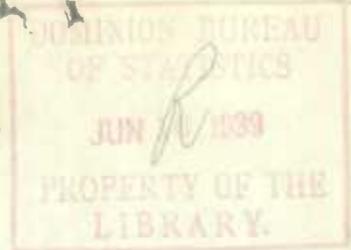


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WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE WHEAT SITUATIONJUNE 15, 1939.International Trade

World shipments for the week ending June 10, 1939 amounted to 15,742,000 bushels compared with 13,869,000 bushels in the previous week and 11,848,000 bushels in the corresponding week last year.

Cumulative world shipments from August 1, 1938 to June 10, 1939 were 516,403,000 bushels compared with 446,088,000 bushels for the same period in 1937-38.

Primary Movement

Receipts at country elevators for the week ending June 9, 1939 were 1,286,107 bushels as compared with the revised figure of 1,274,992 bushels for the previous week and 743,591 bushels for the corresponding week a year ago.

Revised cumulative receipts at country elevators from August 1, 1938 to June 9, 1939 were 279,127,359 bushels compared with 119,951,687 bushels in the same period in 1937-38.

Visible Supply

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on June 9, 1939 was 113,116,782 bushels compared with 115,864,252 bushels in the previous week and 29,174,692 bushels a year ago.

Export Clearances

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat for the week ending June 9, 1939 were 2,389,484 bushels, compared with 3,255,590 bushels for the previous week and 1,040,035 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 June 9, 1939 were 197,000 bushels as compared with 204,000 bushels for the previous week and 10,000 bushels for the corresponding week in 1938.

Cumulative overseas clearances plus United States imports of wheat from August 1, 1938 to June 9, 1939 were 120,285,628 bushels, compared with 69,276,307 bushels for the same period in 1937-38.

Prices

The Winnipeg cash closing price of No. 1 Northern on Tuesday, June 13, 1939 was 61 1/4 cents, showing a decrease of 1 5/8 cents from the previous Tuesday's close of 62 7/8 cents.

WORLD EVENTS

1. Condition of Canadian Wheat Crop at May 31

The condition of the Canadian wheat crop at May 31 was indicated at 94, compared with 99 on May 31, 1938, in per cent of the long time yield per acre, according to the Bureau's crop report of June 8. Heavy rains across the Prairies on June 5 benefited the crop considerably so that the immediate condition of the crop is improved beyond that reported by crop correspondents at May 31.

2. Weekly Telegraphic Crop Report

Following is the summary of the telegraphic report of June 13:

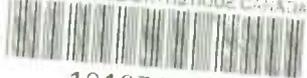
The weather across the Prairie Provinces during the past week has continued cool and showery. Precipitation has been light since the general rains of June 5, but low temperatures have helped to conserve moisture supplies. The weather has also aided in checking grasshopper development, and damage from this source was confined to local areas during the week. While the wheat crop has lost some of its advantage in earliness as a result of the recent weather, moderately warm weather in the immediate future would promote rapid, healthy development. The only areas immediately in need of moisture supplies are north-western Manitoba and south-eastern Saskatchewan. North-western Saskatchewan and southern Alberta have shown considerable improvement during the week, and crop prospects are now promising in these areas. Coarse grains are showing green, and pastures and forage crops have made considerable improvement across the Prairies in response to the favourable weather conditions of the past two weeks. Frost damage to potatoes and garden crops was general in Manitoba on June 9. Damage to cereals from frost was reported in north-western Manitoba and in adjacent districts of Saskatchewan.

3. United States Official Crop Estimates

The winter wheat crop as of June 1 was estimated at 523,431,000 bushels, which is about 20 million bushels lower than the estimate of a month earlier. Last year's winter wheat crop amounted to 686,637,000 bushels.

The spring wheat crop was officially forecast within a range of 145 to 170 million bushels. This range was somewhat lower than anticipated by the trade. Last year's spring wheat production amounted to 244 million bushels.

On the basis of present estimates, 1939 wheat production in the United States will be just sufficient to meet the annual domestic requirements. With a carry-over around 270 million bushels in prospect from last year's crop, exports of another 100 million bushels could be pressed, in conformity with Secretary Wallace's previous announcement. Some conjecture is now being made whether this policy will be fully carried out, in view of the lack of any surplus from this year's crop.



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Table 1. (continued)

The following table shows the number of persons in the population of Canada who were employed in the manufacturing sector in 1997. The data are presented by province and territory, and by industry. The total number of persons employed in the manufacturing sector in 1997 was 1,141,000. The largest number of persons were employed in the food, beverage and tobacco products industry, with 211,000 persons. The next largest number of persons were employed in the textile, leather and fur industry, with 171,000 persons. The smallest number of persons were employed in the electrical and electronic equipment industry, with 11,000 persons.

Table 2. (continued)

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