

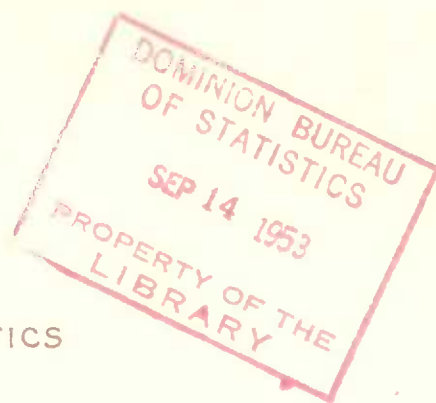
22
22-005
v. 24
no. 1
Aug. 1953
c. 2

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



THE WHEAT REVIEW



AUGUST, 1953

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1953

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

AUGUST, 1953

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

World Wheat Situation

Current Supplies	1
Large Breadgrain Crop Indicated for Northern Hemisphere	1
I.W.A. Sales and Purchases, Crop Year 1952-53	2
I.W.A. Sales and Purchases, Crop Year 1953-54	3

Canadian Situation

Potential Wheat Supplies 1953-54	4
Near-record Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour in 1952-53	5
August Forecast of Production of Canada's 1953 Grain Crops	6
Wheat Production in Canada and the Prairie Provinces, 1910-1953	8
Carryover Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1953	9
Canadian Wheat Carryover, 1923-1953	10
Farmers' Marketings	11
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	12
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-July 1952-53 with Comparison	12
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	13
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain	14
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination	15
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	15
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur	16
Freight Assistance Shipments	17
Monthly Export Clearances	18
Export of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination	19
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	21

Canadian Flour Milling Situation

Production and Exports	22
------------------------------	----

United States Situation

Supply Position	23
Wheat Growers Approve 1954 Marketing Quotas	24
Outlook for Wheat Supplies, Exports and Prices	25
Flour Production	25
Kansas City and Minneapolis Cash Wheat Prices	26
Chicago Wheat Futures	26

Argentine Situation	27
---------------------------	----

Australian Situation	30
----------------------------	----

Preliminary Data for Canadian Crop Year 1952-53	32
---	----

Calendar of Wheat Events	33
--------------------------------	----

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about August 1, 1953 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,584.0 million bushels, some 44 per cent greater than the 1,100.5 million available a year ago. Supplies at August 1, 1953 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,036.2 (838.0); Canada, 362.7 (217.2); Argentina, 124.6 (1.8); and Australia, 60.5 (43.5). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. It should be noted that the United States 1953 crop, estimated at 1,203 million bushels, is now included in these calculations. The supply figures shown for Canada represent the crop-year-end carryover only, the new crop not being taken into account until next month.

Large Breadgrain Crop Indicated for Northern Hemisphere*

"Breadgrain prospects for the 1953 harvest in the Northern Hemisphere continue promising, on the basis of latest available information. Present prospects, based on incomplete information, indicate that wheat production may be close to the record crop harvested in 1952. In general, the outlook is for a reduction in the North American crop, to be largely offset by net increases for Europe, Asia and Africa.

The reduction in North America results from declines in wheat production in both the United States and Canada. The net decrease in the United States wheat crop was caused by a substantial drop in winter wheat. Both acreage and yields were below those of 1952. That decline was only partly offset by increased spring wheat, which is estimated to be a near-record harvest of that grain. Large acreage and near-average yields are estimated. On the basis of early season forecasts, based on conditions at August 1, the wheat harvest in Canada may be second only to the record production last year. It is emphasized, however, that the forecast was issued at a time when much of this year's crop was immature and susceptible to frost and other damage. An extended period of warm dry weather would be required to fulfill the favourable prospects of August 1.

Preliminary forecasts for Western European countries in general exceed the good crops of 1952. An all-time record wheat crop is officially reported for Italy, one of the two largest wheat-producing countries of the area. Better outturns than in 1952 are reported for France and for most other European countries except Spain. Unfavourable weather in that country has made the crop outlook most unfavourable and larger than normal imports will be required.

Weather conditions seem to favour crop development in eastern Europe also, and prospects there appear much better than in 1952, when extensive drought damage was reported, especially in Danubian countries. The outlook there is generally good this season, based on scattered reports.

Harvesting of breadgrains is nearing completion in the European part of the Soviet Union, but is, of course, somewhat later in the important producing Siberian area. Harvesting weather was favourable in early August but less favourable later in the month when there were more extensive rains. In some regions harvesting was delayed, with increased crop losses probable. Yield prospects appear to range from fair to good in most areas. Some increase in wheat acreage is reported this year, probably at the expense of rye acreage.

The outlook is good for grain crops in most reporting countries of Asia. Crops appear better than in 1952 in most important producing countries except Pakistan, where the harvest was reported poor because of drought and shortage of irrigation waters. Best prospects are reported for Turkey where last year's record harvest is expected to be exceeded this year. Little information is available on the crop situation in China, the largest producing country of the area.

Wheat production in Africa appears to be somewhat larger than in 1952. Conditions are varied with increased crops for Egypt and French Morocco offsetting substantial reductions from the 1952 level for Tunisia and Algeria. It is too early in the season for any reliable indication of prospects for the Union of South Africa, the other important wheat producer of the area. That Southern Hemisphere country's crop is harvested mainly in December.

Conditions in Argentina and Australia, the principal producers of the Southern Hemisphere, are generally favourable and some increase in wheat acreage is reported."

*This summary of world breadgrain prospects has been abstracted from the August 31 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

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	2,519	-	-	8,330	10,849	174
Belgium 3/	20,209	13,719	-	-	6,488	20,207	-
Bolivia 3/	2,756	2,436	-	-	366	2,802	-
Brazil 3/	13,228	3,685	-	-	9,543	13,228	-
Ceylon 3/	6,614	-	6,131	-	483	6,614	-
Costa Rica	1,213	457	-	-	750	1,207	6
Cuba	7,422	1,720	-	-	5,646	7,366	56
Denmark 3/	1,617	812	-	-	809	1,621	-
Dominican Republic	876	212	-	-	659	871	5
Ecuador 3/	1,286	599	-	-	689	1,288	-
Egypt 3/	14,697	7,330	-	-	7,514	14,844	-
El Salvador 3/	404	113	-	-	288	401	-
Germany 3/	66,139	12,562	3,204	3,013	47,445	66,224	-
Greece	15,726	14	-	-	13,283	13,297	2,429
Guatemala 3/	919	282	-	-	641	923	-
Haiti 3/	1,029	110	-	-	920	1,030	-
Honduras Republic 3/ ..	367	68	-	-	303	371	-
Iceland	404	47	-	-	290	337	67
India 3/	55,116	13,067	18,992	-	23,196	55,255	-
Indonesia	3,674	54	2,360	-	1,135	3,549	125
Ireland 3/	10,104	6,346	2,653	-	1,166	10,165	-
Israel 3/	5,879	2,163	-	-	3,731	5,894	-
Italy	40,418	11,388	2,813	-	19,150	33,351	7,067
Japan 3/.....	18,372	3,726	2,519	-	12,291	18,536	-
Lebanon 3/	2,388	372	-	-	2,033	2,405	-
Liberia 3/	37	19	-	-	17	36	-
Mexico	12,860	-	-	-	9,312	9,312	3,548
Netherlands	24,802	7,961	1,928	367	14,505	24,761	41
New Zealand 3/	4,593	-	4,593	-	-	4,593	-
Nicaragua	331	149	-	-	178	327	-
Norway 3/	7,716	3,023	621	-	4,112	7,756	-
Panama 4/	625	463	-	-	107	570	55
Peru 3/.....	5,512	2,344	-	-	3,278	5,622	-
Philippines 3/	7,202	3,925	1	-	3,278	7,204	-
Portugal 3/	5,626	714	18	-	4,883	5,615	-
Saudi Arabia 5/	1,837	15	103	-	1,676	1,794	-
Spain 3/	4,373	-	-	-	4,444	4,444	-
Sweden 3/	2,756	-	1,092	-	1,659	2,751	-
Switzerland	6,430	4,601	-	-	1,761	6,362	68
Union of South Africa .	11,023	7,989	-	-	2,737	10,726	297
United Kingdom	177,068	112,304	39,837	-	24,736	176,877	191
Venezuela	6,246	3,268	-	-	2,774	6,042	204
Totals	580,917	230,576	86,865	3,380	246,606	567,427	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries) .		235,000	88,700	4,089	253,128	580,917	
Balance		4,424	1,835	709	6,522	13,490	

1/ Canadian Sales through August 4, 1953.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through July 31, 1953.

3/ Quota filled.

4/ Sales may not be made until further notice.

5/ Quota filled August 5, 1953.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1953-54

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities 1/	Source				Total Purchases	Remainder 4/
		Canada 2/	Australia 3/	France 3/	U.S.A. 3/		
- thousand bushels -							
Austria	9,186	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Belgium	23,883	3,183	-	-	25	3,208	20,675
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	4,042
Brazil	13,228	-	-	-	-	-	13,228
Ceylon	10,288	-	3,422	-	-	3,422	6,866
Costa Rica	1,286	46	-	-	68	114	1,172
Cuba	7,422	-	-	-	2	2	7,420
Denmark	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Dominican Republic ...	955	1	-	-	34	35	920
Ecuador	2,388	367	-	-	73	440	1,948
Egypt	14,697	-	-	-	763	763	13,934
El Salvador	735	-	-	-	-	-	735
Germany	55,116	-	-	-	-	-	55,116
Greece	12,860	-	-	-	-	-	12,860
Guatemala	1,286	9	-	-	118	127	1,159
Haiti	1,837	14	-	-	137	151	1,686
Honduras Republic	551	9	-	-	89	98	453
Iceland	404	24	-	-	6	30	374
India	36,744	-	-	-	-	-	36,744
Indonesia	6,246	-	462	-	3	465	5,781
Ireland	10,105	-	-	-	-	-	10,105
Israel	8,267	-	-	-	-	-	8,267
Italy	31,232	-	-	-	-	-	31,232
Japan	36,744	-	-	-	6,928	6,928	29,816
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	-	-	-	3	3	70
Mexico	14,697	-	-	-	-	-	14,697
Netherlands	24,802	433	-	-	2,324	2,757	22,045
New Zealand	5,879	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	4,879
Nicaragua	367	-	-	-	-	-	367
Norway	8,451	-	-	-	205	205	8,246
Panama	735	33	-	-	114	147	588
Peru	7,349	37	-	-	203	240	7,109
Philippines	8,672	105	-	-	206	311	8,361
Portugal	7,349	48	5	-	730	783	6,566
Saudi Arabia	2,572	-	-	-	25	25	2,547
Spain	9,186	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Sweden	919	-	-	-	-	-	919
Switzerland	7,900	1,064	-	-	-	1,064	6,836
Union of South Africa.	13,228	5,600	-	-	-	5,600	7,628
Venezuela	6,246	-	-	-	-	-	6,246
Totals	412,520	10,973	4,889	-	12,056	27,918	

^{1/} Purchases must not exceed 90 per cent of the guaranteed quantity before February 28, 1954.

^{2/} Canadian Sales through August 25, 1953.

^{3/} Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through August 21, 1953.

^{4/} The 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/}.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Potential Wheat Supplies 1953-54 If the current forecast of production is realized, Canadian wheat supplies for 1953-54 will amount to 966.5 million bushels, 61.4 million greater than in 1952-53. Current crop-year supplies are made up of the July 31, 1953 carryover of 362.7 million bushels and the new crop forecast at 603.8 million bushels on the basis of conditions at August 1. Supplies of the size indicated would be the second largest on record, being exceeded only by those of 1942-43 when the total reached 980.4 million bushels. This year's indicated supplies are about 51 per cent above the ten-year (1942-43-1951-52) average of 638.0 million bushels despite the fact that supplies in the first three years of that period were considerably above normal.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Wheat, 1942-43 to 1952-53 and Estimated Supply 1953-54

Crop Year	Supply			Disposition		
	Carryover at Beginning	Produc- tion	Total Supply 1/	Exports 2/	Domestic Disappear- ance 3/	Carryover at End
- million bushels -						
1942-43	423.8	556.7	980.4	214.7	171.1	594.6
1943-44	594.6	284.5	879.5	343.8	179.2	356.5
1944-45	356.5	416.6	773.6	342.9	172.6	258.1
1945-46	258.1	318.5	576.7	343.2	159.9	73.6
1946-47	73.6	413.7	487.3	239.4	161.8	86.1
1947-48	86.1	341.8	428.7	195.0	156.0	77.7
1948-49	77.7	386.3	464.3	232.3	129.6	102.4
1949-50	102.4	371.4	473.3	225.1	136.5	112.2
1950-51	112.2	461.7	573.9	241.0	143.7	189.2
1951-52	189.2	552.7	741.9	355.8	168.9	217.2
10-year average.	227.4	410.4	638.0	273.3	157.9	206.8
1952-53 4/	217.2	687.9	905.1	385.9	156.4	362.7
1953-54 4/	362.7	603.8 5/	966.5			

1/ Includes imports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

2/ Includes exports of flour in terms of wheat.

3/ Includes human food, animal feed, seed, industrial use and waste.

4/ Subject to revision.

5/ Preliminary; based on yields indicated at August 1.

Since harvest is later than usual in the Prairie Provinces this year, there is considerable danger of damage from frost before some of the crop reaches maturity. Hail and rust have already caused losses of varying extent and although allowance was made for losses in yield from these causes up to August 1, no attempt was made to assess the effects of further possible damage from these or other sources subsequent to that date. Damage from rust became more widespread during August, particularly in southern areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and reductions in both yield and grade have resulted in infected areas. Early-seeded wheat appears to have suffered only light to moderate damage but much of the Durum wheat and the late-seeded portion of the crop have been more seriously affected. The full extent of the damage from rust, hail, and other hazards will not be known, however, until harvesting has been completed. Any revisions in the current production forecast will, of course, affect the supply position for the current

crop year and this factor should be considered when comparing the 1953-54 position with that of previous years in the accompanying table.

Near-Record Exports
of Wheat and Wheat
Flour in 1952-53

Preliminary data indicate that Canada's 1952-53 exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat amounted to 385.9 million bushels, second only to the record 407.6 million exported in 1928-29 and some 8 per cent above those of the preceding crop year. Exports of wheat as grain, at 329.0 million bushels were exceeded only once before when 354.4 million were exported in 1928-29. However, exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, at 56.9 million bushels, were exceeded in each of the five crop years from 1943-44 to 1947-48.

The 1952-53 totals for exports of wheat as grain are compiled from overseas clearances and exports to the United States as recorded by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, while data on exports of wheat flour are obtained from Canadian Customs returns. Adjusted data on wheat flour exports for the 1952-53 crop year, removing the effect of time lag in reporting Customs returns, will be included in the November issue of this publication.

Monthly exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat during 1952-53 ranged from a low of 16.4 million bushels in March to a high of 46.4 million in May. Movement during the May-July quarter of the crop year was particularly heavy, with exports during each of the three months running close to the 45-million bushel level. Overseas clearances of wheat, the major part of total exports of wheat and flour, ranged from a low of 11.2 million bushels in March to 40.2 million in May.

The United Kingdom continued as Canada's chief export market for wheat and flour, taking approximately 32 per cent of the 1952-53 combined total. Exports of Canadian wheat as grain to the United Kingdom during the twelve months ending July 31, 1953 amounted to 102.0 million bushels, representing 31 per cent of total wheat exports, while exports of flour in terms of wheat equivalent totalled 21.4 million bushels. Comparable figures for 1951-52 were 108.8 million and 18.7 million bushels, respectively.

In addition to the United Kingdom eleven other countries purchased wheat as grain in amounts exceeding 10 million bushels. These countries, with their purchases in millions of bushels, were: Germany, 24.1; the United States, 22.9 (of which 5.8 million were for milling in bond); Belgium, 20.9; the Netherlands, 15.6; Pakistan, 14.5; India, 14.1; Japan, 13.9; Italy, 13.5; Brazil, 11.1; Switzerland, 10.5; and Yugoslavia, 10.2. Altogether 44 countries and crown colonies purchased Canadian wheat as grain during the crop year.

Exports of Canadian wheat flour during 1952-53, were distributed among 71 countries, territories, and crown colonies. In addition to the United Kingdom, flour exports equivalent to at least one million bushels of wheat went to the following destinations (in order of size of export shipments): Egypt, Philippine Islands, Lebanon, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, Ceylon, Korea, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands and Japan.

Details of quantities and destinations of wheat and flour in terms of wheat sold by Canada under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement for 1952-53 may be found on page 2 of this issue. It should be noted, however, that due to differences in timing between sales and actual shipment, export data for individual countries will not necessarily agree with sales data even where all exports have been made under terms of the Agreement.

August Forecast of
Production of Canada's
1953 Grain Crops

On the basis of yields indicated at August 1, Canadian farmers may harvest in 1953 the second largest crops of wheat, barley, and rye on record. Indicated average yields per acre in 1953 for the ten crops included in the first official forecast of production are well above the long-time averages but, with the exception of winter wheat, fall rye, flaxseed and mixed grains, are below those of 1952. It is emphasized, however, that realization of the 1953 yield and production forecasts is dependent to an even greater extent than usual on favourable weather conditions being maintained until harvesting is completed. With the exception of fall-sown crops, very little grain harvesting had been started by August 1, and current production forecasts may, therefore, be subject to significant revisions in the light of actual harvesting results.

August Forecast of the 1953 Production of Principal Grain Crops,
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1952

Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953 <u>1/</u>	1952	1953 <u>1/</u>
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter wheat	650,000	732,000	32.0	35.5	20,800,000	25,986,000
Spring wheat	25,345,000	24,780,600	26.3	23.3	667,122,000	577,807,000
All wheat	25,995,000	25,512,600	26.5	23.7	687,922,000	603,793,000
Oats	11,062,400	9,830,000	42.2	40.9	466,805,000	402,282,000
Barley	8,477,400	8,911,100	34.4	31.8	291,379,000	283,207,000
Fall rye	757,700	1,001,200	19.5	21.9	14,783,000	21,900,000
Spring rye	499,600	462,200	19.6	16.8	9,774,000	7,760,000
All rye	1,257,300	1,463,400	19.5	20.3	24,557,000	29,660,000
Flaxseed	1,206,500	1,036,000	10.7	10.8	12,961,000	11,187,000
Mixed grains	1,570,100	1,445,400	40.3	41.3	63,205,000	59,741,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Wheat	25,204,000	24,648,000	26.3	23.3	664,000,000	574,000,000
Oats	7,560,000	6,490,000	45.8	42.1	346,000,000	273,000,000
Barley	8,145,000	8,599,000	34.5	31.6	281,000,000	272,000,000
Rye	1,176,700	1,380,200	19.5	20.0	22,924,000	27,660,000
Flaxseed	1,124,000	990,000	10.7	10.7	12,000,000	10,600,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions at August 1.

Seeding was unduly prolonged by wet weather over large areas of the Prairie Provinces this spring and was continued until mid-June or later in the most seriously affected areas. Although generally favourable growing conditions throughout June and July accelerated plant development and did much to overcome the late start of spring-seeded grains, there is still considerable danger of damage from frost before the crop reaches maturity, particularly in Alberta and those parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan where seeding was abnormally late.

Other hazards, notably hail and rust, have already caused losses of varying extent. Hail losses have been particularly severe in Alberta as well as in parts of the other two Prairie Provinces while rust has reduced yields of Durum wheat and late-seeded crops in some southern sections of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Allowance had been made for losses in yield from these causes up to August 1 but no

attempt was made to assess the effects of further possible damage from these or other sources subsequent to that date. In view of this, current forecasts must be interpreted in the light of conditions affecting crop development and harvesting subsequent to August 1. The Bureau's second estimate of production of Canada's principal field crops, based on conditions at September 1, is scheduled for release on September 15.

Canada's 1953 wheat crop, currently forecast at 603.8 million bushels, will, if realized, be second only to last year's record crop of 687.9 million and almost 43 per cent above the ten-year (1943-1952) average of 423.5 million. Production of the size indicated at August 1, would make this the second successive crop in excess of 600 million bushels and the third successive crop exceeding the half-billion bushel level. Wheat crops exceeding 500 million bushels had been harvested in Canada only four times prior to 1951—in 1928, 1939, 1940 and 1942. As emphasized above, however, much of this year's crop is immature and susceptible to frost damage and other hazards, and will require an extended period of warm, dry weather to fulfil current prospects.

August Forecast of the 1953 Production of Wheat, Canada and Provinces,
Compared with 1952

Province	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953 ^{1/}	1952	1953 ^{1/}
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
All wheat -						
Canada	25,995,000	25,512,600	26.5	23.7	687,922,000	603,793,000
Ontario	686,700	765,500	31.4	35.0	21,560,000	26,783 000
Spring wheat -						
Canada	25,345,000	24,780,600	26.3	23.3	667,122,000	577,807,000
Prince Ed. Is. .	3,700	2,900	23.0	25.0	85,000	72,000
Nova Scotia	900	1,000	25.0	27.0	22,000	27,000
New Brunswick ..	2,800	2,700	22.0	23.0	62,000	62,000
Quebec	11,100	11,100	19.8	22.0	220,000	244,000
Ontario	36,700	33,500	20.7	23.8	760,000	797,000
Manitoba	2,368,000	2,208,000	24.1	22.6	57,000,000	50,000,000
Saskatchewan ...	16,432,000	16,100,000	26.5	22.7	435,000,000	365,000,000
Alberta	6,404,000	6,340,000	26.9	25.1	172,000,000	159,000,000
Br. Columbia ...	85,800	81,400	23.0	32.0	1,973,000	2,605,000
Winter Wheat -						
Canada ^{2/}	650,000	732,000	32.0	35.5	20,800,000	25,986,000

^{1/} As indicated on basis of conditions at August 1.

^{2/} Winter wheat estimates apply to Ontario only. The western wheat crop contains a relatively small proportion of winter wheat but, due to difficulties encountered in obtaining acreage data required for a separate winter wheat estimate in the Prairie Provinces, all western wheat is currently included under spring wheat. (continued on page 14)

Wheat Production in
Canada and the Prairie
Provinces, 1910-1953

The first estimate of the 1953 wheat crop in Canada, based on conditions at July 31, placed the probable outturn at 603.8 million bushels of which the Prairie Provinces account for 574 million bushels. If a crop of this size is realized it would be second only to last year's record crop of 687.9

million as well as the second successive crop in excess of 600 million bushels and the third successive crop exceeding the half-billion bushel level.

Wheat Production in Canada and the Prairie Provinces, 1910-1953

Year	Canada	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Three Prairie Provinces
- thousand bushels -					
1910	132,078	34,127	66,979	9,060	110,167
1911	231,237	62,820	109,323	36,554	208,697
1912	224,159	63,017	106,960	34,303	204,280
1913	231,717	53,331	121,559	34,372	209,262
1914	161,280	38,605	73,494	28,859	140,958
1915	393,543	69,337	224,312	66,538	360,187
1916	262,781	29,667	147,559	65,088	242,314
1917	233,743	41,040	117,921	52,992	211,953
1918	189,075	48,191	92,493	23,752	164,436
1919	193,260	40,975	89,994	34,575	165,544
1920	263,189	37,542	113,135	83,461	234,138
1921	300,858	39,054	188,000	53,044	280,098
1922	399,786	60,051	250,167	64,976	375,194
1923	474,199	35,804	271,622	144,834	452,260
1924	262,097	41,464	132,918	61,312	235,694
1925	395,475	33,624	235,472	97,962	367,058
1926	407,136	47,133	219,646	113,986	380,765
1927	479,665	30,773	252,500	171,286	454,559
1928	566,726	52,383	321,215	171,000	544,598
1929	302,192	28,565	160,565	90,206	279,336
1930	420,672	43,600	206,700	147,000	397,300
1931	321,325	28,112	132,466	140,603	301,181
1932	443,061	44,041	211,551	167,355	422,947
1933	281,892	32,666	128,004	102,334	263,004
1934	275,849	37,100	114,200	112,500	263,800
1935	281,935	23,250	142,198	98,648	264,096
1936	219,218	26,000	110,000	66,000	202,000
1937	180,210	45,100	36,000	75,700	156,800
1938	360,010	50,000	137,800	148,200	336,000
1939	520,623	61,300	271,300	161,400	494,000
1940	540,190	66,400	266,700	180,700	513,800
1941	314,825	51,000	147,000	98,000	296,000
1942	556,684	53,000	305,000	171,000	529,000
1943	284,460	39,000	146,000	82,800	267,800
1944	416,635	50,300	242,100	99,300	391,700
1945	318,512	38,800	168,100	87,700	294,600
1946	413,725	58,000	208,000	127,000	393,000
1947	341,758	42,000	173,000	105,000	320,000
1948	386,345	50,000	191,000	115,000	356,000
1949	371,406	52,000	186,000	103,000	341,000
1950	461,664	50,000	260,000	117,000	427,000
1951	552,657	52,000	325,000	152,000	529,000
1952 1/	687,922	57,000	435,000	172,000	664,000
1953 2/	603,793	50,000	365,000	159,000	574,000

1/ Revised.

2/ First estimate of production August 14, 1953.

Carryover Stocks
of Canadian Grain
at July 31, 1953

Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions as at July 31, 1953 were estimated at 625 million bushels, second only to the record 832 million on hand on July 31, 1943, and about 82 per cent above the 1943-1952 average of 343 million. Stocks of Canadian wheat at the end of the 1952-53 crop year were placed at 362.7 million bushels as compared with 217.2 million on the same date last year, and were the highest since the record 594.6 million in 1943. Current carryover stocks of oats, estimated at 136.5 million bushels, were well above last year's level of 108.4 million and were second only to the record 149.3 million in 1943. Barley stocks at 106.4 million bushels, set a record for the second successive year, exceeding last year's total by 26.9 million bushels. Rye stocks placed at 16.4 million bushels, set a record for July 31, surpassing by 1.1 million bushels the previous high of 15.3 million set in 1943. Stocks of flaxseed, placed at 3.0 million bushels, were 0.6 million above those of 1952, but were less than one-third of the record 10.7 million in store on July 31, 1949.

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1953 1/

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
In Canada					
On farms	92,016	90,660	38,235	3,555	721
Country elevators	137,164	31,397	42,699	3,214	861
Interior private and mill elevators ..	5,816	789	2,212	29	20
Interior terminal elevators	14,630	54	211	-	2/
Pacific Coast terminals	7,101	256	522	2	2/
Churchill elevator	2,133	4	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators ...	29,146	4,098	10,135	6,523	649
In transit - lake	4,238	1,124	4,504	225	142
In transit - rail	19,069	3,892	2,820	617	98
Eastern elevators	48,268	3,076	4,670	1,441	528
Eastern mills	2,302	285	104	2/	-
Western mills	329	96	46	10	-
Totals in Canada	362,212	135,731	106,158	15,616	3,019
In United States	535	733	266	792	-
Totals in Canada and United States .	362,747	136,464	106,424	16,408	3,019
<u>Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1952 3/</u>					
In Canada	214,934	104,862	79,287	7,517	2,464
In United States	2,244	3,497	217	577	-
Totals in Canada and United States .	217,178	108,358	79,504	8,094	2,464
Average Stocks, July 31, 1943-1952.	206,767	85,989	41,732	5,506	3,497

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Less than 500 bushels. 3/ Revised.

Farm-held stocks of Canadian grain at July 31, 1953 exceeded by wide margins the 1952 levels but, with the exception of barley and flaxseed, were well below previous records. Farm stocks of wheat, estimated at 92.0 million bushels were almost five times the 19.3 on hand in 1952 but less than half the record 190.2 million in 1943.

Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1953 and 1952

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Manitoba	2,300	8,500	4,000	50	200
Saskatchewan	64,000	45,000	18,000	2,400	325
Alberta	23,000	25,000	15,000	1,000	175
Totals, July 31, 1953	89,300	78,500	37,000	3,450	700
Totals, July 31, 1952	18,000	45,000	21,000	1,300	390

Canadian Wheat
Carryover, 1923-1953

Total stocks of Canadian wheat in North American positions at July 31, 1953, were estimated at 362.7 million bushels, compared with 217.2 million on the same date in 1952. This year's July-end stocks of wheat were the second highest on record and exceeded by some 75 per cent the ten-year (1943-1952) average of 206.8 million bushels, despite the fact that stocks during the first three years of that period were high and included the record carryover of 594.6 million bushels at July 31, 1943. An estimated 92 million bushels of this year's total were still on farms while 137.2 million of the off-farm stocks were in country elevators.

It should be pointed out that the figures in the table below are not strictly comparable because of certain omissions in the earlier years. For example, figures for the years 1923 to 1931 do not include wheat afloat for United States ports. It should also be noted that from 1923 to 1931 the stocks of Canadian wheat in United States lake and seaboard ports are reported for the week-end nearest to the close of the crop year. Stocks of Canadian wheat held in bond by United States flour mills were omitted each year until 1940-41 when they were included for the first time. The carryover totals now include all Canadian wheat in North American positions whether on farms, in store or in transit.

Carryover of Canadian Wheat in Canada and the United States, July 31, 1923-1953

Year	Carryover of Wheat in Canada	Stocks of Canadian Wheat in U.S. Positions	Total Carryover of Canadian Wheat In Canada and U.S.
- thousand bushels -			
1923 1/	11,690	483	12,174
1924	45,159	2,958	48,117
1925	27,714	3,027	30,741
1926	36,475	3,664	40,139
1927	50,786	4,835	55,622
1928	77,547	13,610	91,157
1929	104,325	22,914	127,239
1930	110,517	16,065	126,582
1931	133,060	5,538	138,598
1932	130,053	5,888	135,941
10-year average 1923-1932	72,733	7,898	80,631
1933	209,969	7,688	217,657
1934	192,948	9,954	202,902
1935	202,148	11,705	213,852
1936	108,094	19,268	127,363
1937	32,938	4,111	37,049
1938	23,553	983	24,536
1939	94,632	8,279	102,911
1940	272,928	27,546	300,473
1941	448,338	31,792	480,129
1942	404,897	18,856	423,752
10-year average 1933-1942	199,044	14,018	213,062
1943	579,371	15,255	594,626
1944	338,138	18,394	356,531
1945	238,480	19,593	258,073
1946	73,466	134	73,600
1947	86,055	87	86,141
1948	77,676	35	77,710
1949	102,343	68	102,411
1950	112,200	-	112,200
1951	187,190	2,013	189,203
1952 2/	214,934	2,244	217,178
10-year average 1943-1952	200,985	5,782	206,767
1953 3/	362,212	535	362,747

1/ At August 31.

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary.

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
	25	533,821	6,294,489	1,896,630	8,724,940	7,815,362
July	2	418,655	4,037,559	1,068,135	5,524,349	7,325,536
	9	856,019	6,099,470	2,552,334	9,507,823	6,110,615
	16	1,233,381	7,897,865	3,739,938	12,871,184	5,969,872
	23	1,709,721	11,003,346	5,786,232	18,499,299	7,840,208
	31	2,213,294	21,788,894	8,445,259	32,447,447	16,821,342
Totals		44,719,507	334,024,877	137,775,589	516,519,973	455,315,002

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, August 20, 1953, Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,338	3,417	9,189
Saskatchewan	41,377	46,159	83,311
Alberta	17,107	30,306	51,864
Totals	60,821	79,881	144,364
Interior private and mill	3,945	5,155	6,160
Interior terminals	9,555	5,403	14,545
Vancouver-New Westminster	3,464	7,330	8,669
Victoria	-	-	34
Prince Rupert	-	6	246
Churchill	2,200	1,116	1,211
Fort William-Port Arthur	32,723	20,428	30,201
In transit rail (Western Division)	10,517	16,518	14,652
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	10,831	25,856	43,785
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	9,039	8,212	16,459
In transit lake	3,930	2,927	3,294
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	2,025	2,995	719
United States ports	1,370	1,424	843
In transit U.S.A.	370	-	-
Totals	150,792	177,252	285,184

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

Grade	Average 1946-47- 1950-51 per cent	August-July			
		1951-52		1952-53	
		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	49	1/
1 Northern	14.8	890	0.4	19,587	7.1
2 Northern	37.6	10,216	4.1	87,345	31.7
3 Northern	13.0	39,978	16.0	47,884	17.4
4 Northern	4.4	27,879	11.2	26,574	9.6
5 Wheat	3.7	26,807	10.8	28,614	10.4
6 Wheat	2.2	14,201	5.7	7,687	2.8
Feed Wheat	0.4	2,107	0.8	1,222	0.4
Garnet	0.9	574	0.2	1,481	0.5
Amber Durum	3.5	3,213	1.3	4,568	1.7
Alberta Winter	0.7	290	0.1	257	0.1
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.6	87,590	35.2	46,180	16.7
Damps 2/ 4/	1.3	33,166	13.3	372	0.1
Rejected 2/	-	1,319	0.5	2,755	1.0
All Others	1.9	882	0.4	1,196	0.4
Totals	100.0	249,112	100.0	275,771	100.0

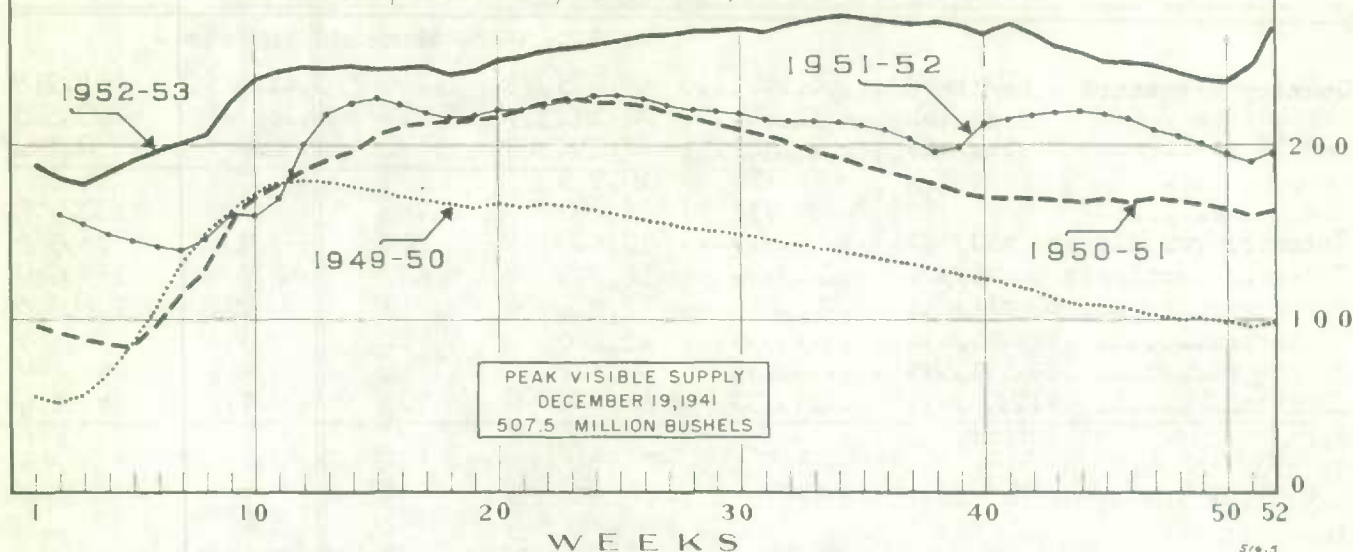
1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

MILLION
BUSHELS

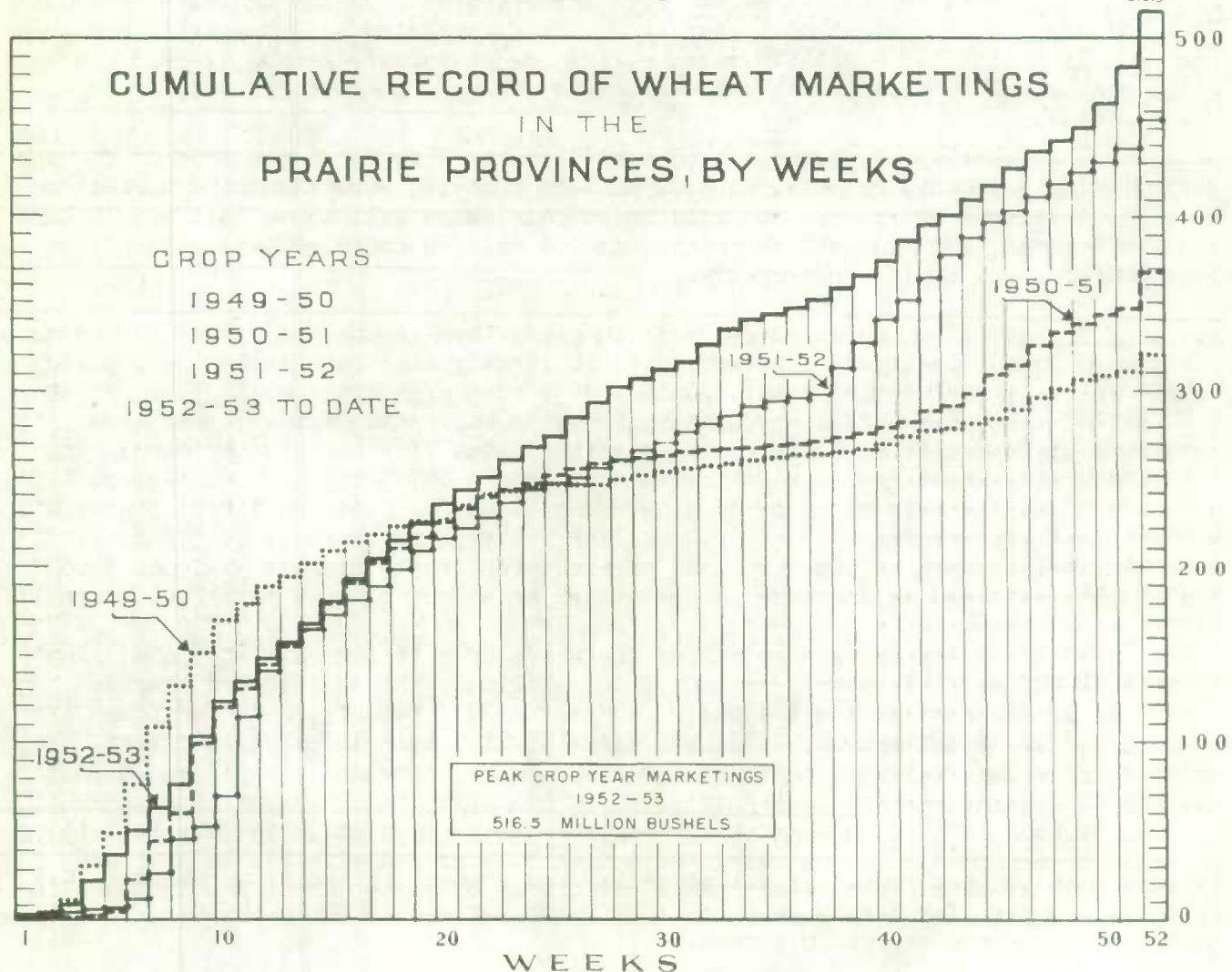
WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

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



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

CROP YEARS
1949-50
1950-51
1951-52
1952-53 TO DATE



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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to August 20, 1953
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1943 to 1952*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943	109,460	22,542	26,073	1,286	2,585	161,946
1944	166,211	37,804	24,187	5,412	4,027	237,640
1945	194,514	54,823	22,238	3,191	1,989	276,755
1946	52,233	31,774	10,779	696	899	96,382
1947	83,325	24,632	11,204	1,786	28	120,974
1948	52,357	11,415	10,447	302	3,847	78,368
1949	76,509	13,946	14,377	5,840	4,767	115,440
1950	77,232	10,757	12,834	2,918	984	104,725
1951	91,634	33,278	23,440	4,664	845	153,861
1952 <u>1</u> /.....	138,195	56,133	50,367	4,534	2,867	252,097
1953	147,933	47,410	63,353	6,700	2,777	268,174

*Shipments from opening of navigation to August 21, 1943 through 1947. Since 1948, shipments are to the Thursday nearest August 20. 1/ Revised.

Total shipments of the five major grains from the Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to August 20, 1953, amounted to 268.2 million bushels, second only to the 276.8 million moved during the comparable period of 1945. Wheat shipments, at 147.9 million bushels, accounted for more than 55 per cent of this year's total.

Barley shipments, at 63.4 million bushels, set a new record for the period while shipments of oats, at 47.4 million bushels, were the third highest on record. Shipments of rye, at 6.7 million bushels, were well above last year's 4.5 million bushels, but flaxseed shipments, at 2.8 million bushels, were slightly below last year for the period under review.

August Forecast The indicated decrease in production of the 1953 wheat crop from (Continued from last year's record level is largely attributable to lower yields of spring wheat. This year's crop of spring wheat, forecast at 577.8 million bushels, is being harvested from a seeded area estimated at 24.8 million acres yielding an indicated 23.3 bushels per acre. In 1952 the spring wheat crop was estimated at a record 667.1 million bushels, yielding an average 26.3 bushels per acre on a seeded area of 25.3 million acres. Ontario's winter wheat crop is forecast at 26.0 million bushels, an increase of 5.2 million over the 1952 outturn as the result of an indicated record average yield of 35.5 bushels per acre and an increase in the seeded area from 650,000 to 732,000 acres.

In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is forecast at 574 million bushels as against last year's record of 664 million. The anticipated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces is 23.3 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 22.6; Saskatchewan, 22.7; and Alberta, 25.1 bushels per seeded acre. Production in Saskatchewan, the major wheat-producing province, is placed at 365 million bushels as against last year's record 435 million. This year's crop is also below that of 1952 in Alberta and Manitoba where production is forecast at 159 million and 50 million bushels, respectively, compared with 172 million and 57 million last year. Relatively small quantities of winter wheat are included in the spring wheat estimates for the Prairie Provinces.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination, 1952-53
Compared with 1950-51 and 1951-52

Destination	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth-Superior	3,933,027	6,239,921	2,643,223
Milwaukee	140,673	353,016	-
Chicago	605,693	1,378,340	383,222
Toledo	108,485	-	-
Detroit	346,050	62,930	-
Huron	-	159,884	320,734
Erie	212,606	93,107	276,567
Buffalo	13,619,001	24,069,342	15,343,040
Oswego	872,649	514,005	2,727,480
Totals, Vessel	19,838,184	32,870,545	21,694,266
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	600,723	1,903,416	648,480
Other U.S.A. Points	3,484,233	6,190,275	4,723,966
Totals, Rail	4,084,956	8,093,691	5,372,446
Totals, Shipments	23,923,140	40,964,236	27,066,712

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

Total shipments of Canadian wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, during the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 27.1 million bushels, well below the 41.0 million bushels shipped during the preceding crop year but 13 per cent greater than the 1950-51 movement of 23.9 million. Some 21.7 million bushels of the 1952-53 total went by vessel, with the bulk of these shipments unloaded at Buffalo.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during 1952-53 amounted to almost 16.0 million bushels, up sharply from the 9.8 million shipped in 1951-52. More than 75 per cent of the shipments in each crop year originated at Midland and Port McNicoll.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1951 to July 31, 1952	August 1, 1952 to July 31, 1953
- bushels -		
Collingwood	301,000	932,063
Midland	4,106,376	6,871,474
Owen Sound	1,426,039	1,091,355
Port McNicoll	3,528,654	5,629,109
Goderich	123,745	99,760
Sarnia	287,788	630,857
Walkerville	1,786	74,505
Humberstone	-	30,000
Toronto	5,672	567,557
Prescott	1,500	32,298
Totals	9,782,560	15,958,978

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

Month	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53
- bushels -				
August	158,893	122,532	283,914	191,711
September	131,711	123,256	435,068	1,181,046
October	122,482	73,543	159,667	936,757
November	92,334	133,847	465,193	651,957
December	342,946	1,517,624	1,387,828	464,914
January	277,502	4,394,047	5,839,567	6,550,958
February	240,087	3,303,248	3,618,007	9,566,151
March	423,774	3,476,161	1,564,586	6,285,944
April	2,305,727	1,196,236	107,061	189,339
May	124,533	462,676	132,496	216,046
June	96,626	356,443	196,083	136,014
July	52,122	199,603	113,827	223,687
Totals	4,368,737	15,359,216	14,303,297	26,594,524

Although the July movement of 223,687 bushels was the highest since March, rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead, in keeping with the usual seasonal pattern, have been relatively small since the opening of navigation. Total rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead for the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 26.6 million bushels, exceeding by wide margins the totals of 14.3 million and 15.4 million bushels shipped in the 1951-52 and 1950-51 crop years, respectively.

Distribution of the July, 1953 rail shipments of wheat by grade and destination from the Lakehead is shown in the table below. Some 205,000 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
July, 1953

Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.
- bushels -					
5 Wheat	167	-	-	-	167
6 Wheat	-	125	250	9,025	6,583
Amber Durum	-	-	3,000	32,414	76,899
Toughs	-	250	-	8,465	8,779
All Others	-	8,881	6,000	17,324	45,358
Totals	167	9,256	9,250	67,228	137,786

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to July 31, 1953 reflect the movement of some 12.3 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first eleven months of the 1952-53 crop year. The comparable preliminary figure for last season was 15.2 million bushels, indicating that current shipments may be running somewhat below last year's levels. Revised data on claims submitted up to July 31, 1953 placed the August-June 1951-52 total at 15.8 million bushels.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Wheat Shipments,
August-June, 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	210	1,148
February	6	13	56	36	294	331	165	902
March	7	14	60	37	319	364	156	957
April	4	18	71	39	288	440	224	1,084
May	4	15	67	33	327	452	121	1,019
June	2	17	40	27	224	276	55	642
Totals <u>1/</u>	77	199	728	458	4,391	4,815	2,093	12,761
Same period 1951-52:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	59	227	747	509	5,569	5,768	2,272	15,151
Revised <u>1/</u>	65	236	775	535	5,690	5,959	2,568	15,829

Preliminary data on millfeeds moving under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 468,453 tons during the August-June period of the current crop year. This total, based on claims up to July 31, 1953, is slightly below the comparable period of 1951-52. Revised figures for the August-June period of 1951-52 show a total of 503,681 tons shipped under the plan. As with wheat, data on freight-assisted millfeeds are subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed.

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

Province	1951-52		1952-53
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	2,693	2,890	2,855
Prince Edward Island ...	6,861	7,176	6,571
Nova Scotia	35,963	37,101	34,446
New Brunswick	31,258	32,366	30,612
Quebec	223,843	233,998	224,000
Ontario	135,751	142,569	129,784
British Columbia	43,028	47,581	40,185
Totals	479,397	503,681	468,453

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

2/ Based on claims filed up to July 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 -					
<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</u>					
August	16,921	2,240	2,581	21,742	27,182
September	16,726	2,376	3,151	22,253	22,161
October	23,764	3,830	3,851	31,445	24,212
November	29,830	5,687	4,033	39,550	34,671
December	12,075	4,701	3,683	20,459	37,347
January	14,382	1,620	3,407	19,409	18,523
February	16,010	2,574	4,180	22,764	18,472
March	15,876	1,215	5,354	22,445	21,904
April	16,657	3,342	4,389	24,387	30,516
May	35,550	2,725	5,735	44,010	38,138
June	33,770	4,554	6,101	44,425	40,894
July	34,478	3,818	4,639	42,935	44,782
Totals	260,039	38,683	51,103	355,825	358,803
<u>1952-53 ^{5/}</u>					
August	26,089	2,559	3,364	32,011	38,946
September	21,208	3,312	4,960	29,480	27,326
October	24,106	2,950	6,277	33,332	35,611
November	34,339	3,677	5,052	43,068	36,052
December	21,777	2,883	5,693	30,354	44,468
January	17,518	1,206	3,718	22,442	23,562
February	13,135	847	2,969	16,951	18,220
March	11,220	915	4,303	16,437	15,466
April	19,019	1,341	4,683	25,043	20,061
May	40,179	1,476	4,790	46,446	35,963
June	37,390	1,617	5,900	44,907	51,752
July	40,149	115	5,170	45,434	41,498
Totals	306,129	22,897	56,879	385,905	388,926

^{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	April	July		August-July	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,346,193	1,622,308	17,829,368	21,394,138	102,006,758
<u>Africa</u>					
Gambia	-	927	-	2,956	-
Gold Coast	18,621	4,918	-	136,440	-
Nigeria	5,405	11,790	-	121,415	-
Sierra Leone	3,906	918	-	53,010	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	1,417,547	-	5,675,599
<u>Asia</u>					
Aden	-	-	-	4,374	-
Ceylon	16,425	-	-	1,462,460	-
Hong Kong	37,584	25,236	-	1,234,850	3,417
India	-	-	1,001,467	243	14,055,765
Malaya and Singapore	34,483	27,031	-	419,584	-
Pakistan	-	-	592,268	-	14,450,901
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	30,366	19,278	-	151,893	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	1,471,366
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	24,930	22,802	-	240,566	-
Barbados	23,579	34,708	-	339,948	850
Bermuda	8,690	9,203	-	110,826	-
British Honduras	-	5,598	-	54,117	-
Jamaica	201,042	301,536	2,800	1,226,061	3,950
Leeward and Windward Islands	58,820	140,558	-	1,019,934	-
Trinidad and Tobago	114,570	145,697	-	1,876,392	500
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	72,823	113,139	-	948,919	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	2,002,437	2,485,647	20,843,450	30,798,126	137,669,106
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	2,020	1,894	-	34,654	-
Belgian Congo	24,318	24,457	-	257,508	7,348
Egypt	926,820	435,776	372,400	6,479,771	7,425,193
French Africa	-	-	-	14,585	-
Liberia	-	459	-	9,081	-
Libya	-	-	112,000	-	772,800
Morocco	99,230	27,787	-	581,022	-
Portuguese Africa	1,741	-	-	16,308	204,400
Spanish Africa	-	-	-	7,578	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	5,049	11,246	-	154,985	53,886
Formosa (Taiwan)	-	-	-	6,998	59,583
Indonesia	6,106	7,821	-	90,234	-
Israel	-	-	94,000	12,447	2,480,892
Japan	17,150	68,783	2,245,198	1,015,745	13,946,165
Korea	-	512,329	-	1,449,909	-
Lebanon	328,837	137,938	-	3,410,649	2,198,500
Philippine Islands	515,654	492,808	-	5,341,203	-
Portuguese Asia	5,378	238	-	83,295	-
Syria	-	-	-	49	-
Thailand	16,871	10,058	-	279,387	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	2,519,007	-	2,519,007
Belgium	-	-	1,535,170	-	20,852,897
Denmark	225	-	-	675	2,267,018
France	-	-	-	-	1,287,165

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

Destination	April	July		August—July	
	Wheat Flour 1/2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
- bushels -					
<u>Europe</u>					
Germany, Federal Republic of	-	-	1,471,585	233,001	24,113,938
Greece	-	35,501	-	52,322	698,163
Iceland	3,487	11,435	-	63,405	-
Ireland	-	-	302,533	-	6,532,999
Italy	1,147	7,574	3,699,035	75,393	13,495,035
Netherlands	-	-	2,450,801	-	15,594,551
Norway	-	-	188,160	-	5,889,269
Portugal	4,131	2,412	-	55,908	996,000
Spain	-	-	2,474,984	-	3,202,046
Sweden	-	-	-	-	734,084
Switzerland	-	-	1,022,904	-	10,538,617
Yugoslavia	1,494	-	-	54,283	10,202,846
<u>North America</u>					
Alaska	-	-	-	13	-
Costa Rica	24,556	32,850	18,850	385,259	87,700
Cuba	1,836	13,959	-	103,590	1,263,923
Dominican Republic	5,049	22,158	-	121,280	-
El Salvador	26,563	18,630	-	245,907	-
French West Indies	459	1,026	-	7,263	-
Guatemala	19,742	72,486	-	282,344	-
Haiti	4,752	26,671	-	236,412	-
Honduras	-	1,148	-	2,984	6,667
Mexico	-	-	-	229	-
Netherlands Antilles	9,369	23,288	-	169,448	-
Nicaragua	20,840	24,444	-	182,884	-
Panama	24,331	37,219	-	316,935	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	112	1,602	-	19,192	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	22,109	38,826	-	229,018	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	-	-	5,763,620
For domestic use 4/	-	-	114,605	-	17,133,344
Virgin Islands	-	2,295	-	12,456	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	-	-	-	25,308	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	117	-
<u>South America</u>					
Argentina	-	-	-	4	-
Bolivia	-	-	369,262	41,782	2,194,575
Brazil	-	47,250	-	367,695	11,089,012
Chile	-	-	-	-	1,477,534
Colombia	48,240	76,275	-	405,630	82,605
Ecuador	-	724	86,530	102,073	576,864
Peru	8,969	11,110	343,467	65,308	5,566,101
Surinam	14,958	14,504	-	167,927	-
Venezuela	313,691	429,053	-	2,809,778	42,375
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,505,235	2,684,034	19,420,491	26,801,231	191,356,722
Totals, All Countries	4,507,672	5,169,681	40,263,941	56,879,357	329,025,828

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—Fort Arthur or Vancouver

Class and Grade	Week ending				
	July 31	August 7	August 14	August 21	August 28
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>					
1 Northern	160	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	157	137	137	137	137
3 Northern	154	134	134	134	134
4 Northern	146	126	126	126	126
1 C.W. Garnet	154	134	134	134	134
1 C.W. Amber Durum	165	150	150	150	150
<u>Domestic</u>					
1 Northern	203	202/7	197/2	202/4	202/3
2 Northern	201	200/7	195/2	200/4	200
3 Northern	199	198/7	193/2	198/4	197/5
4 Northern	195	194/7	189/2	194/4	192/6
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	201	200/7	195/2	200/4	200/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	203	202/7	197/2	202/4	202/3
1 C.W. Amber Durum	203	202/7	197/2	202/4	202/3
<u>International Wheat Agreement 1/</u>					
1 Northern	178/2	202/7	197/2	202/4	202/3
2 Northern	176/2	200/7	195/2	200/4	200
3 Northern	174/2	198/7	193/2	198/4	197/5
4 Northern	170/2	194/7	189/2	194/4	192/6
5 Wheat	169	175	175	175	175
6 Wheat	164	170	170	170	170
Feed Wheat	159	165	165	165	165
1 C.W. Garnet	176/2	200/7	195/2	200/4	200/3
2 C.W. Garnet	175/2	199/7	194/2	199/4	199/2
3 C.W. Garnet	172/2	196/7	191/2	196/4	196
1 Alberta Red Winter	178/2	202/7	197/2	202/4	202/3
2 Alberta Winter	176/2	200/7	195/2	200/4	200/2
3 Alberta Winter	172/2	198/7	193/2	198/4	198/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	178/2	202/7	197/2	202/4	202/3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	176/2	200/7	195/2	200/4	200/3
3 C.W. Amber Durum	175/2	199/7	194/2	199/4	199/3
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern	207/2	206/1	197/2	202/4	203/2
2 Northern	205/2	204/1	195/2	200/4	200/6
3 Northern	203/2	202/1	193/2	198/4	198/3
4 Northern	199/2	198/1	189/2	194/4	193/5
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	267/2	266/1	264/6	269/4	270/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	264/2	263/1	261/6	266/4	267/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	263/2	262/1	260/6	265/4	266/2

1/ Plus 6 cents carrying charge for the week of July 31 only.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production reported by Canadian mills for July, 1953, at 1,884,388 barrels, was slightly below both the June offtake of 1,990,142 barrels and the July, 1952 output of 1,938,963. Total production of wheat flour reported during the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 23.9 million barrels, some 4.5 per cent above the corresponding total for the preceding crop year, but still well below the record 28.6 million produced in 1946-47. Mills reporting operations during July, 1953 had a total rated capacity of 97,425 barrels, and on the basis of a 26-day working period, 74.4 per cent of their combined rated capacity was effective.

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during July, 1953 amounted to some 1,148,818 barrels (5,170,000 bushels of wheat equivalent). Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-three countries and colonies, with the United Kingdom taking the largest amount, some 1.6 million bushels of wheat equivalent. Other major shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, went to Korea (512); Philippine Islands (493); Egypt (436); Venezuela (429); Jamaica (302); Trinidad and Tobago (146); Leeward and Windward Islands (141); Lebanon (138); and British Guiana (113).

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
June	8,890,188	1,990,142	1,311,141
July	8,390,491	1,884,388	1,148,818
Totals	106,801,530	23,873,007	12,639,857
Same period 1951-52 (Revised)	104,494,021	22,842,441	11,356,288

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop year 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 domestic wheat supplies in the United States for the 1953-54 crop year which began on July 1, 1953, are now estimated at a record 1,762 million bushels. This total, consisting of the July 1, 1953 carryover of 559 million bushels and the 1953 crop estimated as of August 1 at 1,203 million bushels, may be supplemented by imports of about 5 million bushels, most of which would be for live-stock feeding. Current crop year supplies are 10 per cent above the previous record of 1,601 million bushels in 1942-43 and 13 per cent above the 1,568 million available in 1952-53.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1952-53	1953-54 <u>1/</u>
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	255.7	559.3
New crop	1,291.4	1,202.8 <u>2/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,547.1	1,762.1
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July	3.3	0.1
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	1,550.4	1,762.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u> ..	692.0 <u>5/</u>	700.0
Available for export and for carryover	858.4	1,062.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July	17.2	22.5
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July	3.2	3.5
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products	20.4	26.0
Balance on August 1 for export and for carryover	838.0	1,036.2

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Official estimate as of August 1, 1953. 3/ Excluding imports for August-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. 5/ Revised.

According to the July-September issue of The Wheat Situation, domestic disappearance for 1953-54 is estimated at 700 million bushels, slightly more than the 692 million of 1952-53. Civilian and military food use (including use by Territories of the United States) is expected to be about 500 million bushels, slightly above 1952-53. Feed use may be about 120 million, compared with about 115 million in 1952-53. About 80 million bushels may be used for seed.

Domestic disappearance of 700 million bushels would leave about 1,062 million bushels for export and for carryover, some 200 million more than in 1952-53. Exports of wheat as grain during July 1953 amounted to 22.5 million bushels while an additional 3.5 million bushels of wheat equivalent were exported in the form of

wheat flour and products. Comparable figures for July 1952 were 17.2 million and 3.2 million bushels, respectively. The balance remaining on August 1 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,036.2 million bushels as against 838.0 million on the same date a year ago.

Wheat Growers In a referendum held on August 14, United States wheat growers
Approve 1954 voted over 87 per cent in favour of marketing quotas for the
Marketing Quotas 1954 wheat crop, well above the two-thirds majority required by law. Previously, the only crops for which marketing quotas were in effect were those of 1941 and 1942. In general, growers with more than 15 acres planted to wheat, and with normal production of 200 bushels or more, are subject to quotas and eligible to vote in the referendum. The quantity of wheat a farmer can market without penalty from the 1954 crop will be limited to what he can grow on his allotted acreage.

According to The Wheat Situation, approval of the referendum will mean that:

1. Marketing quotas will be in effect for all farms planting more than 15 acres of wheat.
2. Price support at 90 per cent of parity will be available for those who stay within their acreage allotment.
3. Marketing penalties equal to 45 per cent of the wheat parity as of May, 1 1954, will apply on any wheat produced on acres in excess of the farm's allotment. (The parity price on July 15, 1953, was \$2.44.)
4. Quotas can be expected to reduce production.

Before the referendum was held, the laws regarding marketing quotas were amended. The chief change was a new minimum national acreage allotment figure of 62 million acres instead of 55 million. The last date on which the referendum could be held was changed from July 15 to August 15.

On July 1, when the Secretary of Agriculture proclaimed wheat quotas, the total supply of wheat for 1953-54 was indicated at a record 1,717 million bushels, which exceeded the normal supply of 1,156 million bushels by 48 per cent. Since then, a later crop report has boosted the expected 1953 wheat crop to 1,203 million bushels. This crop, together with a carryover of 559 million bushels, and estimated imports of 5 million bushels, raises the total indicated supply to 1,767 million bushels, 53 per cent above normal. Under the law, wheat quotas must be proclaimed not later than July 1 whenever the total supply exceeds the normal supply by more than 20 per cent. Since the indicated 1953-54 wheat supply stood at an all-time high, the minimum acreage—62 million—was called for. (The 1953 planted acreage was 78.6 million.)

The national acreage allotment has been apportioned among the States, the State allotments among the counties, and the county allotments among the individual farms. In general, all farms which grew wheat in any one of the years 1951, 1952, or 1953 were assigned an acreage allotment. Now, with marketing quotas approved, the individual farm marketing quota is the wheat that will be produced on the allotted acres.

Outlook for Wheat
Supplies, Exports
and Prices

The following summary of the outlook for wheat supplies, exports and prices has been extracted from the "1954 Outlook Issue" of The Wheat Situation, released on August 20, 1953.

"The approval of marketing quotas by wheat farmers in the national referendum on August 14 is likely to result in a smaller wheat crop in 1954 than in most recent years. If the acreage seeded approximates the national allotment of 62 million acres and if yields equal the 1943-52 average, 950 million bushels would be produced next year. Output this year was estimated on August 1 at 1,203 million bushels and the 10-year average is 1,089 million. A 950 million-bushel crop in 1954 would about meet anticipated domestic and export needs for 1954-55, thus preventing any substantial build-up in carryover stocks.

It should be emphasized that the 950 million-bushel figure above is not a forecast of production in 1954. The figure is based on the assumption that yields will be average and that farmers will comply with acreage allotments about as they have in past years when marketing quotas were in effect.

Even though wheat production in 1954 declines, the total supply for 1954-55 would still be close to record levels. The carryover on July 1, 1954 is expected to be around 800 million bushels, the highest on record and nearly 45 per cent higher than on July 1 of this year. With a crop of 950 million bushels, the total supply of domestic wheat would be about 1,750 million, about the same as the record of the current marketing year.

About 700 million bushels of wheat are expected to be used in the United States in 1954-55, which would leave about 1,050 million for export and carryover. Exports are likely to continue below the level of most recent years, since domestic production in importing countries has recovered from wartime levels and supplies of wheat in other exporting countries will probably be large. United States exports seem likely to fall within the 200 million to 300 million-bushel range. Assuming exports at 250 million bushels, the carryover on July 1, 1955 would be about the same as the 800 million bushels expected on July 1, 1954, the beginning of the marketing year.

The minimum loan level for the 1954 crop will be announced in the near future. It is not expected to differ greatly from the loan for the 1953 crop, which was \$2.21. Existing legislation provides for mandatory 90 per cent of parity support prices to growers who plant within their acreage allotments.

Flour Production The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in June 1953 at 18,035,000 sacks, an average of 820,000 per working day. This compares with a daily average of 843,000 sacks during the previous month, and 862,000 in June of last year. Production of wheat flour in June was at 76.6 per cent of capacity compared with 78.8 and 77.5 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago.

Flour mills in June ground 41,767,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 40,904,000 bushels in May. Wheat offal output in June amounted to 357,000 tons.

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

Daily Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis	
Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
July 30, 1953	215 1/4 - 229 3/4	July 30, 1953	224 5/8 - 229 5/8
31	217 3/4 - 233 1/4	31	229 5/8 - 234 5/8
August 3	218 1/2	August 3	235 3/4 - 240 3/4
4	218 - 227 3/4	4	233 - 238
5	215 3/4 - 224 3/4	5	233 7/8 - 238 7/8
6	217 3/4 - 228 1/4	6	235 3/4 - 240 3/4
7	214 1/2 - 225 1/4	7	231 3/4 - 237 3/4
10	204 3/4 - 214 1/2	10	220 - 230
11	206 1/2 - 229 1/2	11	219 - 229
12	209 - 213 1/4	12	210 3/8 - 221 3/8
13	208 1/2 - 214	13	208 3/8 - 211 3/8
14	210 - 219	14	211 1/8 - 214 1/8
17	215 1/2 - 223 3/4	17	209 - 211
18	214 1/2 - 216	18	208 - 210
19	215 1/4 - 217 3/4	19	204 3/4 - 206 3/4
20	213 3/4 - 222 1/2	20	205 5/8 - 207 5/8
21	213 1/2 - 219 1/2	21	206 1/8 - 208 1/8
24	218 - 223	24	211 1/2 - 213 1/2
25	221 - 229 1/4	25	217 - 218
26	221 1/4 - 223	26	217 1/8 - 218 1/8
27	217 1/4 - 224 1/2	27	217 1/2 - 218 1/2
28	215 3/4 - 220 1/2	28	222 - 223
31	216 1/2 - 220 1/4	31	219 3/8 - 220 3/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	September	December	March	May	July
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
July 31, 1953	197/1	203/7	208/5	210/4	
August 3	196/2	202/7	208/7	209/7	
4	194/4	201	206/3	207/7	
5	195/4	202/2	207/5	209/2	
6	195/2	201/6	207/4	208/4	
7	190/4	197/2	201/4	201/6	
10	181/2	187/4	191/3	192	
11	184/2	190	194/6	194/6	
12	182/2	188/4	193/4	194/6	
13	182	188	192/6	193/6	
14	188/4	194/2	199/6	200	
17	186/3	192/4	197/6	198/4	
18	186/2	192	196/6	197/4	
19	182	187/2	191/4	192	
20	182/4	187/2	191/2	190/6	
21	183/2	188/4	191/2	191/2	
24	186/2	191/2	194/6	195/2	
25	188/4	194	197/6	197/2	
26	186/6	192	195/6	194/6	
27	184/4	190/2	194	192/6	
28	186/6	193	196/5	196	192
31	186/4	191/2	194/6	193/4	189/2

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1952-53 crop year remain unchanged at 288.4 million bushels, practically all of which came from the 1952 crop. Although there has been no change in the official estimate of production of 286.6 million bushels, issued last February, the trade is of the opinion that this level may be at least 500,000 tons (18.4 million bushels) too high. Export commitments have been increased substantially recently but actual shipments to date have been made in only moderate volume. Exports of wheat during July amounted to 9.6 million bushels, slightly below the June level, bringing the cumulative total for the first eight months of the current crop year to 38.9 million bushels. The balance remaining on August 1 for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year (subject to the possible downward revision in estimated supplies as indicated above) was estimated at 124.6 million bushels as against only 1.8 million a year ago.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52	1952-53 ^{1/}
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)	18.4	1.8
New crop	75.3	286.6
Total estimated domestic supplies	93.7	288.4
Imports of wheat for domestic use	7.9 ^{2/}	-
Total estimated supplies	101.6	288.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	96.0	124.9
Available for export and for carryover	5.6	163.5 ^{3/}
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-July	3.8	38.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-July	4/	4/
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.8	38.9
Balance on August 1 for export and for carryover	1.8	124.6

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Imported under barter arrangement in exchange for Argentine corn.

^{3/} It has been officially 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.

^{4/} 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 August 14, 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 Heavy frosts during July had mixed effects: minor damage was done to early sown wheat which in parts of Western Buenos Aires and Santa Fé is showing some slight effects from the lack of recent rain. However, a much needed fillip was given to the conditioning of corn which was immediately reflected in increased exports of that commodity.

Weather during the past month has been generally favourable in most of the growing areas for the development of winter oats, barley and rye.

A lengthening period of relatively light rainfall plus heavy frosts and wind are resulting in a gradual deterioration in the condition of grazing lands from their previous very satisfactory state. Although conditions may still be considered good, they will not remain so during the coming months without rather generous and widespread rainfall. Should such rainfall not be forthcoming, the continued deterioration of pastures would undoubtedly affect the outturn of oats, rye and even wheat to the extent that these crops may be used for pasture.

1953-54 Wheat Crop Wheat sowings have been practically completed during the past month to the accompaniment of winter weather and even light snowfalls over wide areas of Buenos Aires and Eva Perón provinces. The heavy frosts of late July have done some damage to early sown wheat which in certain other areas is showing a tinge of colour due to lack of rainfall. This is true mainly in those restricted zones which missed the heavy rains early in the year. In general, conditions may be regarded as good although possibly not quite as bright as they appeared a month ago.

The trade and Government officials continue to predict a modest increase in acreage over last year. While figures have not been mentioned recently possibly an overall increase of 10 per cent to approximately 6.75 million hectares (16.7 million acres) may be expected.

1952-53 Wheat Crop Export commitments of wheat were increased substantially during the past month with the finalizing of trade agreements between Argentina on the one hand and Germany, Chile and Bolivia on the other. These latter countries have agreed to take the following quantities of wheat during the coming year:

Germany	300,000 tons (11,023,000 bushels)	price unknown.
Chile	200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels)	500 pesos per ton (\$2.72 per bushel)
Bolivia	10,000 tons (367,000 bushels)	US\$ 86 per ton, c.i.f. (\$2.34 per bu.)

Furthermore, negotiations with Austria have been completed which include an estimated 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels) of Argentine wheat.

These new commitments bring the total for the year to approximately 2.7 million tons (99.2 million bushels). Domestic consumption, an official reserve of 400,000 tons (14.7 million bushels) and a normal carryover estimated at 250,000 (9.2 million bushels) account for another 4 to 4.1 million tons (147.0 to 150.6 million bushels).

The official estimate of production still stands at 7.3 million tons (286.6 million bushels). However, there is a growing conviction in the trade that this figure is too high by 500,000 tons (18.4 million bushels) or more. If this is

true the uncommitted portion of the crop may now amount to no more than 500,000 tons (18.4 million bushels). It should be noted, however, that some of the commitments are for the coming twelve months and should not therefore be completely written off against this year's crop. What proportion should be allotted to next year's crop is impossible to estimate at this time.

Grain Shipments Shipments of wheat in July totalled 262,604 tons (9,649,000 bushels), slightly less than the previous month. However increased corn shipments at 120,313 tons (4,736,000 bushels) the highest since April 1950, resulted in an aggregate for the month of 429,360 tons compared with 424,307 tons in June. Flax shipments are at a standstill.

The cumulative total for the first seven months of the year at 1,840,240 tons, although an improvement on the 693,678 tons in the corresponding period of 1952, still does not attain the levels reached in former years; 2,333,516 tons were shipped in the seven month period of 1951, 2,052,497 tons in 1950 and 3,032,972 tons in 1949.

Brazil was the chief customer for wheat in July with 161,229 tons (5,924,000 bushels). Italy followed with 61,901 tons (2,274,000 bushels) and Belgium with 18,217 tons (669,000 bushels). Peru, India and Paraguay received 9,144 tons (336,000 bushels), 6,713 tons (247,000 bushels), and 5,200 tons (191,000 bushels), respectively, while 200 tons (7,000 bushels) were shipped to Switzerland.

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

Argentine Grain Shipments, January—July, 1953

Destination	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Rye	Barley
- thousand bushels -						
Austria	-	59	-	58	-	36
Belgium	772	1,990	-	971	457	387
Brazil	16,816	1,951	-	158	-	-
Denmark	-	36	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	338
France	-	2,428	390	-	216	-
Germany	-	-	-	45	-	-
India	8,941	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	41	-	253
Italy	10,560	3,339	-	726	-	69
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	1,259
Netherlands	-	15	-	1,960	186	1,524
Norway	-	-	-	-	433	-
Paraguay	860	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	754	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	6	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	623	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	7	175	-	1,378	-	-
United Kingdom	-	7,166	-	-	-	5,495
United States	-	-	-	393	-	-
Totals	38,710	17,787	390	5,731	1,292	9,361
Same period:						
1952	2,265	13,913	966	2,485	4,385	4,806
1951	69,309	1,838	5,954	3,581	6,941	816
1950	68,733	28,341	1,155	13,664	4,924	3,549
1949	44,502	21,567	-	5,024	3,870	5,407

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Australia at 211.0 million bushels, were unchanged from a month ago. However, estimated domestic requirements have been reduced recently from 72.5 million bushels to 70.9 million, leaving some 140.1 million available for export and for carryover at the end of the crop year.

Exports of wheat as grain during the first eight months of the 1952-53 crop year totalled 49.7 million bushels, considerably greater than the 30.6 million for the corresponding period of the preceding crop year. Some 29.9 million bushels of wheat flour in terms of wheat were exported from December 1 to August 1 of the current crop year as compared with 23.6 million bushels exported during the same period of 1951-52. Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent at 79.6 million bushels were some 47 per cent greater than the total of 54.2 million exported during the comparable period of last season. The balance of 60.5 million bushels remaining on August 2 for export and for carryover was well above the 43.5 million available on approximately the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1951-52 1/	1952-53 2/
- million bushels -		
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	19.4	18.0
New crop	159.7	193.0
Total estimated supplies	179.1	211.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	81.4	70.9 3/
Available for export and for carryover	97.7	140.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 to August 1 ...	30.6	49.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 to August 1	23.6	29.9
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	54.2	79.6
Balance on August 2 for export and for carryover	43.5	60.5

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

The following account of the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. W. Blake, Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of August 20, 1953 and is reproduced with the kind permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops Rains during the first two weeks of August have improved the condition of wheat crops in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, but more rain is still needed to ensure a good harvest.

In contrast to cold showery weather in the southern States, Queensland has been suffering drought and bush fires. Of the 800,000 acres of land prepared for wheat in Queensland, only 300,000 have been sown, and rain is needed before the remaining 500,000 acres can be put into wheat. Unless the situation changes soon, instead of having a record acreage in wheat, Queensland will have barely enough to fill State needs.

The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board recently stated that a marketable crop of about 140 million bushels of wheat is expected this year, compared with nearly 180 million bushels last year.

The estimated acreage sown to wheat in Australia this year will not be known for a few weeks yet.

Levy for Bulk Handling in Queensland To enable the Queensland Wheat Board to establish a fund to provide bulk handling facilities, it is proposed to make a levy not exceeding 2d. a bushel, to commence with deliveries in the 1952-53 season.

The Minister for Agriculture in Queensland stated that if a petition signed by not fewer than 300 growers was received by him on or before August 3rd., a poll of all such growers would be held, and the levy would not be made unless the majority of votes favoured the proposal.

Temporary bulk handling facilities already installed were proving of great assistance in moving wheat from farms to storage depots and ports.

Wheat Marketing Plan Australian wheat growers will decide by referendum later this year whether they will enter a new stabilization plan from next December, based on an overall price of 15s. for home consumption and stockfeed wheat. This was decided at a meeting of the Australian Agricultural Council of State Ministers held in Canberra on July 27th. Victoria, Tasmania and Queensland voted against the motion, but the Commonwealth Minister for Agriculture cast the deciding vote. Victoria, after holding out for three weeks to try and get the Commonwealth Government to subsidize the difference between cost of production and the recommended home consumption price of 15/- per bushel, has now accepted the plan.

Tasmania grows very little wheat and would have to pay the 15/- for wheat from other States in any case, and Queensland seldom has any surplus wheat for export.

Victoria argued that fixing the home consumption price of wheat at 15/- a bushel would have a disastrous inflationary effect on the national economy. Other States disagreed.

The accepted plan provides that if the ascertained cost of production should rise above 15s. per bushel, then the new figure would become the price for locally consumed wheat. If the prevailing export parity should be below 15s. a bushel, then the home consumption price would be reduced accordingly, but at no time should it be less than cost of production.

The Commonwealth Minister announced that for the purposes of the Stabilization Plan to succeed the plan now drawing to a close, the Commonwealth

Government would guarantee a return to growers of the cost of production of 100 million bushels of wheat exported in each of the five years of the proposed plan. The conditions attaching to the guarantee were as follows:-

(a) That a stabilization fund should be built up by contributions by growers in the form of a tax levied on wheat exported when the realization of export wheat exceeded the cost of production of that year.

(b) That this fund should be drawn upon when the realizations from exports fell below cost of production, and if the fund became exhausted the Commonwealth would make good the guarantee.

(c) That the maximum amount held in the fund should be £20 million.

(d) That the rate of tax should be 1/6d. per bushel of the realizations on export sales in excess of the cost of production.

(e) That this tax should be imposed every year in which export prices exceed costs, and as revenue so coming into the stabilization fund raised the fund beyond £20 million, earlier contributions should be paid back to the growers who had been levied, thus preserving throughout the plan the principle of the revolving fund.

(f) That there should be retained as a nucleus for the new stabilization fund an amount of approximately £9 million collected as export tax on the No. 15 Pool. This would be the first amount repaid to growers when new export tax revenue exceeded £20 million.

The Minister said that this proposal meant that £11 million held in the present stabilization fund from tax imposed on the No. 14 Pool would be repaid to growers.

PRELIMINARY DATA ON CANADIAN CROP YEAR 1952-53

Farmers' Marketings of all wheat in the Prairie Provinces during the 1952-53 crop year amounted to a record 516.5 million bushels. Marketings by provinces in millions of bushels, were as follows: Manitoba, 44.7; Saskatchewan, 334.0; and Alberta (including the Peace River Block of British Columbia), 137.8.

Inspections of Western wheat (both old and new crop) by the Board of Grain Commissioners amounted to 275,771 cars of which some 66 per cent graded No. 4 Northern or higher (straight grades only).

Receipts and shipments of all wheat at Fort William-Port Arthur totalled 293.7 million and 278.5 million bushels, respectively. Of the shipments, 251.8 million bushels moved by water and 26.6 million by rail.

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat amounted to 385.9 million bushels, second only to the record 407.6 million exported in 1928-29. Some 329.0 million bushels of the 1952-53 total were exported in the form of wheat as grain.

Carryover of Canadian wheat in all positions at July 31, 1953 was estimated at 362.7 million bushels, of which 92.0 million were still on farms.

International Wheat Agreement Sales by Canada, as recorded through August 4, 1953, amounted to 230.6 million bushels, representing 98 per cent of the guaranteed total of 235 million.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS, AUGUST, 1953

- 7 - On the basis of crop conditions at the end of July, the yield of wheat in England and Wales was forecast at 42.2 bushels per acre, the same as in 1952. The area seeded to wheat was officially placed at 2,143,000 acres as against 1,963,000 in 1952.
- 11 - Total production of all wheat in the United States, based on conditions at August 1, was forecast at 1,203 million bushels, an increase of 28 million over the July 1 forecast. The prospective 1953 crop is 7 per cent smaller than the 1952 crop but 10 per cent larger than the 1942-1951 average.
- 14 - On the basis of conditions at August 1, Canada's 1953 wheat crop was forecast at 603.8 million bushels, of which the Prairie Provinces are expected to produce 574 million. The all-Canada average yield of spring wheat was forecast at 23.3 bushels per acre, compared with 26.3 in 1952, while the average yield of winter wheat in Ontario was forecast at a record 35.5 bushels per acre.
- 14 - United States wheat growers voted over 87 per cent in favour of marketing quotas for the 1954 crop, well above the two-thirds majority required by law. Approval of wheat marketing quotas means that growers will receive price support at 90 per cent of parity for 1954-crop wheat grown on allotted acreages on individual farms. The national acreage allotment for the 1954 wheat crop in the United States is 62 million acres.
- 24 - Eastern Canadian terminal grain elevator capacity will be increased by 1.9 million bushels at the end of this year through expansion of storage facilities at the government-owned grain elevator at Halifax.
- 31 - The latest officially revised figures issued by the Department of Commerce placed exports of United States wheat during the 1952-53 crop year at 276.3 million bushels, down sharply from the 432.4 million exported in 1951-52. Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent during the crop year ending June 30, 1953 amounted to 40.7 million bushels, compared with 42.6 million in 1951-52.
- 31 - Trade reports continue to stress the very high wheat yields in Italy, with a new record outturn exceeding 323 million bushels in prospect. The 1952 wheat crop in Italy amounted to 285.6 million bushels.



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686773

**you know
how your
business
fits
into
the
Canadian
scene . . .**

**but what about the rest
of
the
world?**

**what do you know about your
competitors abroad? . . . possible new
sources of supply? . . . the overseas markets where there are chances for you to sell?**

you'll find the answers to these and many other questions in *foreign trade*, weekly publication of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Canadian Trade Commissioners in some fifty offices around the world report to you through the pages of *foreign trade*.

in *foreign trade* you will find

news about export opportunities
reports on overseas markets
leads on new sources of supply
news about your foreign competition
the latest foreign trade and tariff regulations
up-to-date reports on business conditions around the world

Supervisor of Government Publications,
The Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, Canada.

Please send me *Foreign Trade* for one year. Enclosed is my cheque/money order for \$2.00* made payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

Name

Address

for a world-wide picture of business today

read

foreign trade

two dollars a year

*\$3.50 a year outside Canada