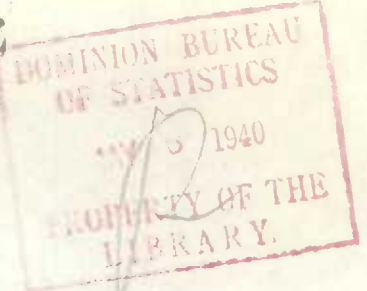


WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE WHEAT SITUATIONAPRIL 18, 1940International Trade

World shipments for the week ending April 13, 1940 amounted to 9,139,000 bushels compared with 9,720,000 bushels in the previous week and 10,976,000 bushels in the corresponding week last year.

Cumulative world shipments from August 1, 1939 to April 13, 1940 were 344,027,000 bushels compared with 407,528,000 bushels for the same period in 1938-39.

Primary Movement

Primary receipts of wheat for the week ending April 12, 1940 were 1,346,436 bushels compared with the revised figure of 1,864,939 bushels for the previous week and 1,442,613 bushels for the corresponding week a year ago.

Revised cumulative receipts from August 1, 1939 to April 12, 1940 were 383,755,465 bushels compared with 269,728,806 bushels in the same period in 1938-39.

Visible Supply

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on April 12, 1940 was 309,534,631 bushels as compared with 310,995,452 bushels in the previous week and 137,881,813 bushels a year ago.

Export Clearances

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat for the week ending April 12, 1940 were 2,423,887 bushels, compared with 3,163,395 bushels for the previous week and 961,138 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 12, 1940 were 110,000 bushels as compared with 115,000 bushels for the previous week and 158,000 bushels for the corresponding week in 1939.

Cumulative overseas clearances plus United States imports of wheat from August 1, 1939 to April 12, 1940 were 113,393,288 bushels, compared with 99,145,848 bushels for the same period in 1938-39.

Prices

The Winnipeg cash closing price of No. 1 Northern on Tuesday, April 16, 1940 was 89 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents, showing a decrease of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a cent from the previous Tuesday's close of 90 $\frac{5}{8}$ cents.

N.B. World Events are omitted as the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation is being issued later in the week.



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1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between the variables X and Y. The study is based on a sample of 100 observations.

The data were collected from a random sample of the population. The sample size was determined by the desired level of precision and the variability of the data.

2. Methodology

The methodology used in this study is the standard least squares regression method. This method is used to estimate the parameters of the linear regression model.

The regression model is estimated using the following equation: $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$, where β_0 and β_1 are the parameters to be estimated, and ϵ is the error term.

3. Results

The results of the regression analysis are presented in Table 1. The estimated coefficients are $\beta_0 = 1.2$ and $\beta_1 = 0.5$. The adjusted R-squared value is 0.85.

4. Conclusion

The study concludes that there is a positive linear relationship between X and Y. The regression model explains 85% of the variation in Y.

Further research is needed to investigate the relationship between X and Y in more detail. The study also suggests that the regression model is a good fit for the data.

The study is limited by the sample size and the range of the data. Future studies should consider a larger sample size and a wider range of values for X and Y.

References

The following references were used in this study: [1] Smith, J. (1995). [2] Jones, A. (1998). [3] Brown, C. (2001).

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