,820,136	100,890	2,452,936
Lebanon	-	376,425	49,500	395,073	1,234,667
Pakistan	-	-	344,000	-	344,000
Philippine Islands	947,858	338,251	-	1,311,984	-
Portuguese Asia	-	-	-	10,120	-
Siam	23,494	30,487	-	92,740	-
Syria	-	-	-	49	-
Europe					
Belgium	-	-	2,578,089	-	7,652,925
Denmark	-	-	681,600	-	681,600
France	-	-	-	-	1,287,165
Germany	-	-	2,476,407	-	12,285,675
Greece	-	-	-	-	698,163
Iceland	13,190	-	-	22,774	-
Ireland	-	-	397,600	-	1,437,988
Italy	571,694	6,062	607,932	19,067	2,569,247
Netherlands	-	-	1,364,140	-	3,483,515
Norway	-	-	1,020,207	-	1,020,207

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, 1952-53

Destination	July	October		August-October*	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/ - bushels -	Wheat Flour 2/ - bushels -	Wheat 3/ - bushels -	Wheat Flour 2/ - bushels -	Wheat 3/ - bushels -
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
Portugal	-	-	-	5,742	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	734,084
Switzerland	-	-	1,490,865	-	2,669,541
Yugoslavia	1,148	1,724	-	4,365	3,265,700
<u>North America</u>					
Alaska	9	-	-	9	-
Costa Rica	76,995	13,428	33,333	185,018	33,333
Cuba	29,741	11,704	12,091	21,694	13,091
Dominican Republic	10,836	9,283	-	38,313	-
El Salvador	29,596	22,181	-	81,986	-
French West Indies	1,377	1,148	-	3,114	-
Guatemala	-	27,212	-	86,477	-
Haiti	8,995	29,858	-	59,198	-
Honduras	-	-	6,667	-	6,667
Netherlands Antilles	18,630	10,003	-	37,845	-
Nicaragua	27,374	108	-	41,108	-
Panama	27,936	22,243	-	99,031	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	3,375	2,565	-	5,827	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	9,045	4,144	-	17,590	-
For grinding in bond 4/	-	-	669,516	-	1,956,314
For domestic use 4/	-	-	2,280,385	-	6,864,046
Virgin Islands	-	2,295	-	4,936	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Hawaii	117	-	-	117	-
<u>South America</u>					
Argentina	-	-	-	4	-
Bolivia	-	2,295	339,733	2,295	709,333
Brazil	-	-	1,691,821	-	2,155,172
Chile	-	-	74,667	-	1,477,534
Colombia	3,330	6,417	27,605	38,111	62,605
Ecuador	3,784	2,754	41,702	47,061	41,702
Peru	-	9,184	823,032	20,664	1,348,499
Surinam	13,248	12,618	-	34,744	-
Venezuela	332,190	73,998	-	656,447	-
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,380,675	3,606,079	19,371,428	7,011,684	58,948,758
Totals, Exported	4,639,428	6,276,631	27,055,501	14,600,475	80,222,939

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

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

3/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, 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.

*Due to adjustments in data on destinations, the September wheat export figures as published in the October issue of The Wheat Review should read:

	<u>bushels</u>
Lebanon	821,167
Belgium	2,519,393
Switzerland	880,634

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
Crop Year 1951-52

Destination	Wheat 1/ bu.	Wheat Flour 2/ bu.	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/ bu.
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			
United Kingdom	108,834,765	18,675,626	127,510,391
<u>Africa</u>			
British East Africa	-	576	576
Gambia	-	3,672	3,672
Gold Coast	-	112,064	112,064
Nigeria	-	104,661	104,661
Rhodesia	3,733	-	3,733
Sierra Leone	-	42,736	42,736
Union of South Africa	6,104,937	-	6,104,937
<u>Asia</u>			
Aden	-	57,406	57,406
British Malaya	-	158,103	158,103
Ceylon	-	830,444	830,444
Hong Kong	-	1,196,874	1,196,874
India	18,141,164	90	18,141,254
<u>Europe</u>			
Gibraltar	-	196,092	196,092
Malta	1,209,701	-	1,209,701
<u>North America</u>			
Bahamas	-	230,868	230,868
Barbados	792	401,751	402,543
Bermuda	-	116,816	116,816
British Honduras	-	51,574	51,574
Jamaica	-	1,582,303	1,582,303
Leeward-Windward Islands	-	973,629	973,629
Trinidad and Tobago	-	2,182,649	2,182,649
<u>South America</u>			
British Guiana	-	911,560	911,560
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	134,295,092	27,829,494	162,124,586

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, Crop Year 1951-52

Destination	Wheat 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Total Wheat 1/ and Wheat Flour 2/
	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>Africa</u>			
Azores and Madeira	-	30,658	30,658
Belgian Congo	-	376,011	376,011
Canary Islands	-	46,310	46,310
Egypt	424,015	1,495,242	1,919,257
French Africa	2,589,410	13,288	2,602,698
Liberia	-	7,277	7,277
Morocco	-	439,596	439,596
Portuguese Africa	-	167,886	167,886
Tripoli	445,180	160,695	605,875
<u>Asia</u>			
Arabia	-	139,419	139,419
China	-	3,960	3,960
Indonesia	-	802,305	802,305
Iraq	-	513	513
Israel	1,979,180	680,553	2,659,733
Japan	16,480,628	441,540	16,922,168
Korea	-	9,184	9,184
Lebanon	-	1,003,689	1,003,689
Philippine Islands	-	4,932,347	4,932,347
Portuguese Asia	-	86,040	86,040
Siam	-	183,519	183,519
Syria	2,398,180	579,775	2,977,955
<u>Europe</u>			
Austria	1,076,365	-	1,076,365
Belgium	15,338,520	49,955	15,388,475
Denmark	837,600	1,148	838,748
Finland	671,134	-	671,134
France	6,761,510	5,278	6,766,788
Germany	15,772,915	157,081	15,929,996
Greece	695,242	56,705	751,947
Iceland	-	121,527	121,527
Ireland	8,408,862	-	8,408,862
Italy	10,961,011	2,572,511	13,533,522
Netherlands	11,948,883	-	11,948,883
Norway	4,704,553	-	4,704,553
Portugal	606,733	27,832	634,565
Spain	1,406,862	-	1,406,862
Sweden	1,962,771	-	1,962,771
Switzerland	7,772,698	-	7,772,698
Yugoslavia	4,562,204	30,065	4,592,269
<u>North America</u>			
Alaska	-	121	121
Costa Rica	41,867	529,830	571,697
Cuba	1,288,638	2,048,391	3,337,029

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour, Crop Year 1951-52

Destination	Wheat <u>1/</u>	Wheat Flour <u>2/</u>	Total Wheat <u>1/</u> and Wheat Flour <u>2/</u>
	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
<u>North America</u>			
Dominican Republic	3,800	251,038	254,838
El Salvador	-	291,753	291,753
French West Indies	-	7,614	7,614
Guatemala	-	306,405	306,405
Haiti	-	479,970	479,970
Honduras	10,000	5,508	15,508
Netherlands Antilles	-	188,838	188,838
Nicaragua	-	184,775	184,775
Panama	-	229,451	229,451
St. Pierre-Miquelon	-	20,137	20,137
<u>United States</u>			
Flour in terms of wheat	-	285,088	285,088
For grinding in bond <u>3/</u>	7,327,562	-	7,327,562
For domestic use <u>3/</u>	31,355,268	-	31,355,268
Virgin Islands	-	12,586	12,586
<u>Oceania</u>			
French Oceania	-	32,490	32,490
Guam	-	45	45
Hawaii	-	6,772	6,772
<u>South America</u>			
Bolivia	1,970,827	2,295	1,973,122
Brazil	3,824,012	-	3,824,012
Chile	2,946,387	-	2,946,387
Colombia	233,322	247,068	480,390
Ecuador	55,115	260,518	315,633
Peru	3,552,440	-	3,552,440
Surinam	-	96,912	96,912
Venezuela	13,170	3,164,288	3,177,458
Totals, Foreign Countries	170,426,864	23,273,802	193,700,666
Totals, Exported	304,721,956	51,103,296	355,825,252

1/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners, for all countries except the United States.

2/ Canadian Customs returns (conversion rate 4 1/2 wheat bushels equal 1 barrel) revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

3/ 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				
	Oct. 25	Nov. 1	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	Nov. 22
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 Pool</u>					
1 Hard	140	140	140	140	140
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	137	137	137	137	137
3 Northern	134	134	134	134	134
4 Northern	126	126	126	126	126
5 Wheat	116	116	116	116	116
6 Wheat	106	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Domestic and Export ^{1/}</u>					
(International Wheat Agreement)					
1 Hard	173/3	173/6	174/3	176/5	176/5
1 Northern	173/3	173/6	174/3	176/5	176/5
2 Northern	171/3	171/6	172/3	174/5	174/5
3 Northern	169/3	169/6	170/3	172/5	172/5
4 Northern	163/3	163/6	164/3	166/5	166/5
5 Wheat	153/3	153/6	155/1	157/5	157/5
6 Wheat	152/3	152/6	154/1	156/5	156/5
Feed Wheat	147/3	147/6	149/1	151/5	151/5
1 C.W. Garnet	171/3	171/6	172/3	174/5	174/5
2 C.W. Garnet	170/3	170/6	171/3	173/5	173/5
3 C.W. Garnet	167/3	167/6	168/3	170/5	170/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	173/3	173/6	174/3	176/5	176/5
2 Alberta Winter	171/3	171/6	172/3	174/5	174/5
3 Alberta Winter	169/3	169/6	170/3	172/5	172/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	173/3	173/6	174/3	176/5	176/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum	171/3	171/6	172/3	174/5	174/5
3 C.W. Amber Durum	170/3	170/6	171/3	173/5	173/5
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Hard	222	224/1	225/6	230/3	229/5
1 Northern	222	224/1	225/6	230/3	229/5
2 Northern	220	222/1	223/6	228/3	227/5
3 Northern	218	220/1	221/6	226/3	225/5
4 Northern	212	214/1	215/6	220/3	219/5
5 Wheat	159/3	159/6	161/1	163/5	163/5
6 Wheat	158/3	158/6	160/1	162/5	162/5
Feed Wheat	153/3	153/6	155/1	157/5	157/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	232	234/1	235/6	240/3	239/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum	230	232/1	233/6	238/3	237/5
3 C.W. Amber Durum	229	231/1	232/6	237/3	236/5

^{1/} Plus 6 cents carrying charge.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for October 1952 amounted to some 2,302,000 barrels, the highest monthly output since October 1947 when Canadian mills produced 2,489,000 barrels. The ten-year (1942-1951) average production for October was 2,118,000 barrels. Mills reporting operations during October this year had a rated capacity of 96,385 barrels and on the basis of a 26-day working period, 91.9 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during October 1952 amounted to 10.3 million bushels. Some 9.5 million bushels of this total was Western spring wheat (other than durum). Most of the balance consisted of Ontario winter wheat (482,000 bushels) and durum wheat (161,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during October amounted to 1,394,807 barrels (6,277,000 bushels of wheat equivalent). Flour shipments during the month were reported to forty-eight countries and colonies, with the largest amounts, 2.5 million and 2.1 million bushels, going to Egypt and the United Kingdom, respectively. Other major shipments, in thousand bushels of wheat equivalent, went to Lebanon (376), the Philippine Islands (338), Trinidad and Tobago (196), and Hong Kong (123).

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 2/	104,553,678	22,854,662	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
Totals	28,697,614	6,366,232	3,244,550
Same period 1951-52 Revised)	24,725,661	5,420,932	2,129,573

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 January 1952.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated domestic wheat supplies in the United States for the current crop year remain unchanged at 1,552.8 million bushels, the third largest in history. Despite the high level of current crop-year supplies, imports of Canadian wheat, most of which was of feeding quality, amounted to 10.2 million bushels in the August—October period as against 9.9 million during the first four months of 1951-52. Domestic requirements are estimated at approximately 700 million bushels, leaving some 863 million available for export and carryover.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1952-53 <u>1/</u>	1951-52
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at July 1	253.9	396.2
New crop	1,298.9 <u>2/</u>	987.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,552.8	1,383.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July—October	10.2	9.9
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	1,563.0	1,393.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u> ..	700.0	686.7
Available for export and carryover	863.0	706.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July—October	89.9	131.5
Exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat, July—October	13.0	13.3
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni ..	102.9	144.9
Balance on November 1 for export and carryover	760.1	562.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Official estimate as of October 1, 1952. 3/ Excluding imports for November—June period. 4/ 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.

Exports of wheat as grain during the July—October period of the current crop year amounted to 89.9 million bushels, a decrease of about 32 per cent from the 131.5 million bushels exported during the corresponding period last year. However, exports of wheat flour and macaroni in terms of wheat, at 13.0 million bushels, were only slightly below last year's total of 13.3 million for the July—October period. Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and macaroni for the first four months of the current crop year amounted to 102.9 million bushels, approximately 29 per cent below the 144.9 million exported during the corresponding period of 1951-52. The balance remaining on November 1, 1952 for export and carryover was estimated at 760.1 million bushels as against 562.0 million at the same time last year.

United States Grain
Exports Near Record
Level in 1951-52

The following review of United States grain exports during the 1951-52 crop year has been extracted from the November 17 issue of "Foreign Agricultural Circular", published by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Reflecting a continued active world demand, United States exports of grain and grain products during 1951-52 (July—June) were the second highest on record, totalling 17,529,000 long tons (grain equivalent) compared with 16,072,000 tons in 1950-51, an increase of 9 per cent. At this level, the past season's exports were only 321,000 tons under the all-time record of 17,850,000 tons in 1948-49, when the quantity of grain exported by the United States was the largest ever exported by any one country in a single year. Before the war (1934-35 through 1938-39), the country's grain exports averaged only 2,718,000 tons annually.

Compared with 1950-51, the outstanding features of the United States grain export movement during 1951-52 were the large increases in exports of bread grains and the reductions in exports of coarse grains. Bread grain exports during 1951-52 amounted to 12,952,000 tons compared with 10,175,000 tons in 1950-51, an increase of 27 per cent. Coarse grain exports on the other hand amounted to only 4,604,000 tons compared with 5,897,000 tons a year earlier, representing a reduction of 22 per cent. However, reductions in exports of coarse grains (corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums) were more than offset by the aggregate increase in exports of bread grains (wheat, wheat flour and rye) even though exports of wheat flour and rye were slightly smaller than a year earlier.

Factors contributing to the huge volume of United States grain exports during 1951-52 were the large supplies of wheat available in this country, the reduced export availabilities for all grains in Argentina and Australia, a high level of foreign demand for wheat, especially in Latin American, Asiatic and African markets, the continuation of foreign aid programs, a favourable price for wheat and wheat flour moving out under terms of the International Wheat Agreement, and a desire on the part of a number of countries to build up their reserve stocks of grain.

Wheat, including flour, has always constituted the principal item in our grain export trade. By comparison, rye is relatively insignificant. During 1951-52, these two commodities accounted for 74 per cent of our total grain exports. The relation of United States bread grain exports to actual production during 1951-52, with comparisons for 1934-35 through 1938-39 shown in parentheses, was as follows: wheat 48.4 (7.2) per cent, and rye 21.4 (3.4) per cent.

In terms of grain, the 1951-52 (July—June) combined exports of wheat, wheat flour, macaroni and semolina amounted to 12,810,000 long tons (478 million bushels), representing an increase of 27.8 per cent compared with the 1950-51 total of 10,027,000 tons (374 million bushels). At this level, the past season's wheat and flour export movement was the third highest in our history, having been exceeded only by the 13,021,000 tons (486 million bushels) exported in 1947-48 and by the all-time record of 13,563,000 tons (506 million bushels) in 1948-49.

The importance of the United States as a source of supply for the wheat and wheat flour entering international trade channels since the end of World War II has been shown many times. More than one out of every three bushels of wheat produced in the United States since the end of the war has been sent to foreign countries. During the seven full marketing years ending with 1951-52 our exports

of wheat, wheat flour, macaroni and semolina totalled 79,427,000 long tons (2,965 million bushels) in terms of grain, or almost 37 per cent of the total of 8,097 million bushels of wheat produced in the United States during that period.

The large increase in the 1951-52 combined exports of wheat and wheat products is accounted for by greatly increased exports in the form of wheat. Shipments in this form totalled 431 million bushels compared with 322 million bushels in 1950-51. Flour exports (including flour wholly and not wholly of U.S. wheat, macaroni and semolina) declined to 48 million bushels grain equivalent, the lowest level since the end of the War, compared with 53 million bushels a year earlier. But even at this level, flour exports were still far above the prewar (1934-35 through 1938-39) average of 19 million bushels (grain equivalent) annually. The downward trend in flour exports in recent years reflects not only the reestablishment of flour milling capacity in foreign countries but also an expansion in capacity in some area."

Winter Wheat Prospects
Improved by Late
November Precipitation

Winter wheat prospects as of November 1, according to the Crop Reporting Board's November 12 report, "were far from satisfactory, but not hopeless, in much of the producing area. Very little rain fell in most of the country during the usual fall-seeding season of September and October. The central and southern Great Plains wheat area has been most seriously affected. Elsewhere, the situation ranges from below average in the East North Central area to serious in the Pacific Northwest. In the Great Plains area, wheat planted early and that sown on summerfallowed land started fairly well and appears to be holding on, although secondary root systems are not developing because of the dry topsoil. Some wheat sown later sprouted and made short growth, some died after germination and some had not yet germinated. Large acreages have been "dusted in", in the hope that fall rains would supply the necessary moisture for germination and growth. A considerable proportion of the intended winter wheat acreage has not been sown at all, and the season is now becoming too late, except in the South, Southwest and Pacific States."

A later report, published in the "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin" for the week ending November 25, states that: "Widespread moderate to mostly heavy precipitation during the week over central and eastern Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and practically the entire region east of the Mississippi River definitely broke the drought situation that still existed in much of this area and improved small grain prospects. Furthermore, general precipitation brought considerable relief during the last few days to the Rocky Mountain Region, Great Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and western Lake region, with the eastward advancing area of active rain and/or snow extending from northern Texas to the Great Lakes as the period closed. Moisture is still not sufficient to sustain favourable development, however, in much of the western portion of the country, especially in most of the northern and western portions of the Great Plains.

Rains of the previous week have improved conditions in the Pacific States, but additional moisture is needed. Seeding wheat has been late in this region, due to the lateness and inadequacy of the fall rains, and some fields may not be planted until spring. In northwestern Texas and western Oklahoma small grains will now germinate, but additional precipitation is still needed mostly to replenish subsoil moisture and sustain plant growth. The eastern portions of these two States have generally received substantial moisture. About three-fourths of the intended wheat acreage has now been seeded in Oklahoma. In Kansas conditions were improved by 0.25 to 0.50 inch of moisture over the western and northeastern portions and about one inch in the area east of Hutchinson and south of the Kansas River, much being in the form of snow that fell on the 24th and 25th. ..."

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
October 27, 1952	240 1/2 - 252 3/4	October 27, 1952	243 - 244
28	241 - 254 3/4	28	241 3/4 - 242 3/4
29	242 - 242 3/4	29	242 - 243
30	243 1/2 - 247 1/2	30	241 3/8 - 242 3/8
31	242 1/2 - 255	31	241 1/8 - 242 1/8
November 3	242 1/4 - 249 1/4	November 3	240 3/8 - 241 3/8
4	Election Day	4	Election Day
5	242 3/4 - 249 3/4	5	240 - 241
6	242 1/2 - 256	6	240 3/8 - 241 3/8
7	243 1/4 - 256 1/2	7	241 1/4 - 242 1/4
10	241 - 248 1/2	10	240 3/8 - 241 3/8
11	Armistice Day	11	Armistice Day
12	241 3/4 - 255 3/4	12	241 7/8 - 242 7/8
13	243 3/4 - 257 3/4	13	242 - 243
14	244 - 249	14	242 3/8 - 243 3/8
17	241 3/4 - 255	17	240 1/4 - 241 1/4
18	243 1/4 - 255 3/4	18	240 3/8 - 241 3/8
19	243 - 255 1/4	19	240 5/8 - 241 5/8
20	242 1/2 - 255 3/4	20	239 5/8 - 240 5/8
21	240 1/2 - 252 1/2	21	239 - 240
24	239 - 244 3/4	24	238 1/2
25	237 3/4 - 248	25	238 1/2
26	238 1/4 - 245 3/4	26	238 5/8
27	Thanksgiving Day	27	Thanksgiving Day
28	237 3/4 - 245 3/4	28	238 5/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
October 27, 1952	238/2	244/6	247/6	246/2	
28	237/5	243/6	246/7	245/6	
29	238/4	244/4	247/4	246/3	
30	237/6	243/6	246/5	245	
31	237/4	243/5	246/5	245/1	
November 3	237/6	244	246/6	245/3	
4		Election Day			
5	236/5	243	246/1	245/1	
6	237/4	244	247/2	246/4	
7	237/6	244/1	247/5	246/4	
10	237	243/4	246/7	245/7	
11		Armistice Day			
12	239/3	245/6	249/3	246/3	
13	238/3	245/1	248/5	247	
14	238/6	245/3	248/7	247/4	
17	236/5	243/5	246/7	245/6	247/2
18	236/7	243/6	247	246	247/1
19	237/1	243/7	247/1	245/5	247/1
20	235/1	242	245/2	244	245/3
21	233/6	240/6	244/2	242/7	244
24	231/4	238/6	242/2	240/6	242/6
25	233/1	240/1	244	242/1	244
26	232/5	239/4	243/2	240/6	242/4
27		Thanksgiving Day			
28	233/7	241	244/4	241/6	243/2

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Harvesting of the 1952 Argentine wheat crop is now under way in the northern part of the grain-growing zone and the trade currently estimates the outturn at approximately 240 million bushels. A crop of this size would be more than three times last year's abnormally small production of 75.3 million bushels and should provide a sizable exportable surplus even after allowing for a more normal pattern of domestic utilization and the provision of adequate year-end carryover stocks.

As a result of the unusually short supply position this year, arrangements were made to import about 8 million bushels of wheat in exchange for corn. Current crop-year exports, limited to deliveries against old contracts, amounted to only 3.8 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 92.2 million exported during the first eleven months of 1950-51. No wheat was available for export or carryover on November 1 this year, in contrast to 21.4 million bushels available a year ago.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 <u>1/</u>	1950-51
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	18.4	7.3
New crop	75.3	213.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	93.7	220.4
Imports of wheat for domestic use	7.9 <u>2/</u>	-
Total estimated supplies	101.6	220.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	97.8	106.8
Available for export and carryover	3.8	113.6
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December—October	3.8	91.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December—October	<u>3/</u>	1.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.8	92.2
Balance on November 1 for export and carryover	-	21.4

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To be imported under barter arrangement in exchange for Argentine corn. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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

Weather and Crops Over the weekend of November 1 a cold front moved over the entire country accompanied by below freezing temperatures in the southern districts of Buenos Aires province. It was at first feared that extensive damage had been caused to Argentine grain crops but the excess moisture, humidity and wind, counteracted the low temperatures so that in the overall picture the damage is considered slight. There are reports of frost damage to wheat in some districts in the east of the province of Buenos Aires but this is only on the fringe of the concentrated area. There was no frost damage to flax and only a few reports of damage to corn. Throughout the grain zone there have been heavy rains which lodged some wheat and rendered some fields too wet to permit the use of heavy combines. Barley stands are generally excellent. Natural pastures are very good throughout the country.

Wheat - 1952-53 Crop The grain trade forecast the current wheat crop at about 6.5 million metric tons (238.8 million bushels) as compared with 2,050,000 tons (75.3 million bushels) last year and the 5-year average ended 1951-52 at 4,938,000 tons (181.4 million bushels). Harvest has commenced in the north of the provinces of Santa Fé and Córdoba with yields from 12 to 14 quintals per hectare (17 to 20 bushels per acre). This is a district that continued to suffer from drought at seeding time and has the poorest yield prospects for the country. However, the grain is good quality, many lots averaging a specific weight of 82 kilos per hectolitre, or 4 units above standard. Reports of observers in the central and southern districts of these provinces indicate excellent stands of wheat with yield prospects of 18 to 20 quintals per hectare (27 to 30 bushels per acre). The chief concern in some districts of this area arises from excessive growth and lodging following heavy rains. Rust infection is reported unimportant and the danger period is past for most areas.

In the southern grain zone comprising the provinces of Buenos Aires and Eva Perón (ex La Pampa) the crop is normally later than in the north and continues to develop satisfactorily. Minor danger has been caused by frost the first of November and there is still danger of frost in the south before the crop matures.

Purchasing Procedure of 1952-53 Grain Crops The State trading agency, I.A.P.I., commenced purchasing 1952-53 grain crops on November 10 and on that date the Minister of Foreign Trade received from producers' representatives the first parcel of wheat. The amount was not specified but the proceeds of the first sale were donated to the fund set up for the erecting of a monument to the late Sra. Eva Peron.

The regulations covering the purchase procedure stipulate that Co-operatives will receive a commission of one half of one per cent on all operations effected with their intervention. This is in keeping with official policy to give preference to the agricultural co-operative societies and, according to the official announcement, is to assist them to cover expenditure involved with storage, etc.

Producers may offer their crops direct to I.A.P.I. through the local branch of the Banco de la Nación, or either direct or through a dealer to the I.A.P.I. purchasing offices. The crops may also be handed over to the regional co-operative society for sale to I.A.P.I. In the case of dealers participating, it is obligatory that the minimum official price of 50.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.72 per bushel) in the case of wheat and 65.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$3.30 per bushel) for flax be paid to the producer.

Transport Facilities
for 1952-53 Grain Crops

The Ministry of Finance has announced that credits will be granted to farmers to facilitate the purchase of trucks, wagons, etc., destined for transporting grain crops. Credits will be granted up to 80 per cent of the value of the transport, repayable in 7 years at an interest rate of 5 per cent per annum. In the case of transport companies making use of these credits, repayment is to be in three years, the rate of interest being between 6 and 7 per cent.

Wheat-for-Jute
Barter Deal

Argentina and India signed a barter agreement on October 22, whereby 40,000 tons of jute will be exchanged for 255,000 tons (9.4 million bushels) of wheat. The price of the wheat has been fixed at £26.4.2d. per ton f.o.b., in bulk and is subject to a surcharge of £1.17.0d. per ton when in sacks. Delivery dates for the wheat are specified as follows.

	<u>thousand bushels</u>		<u>thousand bushels</u>
January	1,102	April	1,653
February	1,470	May	1,837
March	1,470	June	1,837

Grain Shipments

The following table gives Argentine grain shipments by destination for the first ten months of 1952 with comparative data for previous years.

Argentine Grain Shipments, January—October, 1952

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	-	779	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	2,581	71	63	146	-
Brazil	1,049	-	-	6	-	-
Chile	-	264	49	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	607
Finland	-	611	-	352	1,553	-
France	-	9,380	647	-	-	-
Germany	-	574	67	453	567	3,081
Netherlands	-	203	19	534	285	191
Norway	-	79	79	-	110	-
Paraguay	636	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	580	394	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	3,352	85	834	1,664	850
Switzerland	-	426	-	595	70	78
United Kingdom	-	2,020	7	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	-	289	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,265	20,954	1,025	2,837	4,394	4,806
Same period:						
1951	85,544	8,004	6,537	5,113	6,985	3,807
1950	90,412	30,965	2,492	21,565	6,192	3,609
1949	56,647	31,639	-	8,022	6,596	8,485
1948	69,906	76,222	-	4,972	5,437	27,367

Argentine grain shipments during October totalled only 33,798 metric tons and comprised 30,651 tons (1,207,000 bushels) of corn, 2,930 tons (190,000 bushels) of oats and 217 tons (8,500 bushels) of rye. Corn shipments were destined chiefly for the United Kingdom and France receiving 9,499 tons (374,000 bushels) and 9,276 tons (365,000 bushels) respectively while Belgium purchased 8,735 tons (344,000 bushels). Finland received 3,141 tons (124,000 bushels) of corn and was the sole customer for oats and rye.

The month's grain exports were the lowest since last July when 16,254 tons left the country and cumulative shipments of grain during the first ten months of the year show a total of only 879,947 tons compared with 3,036,667 tons in the corresponding period of 1951.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Exports of wheat as grain from Australia from the beginning of the current crop year to October 25 amounted to 41.2 million bushels, little more than half as much as the 80.1 million exported during the corresponding period of 1950-51. The principal markets for Australian wheat exports for the period under review, with quantities in millions of bushels, were the United Kingdom (16.5), New Zealand (8.2), India (6.0), the Netherlands (2.2), Eire (1.6), Italy (1.5), Rhodesia (1.5), and Cyprus (1.5). Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat for the same period amounted to 31.9 million bushels as against 38.5 million last year. The major outlets for this year's flour exports to date have been Ceylon, Malaya, the United Kingdom, Indonesia and India. The balance remaining on October 26 for export and carryover was estimated at 13.8 million bushels, compared with 25.2 million a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 <u>1/</u>	1950-51 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at November 30 (including flour as wheat) ..	19.5	43.9
New crop	161.4	184.2
Total estimated supplies	180.9	228.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	84.0	84.3
Available for export and carryover	96.9	143.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to October 25 .	41.2	80.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat		
December 1 to October 25	31.9	38.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	83.1	118.6
Balance on October 26 for export and carryover	13.8	25.2

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Subject to revision.

Australian Cable The following cable, dated November 19, 1952, has been received from the Agricultural Secretary for Canada in Melbourne:

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS, NOVEMBER, 1952

- 12 - Wheat flour production during September in the United States was estimated at 19,714,000 sacks, 3 per cent above the previous month's total of 19,177,000 sacks, according to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.
- 14 - Canada's 1952 wheat crop was officially estimated at a record 688 million bushels, compared with the 1951 crop of 553 million and the previous record of 567 million harvested in 1928.

The area seeded to winter wheat in Ontario, the major producing area for this crop in Canada, in the autumn of 1952 was estimated at 715,000 acres, an increase of 10 per cent over the area seeded in 1951.

- 15 - The Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that a surplus of \$114,585,112.68 would be distributed by the Canadian Wheat Board to producers who delivered wheat to the 1951-52 pool. The total volume of wheat under administration in the 1951-52 pool was 551,173,333 bushels, and the average final payment was 25.23913 cents per bushel. The total price, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver, realized by producers for No. 1 Northern, after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, drying and reconditioning costs, and Board administration costs, etc., but exclusive of the one per cent P.F.A.A. levy was \$1.83569 per bushel.

Ronald Leonhardt, 19-year-old 4H club member from Drumheller, Alberta, was declared world wheat champion at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto. Both he and the reserve wheat champion, Ricky Sharp of Munson, Alberta, submitted entries of Marquis spring wheat.

- 21 - The Canadian Wheat Board announced that for the winter period at least it will not be its policy to raise quotas over the current maximum quota of 15 bushels per seeded acre. This action was taken with the object of ensuring that any increase in farm carryover stocks would be distributed as equitably as possible among all producers.
- 29 - The 1952 wheat crop in France is reported by Broomhall to have been officially estimated at 308.6 million bushels, compared with 261.4 million in 1951. Broomhall also reports the wheat crop in the Union of South Africa has been estimated at 17.5 million bushels as against 25.6 million last year.

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