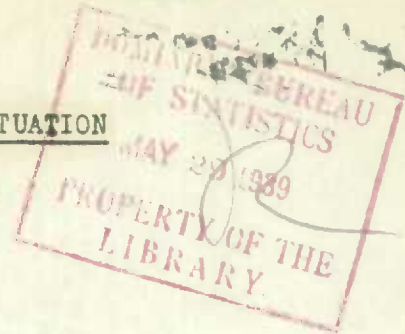


WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

MAY 4, 1939



International Trade

World shipments for the week ending April 29, 1939 amounted to 11,603,000 bushels compared with 11,333,000 bushels in the previous week and 12,608,000 bushels in the corresponding week last year.

Cumulative world shipments from August 1, 1938 to April 29, 1939 were 430,464,000 bushels compared with 388,224,000 bushels for the same period in 1937-38.

Primary Movement

Receipts at country elevators for the week ending April 28, 1939 were 1,017,019 bushels as compared with the revised figure of 1,418,731 bushels for the previous week and 1,168,120 bushels for the corresponding week a year ago.

Revised cumulative receipts at country elevators from August 1, 1938 to April 28, 1939 were 272,164,556 bushels compared with 115,776,614 bushels in the same period in 1937-38.

Visible Supply

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on April 28, 1939 was 134,915,765 bushels compared with 135,893,649 bushels in the previous week and 41,743,988 bushels a year ago.

Export Clearances

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat for the week ending April 28, 1939 were 774,188 bushels, compared with 1,071,120 bushels for the previous week and 720,073 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 April 28, 1939 were 222,000 bushels as compared with 339,000 bushels for the previous week and 1,000 bushels for the corresponding week in 1938.

Cumulative overseas clearances plus United States imports of wheat from August 1, 1938 to April 28, 1939 were 101,623,264 bushels, compared with 60,416,655 bushels for the same period in 1937-38.

Prices

The Winnipeg cash closing price of No. 1 Northern on Tuesday, May 2, 1939 was 65 cents, showing an increase of 3 5/8 cents over the previous Tuesday's close of 61 3/8 cents.

WORLD EVENTS

Canada - Canadian wheat showed an increased demand on April 28 with the purchase of several cargoes by Holland presumably for the Government and the United Kingdom took a composite cargo, besides parcels of Garnet wheat for shipment from the St. Lawrence ports after navigation opens. Two cargoes are for later shipment. The weather is warmer in Montreal and the boats are coming close to port. These boats will be loaded next week for immediate shipment.

United States - The weather is mostly clear and it is hoped that rain will come soon. The Pacific coast continued to export wheat in volume to England, Belgium and Shanghai. Up to April 1 the Pacific coast had exported 39,000,000 bushels which, with home requirements of 27,000,000 bushels, accounts for 66,000,000 bushels from a crop of 95,000,000 bushels. This leaves a balance of 29,000,000 bushels for export or carry-over for April, May and June. Traders anticipate a total crop of 70,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat provided rains come soon.

Argentina - The Argentine Government will not divulge the surplus of wheat remaining in the country at this date. A Broomhall correspondent places it at 183,000,000 bushels. Canada has the next highest exportable surplus at 150,000,000 bushels. The Argentine Government has been selling wheat to exporters at 45 3/4 cents and paying 59 3/4 cents to the farmers, delivered at Buenos Aires. The exporters are paying 15 1/4 cents for shipping costs and putting the wheat in imported markets at 61 cents per bushel. A good volume has been worked on this basis to the United Kingdom, Belgium and Holland. About 44,000,000 bushels has been shipped ahead and the Wheat Board is holding about 160,000,000 bushels. The 200,000 tons of wheat sold to Spain on two years credit has been partly shipped, the steamers being mostly chartered in London before the conference rate on cargoes was lowered. The 100,000 tons bartered by Germany for railroad equipment has not been shipped. Newspapers report the possibility of the Argentine Government controlling the acreage seeded to wheat next season by making loans to farmers who agree to turn some land back to pasturage.

Europe - Emergency stocks of wheat in Europe are accumulating and will not doubt act as a preventative of any price advance, which might occur if dry weather results in the American southwest and Pacific northwest. Belgium merchants have been ordered to maintain a stock of 3,000,000 bushels in addition to the regular trading supply. The Greek Government has granted permission for the importation of 1,500,000 bushels of foreign wheat which has to be divided between Australia and Canada. Italy - Advices indicate the possibility of a record crop of wheat this year although moisture reserves in the north are reported to be inadequate and frequent rains will be needed until harvest to maintain promise in that part of the country. France - Weather is cold with night frosts but no complaints have been received of any damage to crops. Germany - Official reports covering conditions on April 1 confirm crop damage from December frost and March snow in some sections. Condition of standing wheat is reported average. No figures are given as to the extent of the abandonment which trade sources believe extensive.

Russia - An official report states that the condition of winter crops in the Ukraine and the Crimea is good, but in Volga and parts of the centre, the outlook is unsatisfactory owing to autumn drought and winter frosts. Spring conditions in the south are officially reported to be good.

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News.





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