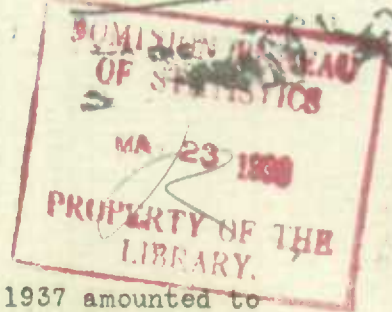


22-D-02

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

November 3, 1937

Historical File Copy 2-1



International Trade:

World shipments for the week ending October 30, 1937 amounted to 11,888,000 bushels compared with 10,132,000 bushels in the previous week and 12,128,000 bushels in the corresponding week last year.

Cumulative world shipments from August 1 to October 30, 1937 were 113,212,000 bushels compared with 141,648,000 bushels for the same period in 1936.

Primary Movement:

Report Not Yet Received

Visible Supply:

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on October 29, 1937 was 74,483,913 bushels, compared with 73,067,012 bushels in the previous week, and 153,508,840 bushels a year ago.

Export Clearances:

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat for the week ending October 29, 1937 were 2,712,257 bushels, compared with 2,545,612 bushels for the previous week and 4,806,989 bushels for the corresponding week a year ago.

Imports of Canadian wheat into the United States for consumption and milling in bond for the week ending October 29, 1937 were 96,000 bushels compared with 116,000 bushels for the previous week and 1,128,000 bushels for the corresponding week in 1936.

Cumulative overseas clearances plus United States imports of wheat from August 1, to October 29, 1937 were 25,278,009 bushels, compared with 65,523,219 bushels for the same period in 1936.

Prices:

The Winnipeg cash closing price of No. 1 Northern on Tuesday, November 2, 1937 was \$1.37 1/8 showing a decrease of 11 1/8 cents from the previous Tuesday's close of \$1.48 1/4.

WORLD EVENTS

1. Argentine Acreage

On October 28, the Argentine Government released its second estimate of the area sown to wheat, amounting to 19,274,000 acres, which is an increase of 1.7 million acres over the first estimate. The second estimate confirms reports of late sowings, although there has already been considerable abandonment of seeded acreages in the drought-hit provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe.

2. Argentine Prohibition of Exports

On October 28, the Argentine Government placed an embargo on exports of wheat and flour until new crop supplies become available. This action was taken in conjunction with a domestic effort to lower bread prices, and is not an important international factor since available export supplies of Argentine wheat are placed as low as 6 million bushels.

3. Frost in Southern Argentina

Over the week-end, fairly heavy frosts in the southern areas and lighter frosts in the central areas were reported. The crops in the south are just out of the ground and not so susceptible, although heavy damage was reported along the western boundary of the wheat belt where the crops are more advanced.

4. Crop Conditions in Australia

A Sanford Evans report on November 1 says: "Heavy rains in Northern New South Wales will delay harvesting which had just started. First threshing returns reveal the damage from hot winds and drought during the growing season, and yields are very irregular. Wheat crop estimates by private observers range from 140 to 162 millions, but because of the wide spread in yields, it is expected that this season's crop will be difficult to estimate accurately until harvesting is well under way."

5. World Shipments of Wheat

The comparatively heavy volume of world shipments last week of 11,888,000 bushels, was influenced by the heaviest weekly Russian shipments in several years of 3,632,000 bushels. Because of the uncertainty of Russia's likely exports, this volume was construed as a bearish factor. North American shipments at 4,687,000 bushels were by a slight margin the heaviest weekly volume from Canada and the United States during the current crop year.

6. World Wheat Surplus, 1937-38.

On October 31, the International Institute of Agriculture forecasted the 1937-38 world wheat export surplus at 132 million bushels. Probable requirements of importing countries were placed at 533 million bushels, while the quantity available for export from exporting countries was placed at 665 million bushels.

Other estimates of probable import requirements include the Food Research Institute's figure of 550 million bushels, and Broomhall's estimate of 496 million bushels.



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