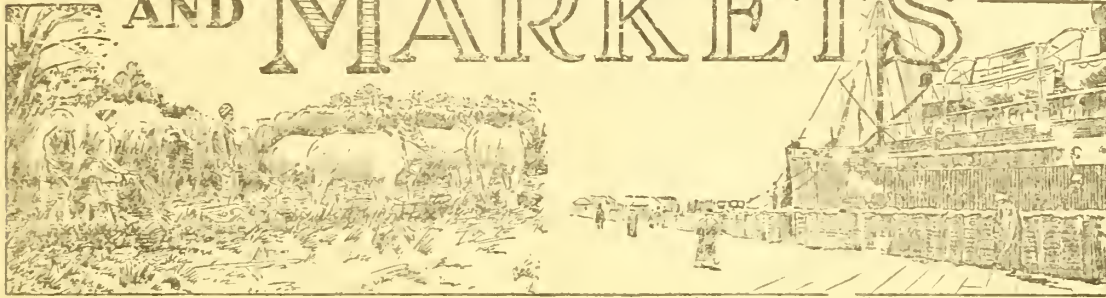


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



ISSUED WEEKLY BY
THE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Vol. 27

JULY 10, 1933

No. 2

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
LATE CABLES	27
Canadian wheat crop conditions less favorable	28
Italian rice exports reduced	29
Chinese cotton acreage increased	30
Chinese tobacco area expanded	30
European walnut prospects less favorable	31
German hog numbers decline	31
London wool prices advance	31
South African dairy output reduced by drought	32

MISS R B Made
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON D C

L A T E C A B L E S

Generally rainy weather in European Russia apparently has caused some lodging of grain. Harvesting is in progress in extreme southern districts, but considerable harvest machinery is still in need of repair. (Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Christy, Berlin, July 6, 1933.)

Wheat production, in bushels, 1933 with final figures for 1932 in parenthesis: Portugal, 12,860,000 (18,138,000); Spain, 128,602,000 (184,209,000); French Morocco bread wheat, 9,186,000 (8,930,000); durum wheat, 16,574,000 (19,040,000); Algeria bread wheat, 9,186,000 (9,363,000); durum wheat, 22,046,000 (20,874,000). North Africa crop, plus old crop stocks, will give normal supplies. (Walter Bauer, office of American Agricultural Commissioner, Marseille, July 7, 1933.)

Japanese imports of raw cotton in May were 45 percent below April. The decline was partly seasonal, but other factors were American exchange uncertainties in past 3 months, abnormally large stocks of American cotton, and a price parity decidedly favoring Indian cotton. May imports of Indian cotton sustaining the high April level were influenced by the favorable parity and by the anticipated Japanese boycott of Indian cotton in retaliation for the increased Indian duties on Japanese cotton textiles. (Consul McConaught, Kobe, July 6, 1933.)

London wool sales opened July 4 continue firm on opening rates, with good selections of all qualities and bidding spirited. Bradford, the chief buyer, is keen on merinos and is also taking most of the greasy crossbreds offered. There is good competition from Germany with America buying less than at the opening. (Agricultural Attache Foley, London, July 7, 1933.)

British demand for malting barley is unchanged. New crop samples from Smyrna are disappointing, being stained and hardly suitable for malting. Current sales are principally of California, Chilean and English. (Agricultural Attache Foley, London, July 6, 1933.)

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

BREAD GRAINS

Summary of recent bread grain information

Wheat production in Japan for 1933, placed at 40,472,000 bushels excluding the province of Hokkaido, represents an advance of about 29 percent over the corresponding 1932 figure. In Germany, wheat acreage for 1933 is placed at 5,728,000 acres, a slight increase over last year's acreage. Summary tabulations of available world acreage and production figures will appear next week.

Russian press reports indicate favorable crop prospects in that country according to cabled information received from Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Christy at Berlin, but some delay in harvesting is expected in view of increased difficulties due to simultaneous ripening of winter and early spring cereals. No new figures were received covering spring seedings, but by June 20 weeds had been cleared from 22 1/2 percent of total acreage. Measures are in progress to counteract any tendency on the part of farmers to reduce local estimates in the hope of retaining more grain on the farms.

Considerable local damage was caused by heavy rains in Germany, but a decided improvement in the rye crop in northern Germany was reported, with winter wheat irregular, according to late June reports. Prospects in Austria are favorable, but the crop may be delayed from ten to fourteen days. In France, damage due to continued rain was feared, some lodging and rust having been noted. A delay of from two to three weeks in the crop of Poland was reported, while some improvement following rain the second half of June was evident in Latvia. According to official figures, the condition of winter wheat in Lithuania on June 1 was average, and on June 15 the crop in Estonia was above average, though the spring crop was unsatisfactory due to dry weather. According to a cable from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, the condition of the wheat crop in Italy on June 15 was generally good, though some damage by laying and rust was reported.

The wheat markets of continental Europe during the week ended June 28 were quiet, but generally firmer during the latter part of the week, according to Mr. Christy. Moderate business was transacted in Austria, chiefly with Hungary. An extraordinary increase in price occurred in France the last of the week as a result of the government measure which fixed the minimum wheat price at 115 francs per 100 kilos (\$1.23 per bushel at par of exchange), beginning July 15, to be increased by 5 francs (5.33 cents) every three months up to 130 francs (\$1.39). Offers, however, were small. More active demand was apparent at mills in Germany, particularly in the Rhine country, during the last of the week. World wheat shipments were larger in the week ended June 24 than in either of the 2 preceding weeks. The movement from Argentina was especially marked.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Canadian wheat conditions continue unfavorable

Western grain crops entered the critical month of July with less than average prospects, according to a message of July 4 from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Drought and insect damage is most severe in the specialized wheat areas of the south and center. The June rainfall was much below normal at most times. Only scattered showers fell during the week ended July 4 and temperatures were fairly high. Much of the wheat is heading with both heads and straw short. The threat of grasshopper damage is still serious as migration is imminent and control is apparently ineffective. General rains are needed soon to prevent further serious decline in the condition of the crops.

FEED GRAINS

Summary of recent feed grain information

The first official estimate of the total 1933 barley area sown in Germany is 3,909,000 acres, which is an increase of about 1 percent over the area sown last year. In Scotland it is estimated that the barley acreage will be below the unusually small 1932 area. The total 1933 barley area in 20 countries reported amounts to 41,214,000 acres, which is a decrease of 4 percent from the area sown in the same countries in 1931. The increase in the European countries reported also amounts to about 4 percent. A later estimate of the 1933 barley production in Japan places the crop at 69,629,000 bushels, which is more than 10 percent below that of 1932, and is the smallest harvest since 1923. In Hungary indications are for a good average yield of barley.

The 1933 area sown to oats in Germany is officially estimated at 7,853,000 acres, which is a decrease of more than 3 percent from the 1932 area, and is the smallest acreage since 1921. The total oats acreage in 14 countries so far reported amounts to 74,571,000 acres, which is more than 2 percent below the area sown in the same countries last year. The European countries reported show a decrease of more than 3 percent. A good average yield of oats is expected in Hungary this year. The condition of the oats crop in Scotland at the beginning of June was distinctly better than the average for that date. In Lithuania the June 1 condition of the oats crop was a little below average, but slightly better than last year.

Spain has arranged an exchange of steel rails for corn with Argentina. The corn is to be sold at a Spanish port of debarkation price of not less than 96.5 cents per bushel, and the importation of all other corn into Spain has been prohibited until further notice. The weather in Argentina during

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

the week ended June 26 was cold and dry, which was favorable for the conditioning and shipping of the new corn crop there. For tables showing feed grain trade and prices, see page 34.

Germany unifies grain control

Decrees merging the German Corn Monopoly and the German Grain Trading Company place under one head the German government activities in feedstuffs import control and market supporting purchases of wheat and rye, according to the Berlin office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. The law became effective May 31. The new Reich Office for Grain Feedstuffs and Other Agricultural Products functions under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture.

RICE

Italian rice exports reduced

Polished rice exports from Italy in the period October 1 - April 10, 1932-33, at 43,569 short tons, were 25.5 percent under the total for the corresponding 1931-32 period, according to Vice Consul J. W. Gautenbaum at Milan. Exports of semi-finished rice for the same 1932-33 period at 39,742 short tons, showed a decline of 29.5 percent. In polished rice, the drop was accounted for largely by smaller exports to Europe, especially to Greece, Austria and Great Britain. Exports to Germany were larger than in 1931-32. In semi-finished rice, the bulk of which goes to France, Yugoslavia and Switzerland, declines in exports to the first two countries were especially marked. In rough rice, the 1932-33 exports of 20,210 short tons were nearly 5 times larger than in 1931-32. The feature of that trade was an increase from nominal figures to 16,993 short tons in the exports to Argentina.

COTTON

European cotton markets generally quiet

European interest in raw cotton was only moderate late in June, according to month-end cables. Activity continued restricted pending London Conference results and reception of the American acreage reduction plan. Liverpool prices in sterling on June 30 showed some advance from the preceding week and the market was steady despite exchange fluctuations. Trading,

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

however, was restricted. At Manchester also spot demand was rather poor on June 30. Reduced supplies held quotations fairly firm. The larger inquiry for cloth has been maintained, with freer buying by India, South America and Continent. Spinners and weavers show tendency to hold for higher values. At Bremen demand from spinners was very light. The Havre market for actual cotton was dull, reflecting reduced yarn and cloth production. There was considerable speculative activity, however. Milan reported a moderate demand for CIF cotton, July and August shipment. There was little business in yarn.

Chinese cotton acreage up

Early reports indicate some increase in the Chinese cotton acreage this season, according to Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Shanghai. In Manchuria a cotton growing association has been formed, and a 20-year program announced. Cotton has been grown to a very limited extent in Manchuria, but climate and soil conditions do not appear to be favorable.

TOBACCO

Tobacco acreage expanded in China

Indications are that this year's leaf tobacco acreage in China will show some increase over last year, according to Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Shanghai. Planting began around July 1 in leading areas. Stocks of domestic leaf at consuming centers were not considered heavy early in June, and foreign stocks were moderate. Leaf tobacco imports into China in October-March 1932-33 totaled 50,549,000 pounds against 62,792,000 pounds in the corresponding 1931-32 period. Factory leaf consumption this spring was below the usual seasonal slackness.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

Prunes continue to find good British market

Demand at London continues good for all sizes of both Oregon and California prunes, according to cabled advices of July 3, from Agricultural Attache Foley at London. Spot prices were steady although the rate for forward buying is somewhat in favor of buyers on account of exchange fluctuations. Liverpool trade is good with stocks clearing rapidly. Prices have become firmer, with small sizes scarce.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

European walnut prospects less favorable

Total European walnut production for 1933 is now expected to be about 15 percent larger than last year, according to a July 5 cable from Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseille. The present estimate is based on prospects somewhat less favorable than those of a month ago. Prospects for Sorrentos appear somewhat better than last year. On account of dropping following frost and continuous heavy rains in June which damaged the late crop, present prospects for table walnuts in France are now about the same as a year ago. For French shelling varieties, however, present conditions are regarded as slightly better than last year. Agricultural Attache Michael at Belgrade reports prospects about the same as a year ago in Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, but better in Rumania.

LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND WOOLGerman hog total declines; brood sows up

There was a slight decrease in total hog numbers in Germany as of June 1, 1933 compared with 1st year, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Attache Steere at Berlin. An increase in the number of brood sows and of sows in farrow, however, indicate a tendency toward increased breeding operations. ^{Total} Numbers are now 6 percent below those of the same date of 1931 when they were at the highest point of the past 6 years.

The total number of hogs on hand on June 1, 1933 was 21,173,000 or only 116,000 less than at the same date of 1932. Farrows under 8 weeks showed the largest decrease or 7 percent whereas pigs of 8 weeks to 6 months decreased only 1 percent. On the other hand there was a 7 percent increase in the number of brood sows of 6 months to 1 year and only a 1 percent decrease in those over 1 year. The number of young sows in farrow increased 13 percent and the number of older sows 4 percent. The number of other hogs, exclusive of pigs under 6 months and brood sows was 4,120,000, an increase of 8 percent as compared with the same date of 1932. See table, page 32.

Wool prices advance at London.

All grades of wool brought higher prices at the London sales opened on July 4, according to cabled advices of July 5 from Agricultural Attache Foley at London. Competition was keen and general. There was demand from the United States for some super-greasy merinos and slipes. Percentage price advances of greasy wool as against the closing of the previous sales were: Merinos and fine crossbreds, 20; medium crossbreds, 15 to 20; low crossbreds, 15 to 35, with most lots at 20 to 25; cape, 20 to 25; Punta

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S, C O N T ' D

Arenas, 10 to 15. Advances in scoured values were: Merinos 20; fine cross-breds 15 to 20; medium and low, 13; slipes 20 except faulties which were 10 to 15 percent higher.

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

Drought reduces South African butter output

Production of factory butter in the Union of South Africa reached only 13,949,000 pounds in the period October-April 1932-33 against 14,949,000 pounds in the corresponding 1931-32 period, according to Agricultural Attache C. C. Taylor at Pretoria. The comparable 1930-31 figure was 15,228,000 pounds. The butter making season begins in the spring month of October. At the end of January 1932 creamery butter production was fairly comparable with that of the two preceding years. From February 1, however, drought cut down the milk production. Cheese production also has been curtailed slightly. In other South African political divisions also the drought has set back dairy expansion. Butter exports from the Union and Southern Rhodesia likewise have been curtailed in recent months. The bulk of the butter exports go to Great Britain.

HOGS: Number, in Germany, on June 1, 1933 with comparison

Class of hogs	June 1					
	1928 1,000's	1929 1,000's	1930 1,000's	1931 1,000's	1932 1,000's	1933 1,000's
Farrows under 8 weeks ..	4,936	4,160	3,091	3,027	5,501	5,139
Young pigs, 8 weeks to 6 months	9,557	8,099	9,178	10,351	9,832	9,751
Brood sows, 6 mos. to 1 year, total	707	671	876	693	608	652
In farrow	422	405	574	409	374	422
Brood sows over 1 year total	1,150	1,145	1,356	1,663	1,534	1,511
In farrow	--	787	915	1,021	938	978
Other hogs	3,837	2,720	3,304	3,795	3,814	4,120
Total	20,187	16,795	19,805	22,529	21,239	21,173

Division of Statistical & Historical Research. Compiled from cable sent by Agricultural Attache Steere and original official sources for earlier years.

WHEAT: Closing prices of July futures

Date	Chicago	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Winnipeg	a/	Liverpool	Buenos Aires						
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933					
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents					
Apr. 10)c/	64	75	56	71	68	74	60	59	63	63	d/50	e/47	
June 9)c/	50	59	44	53	54	57	47	44	44	53	49	d/46	e/35
10	51	77	46	73	55	74	43	58	54	63	46	e/46	
17	43	74	44	69	53	73	46	58	50	62	45	46	
24	49	82	42	82	53	82	47	63	51	66	47	48	
July 1	48	94	41	91	52	94	46	e/91	50	69	46	50	

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ High and low for period (Apr. 10-June 9, 1933)(Apr. 11-June 10, 1932). d/ June and July futures. e/ Price for June 30.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2	Western White						
	six markets	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	St. Louis	Seattle						
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933						
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents						
Apr. 15)b/	64	74	57	72	75	77	76	73	53	82	63	64
June 3)b/	57	62	51	53	69	63	65	67	53	65	60	56
10	55	74	43	71	65	77	53	68	50	76	56	62
17	54	74	46	72	63	77	57	70	49	75	54	60
24	49	77	43	75	61	81	55	73	47	77	54	62
July 1	49	93	43	91	62	97	55	91	47	93	53	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery. b/ High and low for period (Apr. 3-June 3, 1932 and 1933).

WHEAT: Average price per bushel of parcels of specified description, c.i.f. at Liverpool, specified periods, 1932 and 1933

Period	No. 3 Manitoba Northern		Rosafé	
	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Apr. 1	64	50	55	43
8	65	51	53	43
15	65	52	53	44
22	65	56	58	46
29	63	60	57	50
May 6	61	64	56	53
13	62	65	59	56
20	62	65	60	55
27	62	62	60	54
June 3	61	65	60	56
10	55		56	

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn				Rye				Oats		Barley	
	Chicago		Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago	Minneapolis				
	No. 3	Futures	Futures	Futures	No. 2	No. 3	Special					
	Yellow					White	No. 2					
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High <u>b/</u>	38	50	33	53	31	33	50	78	25	41	54	58
Low <u>b/</u>	30	22	29	45	30	31	32	32	19	15	34	24
			July	July	Aug.	Aug.						
June 3	31	43	30	45	31	31	35	56	22	24	41	44
10	30	41	29	45	31	31	32	57	20	25	36	38
17	31	41	30	45	31	31	33	58	21	28	36	38
24	31	44	30	48	31	32	32	66	21	33	35	45
July 1	30	50	29	53	31	33	32	78	19	41	34	58

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports		Shipments 1935,				Exports as	
	for year		week ended <u>a/</u>				for as reported	
	1930-31	1931-32	June 17	June 24	July 1	July 1 to and	1931-32	1932-33
	b/	b/				incl.	b/	b/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
BARLEY, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
United States ..	10,302	5,084	469	103	323	July 1	5,084	9,408
Canada	16,603	14,505				May 31	13,484	6,662
Argentina	11,612	12,822	<u>d/</u> 146	<u>d/</u> 1,158	<u>d/</u> 542	July 1	13,552	16,861
Danube countries:								
<u>d/</u>	69,750	29,742	467	619	265	July 1	29,653	21,537
Total	108,267	63,153					61,773	84,468
OATS, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>								
United States ..	3,123	4,437	18	16	1	July 1	4,334	5,268
Canada	10,557	20,189				May 31	32,905	13,159
Argentina	43,035	52,173	<u>d/</u> 420	<u>d/</u> 482	<u>d/</u> 185	July 1	50,267	32,325
Danube coun-tries <u>d/</u>	2,428	897	0	0	0	July 1	947	892
Total	61,143	77,696					88,453	51,644
CORN, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>								
United States ..	3,079	6,095	125	50	106	July 1	2,648	5,461
Danube coun-tries <u>d/</u>	15,849	38,374	3,383	1,718	1,190	July 1	26,440	57,184
Argentina	355,337	315,391	<u>d/</u> 2,518	<u>d/</u> 3,930	<u>d/</u> 3,256	July 1	223,046	114,100
U. of S. Africa <u>g/</u>	3,143	16,071	51	68	0	July 1	7,699	11,136
Total	382,438	375,931					259,833	167,831
U.S. imports ...	928	393					Nov-May	Nov-May
							254	100

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Prel. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning Nov. 1. f/ Nov. 1 to and including. g/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons
at Liverpool, June 30, 1933, with comparisons
(Converted at current exchange rate)

Description	1933								1932
	May				June				July
	19	26	2	8	16	23	30	1	
PRICES	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents
American	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Middling	9.64:	9.86:	10.59:	10.51:	10.50:	10.87:	11.54:	6.92	
Low Middling	9.07:	9.30:	10.01:	9.91:	9.91:	10.25:	10.71:	6.65	
Egyptian (Fully good fair)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sakellaridis	13.10:	13.28:	14.20:	14.18:	14.10:	14.42:	14.87:	9.53	
Upper	11.81:	11.38:	12.47:	12.58:	12.49:	12.82:	13.26:	8.38	
Brazilian (Fair)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ceara	9.72:	9.86:	10.59:	10.51:	10.50:	10.87:	11.34:	6.28	
Sao Paulo	9.80:	9.95:	10.68:	10.59:	10.58:	10.96:	11.43:	6.95	
East Indian	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Broach (Fully good) ...	8.27:	8.27:	9.01:	8.88:	8.90:	9.23:	9.56:	6.22	
Comra #1, Fine	7.75:	7.90:	8.62:	8.46:	8.50:	8.81:	9.13:	6.27	
Sind (Fully good)	7.10:	7.25:	7.77:	7.52:	7.63:	7.63:	7.94:	5.52	
Peruvian (Good)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tanguis	11.91:	12.06:	12.84:	12.83:	12.79:	13.24:	13.74:	8.66	
Mitsifi	12.54:	12.60:	13.72:	13.74:	13.59:	13.63:	14.22:	9.30	

Foreign Agricultural Service Division.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average daily, weekly and monthly values in New York
of specified currencies, April-July, 1933 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1933							
			Month			Week ended		Daily		
			Apr.	May	June	June 17	June 24	July 1	July 3	
			Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	
Argentina b/	Peso		56.48:	60.49:	67.90:	71.06:	70.62:	71.83:	73.20:	75.60
Canada	Dollar		100.00:	84.72:	87.59:	89.89:	89.19:	90.09:	90.91:	92.38
China c/	Shanghai yuan	d/	22.20:	24.52:	26.13:	26.50:	26.30:	26.93:	27.58	
Denmark	Krone		15.80:	15.95:	17.52:	18.44:	18.27:	18.67:	19.11:	19.75
England	Pound		436.66:	337.92:	393.24:	413.56:	409.67:	419.04:	428.27:	441.25
France	Franc		3.92:	4.10:	4.59:	4.80:	4.76:	4.86:	4.96:	5.12
Germany	Reichsmark		23.82:	24.39:	27.36:	29.61:	29.62:	29.35:	29.98:	30.82
Italy	Lira		5.20:	5.37:	6.09:	6.33:	6.31:	6.47:	6.65:	6.89
Japan	Yen		40.85:	22.09:	24.00:	25.76:	25.65:	26.19:	26.74:	27.44
Mexico	Peso		49.35:	27.02:	29.67:	27.67:	27.75:	27.61:	27.52:	27.50
Netherlands	Guilder		40.20:	41.95:	46.95:	42.01:	42.64:	49.54:	50.44:	52.22
Norway	Krone		26.30:	18.32:	20.02:	20.88:	20.74:	21.13:	21.52:	22.27
Spain	Peseta		16.30:	8.88:	9.99:	10.36:	10.35:	10.43:	10.59:	10.90
Sweden	Krona		20.30:	18.81:	20.24:	21.28:	21.10:	21.58:	22.03:	22.76

Federal Reserve Board, a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Quotations are for gold pesos, paper pesos (m/n) computed at 44 percent of gold exchange rate. c/ Shanghai yuan series started April 10. d/ Par varies with the price of silver in New York. e/ Average based on quotations from April 10 to end of month.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - June 24, 1931-32 & 1932-33

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - June 24, 1932 & 1933

Commodity	July 1 - June 24		Weeks ending			
	1931-32	1932-33	June 3	June 10	June 17	June 24
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
GRAINS:						
Wheat <u>a/</u>	95,681	20,886	5	4	4	3
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	38,188	19,764	244	381	244	254
Rye.....	560	307	--	3	5	6
Corn.....	3,222	8,126	112	40	125	50
Oats.....	2,458	4,079	8	33	18	16
Barley <u>a/</u>	5,343	9,085	54	152	469	103
	Jan. 1 - June 24					
	1932	1933				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PORK:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams and shoulders, incl						
Wiltshire sides.....	28,889	35,499	934	1,232	1,383	3,686
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides.....	9,506	8,370	208	443	353	585
Lard.....	283,736	304,006	8,040	6,451	6,518	12,166
Pickled pork.....	7,215	5,919	115	264	163	91

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Source: Official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 1,000 bushels, flour 33,300 barrels, from San Francisco, barley 94,000 bushels, rice 1,415,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources

Country	Total shipments		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments, July 1 to and incl. June 24	
	1930-31 (Rev.)	1931-32 (Prel.)	June 10	June 17	June 24	1931-32	1932-33
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	354,003	335,638	4,986	5,204	4,371	328,710	294,609
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u>	273,437	206,258	5,304	6,594	4,503	202,830	285,101
United States.....	134,700	135,010	385	248	257	133,869	40,650
Argentina.....	121,696	144,572	3,200	2,072	4,410	143,520	113,246
Australia.....	148,500	161,404	1,340	1,554	994	160,876	151,684
Russia <u>c/</u>	92,784	71,664	0	0	0	71,664	17,408
Danube & Bulgaria <u>c/</u>	15,176	39,280	0	0	0	390,040	1,704
British India.....	<u>d/</u> 10,197	<u>d/</u> 2,913	0	0	0	616	0
Total <u>e/</u>	742,361	753,471	9,526	8,830	9,775	744,426	578,651
Total European ship. <u>a/</u> ...	615,392	597,976	7,384	--	--	571,592	421,124
Total ex-European ship. <u>a/</u>	176,360	194,464	2,296	--	--	187,144	158,015

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and New Westminster. c/ Black Sea shipments only. d/ Total exports as given by official sources. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's.

BUTTER: Prices at London, Berlin, Copenhagen, Montreal, San Francisco and New York, in cents per pound (foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	July 1,	June 23,	June 30,
	1932	1933	1933
	Cents a/	Cents a/	Cents a/
New York, 92 score	16.50	23.50	25.50
San Francisco, 92 score	18.00	23.00	23.00
Montreal, No. 1 pasteurized ...	14.12	b/	b/
Copenhagen, official quotation	13.48	12.48	12.85
Berlin, 1a quality	22.91	29.17	29.44
London:			
Danish	16.44	16.84	17.28
Dutch, unsalted	20.27	15.84	17.23
New Zealand	15.80	14.50	14.78
New Zealand, unsalted	15.23	15.34	15.74
Australian	15.43	14.50	14.78
Australian, unsalted	15.48	15.15	15.55
Argentine, unsalted	14.04	14.40	14.78

a/ Converted to U. S. currency at prevailing rate of exchange. b/ Not available.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		June 30, 1932 a/	June 22, 1933 a/	June 29, 1933 a/
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets	Number	76,573	58,076	64,121
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	8.10	8.05	8.52
Prices of lard, tes. Hamburg	"	6.85	10.30	10.67
UNITED KINGDOM b/:				
Arrivals of continental bacon	Bales	24,395	76,510	66,609
Prices at Liverpool 1st. qual.				
American green bellies	\$ per 100 lbs.	7.82	Nominal	Nominal
Danish green sides	"	9.23	13.08	13.74
Canadian green sides	"	10.04	10.01	10.68
American short green hams ..	"	11.25	15.43	15.80
American refined lard	"	6.17	8.10	8.18

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importers to wholesalers.
a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday.

Index

	Page		Page
Late cables	26	:: Meat (pork):	
Crop and Market Prospects	27	:: Exports, U.S. by weeks, 1933 ..	36
- - - - -		:: Prices, foreign markets, 1933..	37
Butter, prices, foreign markets, 1933	37	:: Prunes, market conditions, U.K. July 1, 1933	30
Cotton:		:: Rice, exports, Italy, 1932-33 ...	29
Area, China, 1933.....	30	:: Tobacco, area, China, 1933	30
Prices, U. K. June 30, 1933	29	:: Walnuts, production prospects, Europe, 1933	31
Dairy products, production, Union of South Africa, 1932-33	32	:: Wheat:	
Exchange rates, foreign, July 1, 1933	35	:: Area, Germany, 1933	27
Grain:		:: Growing conditions:	
Control unified, Germany, May 31, 1933	29	:: Canada, July 1, 1933	28
Exports (feed) U.S. by weeks, 1933	36	:: Europe, June 15, 1933	27
Growing conditions, Russia, June 20, 1933	27	:: Information summary, July 10, 1933	27
Information Summary (feed) July 10, 1933	28	:: Market conditions, Europe, June 28, 1933	27
Movement (feed) principal coun- tries, July 1, 1933	34	:: Prices, principal markets, July 1, 1933	33
Prices (feed) principal markets, July 1, 1933	34	:: Production, Japan, 1933	27
Livestock, number, (hogs) Germany, June 1, 1933	31,32	:: Shipments, principal countries, June 24, 1933	36
		:: Wool, sales, United Kingdom, July 4, 1933	31