

A large, stylized circular logo is centered on the page. It features a dark, curved line forming a circle. Inside the circle, at the top, is a detailed illustration of a grain stalk, possibly wheat or barley, with its head and awns clearly visible. The rest of the circle is empty, serving as a frame for the text.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

FEBRUARY, 1951



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

THE COARSE GRAINS QUARTERY

February 1951

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the
Crops Section, Agriculture Division
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

THE COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

February 1951

	Page
Feed Situation in Canada	
Increased Initial Payments on Western Wheat, Oats and Barley	1
Deliveries from Farms	1
The Supply Position	2
Exports	2
Coarse Grain Prices	2
Production of Canada's 1950 Field Crops	2
Distribution of Canadian Barley and Oat Supplies	3
Farmers' Marketings	4
Production and Marketings in the Prairie Provinces (1945-1950)	5
Visible Supply of Canadian Oats and Barley	6
Visible Supply of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed	7
Grading of Crops, August 1, 1950—February 14, 1951	8
Lake and Rail Shipments of Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur	9
Freight Assistance Shipments	10
Exports of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	11
Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	13
Quality of Western Canadian Barley, 1950 Crop	14
Quality of Western Canadian Flax, 1950 Crop	15
Hog-Barley Ratio	17
Feed and Live-stock Indices	17
Shelled Corn	18
Millfeeds	19
Oilseed Crashings	20
Domestic and Export Prices	21
United States Feed Situation	23
Calendar of Coarse Grain Events	24

FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Increased Initial Payments on Western Wheat, Oats and Barley - The

Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced on January 25 that increases in the 1950-51 initial payments of western wheat, oats and barley would become effective on February 1, 1951. Mr. Howe stated sales of these grains by the Canadian Wheat Board since August 1, 1950, and the present market outlook indicated that 1950-51 initial payments could now be increased.

The increases in 1950-51 initial payments, effective February 1, 1951 are: wheat, 20 cents per bushel, oats, 10 cents per bushel, and barley 20 cents per bushel. The increases apply to all grades of these grains delivered or to be delivered to the Board during the crop year 1950-51. The new initial payments are: for wheat, \$1.60 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver; for oats 75 cents per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William or Port Arthur; and for Barley \$1.13 per bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western 6 Row Barley in store Fort William-Port Arthur.

The new initial payments will apply on all wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Board in the crop year 1950-51. Adjustment payments will be made to producers who delivered or may deliver their grain to the Board between August 1, 1950, and January 31, 1951. Producers delivering wheat, oats, and barley between February 1, 1951, and July 31, 1951, will receive payment basis the new initial payments.

Mr. Howe estimated that adjustment payments to producers on grains delivered to the Board between August 1, 1950, and January 31, 1951, would amount to about \$51,400,000 on wheat, \$5,900,000 on oats and \$11,600,000 on barley. In addition to these adjustment payments, producers will receive an estimated additional \$28,000,000 on their deliveries of wheat, oats and barley between February 1, 1951, and July 31, 1951, as a result of the new schedule of initial payments. The adjustment payments on oats and barley delivered to the Board between August 1, 1950, and January 31, 1951, would commence as soon as the Board received complete reports of country purchases up to and including January 31, 1951.

Deliveries from Farms -

Deliveries of barley and flaxseed from western farms from the beginning of the current crop year to February 8, 1951 were well above those for the comparable period of 1949-50, while marketings of oats and rye were somewhat smaller. Marketings of the four grains during the period of the current crop year under review, with comparable figures for 1949-50 in brackets, were: oats 59.6 (61.2) million bushels, barley 58.2 (44.3) million, rye 6.3 (6.7) million, and flaxseed 2.7 (1.4) million. Production of all four grains was well above the 1949 levels and, with the exception of flaxseed, also above the 1945-49 average. Expressed as a percentage of production, marketings of all four grains up to February 8, 1951 were below the proportions of the 1949 crop marketed during the comparable period in the previous crop year.

At February 8 it was estimated that 37.3 million bushels of oats, 20.8 million bushels of barley, 1.9 million bushels of rye and 0.3 million bushels of flaxseed remained on western farms for delivery up to the end of the current crop year. Should these estimates be realized, total deliveries from western farms for the 1950-51 crop year, with 1949-50 revised totals in brackets, will be as follows: oats 96.9 (80.4) million bushels; barley 79.0 (53.3) million; rye 8.2 (8.7) million; and flaxseed 3.0 (1.5) million.

The Supply Position -

Total supplies of Canadian oats and barley for the 1950-51 crop year, exclusive of imports which are normally quite small, are estimated at 464.8 million and 191.7 million bushels, respectively. While supplies of both these grains are below the record levels of the World War II period, they are still relatively large as may be seen by referring to the chart on the next page covering the crop years 1922-23 to 1949-50.

Reflecting this year's improved supply position, visible supplies of both oats and barley at February 8, 1951 were well above those of the same date in the previous two years. Supplies of oats in commercial positions on February 8 totalled 39.1 million bushels as against 23.8 million in 1950 and 16.7 million in 1949, while the corresponding figures for barley were 40.2 million, 25.4 million, and 20.2 million bushels, respectively. However, the proportion of this year's visible supplies still remaining in country elevators is considerably higher than in either 1950 or 1949, with slightly over half of the oats and about 44 per cent of the barley in this position.

Visible supplies of rye were 7.6 million bushels as against 6.3 million in 1950 and 9.2 million in 1949. Supplies of flaxseed in commercial channels were at the relatively low level of 2.3 million bushels, compared with 6.7 million and 11.4 million in 1950 and 1949, respectively.

Exports -

Total volume of Canadian coarse grain and flaxseed exports for the first half of 1950-51 was down by approximately 18 per cent from the August-January period of 1949-50. Current crop year exports of the four grains to January 31, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures in brackets, were as follows: oats 9.3 (12.9); barley 10.5 (8.8); rye 3.3 (7.7) and flaxseed 3.0 (2.4). The main export market for oats, barley and rye for the first half of 1950-51 was the United States which took about 91 per cent of the Canadian oats, 54 per cent of the barley, and 69 per cent of the rye exports during the period. Belgium received the next largest shipments of these three grains, and was the largest purchaser of flaxseed, taking 2.2 million bushels out of the total of 3.0 million.

Coarse Grain Prices -

Prices of coarse grains and flaxseed maintained a pronounced upward trend during the December-February period of the current crop year, with flaxseed and rye making the greatest advances. The Canadian Wheat Board's cash price for No. 1 feed oats advanced from \$.89 1/4 per bushel on December 1 to \$1.02 3/4 on February 24, while No. 1 feed barley prices for the same dates were \$1.33 1/4 and \$1.54 3/4 per bushel, respectively. The cash price for No. 2 C.W. rye on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange rose from \$1.53 1/4 per bushel to \$2.24 3/4 during the same period while No. 1 C.W. flaxseed advanced from \$3.81 to \$5.38 per bushel. While these prices do not necessarily give the complete range for the various grades for the period under review, they are reasonably representative of the general trend.

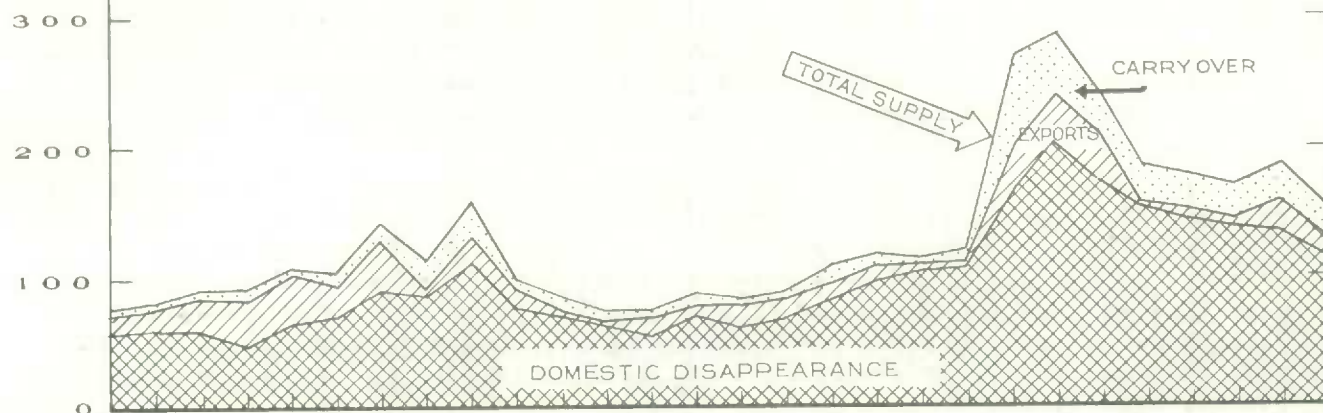
Production of Canada's 1950 Field Crops -

The revised estimate of value and production of Canada's 1950 field crops, released on February 22, indicated only minor changes in the production estimates. The 1950 outturns of the major coarse grains, in millions of bushels, with 1949 figures in brackets, were estimated as follows: oats, 419.9 (317.9); barley, 171.4 (120.4); mixed grains, 74.2 (55.9); all rye, 13.3 (10.0); shelled corn, 13.8 (13.6) and flaxseed, 4.5 (2.3).

MILLION
BUSHELS

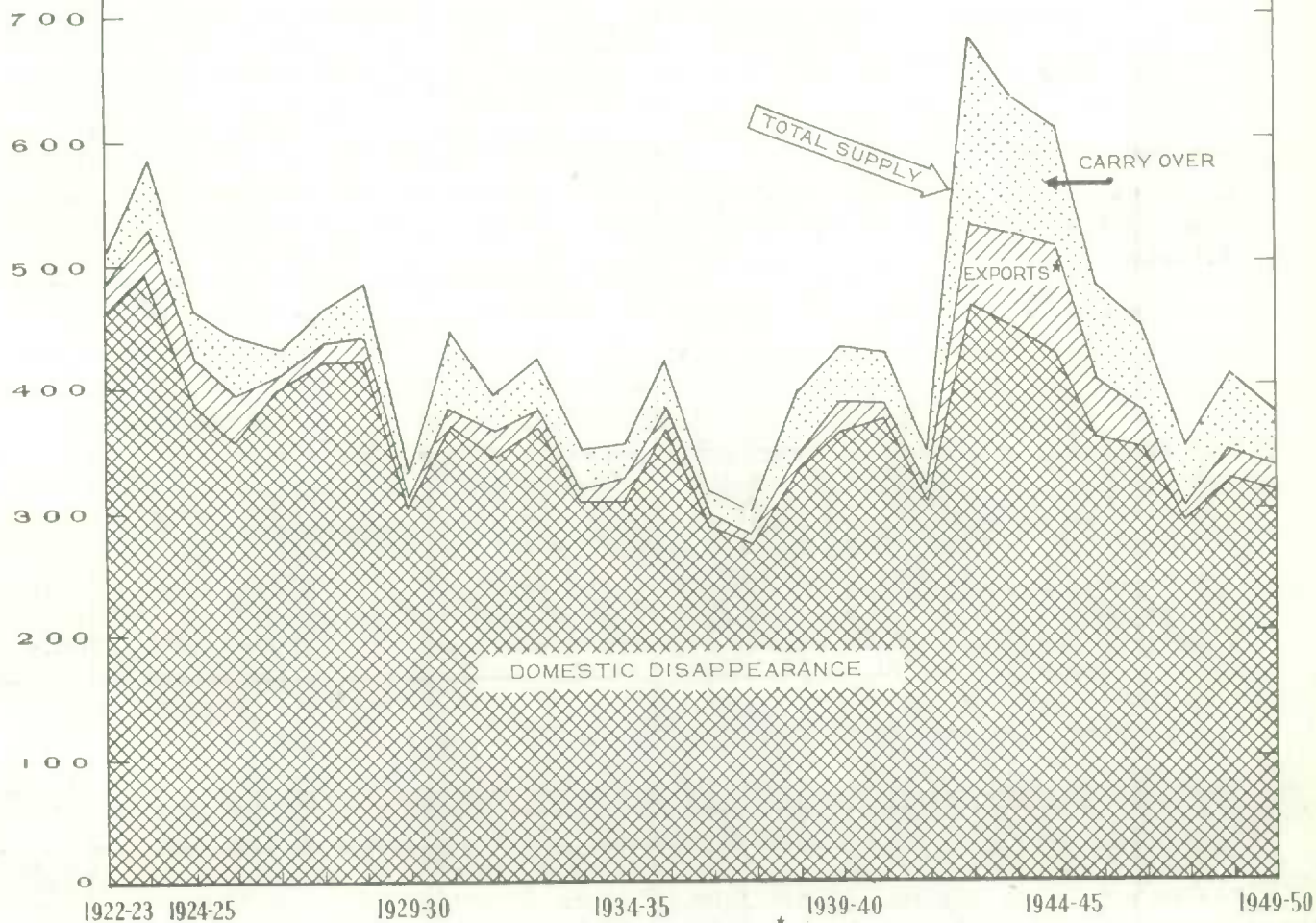
DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES

CROP YEARS 1922-23 - 1949-50



DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN OAT SUPPLIES

CROP YEARS 1922-23 - 1949-50



* Including oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to February 8 amounted to 126.9 million bushels, an increase of 13.3 million over the total for the comparable period of 1949-50. Barley marketings, at 58.2 million bushels, were 13.9 million above last year's level while deliveries of flaxseed, at 2.7 million bushels, were double those for the period August 1, 1949 to February 9, 1950. However, deliveries of oats and rye, amounting to 59.6 million and 6.3 million bushels, respectively, were down by 1.6 million and 0.4 million bushels from the 1949-50 totals for the period under review.

Expressed as a percentage of production, deliveries of all four grains for the period under review are below those for 1949-50. The reduction in the proportion of the 1950 crop marketed may be attributed largely to substantial increases in production of all grains over the 1949 totals, an unusually late harvest, and lack of sufficient box cars to move the grain from country elevators. Delivery quotas which had been established at many points early in the crop year were eased or removed as storage and transportation conditions permitted, with all points having been declared open in Alberta by November 25, in Manitoba by December 12, and in Saskatchewan by January 11.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains in the Prairie Provinces, August 1, 1950 to February 8, 1951

Province	OATS		BARLEY	
	Bushels	Percentage of Production	Bushels	Percentage of Production
Manitoba	18,271,966	26.1	25,479,587	46.3
Saskatchewan	27,027,526	24.1	16,851,337	36.6
Alberta	14,321,452	19.9	15,837,898	28.3
Totals	59,620,944	23.5	58,168,822	37.1
Same Period, 1949-50 ..	61,215,182	32.2	44,250,325	40.6

Province	RYE		FLAXSEED	
	Bushels	Percentage of Production	Bushels	Percentage of Production
Manitoba	879,508	67.7	2,059,068	71.0
Saskatchewan	3,829,490	61.8	450,801	45.1
Alberta	1,615,433	43.7	239,638	59.9
Totals	6,324,431	56.5	2,749,507	63.9
Same Period, 1949-50 ..	6,730,676	89.1	1,372,279	66.9

PRODUCTION AND MARKETINGS ^{1/} IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Harvest Year	Seeded Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Carryover on Farms ^{2/}	Total on Farms	Farmers' Marketings ^{3/}	Per Cent of Supply Marketed
	000 ac.	bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.
<u>OATS</u>							
1945	10,749	25.4	273,500	54,500	328,000	107,360	32.7
1946	8,522	29.0	247,000	40,902	287,902	99,765	34.7
1947	7,898	24.6	194,000	39,812	233,812	72,531	31.0
1948	7,535	29.7	224,000	32,000	256,000	85,716	33.5
1949	7,339	25.9	190,000	38,000	228,000	80,448 ^{4/}	35.3
5-year average ...	8,409	26.8	225,700	41,043	266,743	89,164	33.4
1950	7,446	34.1	254,000	26,000	280,000	59,621 ^{5/}	21.3
<u>BARLEY</u>							
1945	6,859	21.0	144,000	17,000	161,000	67,255	41.8
1946	5,797	23.1	134,000	13,250	147,250	67,519	45.9
1947	7,035	18.6	131,000	15,453	146,453	64,927	44.3
1948	6,082	23.3	142,000	17,000	159,000	70,186 ^{4/}	44.1
1949	5,617	19.4	109,000	18,000	127,000	53,326 ^{4/}	42.0
5-year average ...	6,278	21.0	132,000	16,141	148,141	64,643	43.6
1950	6,205	25.3 ¹	157,000	11,000	168,000	58,169 ^{5/}	34.6
<u>RYE</u>							
1945	410	10.9	4,476	465	4,941	3,096	62.7
1946	641	11.4	7,278	215	7,493	5,577	74.4
1947	1,072	10.8	11,630	212	11,842	10,140 ^{6/}	85.6
1948	1,965	11.4	22,350	275	22,625	17,502	77.4
1949	1,061	7.1	7,550	4,100	11,650	8,689 ^{4/}	74.6
5-year average ...	1,030	10.3	10,657	1,053	11,710	9,001	76.9
1950	1,062	10.5	11,200	1,100	12,300	6,324 ^{5/}	51.4
<u>FLAXSEED</u>							
1945	1,034	7.1	7,338	750	8,088	4,733	58.5
1946	821	7.6	6,208	635	6,843	4,795	70.1
1947	1,513	7.6	11,550	436	11,986	10,487	87.5
1948	1,810	9.3	16,830	295	17,125	15,160	88.5
1949	303	6.8	2,050	191	2,241	1,493 ^{4/}	66.6
5-year average ...	1,096	8.0	8,795	461	9,257	7,334	79.2
1950	525	8.2	4,300	105	4,405	2,750 ^{5/}	62.4

^{1/} Includes Peace River Block in British Columbia.

^{2/} Stocks at end of July.

^{3/} August 1 to July 31, 1945-46 to 1949-50.

^{4/} Revised.

^{5/} August 1, 1950 to February 8, 1951.

^{6/} Includes some rye imported from U.S.A.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 8, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,279	1,501	853
Saskatchewan	9,697	4,273	2,705
Alberta	5,175	3,560	1,966
Totals	20,151	9,334	5,524
Interior private and mill elevators	782	705	654
Interior terminals	27	29	22
Vancouver-New Westminster	121	123	289
Churchill	1	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur	11,567	5,745	3,299
In transit rail (western division)	798	1,408	1,213
Eastern elevators lake ports	2,500	3,474	2,148
St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	234	696	607
Storage afloat	64	-	-
In transit rail (eastern division)	38	26	73
United States ports	2,832	2,273	2,846
In transit U.S.A.	-	-	16
Totals	39,115	23,813	16,691

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 8, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,677	1,520	1,349
Saskatchewan	6,847	2,892	2,148
Alberta	6,088	2,981	2,697
Totals	17,612	7,393	6,194
Interior private and mill elevators	3,134	2,290	2,753
Interior terminals	1,189	1,644	1,217
Vancouver-New Westminster	479	66	100
Fort William and Port Arthur	13,386	7,905	4,000
In transit rail (western division)	1,094	743	1,681
Eastern elevators lake ports	1,087	1,164	1,308
St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	609	776	759
Storage afloat	735	778	519
In transit rail (eastern division)	18	15	48
United States ports	868	2,674	1,450
In transit U.S.A.	-	-	151
Totals	40,211	25,448	20,180

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 8, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	212	195	211
Saskatchewan	1,128	1,060	1,602
Alberta	775	1,032	1,575
Totals	2,115	2,287	3,388
Interior private and mill elevators	11	15	30
Interior terminals	59	21	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	1	7	6
Fort William and Port Arthur	2,036	2,086	3,371
Storage afloat	632	-	-
In transit rail (western division)	55	102	320
Eastern elevators lake ports	206	261	218
St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	239	900	120
In transit rail (eastern division)	16	-	-
United States ports	2,257	613	1,768
Totals	7,627	6,292	9,221

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 8, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	185	76	404
Saskatchewan	230	62	749
Alberta	67	59	638
Totals	482	197	1,791
Interior private and mill elevators	211	62	131
Interior terminals	91	-	76
Vancouver-New Westminster	135	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur	528	3,137	7,195
In transit rail (western division)	366	21	329
Eastern elevators lake ports	321	2,358	1,570
St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	144	877	222
In transit rail (eastern division)	2	-	90
Totals	2,280	6,652	11,404

GRADING OF CROPS, 1950-51

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners up to February 14 of the current crop year amounted to 45,367, a decrease of 1,940 from the total for the comparable period of 1949-50. This year's inspections continue to indicate a decided decrease from last year's in the proportions of all grains qualifying for the higher grades. Percentages of this year's inspections falling into the higher grades (excluding 'Toughs') during the period under review, with last year's figures in brackets, are: oats, 3 C.W. or better, 22.0 (43.3); barley, 3 C.W. 6-row or better, 24.0 (42.0); rye, 2 C.W. or better, 41.5 (55.3); and flaxseed, No. 1 C.W. 31.4 (92.2).

A correspondingly sharp increase has taken place in the amount of all grains grading 'Tough', and efforts are being made to dry as much of this grain as possible at terminal elevators to avoid loss through spoilage with the arrival of warmer weather. Percentages of this year's crops grading 'Tough' (all grades) for the period under review, with last year's figures in brackets, are as follows: oats, 27.3 (0.2); barley, 24.8 (4.8); rye, 15.4 (2.5); and flaxseed, 45.3 (2.8).

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected August 1, 1950 to February 14, 1951

Grain and Grade	Cars	Per Cent	Grain and Grade	Cars	Per Cent
<u>OATS</u>			<u>BARLEY</u>		
2 C.W.	91	0.5	2 C.W. 6-Row	619	2.7
Ex. 3 C.W.	878	4.9	3 C.W. 6-Row	4,902	21.3
3 C.W.	3,002	16.6	4 C.W. 6-Row	556	2.4
Ex. 1 Feed	3,042	16.9	2 C.W. 2-Row	33	0.1
1 Feed	4,628	25.6	3 C.W. 2-Row	270	1.2
2 Feed	595	3.3	3 C.W. Yellow	15	1/
3 Feed	59	0.3	1 Feed	3,983	17.3
Mixed Feed	5	1/	2 Feed	2,594	11.3
Tough	4,921	27.3	3 Feed	1,426	6.2
All others	831	4.6	Tough	5,702	24.8
			All others	2,903	12.6
Totals	18,052	100.0	Totals	23,003	100.0
Bushel equivalent.	41,788,394		Bushel equivalent.	42,701,619	
<u>RYE</u>			<u>FLAXSEED</u>		
1 C.W.	2	0.1	1 C.W.	438	31.4
2 C.W.	1,209	41.4	2 C.W.	50	3.6
3 C.W.	847	29.0	3 C.W.	32	2.3
4 C.W.	76	2.6	4 C.W.	8	0.6
Tough	450	15.4	Tough	632	45.3
All others	334	11.5	All others	234	16.8
Totals	2,918	100.0	Totals	1,394	100.0
Bushel equivalent .	4,767,749		Bushel equivalent.	2,137,378	

1/ less than 0.1 per cent.

LAKE AND RAIL SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN FROM FORT WILLIAM--PORT ARTHUR

Lake Shipments -

Lake shipments of Canadian grain from Fort William--Port Arthur during the 1950 navigation season amounted to 201.9 million bushels, the smallest volume since 1938 and some 63.1 million below the 1949 total. Shipments of the five major grains during 1950 in millions of bushels, with the 1949 totals in brackets, were: wheat 137.0 (164.2); oats, 27.4 (44.1); barley 26.8 (35.6); rye 7.2 (12.6); and flaxseed 3.5 (8.5).

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William--Port Arthur, Season of Navigation, 1941 to 1950

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1941	232,974	9,046	11,574	6,092	2,337	262,023
1942	178,511	17,042	10,510	1,029	4,040	211,132
1943	246,159	39,407	44,034	5,439	8,876	343,915
1944	304,249	80,011	56,343	8,156	7,205	455,964
1945	344,406	84,928	45,186	4,828	4,384	483,732
1946	147,431	56,006	30,777	3,771	2,185	240,170
1947	167,334	46,860	29,827	9,909	2,465	256,395
1948	133,422	37,611	33,564	6,809	8,353	219,759
1949	164,195	44,074	35,634	12,583	8,490	264,976
1950	137,048	27,358	26,762	7,219	3,502	201,889
August 1 to Close of Navigation						
1949	92,569	31,667	22,578	6,769	3,723	157,306
1950	65,247	18,751	16,315	5,069	3,013	108,395

Rail Shipments -

Rail shipments of the five major grains from the lake-head during the first half of the 1950-51 crop year amounted to 20.5 million bushels, up sharply from the 12.7 million for the same period of 1949-50. Most of the increase was accounted for by larger shipments of wheat (6.4 million as against 1.1 million bushels) and barley (4.4 million as against 2.5 million bushels).

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William--Port Arthur, 1950-51 and 1949-50

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August 1950	123	666	445	6	13	1,253
September	123	961	547	-	61	1,692
October	74	1,078	416	2	14	1,583
November	134	713	311	-	20	1,177
December	1,518	2,108	1,169	-	307	5,101
January 1951	4,394	3,507	1,484	14	286	9,684
Totals	6,365	9,033	4,370	22	700	20,491
Same period 1949-50.	1,126	8,913	2,479	24	203	12,745

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1951 indicate that shipments of feed grains from the Prairie Provinces to eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first five months of 1950-51 amounted to 26.4 million bushels as against 37.8 million for the comparable period of 1949-50. Wheat shipments were up by 1.1 million bushels over the five-month total for the previous year, but oats and barley shipments were down by 9.6 million and 2.9 million bushels, respectively. Shipments of screenings and millfeeds, at 246,086 tons, were also down from the 1949-50 five-month total of 298,351 tons. However, current crop year totals will be subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed for payment.

Data on shipments under the freight assistance plan for the 1949-50 crop year have been revised from the totals appearing in the November 1950 issue of this publication. The revisions have been necessitated by the filing of claims between October 31 and December 31, 1950, but are relatively small and do not materially affect the distribution of shipments to the various provinces.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, 1950-51 and 1949-50

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons	-
August 1 to December 31, 1950						
Newfoundland	17	355	40	-	408	1,369
Prince Edward Island .	84	95	126	-	371	3,641
Nova Scotia	274	796	504	1/	2,255	18,131
New Brunswick	164	419	316	-	1,605	13,518
Quebec	2,382	5,672	3,946	13	14,534	107,324
Ontario	1,852	5,443	2,255	14	9,205	59,043
British Columbia	644	757	218	-	2,646	12,036
Totals	5,418	13,538	7,405	27	31,024	215,062
Same Period 1949-50						
(Revised)	4,346	23,102	10,330	11	33,842	264,509
August 1, 1949 to July 31, 1950						
Newfoundland	15	464	61	1/	527	2,229
Prince Edward Island .	160	381	498	-	1,396	11,012
Nova Scotia	328	2,271	1,107	1	4,778	43,856
New Brunswick	245	1,285	806	1	3,554	36,853
Quebec	3,485	19,306	10,232	29	41,719	260,584
Ontario	3,178	24,620	8,426	8	37,456	187,051
British Columbia	2,329	3,738	950	-	7,018	46,659
Totals	9,740	52,064	22,081	40	96,448	588,244

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, August, 1950—January, 1951

Destination	November	December	January	August- January
- bushels -				
<u>OATS</u> ^{1/}				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	3,529	3,529
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	210,752	-	136,603	490,485
Ireland	19,000	112,755	-	131,755
Switzerland	85,535	-	26,880	148,415
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	10,000	2,941	-	21,470
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/} ...	2,151,658	1,827,780	2,116,614	8,488,023
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	7,059	14,412
Totals, Foreign Countries.	2,476,945	1,943,476	2,287,156	9,294,560
Totals, Exported	2,476,945	1,943,476	2,290,685	9,298,089
<u>BARLEY</u> ^{1/}				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	1,667	1,667
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	527,746	43,287	457,613	1,054,313
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	796,878	146,155	1,249,955	2,586,410
Norway	165,355	160,761	-	326,116
Switzerland	547,749	32,604	100,873	869,635
<u>North America</u>				
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/}	1,700,827	515,886	242,454	5,650,819
Totals, Foreign Countries .	3,738,555	898,693	2,050,895	10,487,293
Totals, Exported	3,738,555	898,693	2,052,562	10,488,960

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, August, 1950—January, 1951

Destination	November	December	January	August- January
- bushels -				
<u>RYE</u> ^{1/}				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	45,686	-	60,000	724,339
Norway	79,815	19,704	54,100	309,955
<u>North America</u>				
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/}	18,200	1,085,581	306,753	2,288,942
Totals, Exported	143,701	1,105,285	420,853	3,323,236

<u>FLAXSEED</u> ^{1/}				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Union of South Africa	-	7,462	-	7,462
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	107	107
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	-	7,462	107	7,569

<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	37,695	-	-	310,043
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	537,676	101,887	198,363	2,187,423
Italy	-	-	-	211,271
Switzerland	16,669	-	-	331,200
Totals, Foreign Countries .	592,040	101,887	198,363	3,039,937
Totals, Exported	592,040	109,349	198,470	3,047,506

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} Compiled from returns of Canadian Elevator Licensees and advice from American Grain Correspondents.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, August, 1950-January, 1951

Destination	November	December	January	August- January
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
British Malaya	44,151	606	9,952	63,630
Hong Kong	-	6,000	-	32,315
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	-	146	-	576
British Honduras	-	-	-	91
Jamaica	85	-	-	212
Leeward and Windward Islands .	-	-	66	321
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	44,236	6,752	10,018	97,145
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Abyssinia	24	-	-	24
<u>Asia</u>				
Arabia	-	-	-	127
China	1,364	-	-	1,364
Japan	-	-	339	339
Philippine Islands	-	-	2,691	3,151
<u>Europe</u>				
Switzerland	-	-	-	13,370
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	606	-	-	1,727
Guatemala	3,303	1,091	1,091	14,377
Netherlands Antilles	-	30	-	30
Panama	727	-	91	1,545
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	85	-	85
United States	-	364	-	9,631
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	606	-	-	3,770
Chile	-	-	-	303
Colombia	8,073	-	1,091	26,400
Ecuador	-	-	-	1,818
Peru	-	-	1,212	3,939
Venezuela	11,776	7,115	13,030	122,830
Totals, Foreign Countries	26,479	8,685	19,545	204,830
Grand Totals, Exported	70,715	15,437	29,563	301,975

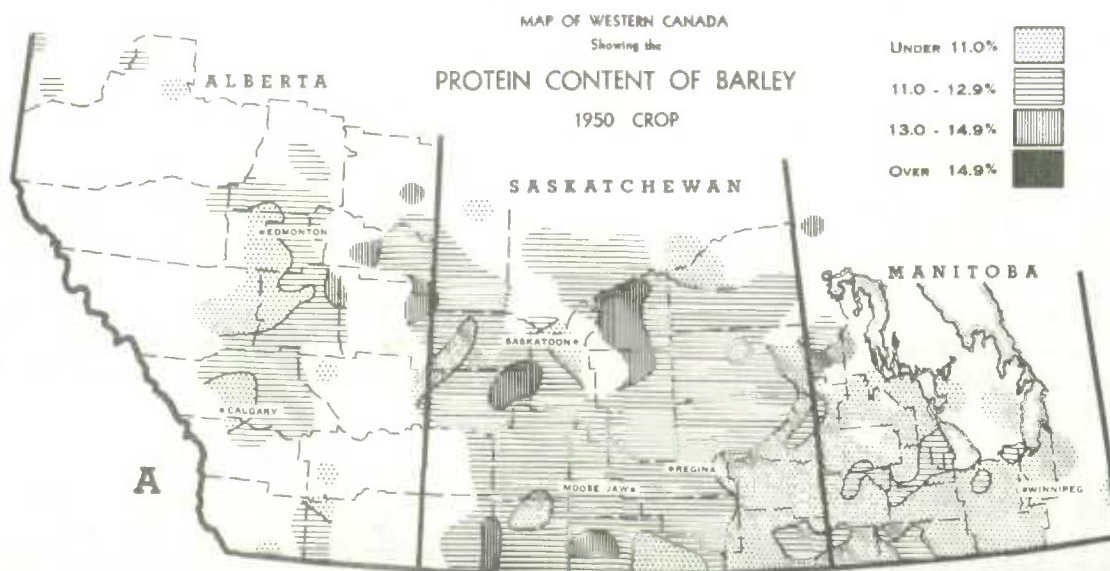
Note:- Conversion rate 1 bushel of oats equals 16.5 pounds of oatmeal and rolled oats.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1950 CROP

The following information was obtained from Crop Bulletin No. 39, "The Quality of Western Canadian Barley, 1950 Crop," published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Data in the bulletin are based on barley marketings during the first three months of the 1950-51 crop year and were obtained by analyzing three sets of samples: (1) malting tests were made on the malting grades and No. 1 Feed inspected in the Western Division; (2) protein tests were made on fortnightly samples of all Six-row, Two-row, Yellow, and Feed grades inspected at each office; and (3) a survey was made of the protein content of carlots and farmers' parcels of the malting grades and No. 1 Feed shipped from different points.

Malting Quality - Malting grades for this year's crop are very similar in barley and malt properties to those of last year. But nitrogen this year is slightly lower and so is percentage of malt extract. The differences between malting grades are small and the quality of the new 4 C.W. Six-row grade appears to be quite satisfactory for malting purposes. Percentages of malt extract from the various grades were as follows: No. 2 C.W. Six-row, 75.5; No. 3 C.W. Six-row, 74.6; No. 4 C.W. Six-row, 75.4; and No. 1 Feed, 74.0.

The Laboratory again included No. 1 Feed in the survey of the malting grades as better carlots of this grade are sometimes selected and cleaned for malting purposes. Moreover, this inclusion provides comparable records from year to year. Next crop year, No. 1 Feed will not be included in the survey as the new 4 C.W. Six-row grade will provide the source of lower grade barley for malting.



Protein Survey -

The Laboratory conducts a survey of the protein content and bushel weight of malting grades and No. 1 Feed by sampling every fifth carlot passing through western inspection points during each crop year. The results are based on these survey data for the first three months of the crop year supplemented by 300 additional samples collected from grain companies and Inspection Offices in order to secure a better geographic coverage. In spite of these additional samples, it was impossible to obtain a coverage strictly proportional to the volume of production in different areas. However, this survey presents a fairly accurate picture of the protein content of the grades of barley involved.

The mean protein value for all grades of this year's crop of barley is 11.0 per cent which is 0.3 percentage points lower than the comparable figure for last year. Protein means for provinces are: Manitoba 10.6, Saskatchewan 11.5, and Alberta 11.3 per cent. Malting grades are desirably low in protein content while Feed grades have slightly higher protein — a factor advantageous for feeding purposes.

In the protein map reproduced on the preceding page, different types of hatching are used to designate areas of different protein levels. The map was prepared by plotting the average values for each shipping point and then outlining areas of predominately similar protein levels. Thus the zones represent the average range in the areas, but within each zone samples may occur which have protein values outside the range indicated by the hatching.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAX, 1950 CROP

The following information was obtained from Crop Bulletin No. 40, "The Quality of Western Canadian Flax, 1950 Crop", published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Flax Quality Survey -

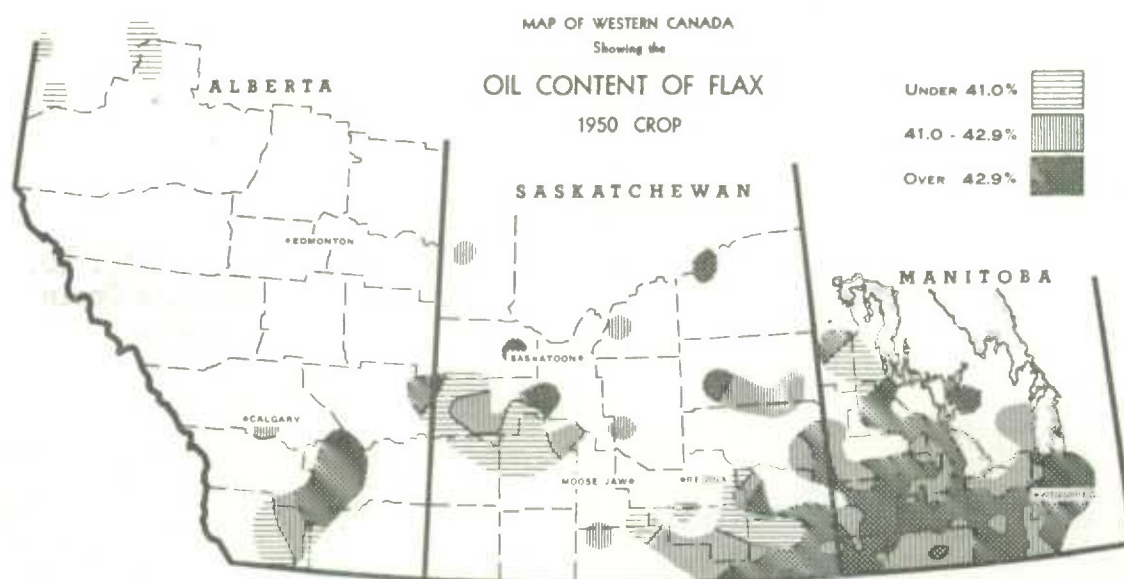
The 1950 western Canadian flax crop is the highest in quality for the seventeen years in which surveys have been made by the Laboratory. In the survey of the 1950 crop, 382 samples were collected and analyzed. Of these samples, 263 came from 183 stations in Manitoba, 89 came from 69 stations in Saskatchewan, and 30 from 22 stations in Alberta. The number of samples for each province is in proportion to the amount of flax grown. Mean values for oil content, iodine value, and protein content are summarized in Table I for each grade of Western Canada and for all grades for each province.

The data in this table show that mean oil content of the new flax crop is 42.8 per cent, mean iodine value is 194 Wijs' units, and mean protein content is 40.4 per cent. Corresponding values for 1949 are 40.7, 183 and 42.0. The means for the past 10 years are 41.6, 185 and 43.1. The mean oil content of the 1950 crop equals the highest on record (1937), mean iodine value is by far the highest, and mean protein content the lowest on record.

Table I.—Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of
Western Canadian Flax, 1950 Crop

	Grade	Oil Content p.c.	Iodine Value Wijs' Units	Protein Content p.c.	Number of Samples
Western Canada	1 C.W.	43.2	194	39.9	248
	2 C.W.	42.7	195	42.0	79
	3 C.W.	41.0	194	40.4	55
	All grades	42.8	194	40.4	382
Manitoba	All grades	43.2	195	40.2	263
Saskatchewan	All grades	41.8	193	41.2	89
Alberta	All grades	42.3	191	39.6	30

The map reproduced below shows that practically all the flax-producing areas in Manitoba are distributed about equally between average and above-average oil content; while in Alberta and Saskatchewan the areas are divided similarly among the three quality zones.



Comparison with Inspection Office Samples -

Weighted average samples representing 545 carlots of grades 1 to 3 C.W. inspected at Winnipeg during the period August 1st to November 21st were analysed. The data for all grades show that mean oil content is 43.2 per cent, that mean iodine value is 195 Wijs' units, and that mean protein content is 39.5 per cent. Compared with the mean values for all grades for the complete 1949-50 crop year, the new-crop Winnipeg average samples are 2.4 per cent higher in mean oil value, 11 Wijs' units higher in iodine value, and 2.7 per cent lower in mean protein content. These differences are much the same as those found between this and last year's surveys.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

During 1950 the hog-barley price ratio fluctuated over a narrower range (14.6 to 18.6) than in the three preceding years, but in all but one month, August, it remained below the long-time average of 18.3. Record high prices of feed barley throughout much of the year made the ratio less favourable to hog producers than in the 1946-1949 period.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley Equivalent in Price to
100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1946-51

(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January	17.1	20.7	17.1	21.0	16.3	17.0
February	17.3	21.4	19.6	21.2	17.3	
March	17.1	19.7	20.6	22.0	16.4	
April	18.3	18.1	19.3	21.5	14.6	
May	18.3	18.1	18.7	21.0	15.0	
June	18.4	18.1	19.2	21.5	16.5	
July	18.4	18.1	19.9	19.8	17.3	
August	20.3	18.1	22.8	20.2	18.6	
September	21.0	19.6	24.1	17.2	17.8	
October	19.6	17.8	22.4	15.9	16.7	
November	19.5	14.4	20.7	15.5	16.1	
December	19.5	13.9	21.7	16.6	17.4	

Note:- The above data include the effect of subsidies on hogs from January 1945 to date, and advance equalization payments on barley to March 17, 1947 when such payments were discontinued.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK INDICES

With the exception of October 1950, index numbers for prices of live stock and live-stock products maintained an unbroken upward trend from 178.0 (1926=100) in January, 1950 to 216.9 in January, 1951. Index numbers for feed prices also rose rapidly to a high of 201.3 in June, 1950 but afterwards dropped to 174.8 in October. However, by January, 1951 this index had advanced to 184.4, largely on the strength of feed grain prices.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products
by Months, 1948-51 (1926=100)

Month	1948		1949		1950		1951	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	172.6	164.4	149.6	184.0	169.3	178.0	184.4	216.9
February ...	159.6	164.3	143.7	178.3	169.6	181.5		
March	156.8	163.9	143.7	180.9	182.0	186.0		
April	164.2	167.6	147.0	183.5	190.9	187.4		
May	174.7	171.2	148.0	183.4	198.2	190.9		
June	172.1	180.1	153.1	184.8	201.3	196.0		
July	157.7	182.7	160.5	184.6	188.6	200.8		
August	152.3	189.3	166.2	184.5	182.3	202.6		
September ..	151.0	188.4	168.0	183.7	178.2	206.5		
October	153.7	186.8	169.9	181.7	174.8	204.5		
November ...	154.8	186.5	171.4	182.5	178.6	207.7		
December ...	150.9	186.3	170.1	180.7	178.3	211.3		

SHELLED CORN

The 1950 production of shelled corn in Canada amounted to 13.8 million bushels, practically unchanged from the 1949 outturn. Production was again centred in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, with Ontario accounting for all but 3 per cent of the 1950 crop. Both provinces seeded larger acreages to corn in 1950 than in 1949, but lower average yields almost offset the increase in acreage. The average yield per acre in Ontario dropped from 52.4 to 48.8 bushels while in Manitoba the 1950 average of 13 bushels per acre was little more than half that of 1949.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1949 and 1950

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario	250,000	275,600	52.4	48.8	13,100,000	13,449,000
Manitoba	22,000	30,000	25.0	13.0	550,000	390,000
Totals	272,000	305,600	50.2	45.3	13,650,000	13,839,000

Grading of the 1950 Ontario Corn Crop - The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 31, 1951, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1950 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1950 to January 31, 1951

Grade	Bushels	Grade	Bushels
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn</u>	
1 C.E.	52,065	Wet 4 C.E.	32,589
2 C.E.	254,601	Wet 5 C.E.	11,610
3 C.E.	222,525	Wet Sample C.E.	1,500
4 C.E.	31,885	Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	37,430
5 C.E.	8,585	Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	70,885
Tough 1 C.E.	19,055	Ex. Dry 3 C.E.	94,755
Tough 2 C.E.	45,070	Ex. Dry 4 C.E.	19,945
Tough 3 C.E.	37,150	Ex. Dry 5 C.E.	3,100
Tough 4 C.E.	21,095		
Tough 5 C.E.	9,100	<u>White Corn</u>	
Damp 1 C.E.	8,891	1 C.E.	3,100
Damp 2 C.E.	12,180	Tough 2 C.E.	1,040
Damp 3 C.E.	6,330	Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	7,000
Moist 1 C.E.	181,256	Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	2,140
Moist 2 C.E.	154,687		
Moist 3 C.E.	12,910	<u>Mixed Corn</u>	
Moist 4 C.E.	1,600	Moist 1 C.E.	3,055
Wet 1 C.E.	195,740	Moist 2 C.E.	1,550
Wet 2 C.E.	313,940	Wet 2 C.E.	1,765
Wet 3 C.E.	107,380	Wet 3 C.E.	1,270

Total Inspections, Eastern Corn 1,988,779 bushels

Inspections of eastern corn for the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 2.0 million bushels, compared with 4.3 million for the first half of 1949-50. The moisture content of the 1950 inspections has been relatively high, with 59.4 per cent of the total falling into the tough, damp, moist and wet grades.

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn, August 1, 1950 to January 31, 1951

Grade	Cars	Grade	Cars
1 C.W. Yellow	1	5 C.W. Yellow	2
2 C.W. Yellow	2	Tough C.W.	1
3 C.W. Yellow	1	Sample C.W.	8
4 C.W. Yellow	2		

Total Inspections, Western Corn 17 cars

Inspections of western corn for the first half of the current crop year amounted to only 17 cars as against 124 cars for the same period last year. The sharp decrease in inspections from last year is due not only to the smaller Manitoba crop, but also to unfavourable harvesting weather which prevented the western corn crop moving into commercial channels as early in the crop year as usual. Based on an average of 1,500 bushels per inspected car, this year's inspections of western corn would amount to 25,500 bushels as compared with 186,000 bushels in the first half of 1949-50.

MILLFEEDS

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1950-51 and 1949-50

Month	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
		- tons -		
August	58,599	254	7,420	46,402
September	64,155	506	1,967	59,169
October	74,416	472	17,591	58,722
November	73,647	324	26,597	51,568
December	70,992	214	16,145	52,359
January	73,056	<u>2/</u>	17,690	54,467 <u>2/</u>
Totals	414,865	1,770 <u>2/</u>	87,410	322,687
Same Period 1949-50 (revised)	361,854	2,898	21,663	339,772

1/ Adjusted for changes in mill stocks. 2/ Imports for January not available.

The breakdown of millfeed production during the first six months of the current season with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1949-50 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, August-January, 1950-51 and 1949-50

Crop Year	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total
		- tons -		
1950-51	162,579	172,877	79,409	414,865
1949-50 (revised) ...	140,752	140,618	80,484	361,854

OILSEED CRUSHINGS

Canadian crushing plants utilized somewhat less raw material in 1950 than in 1949, produced a reduced output of vegetable oils but a slightly larger quantity of oilcake and meal. Crushings of flaxseed, at 4.4 million bushels, were down from the 1949 total of 4.9 million, but soybean crushings, at 5.6 million were 1.1 million bushels above the previous year's level. There was a rather sharp drop in the amount of other oilseeds (copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, mustard seed and weed seed) crushed in 1950, with the total of 81.3 million pounds amounting to only 53 per cent of the 1949 figure.

Reflecting smaller flaxseed crushings in 1950, production of linseed oil dropped from the previous year's 47,710 tons to 42,560 tons. On the other hand, production of soybean oil increased from 22,982 tons to 28,466 tons. The quantity of other vegetable oils produced declined from 35,007 tons in 1949 to 19,852 tons in 1950. Production of oilcake and meal in 1950, with the 1949 figures in brackets, was as follows: linseed, 74,184 (83,487) tons; soybean, 134,532 (105,314) tons; and others, 15,361 (31,798) tons.

Oilseed Crushings in Canada, Calendar Years 1950 and 1949

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oilcake and Oilcake Meal Produced
	bu.	tons	tons
<u>1 9 5 0</u>			
Flaxseed	4,419,193	42,560	74,184
Soybean	5,647,815	28,466	134,532
	lb.		
Others ^{1/}	81,264,887	19,852	15,361
Total Production ...		90,878	224,077
<u>1 9 4 9</u>			
	bu.	tons	tons
Flaxseed ^{2/}	4,896,983	47,710	83,487
Soybean	4,508,138	22,982	105,314
	lb.		
Others ^{3/}	151,943,821	35,007	31,798
Total Production ..		105,699	220,599

^{1/} Copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, mustard seed and weed seed.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed and mustard seed.

Monthly Average Prices, Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed
Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

Grain and Grade	November 1950	December 1950	January 1951
(A) CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES - cents and eighths per bushel -			
OATS			
(1) Domestic and Export ^{1/}			
2 C.W.	96/3	99/3	105/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	93/4	96/5	102
3 C.W.	92/3	95/5	101
Ex. 1 Feed	92/5	95/6	101
1 Feed	89/5	92/1	96/6
2 Feed	85/3	88/4	94/6
3 Feed	81/3	84/4	90/7
(2) Initial Payment to Producers 1950-51 Pool			
2 C.W.	65	65	65
Ex. 3 C.W.	62	62	62
3 C.W.	62	62	62
Ex. 1 Feed	62	62	62
1 Feed	60	60	60
2 Feed	53	53	53
3 Feed	48	48	48
BARLEY			
(1) Domestic and Export ^{1/}			
1 C.W. Six-Row	154/7	148/7	159/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	154/7	148/7	159/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	152/7	146/7	157/7
4 C.W. Six-Row	146/3	140/7	151/7
1 C.W. Two-Row	147/1	141/7	154/7
2 C.W. Two-Row	147/1	141/7	154/7
3 C.W. Two-Row	140	134	143/7
2 C.W. Yellow	144/4	139/7	150/7
3 C.W. Yellow	143/2	138/7	149/7
1 Feed	139/5	134	143/7
2 Feed	135/6	130/4	140/5
3 Feed	130/1	123/3	133
(2) Initial Payment to Producers 1950-51 Pool			
1 C.W. Six-Row	95	95	95
2 C.W. Six-Row	95	95	95
3 C.W. Six-Row	93	93	93
4 C.W. Six-Row	88	88	88
1 C.W. Two-Row	89	89	89
2 C.W. Two-Row	89	89	89
3 C.W. Two-Row	87	87	87
2 C.W. Yellow	89	89	89
3 C.W. Yellow	87	87	87
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	80	80	80
3 Feed	75	75	75

^{1/} For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.

Monthly Average Prices, Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed
Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

Grain and Grade	November 1950	December 1950	January 1951
- cents and eighths per bushels -			
(B) WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE CASH QUOTATIONS			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>(1) Domestic and Export</u>			
2 C.W.	95	98/1	104/7
Ex. 3 C.W.	93/2	95/1	101/2
3 C.W.	92/1	94/6	100/1
Ex. 1 Feed	92/3	94/6	100/1
1 Feed	88/7	91/4	96/3
2 Feed	84/2	87/6	94/2
3 Feed	79/6	83/4	90/6
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>(1) Domestic and Export</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	152	144/5	154/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	152	144/5	154/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	150/1	142/5	152/7
4 C.W. Six-Row	140/6	136/1	147/7
1 C.W. Two-Row	139/1	139/2	148/6
2 C.W. Two-Row	139/1	139/2	148/6
3 C.W. Two-Row	136/7	133/3	143/2
2 C.W. Yellow	137/1	137/2	146/6
3 C.W. Yellow	136/7	135/2	144/6
1 Feed	136/4	133/3	143/1
2 Feed	133/5	129/7	140
3 Feed	127/2	122/3	132/2
<u>RYE</u>			
<u>(1) Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
2 C.W.	154	162/7	183/6
3 C.W.	149/7	158/1	179/7
4 C.W.	144/1	152/7	174/1
Ergoty	138/1	146/7	168/1
Rejected 2 C.W.	140/1	148/7	170/1
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
<u>(1) Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
1 C.W.	379/1	402/4	488/4
2 C.W.	372/7	397/4	482/2
3 C.W.	333/2	361/1	443/7
4 C.W.	No official quotations		

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the January-February issue of "The Feed Situation" published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Although total stocks of the four feed grains on January 1 were a record high for the date (nearly 102 million tons), they were only a little above January 1 stocks of the last 2 years. Stocks per animal unit to be fed during the current feeding year are a little below the peak levels of the last 2 years.

Domestic utilization of feed grains has been heavy during the past year or so, and is expected to continue heavy during the rest of the feeding year which began October 1, 1950. During January-June of this year, total domestic use of feed grains probably will be greater than it was in the same period of 1950. Exports are expected to continue large, particularly of corn and sorghum grain, and probably will be larger in January-June this year than last. Heavy utilization from the big January 1 stocks of feed grains is expected to reduce the carryover by next October 1--probably to one-fourth less than the 31 million tons on hand last October 1. Most of this reduction is expected to be in corn stocks, which may be around one-third smaller on October 1, 1951 than the record carryover of 860 million bushels a year earlier. Some reduction is expected in stocks owned by CCC, as well as in privately owned stocks of feed grains.

Domestic disappearance of corn, oats, and barley in July-December of 1950 was a little larger than in the same months of 1949, and 10 per cent above the 1943-47 average for the period. During October-December domestic disappearance of the three grains was above average, but a little smaller than the heavy disappearance in the last quarter of 1949, when feeding of new crop corn started earlier in the fall. The lateness of the harvest of the 1950 corn crop at least partly accounted for the very heavy disappearance of old corn in July-September, and the smaller total disappearance during October-December than a year earlier.

Farm stocks of hay on January 1 were 5 per cent larger than on January 1, 1950, and the largest in the 14 years of record in relation to the number of roughage-consuming animal units to be fed. Hay stocks were larger than a year earlier in most States in the northern half of the country. Stocks in most of the Southern States were near average, but smaller than the big stocks in those States last year. Total disappearance of hay during May-December 1950 was 8 per cent larger than in that period of 1949.

The General Ceiling Price Regulation, as amended, exempts prices of feed grains and hay, which are below parity. Processor prices and distributor prices of these products in processed form, however, are frozen at the highest price in the base period, December 19 through January 25, 1951. Prices at the processor level may be adjusted upward to the extent that the prices paid for the raw material advance above the highest price paid during the base period, until it is determined that the prices of the raw material have reached the legal minimum. This provision of the regulation will affect prices of many of the byproduct feeds, which are processed from grains or other farm products, which are below the legal minimum for ceilings."



1010687094

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- December 12 Effective this date, an open delivery quota on wheat, oats and barley was authorized at all delivery points in Manitoba by the Canadian Wheat Board.
- 18 The Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture, estimated world barley production at 2.4 billion bushels, the largest outturn since 1942. World production of oats, estimated at 4.2 billion bushels, is about 5 per cent larger than in 1949, but below the 1935-39 average of 4.4 billion.
- January 11 Effective this date, the Canadian Wheat Board authorized an open delivery quota on wheat, oats and barley at all points in Saskatchewan.
- 25 The Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe announced increases in initial payments of 10 cents per bushel for oats and 20 cents per bushel for barley, effective February 1, 1951, and applicable to all grades of these grains delivered or to be delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board during the crop year 1950-51. The new initial payment for oats is 75 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 C.W. in store Fort William-Port Arthur, and for barley \$1.13 per bushel, basis No. 3 C.W. 6-row in store Fort William-Port Arthur.
- The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada revised primary marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces for the 1949-50 crop year as follows (in bushels): oats 80,447,561; barley 53,326,320; rye 8,688,622; and flaxseed 1,492,591.
- February 5 Freight rate increases of as much as 3 1/2 cents per bushel on grain carried on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River were announced by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.
- 15 Carryover stocks of grain at July 31, 1950 have been revised by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada as follows (in bushels): oats 44,904,579; barley 20,355,035; rye 6,431,085; and flaxseed 4,467,771.
- 22 The gross dollar value of principal field crops produced in 1950 on Canadian farms is now placed at \$1,637 million, about 6 per cent above last year's revised total of \$1,550 million. Based on average prices received by farmers for the first half of the current crop year, the gross dollar value of coarse grains is as follows: oats \$296.2 million; barley \$165.9 million; mixed grains \$73.2 million; all rye \$16.7 million; shelled corn \$21.2 million, and flaxseed \$15.1 million. The recent increases in initial prices paid to western farmers for oats and barley were taken into account in arriving at the value of these two grains but no allowance was made for further participation payments which may accrue to farmers out of Wheat Board profits on the sale of these grains.