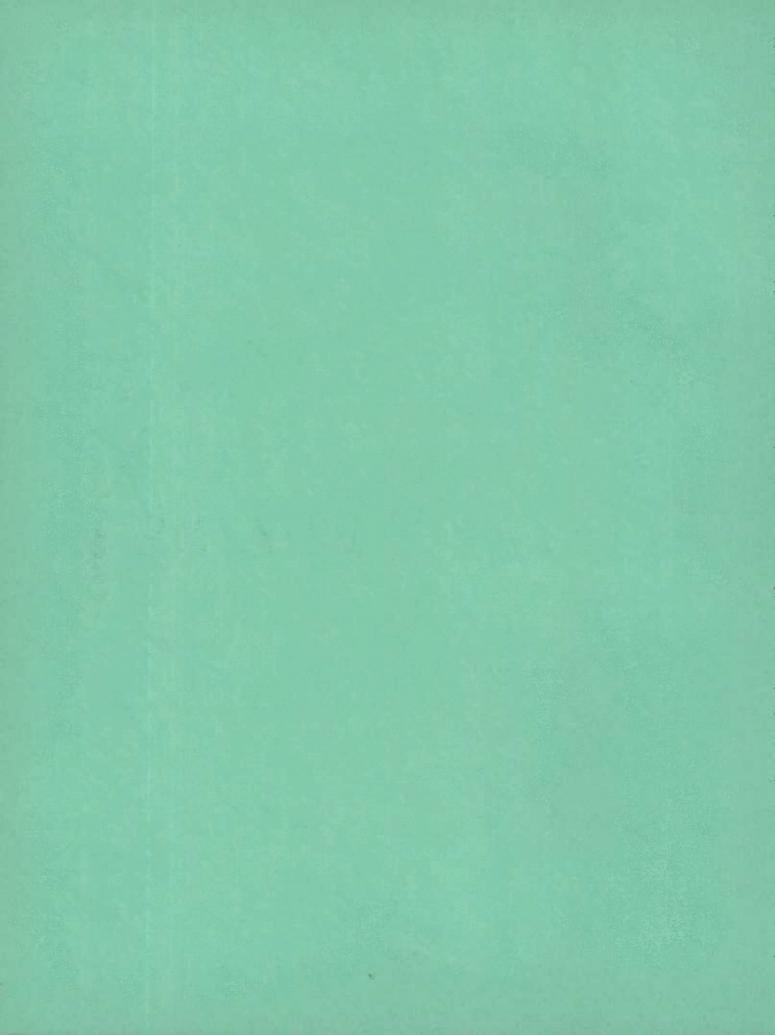
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

The 1950-51 Feed Situation - Summary - While Canada entered the 1950-51 crop year with the lowest carryover stocks of oats and barley since 1942, the 1950 crop of both grains was the largest since 1944. As a result, supplies of oats and barley were the greatest since 1945-46 and 1944-45, respectively. In addition, a record crop of mixed grains and considerable quantities of feed wheat were available to Canadian feeders during the crop year.

Despite increased domestic disappearance and a greater volume of exports during the crop year, carryover stocks of both oats and barley at July 31, 1951 were at near-record levels. The oats carryover of 93 million bushels was exceeded only in three years, 1943 to 1945, while the barley carryover of 53 million was second only to the record 69 million in store on July 31, 1943. Domestic disappearance of oats for all purposes during 1950-51 is tentatively placed at 338 million bushels, 25 million greater than in 1949-50 but below the ten-year (1940-41-1949-50) average of 365 million. Domestic disappearance of barley during the crop year is estimated at 116 million bushels, 4 million above that of 1949-50 but also below the average of 143 million for the preceding ten years.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Oats, 1940-41 to 1950-51 and Estimated Supply, 1951-52

	S	hupply				
Crop Year	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Disappearance 3/	Carryover at End
		- n	illion b	ushels -		
1940-41 1941-42		381 306	427 347	14	372 307	42
1942-43	29	652	681	63	468	149
1943-44 1944-45		482 500	631 608	7 5 86	448	108
1945-46 1946-47		382 371	480 449	44 30	358 349	77 69
1947-48	69	279 35 9	348 407	10 23	290 323	48
1948-49 1949-50		318	379	21	313	45
10-year average		403	476	38	365	73
1950-51 <u>4</u> / 1951-52 <u>4</u> /	45	420 497 <u>5</u> /	466 591	35	338	93

^{1/} Includes imports which are normally quite small.

^{2/} Includes oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats.

^{3/} Includes human food, animal feed, seed, waste and industrial use.

^{4/} Subject to revision.

^{5/} Based on first estimate of production.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Barley, 1940-41 to 1950-51 and Estimated Supply, 1951-52

Cron	Year		Supply			Disposition	
C	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Disappearance	Carryover at End	
				1/		2/	
			-	million	bushels -		
1940-41		. 13	104	117	3	103	11
1941-42		. 11	111	121	2	109	11
1942-43		. 11	259	270	34	167	69
1943-44		. 69	216	285	36	203	46
1944-45		. 46	195	241	39	172	29
1945-46		. 29	158	187	4	152	30
1946-47		. 30	149	179	7	143	29
1947-48		. 29	141	170	3	136	31
1948-49		. 31	155	186	22	135	30
1949-50		. 30	120	150	18	112	20
10-year	average						
1940-41-	-1949-50	. 30	161	191	17	143	31
1950-51	3/	. 20	171	191	23	116	53
1951-52	3/	. 53	251 4/	304			

^{1/} Includes imports which are normally small.

A particularly strong domestic demand for almost all types of live-stock products during the crop year resulted in record or near-record prices for meats, dairy products and eggs. Associated with the rising trend of prices for live-stock products was a fairly consistent upward trend in feed grain prices until February when they reached current crop-year high points. During recent months, however, there has been a considerable falling off in feed grain prices, due in part to the greater availability of western grain to eastern feeders with the opening of navigation and to the generally excellent prospects for a large harvest this fall.

Yields of forage crops, particularly hay and clover, were only fair in many parts of the country in 1950, but no serious shortages developed. The existence of adequate supplies of other roughage, feed grains and various feeding supplements offset to a large extent any deficiencies caused by reduced hay and clover supplies. Production of millfeeds during the crop year exceeded that of 1949-50 by a fairly substantial margin but increased exports left somewhat smaller supplies available for domestic consumption.

1950-51 Exports - Combined exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during 1950-51 totalled 71.3 million bushels, a substantial increase over the 49.7 million bushels exported in 1949-50. With the exception of rye, exports for each grain exceeded those of the previous crop year and shipments of all four grains went to a greater number of destinations than in 1949-50. As in 1949-50, the United States was the major market for Canadian oats, barley and rye, while

^{2/} Includes human food, animal feed, seed waste and industrial use.

^{3/} Subject to revision.

^{4/} Based on first estimate of production.

Belgium received the largest individual share of Canadian flaxseed exports.

Exports of oats as grain in 1950-51 amounted to 34.7 million bushels as against 19.1 million in 1949-50 and 21.4 million in 1948-49. While oats exports were the largest since 1945-46 when 37.5 million bushels moved into export channels, they were less than half the record 77.6 million bushels exported in 1944-45. Exports during the crop year ending July 31, 1951 went to nine different countries, with the United States accounting for 30.6 million bushels or about 88 per cent of the total. Belgium and the Netherlands received 2.4 million and 1.2 million bushels, respectively. In addition to the 34.7 million bushels exported in the form of grain, another 0.7 million bushels of oats equivalent were exported in the form of oatmeal and rolled oats to more than 30 countries.

Barley exports during 1950-51 totalled 23.1 million bushels, compared with 17.5 million and 21.7 million bushels, respectively, in the preceding two crop years. As with oats, exports of barley were the largest in recent years. Shipments went to eleven countries in 1950-51 as against only five in 1949-50, but two of them, the United States and Belgium, together accounted for about 80 per cent of the crop-year total. Exports to the five major markets in 1950-51 were as follows (in millions of bushels): the United States (10.6), Belgium (7.9), France (1.3), Japan (1.2) and Switzerland (1.1).

Exports of rye, at 9.4 million bushels, were slightly lower than the 10 million bushels exported in each of the three preceding crop years. The United States took 3.3 million bushels of the total while Belgium and Germany received 2.1 million and 1.9 million bushels, respectively. Flaxseed exports, at 4.1 million bushels, were about one-third greater than in 1949-50. Some 2.6 million bushels of the 1950-51 total went to Belgium and another 0.9 million went to Japan.

Oats and Barley Prices - Prices of Canadian oats and barley, which had reached record levels in June 1950, eased somewhat during the first few months of 1950-51, advanced to crop-year peaks in February, and then tapered off for the remainder of the year. Monthly average prices of No. 1 Feed oats, as quoted by the Canadian Wheat Board, fell from \$1.14 1/8 per bushel, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, in June 1950 to \$.82 7/8 in October. A steady advance beginning in October culminated in the February 1951 average of \$1.01 3/8, the highest monthly average for the crop year. By July, however, the average price had dropped to \$.76 7/8, some 20 cents below the same month in 1950. Comparisons on a monthly basis with the 1949-50 crop year show prices ranging from 21 1/2 cents above the February 1950 average in February, 1951 to 34 1/4 cents below the June 1950 average in June this year. Expressed as percentages, average prices ranged from 28 per cent greater in January 1951 than in the corresponding month in 1950 to 30 per cent less in June 1951 than in June 1950.

A somewhat similar situation prevailed for monthly average barley prices. After an irregular climb, the price of No. 1 Feed barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, as quoted by the Canadian Wheat Board, reached a record peak of \$1.53 1/8 in February. A marked decline then set in and by July the monthly average had dropped to \$1.15 7/8. The monthly average price of feed barley also showed considerable variation when compared with the corresponding month of the preceding crop year. In February 1951, the average price was 32 3/4 cents or 27 per cent higher than in February 1950 but by July this year the price was 34 5/8 cents per bushel or 23 per cent less than in the same month last year.

The Outlook for 1951-52 - Current indications are that supplies of both feed grains and forage crops will be at near-record levels in 1951-52. Carryover stocks of both cats and barley exceed by a wide margin all except the unusually large stocks in store in the 1943-1945 period. In addition, the first estimate of production of the 1951 crop, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on August 15, forecast the largest crop of mixed grains, the second largest crop of barley, and the fifth largest crop of oats on record.

If these estimates are realized, supplies of oats, comprised of carryover stocks of 93 million bushels and the indicated 1951 crop of 497 million, would total 591 million. Supplies of this magnitude have been exceeded only in the 1942-43 to 1944-45 period and would be 115 million bushels greater than the average for the ten-year period 1940-41 to 1949-50. Barley supplies would amount to 304 million bushels, surpassing the previous record of 285 million in 1943-44, while mixed grains would add another 80 million bushels to available feed supplies. It should be noted, however, that significant revisions in all the foregoing estimates could result from adverse weather and harvesting conditions, particularly in western Canada where harvesting is two to three weeks later than usual.

Adequate supplies are assured for hay and clover and alfalfa, the only forage crops for which current estimates of production are available. In many areas of eastern Canada, however, quality of these crops was reduced by prolonged wet weather. This year's production of hay and clover, placed at 17.0 million tons, is the fourth largest on record and is well above the 1950 crop of 12.9 million tons. The first cutting of alfalfa, estimated at 3.0 million tons, also showed an appreciable increase over last year's 2.3 million tons.

Delivery Quota Position - The Canadian Wheat Board's summary of the delivery quota position for shipping points in each of the Prairie Provinces for cats, barley and rye as at August 24, 1951, indicated that 1,790 points, or about 86 per cent of the total, were still on the initial quota of 6 bushels per seeded acre. The initial quota was made effective on August 9 in Manitoba and on August 13 for shipping points in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia within the designated area. No quotas were established for flaxseed and the Board indicated that delivery quotas for other grains would be adjusted to local elevator capacities as conditions permitted.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group for Oats. Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces as at August 24, 1951

Province	Quota in Bushels Per Seeded Acre				
	6	8	10		
la mit a ha	320	30	30	380	
Manitoba	1,061	56	10	1,127	
Alberta	409	81	91	581	
Totals	1,790	167	131	2,088	

ACREAGE AND FIRST ESTIMATE OF 1951 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

The first estimate of production of Canada's principal field crops, based on conditions at July 31, indicated significant increases over 1950 outturns for both bread grains and feed grains. If current estimates are realized, Canadian farmers will harvest record crops of wheat and mixed grains, a near-record crop of barley, and above-average outturns of oats and rye. All estimates, however, may be subject to significant revisions in the light of actual harvesting conditions, particularly in view of the lateness of the season in western Canada.

Canada's 1951 wheat crop is currently estimated at 582 million bushels compared with 462 million in 1950 and the previous record of 567 million harvested in 1928. In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to yield 549 million bushels as against 427 million last year and the previous record of 545 million in 1928. Production of wheat in the remainder of Canada is placed at about 33 million bushels, of which Contario's winter wheat crop of 26.7 million accounts for the greater part. Despite a slight decrease in acreage from last year, the 1951 rye crop is expected to total 19.8 million bushels, almost half as large again as the 1950 outturn of 13.3 million.

Production of oats in 1951 is estimated at 497 million bushels, compared with 420 million last year. While this year's crop is well below the record 652 million harvested in 1942, it is expected to be the fifth largest in the country's history. The 1951 barley crop, currently placed at 251 million bushels, is about 79 million bushels greater than in 1950 and is second only to the record 259 million harvested in 1942. For the second consecutive year, production of mixed grains grown chiefly in eastern Canada, is expected to set a new record. The 1951 crop is estimated at 80.4 million bushels as against last year's total of 74.2 million. This year's flaxseed crop, now placed at 9.8 million bushels, is slightly more than double the 1950 outturn of 4.7 million, with practically all of the increase attributable to greater acreage.

Since harvesting of spring grains was not yet general over most of the country when the above estimates were made, it is emphasized that they should be considered in the nature of a forecast. The second estimate of production, to be released on September 14, will give greater effect to actual harvesting conditions and outturns.

August Estimate of the 1951 Production of Principal Grain Crops, Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1950

	Are	Area		er Acre	Production	
Crop	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
CANADA						
Winter wheat	928,000	911.300	32.4	29.3	30,067,000	26,701,000
Spring wheat	26,093,200	24,830,000	16.5	22.4	431,597,000	554,977,000
All wheat	27,021,200	25,731,300	17.1	22.6	461,664,000	581,678,000
Oats	11,575,100	12,065,400	36.3	41.2	419,930,000	497,441,000
Barley	6,624,800	8,035,900	25.9	31.2	171,393,000	250,796,000
Fall rye	830,000	770.000	11.2	17.1	9,256,000	13,204,000
Spring rye	337,900	357,000	12.1	18.4	4,077,000	6,561,000
All rye	1,167,900	1,127,000	11.4	17.5	13,333,000	19,765,000
Flaxseed	560,0001	1,112,200	8.41/	8.8	4.686.0001	9,830,000
Mixed grains	1,679,200	1,806,900	44.2	44.5	74,190,000	80,392,000
PRAIRIE FROVINCES						
Wheat	25,836,000	24,574,000	16.5	22.3	427.000.000	549,000,000
Oats	7,446,000	7,954,000	34.1	41.1	254,000,000	327,000,000
Barley	6,205,000	7,612,000	25.3	31.0	157,000,000	236,000,000
Rye	1,062,400	1.034,400	10.5	17.3	11.200,000	17,850,000
Flaxseed	525,300	1,055,000	8.2	8.6	4,300,000	9,050,000

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Preliminary data for the 1950-51 crop year indicate that farmers' marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces for the twelve months ending July 31, 1951 amounted to 192.0 million bushels, an increase of 48.1 million over the 1949-50 total. More than half of the increase was accounted for by larger deliveries of barley which were up from 53.3 million bushels in 1949-50 to 81.9 million in 1950-51. Deliveries of oats, at 99.3 million bushels, were also substantially above the 1949-50 level of 80.4 million while flaxseed marketings, at 3.2 million, were more than double the previous crop-year total of 1.5 million. The only decline in marketings from the 1949-50 level occurred in rye, which dropped from 8.7 million to 7.5 million bushels.

Expressed as a percentage of production, deliveries of barley and flaxseed were slightly above the proportions marketed in 1949-50. Marketings of oats and rye, however, were proportionally smaller than in 1949-50. Saskatchewan farmers led in actual quantities of oats and rye marketed while those in Manitoba accounted for the largest provincial totals of barley and flaxseed.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains in the Prairie Provinces, August 1, 1950 to July 31, 1951

	OATS	В	ARLEY	
Bushels	Percentage of Production	Bushels	Percentage of Production	
29,743,099	42.5	35,457,293	64.5	
	43.3	24,884,988	54.1	
21,029,956	29.2	21,587,601	38.5	
99,281,176	39.1	81,929,882	52.2	
80,354,598	42.3	53,308,217	48.9	
	RYE	FLAXSEED		
Bushels	Percentage of Production	Bushels	Percentage of Production	
958.794	73.8	2,382,575	82.2	
*	73.2	590,209	59.0	
2,018,400	54.6	276,248	69.1	
7,515,264	67.1	3,249,032	75.6	
	Bushels 29,743,099 48,508,121 21,029,956 99,281,176 80,354,598 Bushels 958,794 4,538,070 2,018,400	Production 29,743,099	Bushels Percentage of Production Bushels 29,743,099 42.5 35,457,293 48,508,121 43.3 24,884,988 21,029,956 29.2 21,587,601 99,281,176 39.1 81,929,882 80,354,598 42.3 53,308,217 RYE FL Bushels Percentage of Production Bushels 958,794 73.8 2,382,575 4,538,070 73.2 590,209 2,018,400 54.6 276,248	

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.
				OATS			
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	80,355	35.2
1950	7,446	34.1	254,000	26,000	280,000	99,281	35.5
5-year average	7,748	28.6	221,800	35,343	257,143	87,530	34.0
1951	7,954	41.1	327,000	43,000	370,000	1,674 4	0.4
				BARLEY			
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	44.1
1949	5,617	19.4	109,000	18,000	127,000	53,308	42.0
1950	6,205	25.3	157,000	11,000	168,000	81,930	48.8
5-year average	6,147	21.9	134,600	14,941	149,541	67,574	45.2
1951	7,612	31.0	236,000	17,000	253,000	1,090 4/	0.4
				RYE			
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 5	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	8,687	74.6
1950	1,062	10.5	11,200	1,100	12,300	7,515	61.1
5-year average	1,160	10.3	12,002	1,180	13,182	9,884	75.0
1951	1,034	17.3	17,850	800	18,650	156 4/	0.8
				FLAXSEED			
1046	003	0.0	6 000				<i>m</i> = 1
1946	881	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
L948	1,810	9.3	16,830	295	17,125	15,160	88.5
1950	525	6.8 8.2	2,050 4,300	191 105	2,241 4,405	1,492 3,249	66.6 73.8
5-year average	995	8.2	8,198	332	8,520	7,037	82.6
	1,055	8.6	9,050	205	9,255	27 4/	0.3

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

^{2/} Stocks at end of July.

^{3/} August 1 to July 31, 1946-47 to 1950-51.

^{4/} August 1 to August 16, 1951.

^{5/} Includes some rye imported from U.S.A.

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1951

Stocks of Canadian wheat, oats and barley in all positions at July 31, 1951, were well above the levels at the end of the 1949-50 crop year but carryover stocks of rye and flaxseed were considerably less than a year ago. Total stocks of Canadian wheat at the end of the 1950-51 crop year were 186.4 million bushels, an increase of 74.2 million over the July 31, 1950 revised total of 112.2 million. While the current carryover is the largest since 1945, it is below the average carryover of 256.5 million bushels for the 1941-1950 period and is less than one-third of the record 594.6 million carried over on July 31, 1943.

This year's July 31 stocks of both cats and barley were more than double those of a year ago. Current carryover stocks of cats are placed at 93.2 million bushels as against 44.9 million last year while barley stocks, at 52.8 million, increased from 20.4 million on July 31, 1950. Rye stocks, at 3.4 million bushels, were little more than half of the July 31, 1950 stocks of 6.4 million and flaxseed stocks also dropped sharply from 4.5 million bushels a year ago to 1.2 million on July 31 this year.

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1951 1/

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- tho	usand bushel	s -	
In Canada					
On farms	22,260	59.480	17,854	850	206
Country elevators	76,358	13,066	10,813	301	76
Interior private and mill elevators	4,006	757	2,414	6	100
Interior terminal elevators	9,975	23	30	30	
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	3,204	108	478	2	_
Churchill elevator	2,446	2/	_	-	_
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	32,073	11,032	11,142	953	50:
In transit - lakes	3,078	1,119	1,679	_	3:
In transit - rail	14,393	4,079	3,074	72	54
Eastern elevators	15,044	2,991	5,040	475	189
Eastern mills	1,676	293	191	-	-
Western mills	267	88	53	3	-
Total in Canada, July 31, 1951	184,780	93,038	52,767	2,693	1,16
Cotal Canadian Grain in United States, July 31, 1951	1,652	165	-	674	-
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States, July 31, 1951	186,432	93,203	52,767	3,367	1,163
Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1950					
In Canada	112,200	44,905	20,189	5,307	4,468
In United States	-	-	166	1,124	-
Potal in Canada and United States	112,200	44,905	20,355	6,431	4,468

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} Less than 500 bushels.

^{3/} Revised.

Stocks on Farms - With the exception of rye, stocks of grain on Canadian farms on July 31, 1951 were well above the level of a year ago. In relation to carryover stocks in the period since 1943, however, this year's totals are not particularly large. Total wheat stocks on farms at July 31, 1951 were estimated at 22.3 million bushels as against 12.4 million a year ago. With the exception of 1950, this year's wheat carryover on farms was the smallest since 1942 and was only 11 per cent of the record 197.2 million carried over on July 31, 1943.

Stocks of oats, at 59.5 million bushels, have been exceeded only in 1943, 1944 and 1945 and were approximately half as large as the record 118.4 million carried over at the end of the 1942-43 crop year. Barley stocks, estimated at 17.9 million bushels, are also the fourth largest on record but are less than half of the 41.3 million carryover stocks at July 31, 1943. Farm-held stocks of rye were placed at 0.9 million bushels, the lowest since 1948 and well below the record 6.1 million of July 31, 1943. Flaxseed stocks on farms increased from 107,000 bushels a year ago to 206,000 this year but, with the exception of the past two years, they are the lowest since 1942. The record flaxseed carryover on farms was registered on July 31, 1944 when stocks were estimated at 824,000 bushels.

Farm Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1951

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		4	thousand bushe	ls -	1
Prince Edward Island	6	423	22	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	143	5	100	_
New Brunswick	1	671	17	-	_
Quebec	42	4.556	303	13	-
Ontario	2,186	10,580	500	37	1
Manitoba	1,000	7,000	3,000	100	45
Saskatchewan	12,000	22,000	5,000	300	140
lberta	7,000	14,000	9,000	400	20
British Columbia	24	108	7	1/	
Totals, Canada	22,260	59,480	17,854	850	206
July 31, 1950	12,389	33,579	11,324	1,131	107

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

Since the bulk of farm stocks of grain is held in western Canada, stocks in the Prairie Provinces have been segregated from the above table for ease in comparison with last year's totals.

Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1951

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
			- thousand bushe	ls -	
Manitoba Saskatchewan	1,000 12,000 7,000	7,000 22,000 14,000	3,000 5,000 9,000	100 300 400	45 140 20
Prairie Provinces	20,000	43,000	17,000	800	205
July 31, 1950	11,000	26,000	11,000	1,100	105

CARRYOVER OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED, 1922-1951

Carryover stocks of oats and barley for the crop year ending July 31, 1951 were well above both the 1950 totals and the average of the preceding ten years. This year's carryover stocks of oats, estimated at 93.2 million bushels, are 20.5 million bushels above the 1941-1950 average and have been exceeded only in 1943, 1944 and 1945. Stocks of barley in all positions on July 31, 1951, at 52.8 million bushels, exceeded the 1941-1949 average by 22.2 million and were second only to the record 69.3 million bushels carried over in 1943.

Stocks of rye and flaxseed, however, were below the average of the preceding ten years. This year's rye stocks dropped from 6.4 million bushels at the beginning of the 1950-51 crop year to 3.4 million on July 31, 1951 and were 1.8 million below the average of the preceding ten years. Flaxseed stocks, at 1.2 million, were well below the level of 4.5 million a year ago and the 1941-1950 average of 3.3 million. Record carryover stocks were registered in 1943 for rye, at 15.3 million bushels, and in 1949 for flaxseed when stocks in all positions totalled 10.7 million bushels.

In the table below, grain afloat to United States ports was not reported from 1922 to 1931 but has been included since 1932. Stocks of Canadian grain in United States lake and seaboard ports from 1922 to 1931 are for the week-end nearest July 31 for each of those years. Stocks on farms are included in the totals for all years.

Carryover of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed, July 31, 1922-1951

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxsee
		- thousand	bushels -	
1922 1/	16,086	2,211	2,624	311
1002 1/	21.711	3,508	3,344	204
1923 1/		*	2,589	554
1924	55,145	3,530	,	
925	35,371	4,606	1,322	1,540
.926	46,140	8,563	1,355	2,604
.927	23,079	5,685	1,307	2,069
.928	28,665	6,590	2,089	1,296
.929	45,301	13,272	4,295	524
.930	21,723	24,638	9,796	538
-year average 1922-1930	32,580	8,067	3,191	1,071
931	63,445	29,580	14,420	834
932	29,849	7,196	5,766	1,321
933	42,045	11,338	6,006	1,180
934	31.060	11,093	4.050	471
935	26,471	6,019	3,166	313
936	40,380	10,234	3,685	269
937	18,266	4,796	409	465
938	19,499	6,631	1,001	219
939	48,887	12,804	2,921	119
	46,931	12,654	5,352	, 583
940	,	•	,	577
0-year average 1931-1940	36,683	11,235	4,678	
941	41,563	10,908	4,919	620
942	28,607	10,821	3,353	1,027
943	149,341	69,279	15,268	3,740
944	108,479	45,949	5,594	3,649
945	98,255	28,919	2,024	2,932
946	77,492	29,937	768	1,649
947	69,484	28,764	755	797
948	47,891	31,449	904	3,371
949	60,507	29,669	11,918	10,692
950 2/	44,905	20,355	6,431	4,468
0-year average 1941-1950	72,652	30,605	5,193	3,295
951 3/	93,203	52,767	3,367	1,163

^{1/} Crop year ending August 31. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, August 16, 1951 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
	- th	ousand bushel	8 -
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,029	547	844
Saskatchewan	7,215	1,309	1,509
Alberta	2,853	502	588
Totals	12,098	2,357	2,941
Interior private and mill elevators	725	558	572
nterior terminals	17	3	4
ancouver-New Westminster	142	11	121
ort William-Port Arthur	10,618	3,706	3,147
n transit rail (Western Division)	2,475	416	2,468
lastern elevators lake ports	2,372	1,071	2,365
t. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	1,362	439	110
n transit lake	1,408	304	363
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	781	18	141
United States ports	394	-	-
Totals	32,391	8,883	12,232

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, August 16, 1951 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
	- th	ousand bushel	s -
Country elevators - Manitoba	1,898	500	1,242
Saskatchewan	4,636	954	1,056
Alberta	3,448	846	842
Totals	9,982	2,300	3,141
interior private and mill elevators	2,198	1,413	1,905
nterior terminals	28	135	257
ancouver-New Westminster	503	87	26
ort William-Port Arthur	9,488	1,224	2,758
n transit rail (Western Division)	1,328	295	1,479
astern elevators lake ports	2,702	447	734
t. Lawrence and seaboard ports	5,032	236	682
n transit lake	1,794	825	591
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	602	10	48
Totals	33,657	6,973	11,622

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, August 16, 1951 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
		- thousand bushe	els -
Country elevators - Manitoba	72	79	210
Saskatchewan	154	468	1,062
Alberta	189	369	820
Totals	415	916	2,092
Interior private and mill elevators	10	10	16
Interior terminals	30	40	12
Vancouver-New Westminster	2	1	46
Fort William-Port Arthur	911	2.518	3,611
In transit rail (Western Division)	67	75	515
Eastern elevators lake ports	107	80	648
St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	351	860	1,198
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	-	3	_
United States ports	360	872	728
In transit U.S.A	40	-	-
Totals	2,293	5,374	8,865

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, August 16, 1951 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

Position	1951	1950	1949
		- thousand bushels	-
Country elevators - Manitoba	13	16	-
Saskatchewan	31	15	13
Alberta	14	12	6
Totals	58	43	19
Interior private and mill elevators	88	3	18
Interior terminals	1	_	1
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	_	_
Fort William-Port Arthur	430	2,280	6,084
In transit rail (Western Division)	36	7	38
Eastern elevators lake ports	20	867	3,244
St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports	93	438	732
In transit lake	86	363	
Totals	810	4,000	10,136
Totals	810	4,000	10,

GRADING OF CROPS, 1950-51

Inspections of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by the Board of Grain Commissioners during the crop year ending July 31, 1951 amounted to 80,995 cars, 15,356 more than in 1949-50, with all grains except rye sharing in the increase. Reflecting the unfavourable harvesting conditions existing in the fall of 1950, a considerably smaller than usual proportion of grains inspected qualified for the higher straight grades. Percentages of the 1950-51 inspections qualifying for the higher grade (excluding 'Toughs' and 'Damps'), with 1949-50 figures in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 63.4 (91.4); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 41.2 (61.8); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 67.1 (91.9); and flaxseed, 1 C.W., 28.8 (89.6).

The contrast between the quality of the 1950 and 1949 crops, particularly in respect of moisture content, is indicated by the proportions grading tough and damp. Percentages of the 1950-51 inspections grading tough or damp (all grades), with the corresponding figures for 1949-50 in brackets, were as follows: oats, 31.8 (1.2); barley, 38.5 (4.4); rye, 18.4 (2.4); and flaxseed 58.5 (3.1).

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected August 1, 1950 to July 31, 1951

Grain and Grade	Cars	Per Cent	Grain and Grade	Cars	Fer Cent
OATS			BARLEY		
1 C.W	1	1/	2 C.W. 6-Row	693	1.8
2 C.W	169	0.5	3 C.W. 6-Row	6,703	17.6
Ex. 3 C.W	1,555	4.3	4 C.W. 6-Row	830	2.2
3 C.W	5.364	14.8	2 C.W. 2-Row	37	0.1
Ex. 1 Feed	5,777	16.0	3 C.W. 2-Row	320	0.8
l Feed	10,071	27.8	2 and 3 C.W. Yellow	20	0.1
2 Feed	1,216	3.4	1 Feed	7.084	18.6
3 Feed	210	0.6	2 Feed	4,948	13.0
Mixed Feed	16	1/	3 Feed	2,639	6.9
Tough	10,151	28.0	Tough	10,276	27.0
Damp	1,378	3.8	Damp	4,361	11.5
All others	283	0.8	All others	131	0.3
Totals	36,191	100.0	Totals	38,042	100.0
Bushel equivalent	84,8	52,333	Bushel equivalent	70,	740,240
RYE			FLAXSEED		
1 C.W	3	0.1	1 C.W	571	28.8
2 C.W	1,778	37.2	2 C.W	112	5.6
3 C.W	1,424	29.8	3 C.W	109	5.5
4 C.W	303	6.3	4 C.W	21	1.1
rough	794	16.6	Tough	883	44.6
Damp	85	1.8	Damp	276	13.9
All others	393	8.2	All others	10	0.5
Totals	4,780	100	Totals	1,982	100.0
Bushels equivalent	7.6	54,166	Bushel equivalent	3,	064,430

^{1/} Less than 0.1 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Total lake shipments of the five major grains from the Lakehead from the opening of the current navigation season to August 2 amounted to 130.8 million bushels as against 96.6 million for the comparable period last year and the average of 131.1 million for the ten-year (1941-1950) period. Increases over last year's shipments were registered for all grains and were particularly marked for oats (27.7 million compared with 9.5 million last year) and barley (19.7 million as against 11.2 million).

Wheat shipments for the period of the current navigation season under review amounted to 78.1 million bushels, 5.7 million greater than for the comparable period last year and the largest since 1945. Barley shipments were also the largest since 1945 while shipments of cats were the largest since 1946. Rye shipments, at 4.6 million bushels, were exceeded only in 1944 and 1949 during the preceding ten years. Shipments of flaxseed, however, amounted to only 686,000 bushels and, with the exception of 1947 and 1950, were the smallest since 1942 for the period under review.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to August 2, 1951 and to July 31 for Previous Years

Years	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand bush	nels -		
941	131,149	4,740	3,300	2,915	596	142,700
942	103,119	1,151	1,618	698	270	106,857
943	95,934	20,413	23,546	1,259	1,899	143,052
944	142,504	31,784	21,725	5,262	3,625	204,899
945	162,986	51,016	20,949	2,770	1,921	239,642
946	49,601	28,412	9,771	656	872	89,312
947	77,976	22,717	10,216	1,662	28	112,599
948	45,188	10,292	8,702	302	3,496	67,979
949	71,626	12,406	13,056	5,814	4.767	107,670
950 1/	72,390	9.537	11,218	2,918	558	96,620
951 2/	78,059	27.694	19,734	4,595	686	130,767

^{1/} Revised. 2/ Subject to revision.

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from Fort William-Port Arthur during the crop year ending July 31, 1951 totalled 48.7 million bushels, an increase of 17.2 million or about 55 per cent over the 1949-50 level. Shipments of oats, at 20.6 million bushels, were little changed from 1949-50 but sharp increases took place in the rail movement of both wheat and barley. Movements were heaviest during the December-April period and reached a monthly peak of 9.7 million bushels in January.

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

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
		-	thousand bushe	els -		
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
February	3,303	1,568	731	16	216	5,834
March	3,476	2,068	825	8	40	6,417
April	1,196	2,416	1,707	2	10	5,331
May	463	1,307	784	-	-	2,554
June	356	1,694	1,750	8	3	3,811
July	200	2,507	1,576	-	22	4,305
Totals	15,359	20,593	11,742	56	991	48,741
Same period 1949-50	4,369	20,453	6,356	66	264	31,508

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to July 31, 1951 indicate that the combined shipments of feed wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance Plan during the first eleven months of 1950-51 amounted to 56.4 million bushels as against 77.7 million for the August-June period of 1949-50. Most of the decrease was accounted for by smaller shipments of oats which were down from 48.5 million bushels to 29.4 million. Barley shipments, at 15.3 million bushels, were also below last year's total of 20.5 million. Shipments of feed wheat, on the other hand, increased from 8.7 million to 11.6 million bushels. Only small quantities of rye were shipped under the plan in both crop years.

On the basis of preliminary returns, freight-assisted shipments of both screenings and millfeeds are somewhat below last year's levels. Millfeed shipments for the August-June period of 1950-51 amounted to 512,097 tons as against 553,751 for the comparable period in 1949-50 while screenings dropped from 87,988 to 63,969 tons. Current crop-year data for all freight-assisted shipments, are subject to revision as additional claims are filed.

Ontario and Qubec ranked either first or second in receipts of all types of freight-assisted shipments for the period under review. On the basis of claims filed to the end of July, these two provinces together received approximately 74 per cent of the wheat, 81 per cent of the oats, 84 per cent of the barley, 77 per cent of the screenings and 71 per cent of the millfeeds shipped under the plan during the August-June period of 1950-51. British Columbia ranked third in receipts of freight-assisted wheat, oats and screenings while Nova Scotia was third in barley and millfeed shipments.

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

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
		- thousa	nd bushels	-	- tons	-
Newfoundland	34	507	64	_	646	2,608
Prince Edward Island .	197	216	290	-	750	9,144
Nova Scotia	619	1,706	913	1/	4,094	38,812
New Brunswick	395	956	584	_	2,894	32,758
Quebec	4,437	11,647	7,624	13	28,448	241,865
Ontario		12,068	5,205	14	20,433	150,661
British Columbia	1,805	2,307	614	-	5,704	36,249
Totals	11,644	29,408	15,294	28	62,969	512,097
Same Period 1949-50						
(Revised)	8,719	48,514	20,479	20	87,988	553,751

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

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

Destination	May	June	July	August-Jul
		- busl	nels -	
		OAT	rs 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES			Military Control of the Control of t	
Asia				
Hong Kong	2,941	-	2,941	9,411
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe				
Belgium	451,698	1,115,166	194,284	2,409,954
Ireland	_	-	_	131,755
Netherlands	197,518	272,665	743,765	1,213,948
Switzerland	6,588	83,318	13,000	317,203
North America				
Cuba	-	-	-	1,765
Panama	2,941	5,882	4,412	53,529
For domestic use 2/	7,157,539	3,232,724	6,983,504	30,562,083
South America				
Venezuela	-	1,765	-	18,059
Totals, Foreign Countries	7,816,284	4,711,520	7,938,965	34,708,296
Totals, Exported	7,819,225	4,711,520	7,941,906	34,717,707
			,	
		BAR	LEY 1	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
United Kingdom	-	-	135,053	135,053
Asia				
Hong Kong	-	- 10	-	1,667
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	-	-	135,053	136,720
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Asia				
Japan	-	96,624	-	1,197,604
Europe				
Belgium	1,941,059	1,553,162	1,017,870	7,863,760
Denmark	1,511,005	459,300	1,017,070	459,300
France	_	1,273,999		1,273,999
Netherlands		93,333	32,667	126,000
Norway	_	-	00,007	326,116
Switzerland	4,843	177,825	32,783	1,103,753
North America				
United States 2/		400 000		
For domestic use 2/	1,914,476	421,239	832,793	10,588,112
South America Venezuela		_		625
	7 000 770	4 OTE 400	1 016 117	
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,860,378	4,075,482	1,916,113	22,939,269
Totals, Exported	3,860,378	4,075,482	2,051,166	23,075,989

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, August, 1950-July, 1951

Destination	May	June	July	August-Jul
		- bush	nels -	
		RYI	e 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES		101		
United Kingdom	-	-	179,339	179,339
ORZIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe				
	050 000	707 707	EE 300	2.054.700
Finland	252,200	987,203	55,100 246,300	2,054,799
Germany	768,726	728,762	380,000	1,877,488
Italy	_	- 7-17-11-1	466,813	466,813
Netherlands	-	356,000	_	356,000
Norway		-	222,449	677,792
North America				
United States 2/3/				
United States 2/3/ For domestic use 2/3/	12,002	1,860	432,022	3,287,273
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,032,928	2,073,825	1,802,684	9,188,035
Totals, Exported 3/	1,032,928	2,073,825	1,982,023	9,367,374
		FLAXSEE	2 1/	
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
Africa				10.74
Union of South Africa	-	-	5,102	12,564
Asia				Tier I
Hong Kong		-		107
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	der	- 1	5,102	12,671
OREIGN COUNTRIES				
Asia				
Japan	176,444	-	-	930,919
Europe				
Belgium	20,408	161,634	217,561	2,628,675
Italy	400	-	_	211,271
Netherlands	_	-	16,393	16,393
Switzerland	-	-	_	331,200
Totals, Foreign Countries	196,852	161,634	233,954	4,118,458
Totals, Exported	196,852	161,634	239,056	4,131,129
Totals, Exported	196,852	161,634	239,056	4,131

^{1/} Subject to revision.

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

^{3/} April 1951 figure should read 7,557 bushels, not 248,330 as published in the May report.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, $\frac{1}{2}$ August, 1950-July, 1951

Destination	May	June	July	August-Jul
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES		- bushe	els -	
United Kingdom	499	94,182	129,818	224,000
		,	,	,
Asia Pritish Malars	788			60 137
British Malaya	182	1,551	_	69,133 3,145
Ceylon	100	843		39,994
Pakistan	_	040		546
				010
North America				
Bahamas	_	-	dis	1,612
British Honduras	-	-	-	91
Jamaica Talanda	-		700	212
Leeward and Windward Islands	-	60	382	1,303
South America				
British Guiana	-	1,491	339	1,830
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	970	98,127	130,539	341,866
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Africa				
Abyssinia	-	31	_	55
Belgian Congo	339	873	en+	1,212
Asia				127
Arabia	-	-	_	
China	2 000	1 616	_	6,818
Indonesia	1,273	1,515	_	2,788
Japan Talanda	-	5.867	_	13,194
Philippine Islands	-	170	_	340
Siam	85		_	85
Europe				
Portugal	-	-	_	182
Switzerland	ge	-	8,024	29,418
North America				
Costa Rica	606	2,485	303	5,339
Guatemala	546	00	_	17,285
Netherlands Antilles	_	_	-	30
Nicaragua	-	-	897	897
Panama	_	848	-	3,121
St. Pierre and Miquelon	133	109	36	758
United States	364	-	-	9,994
South Aporton				
South America Bolivia	_	_	400	5,927
Chile	_	_	-	1,515
Colombia	2,685	_	6.061	52,843
Ecuador		-	9	1,818
Peru	1,545	_	_	5,667
Venezuela	4,321	12,230	7,946	177,788
Totals, Foreign Countries	11,897	24,128	23,267	337,540
Grand Totals, Exported	12,867	122,255	153,806	679,406

^{1/} In terms of oats equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of oats equals 16.5 pounds of oatmeal and rolled oats.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

With the exception of April, the hog-barley ratio maintained a steady upward trend during the first seven months of 1951. The July figure of 26.1 was the highest point reached since September 1940 when the ratio stood at 31.3. Declining prices of feed barley and rising prices of hogs both contributed to the advance of 9.1 points in the ratio since January 1951. The average price for No. 1 Feed barley fell from \$1.43 7/8 per bushel, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur in January to \$1.15 7/8 in July. During the same period the price of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis, advanced from \$30.35 to \$37.35 per hundredweight at Winnipeg.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1946-1951 (Long-time average 1913-1949, 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	17.2
March	17.1	19.7	20.6	22.0	16.4	17.4
April	18.3	18.1	19.3	21.5	14.6	16.4
May	18.3	18.1	18.7	21.0	15.0	20.2
June	18.4	18.1	19.2	21.5	16.5	24.3
July	18.4	18.1	19.9	19.8	17.3	26.1
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

Under the influence of record or near-record prices for many live-stock products, the index of prices of live stock and live-stock products reached a new high point of 358.9 in July 1951. The index of feed prices, however, declined steadily from the current year's high point of 260.4 in March to 216.7 in July. Index numbers for both series have been computed on the basis of the 1935-1939 average representing 100.

Month	1948		1949		1950		1951	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	235.5	238.8	204.0	276.7	232.4	253.5	250.0	310.9
February	218.2	238.5	195.9	266.3	232.4	259.6	258.9	329.6
March	214.7	241.0	195.7	264.7	248.1	266.0	260.4	347.2
April	224.4	245.5	200.1	264.1	260.0	268.0	256.4	331.6
May	239.3	251.2	201.5	264.3	270.1	272.8	242.6	336.1
June	235.5	265.1	209.2	269.9	274.0	289.1	228.1	353.1
July	215.2	270.3	219.6	269.3	257.2	296.4	216.7	358.9
August	208.2	285.8	228.4	269.3	250.0	298.5		
September	207.0	287.9	230.6	263.3	243.6	297.1		
October	210.4	280.9	232.5	257.6	238.9	286.8		
November	211.3	278.6	234.2	259.3	243.7	290.5		
December	205.8	280.4	233.0	259.9	243.9	298.4		

GRAIN CORN

Production of shelled corn in Canada in 1950, estimated at 13.8 million bushels, exceeded the 1949 outturn by a small margin and was the largest crop since 1942. Despite increased production, imports of corn during 1950-51 continued at a somewhat higher level than in the past few crop years. Imports for the eleven months ending June 30, 1951 amounted to 9.6 million bushels, all of which came from the United States, as against 8.9 million and 7.5 million for the crop years 1949-50 and 1948-49, respectively.

Preliminary acreage estimates for 1951 place the area seeded to grain corn in Canada at just under 300,000 acres slightly below last year's figure of 305,600 but about 12 per cent above the ten-year (1941-1950) average of 267,300 acres. In Ontario, where all but 15,000 acres of the current year's crop is being grown, acreage increased from 275,600 in 1950 to an estimated 284,900 this year. Acreage in Manitoba, on the other hand, is placed at 15,000 acres, only half of the 1950 seeded area. While official estimates of the 1951 corn crop will not be available until September 14, current indications are that cool, wet weather in Ontario, particularly in July, retarded development and may have caused some reduction in yield.

Canadian Production and Imports of Corn, Crop Years 1941-42-1950-51

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Crop Year	Production	Imports
	- thousand	bushels -		- thousand	bushels -
1941-42	13,362	5,017	1946-47	10,661	8,561
1942-43	14,372	4,318	1947-48	6,682	5,975
1943-44	7,775	4,721	1948-49	12,417	7,509
1944-45	11,700	2,290	1949-50	13,650	8,861
1945-46	10,365	1,671	1950-51	13,839	9,569 1/

^{1/} August 1950—June 1951.

FLAXSEED

The August estimate of production placed Canada's 1951 flaxseed crop at 9.8 million bushels, slightly more than double the 1950 outturn, with practically all of the increase attributable to greater acreage. Together with a carryover of 1.2 million bushels, a crop of the size indicated would provide supplies of some 11.0 million bushels for the current crop year.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Flaxseed in Canada, 1941-1951

Year	Acreage	Yield	Production
	thousand acres	bushels per acre	thousand bushels
1941	996	5.8	5,788
1942	1,492	10.0	14,992
1943	2,948	6.1	17,911
1944	1,323	7.3	9,668
1945	1,059	7.2	7,593
1946	841	7.6	6,403
1947 (revised)	1,574	7.8	12,260
1948 (revised)	1,880	9.4	17,721
1949	322	7.1	2,284
1950 (revised)	560	8.4	4,686
10-year average 1941-50	1,300	7.6	9,931
1951 (preliminary)	1,112	8.8	9,830

MILLFEEDS

Preliminary returns indicate that production of millfeeds in Canada during 1950-51 amounted to 850,569 tons, an increase of approximately 23 per cent over the 1949-50 total of 691,812 tons. In contrast to 1949-50 when mills operated at less than 75 per cent of capacity except for the three-month period, September-November, mills during 1950-51 operated at more than 80 per cent of capacity except in August, September, January and July. Peak millfeed production occurred during March when mills turned out 78,882 tons of millfeeds while the smallest monthly output, 53,670 tons, occurred in July.

Exports of millfeeds, at 235,301 tons, represented about 28 per cent of the 1950-51 production and were more than four times the 1949-50 total of 55,393 tons. The bulk of millfeed exports went to the United States, with smaller shipments going to various other destinations, mainly in the Caribbean area. Imports for the first eleven months, at 3,984 tons, were below the 1949-50 total of 4,681 tons. Largely as a result of increased exports, apparent domestic disappearance of millfeeds during 1950-51, estimated at some 621,000 tons, was down slightly from last year's total of 643,000 tons.

Millfeed prices in 1950-51 were at their highest levels during August and September, dropped rather sharply in October and subsequently were fairly steady until April. Prices of bran and shorts at Toronto and Montreal dropped from \$60.25 and \$69.25 per ton, respectively, at mid-August to \$50.25 and \$53.25 at mid-October. Prices of middlings dropped from \$71.25 to \$66.25 in the same period. By mid-July the spreads between prices of the various millfeeds were less marked, with bran quoted at \$56.25, shorts at \$61.25 and middlings at \$63.25 per ton, f.o.b., Toronto and Montreal.

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

Month	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic 1
		- t	ons -	
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
anuary	73.056	509	17,690	54.976
ebruary	72.764	266	14.773	55,642
arch	78,882	323	18,538	62.874
pril	75,903	398	25,026	56,028
lay	77.314	467	32,194	41.243
une	77,171	251	28,862	54,040
Tuly	53,670	2/	28,498	28,331 2/
Totals	850,569	3,984	235,301	621,354
Same Period 1949-50 (revised)	691,812	4,681	55,393	643,258

^{1/} Adjusted for changes in mill stocks. 2/ In

The breakdown of millfeed production during 1950-51 with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1949-50 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, 1950-51 and 1949-50

Crop Year	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total
	- tons -			
50-51	336,713	357,501	156,355	850,569
49-50 (revised)	279,472	273,369	138,971	691,812

^{2/} Imports for July not available.

Oilseed Crushings in Canada, Crop Years 1943-44 to 1950-51

Item	Quantity Crushed	0il Produced	Oilcake and Oilcake Meal Produced
	bu.	tons	tons
Flaxseed			
1943-44	4,742,861	45,522	82,530
1944-45 1/	4,172,161	39,499	71,921
1945-46 1/	5,657,940	53,688	96,800
1946-47	5,012,328	48,264	89,412
1947-48	5,705,759	54,932	98,966
948-49 1/	4,756,609	46,529	80,817
1949-50 1/	4,656,968	45,339	79,429
1950-51 2/	3,619,471	34,272	60,700
Soybean			
1943-44	241,315	1,078	6,308
1944-45	889, 283	3,875	21.064
1945-46	1,541,869	7,333	36,439
1946-47	2,277,304	11.362	52,596
1947-48	2,300,743	12,236	54,343
1948-49	3,901,831	19,832	89,002
1949-50	4,958,799	25,237	116,845
1950-51 2/	7,393,274	36,338	176,343
Others	t a=		
	tons		
1943-44 3/	11,362	6,838	4,009
1944-45 4/	46,889	24,566	21,514
1945-46 4/	52,132	24,789	22,794
1946-47 5/	58,241	31,943	22,222
1947-48 6/	65,586	33,017	27,835
1948-49 7/	89,039	37,727	38,348
1949-50 1/8/	54,831	27,048	20,621
1950-51 2/ 9/	80,341	20,336	11,880

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Includes copra and rapeseed.

^{4/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and palm kernels.

^{5/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and mustard seed.

^{6/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed and peanuts.

^{7/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts, mustard seed and weed seed.

^{8/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, mustard seed and weed seed.

^{9/} Includes copra, sunflower seed and weed seed.

Canadian Wheat Board Monthly Average Cash Prices, Oats and Barley Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

Grain and Grade	May 1951	June 1951	July 1951
	- cents ar	nd eighths per	bushel -
DATS			
Initial Payment to Producers 1950-51 Pool			
2 C.W	75	75	75
Ex. 3 C.W	72	72	72
3 C.W	72	72	72
Ex. 1 Feed	72	72	72
l Feed	70	70	70
2 Feed	63	63	63
3 Feed	58	58	58
Domestic and Export 1/			
2 C.W	93/7	83/7	80/4
Ex. 3 C.W.	90/6	81/7	78/7
3 C.W.	89/2	80/7	77/7
Ex. 1 Feed	89/2	80/7	77/7
1 Feed	87/6	79/7	
	85/5		76/7
2 Feed	82/6	76/6	71
3 Feed	82/0	74/2	70/7
ARLEY			
Initial Payment to Producers 1950-51 Pool			
1 C.W. Six-Row	115	115	115
2 C.W. Six-Row	115	115	115
3 C.W. Six-Row	113	113	113
4 C.W. Six-Row	108	108	108
1 C.W. Two-Row	109	109	109
2 C.W. Two-Row	109	109	109
3 C.W. Two-Row	107	107	107
2 C.W. Yellow	109	109	109
3 C.W. Yellow	107	107	107
l Feed	107	107	107
2 Feed	100	100	100
3 Feed	95	95	95
Domestic and Export 1/			
1 C.W. Six-Row	138/4	128/1	123
2 C.W. Six-Row	138/4	128/1	123
3 C.W. Six-Row	136/4	126/2	120
4 C.W. Six-Row	130/4	120/2	
1 C.W. Two-Row	a. 4 .		116/4
2 C W The Row	133/4	123/7	121
2 C.W. Two-Row	133/4	123/7	121
3 C.W. Two-Row	124/3	117/1	116/3
2 C.W. Yellow	127/4	120/4	119/4
3 C.W. Yellow	125/4	118/4	117/4
1 Feed	124/3	117/1	115/7
2 Feed	120/3	113/1	110/6
3 Feed	111/6	103/7	103/3

 $[\]underline{1}$ / For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices,
Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

Grain and Grade	May 1951	June 1951	July 1951
	- cents and	i eighths per	r bushel -
OATS			
Domestic and Export			
2 C.W.	92/3	83/4	80/6
Ex. 3 C.W	89/2	80/7	78
3 C.W	88/5	80/4	77/6
Ex. 1 Feed	88/5	80/4	77/6
l Feed	87/1	79/4	76/3
2 Feed	84/6	76/1	72/7
3 Feed	82	73/3	69/7
BARLEY			
Domestic and Export	320/2	123/3	120/6
1 C.W. Six-Row	132/3	123/3	120/6
2 C.W. Six-Row	132/3	121/3	119/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	130/3	117/6	116/1
4 C.W. Six-Row	125	120/6	119/1
1 C.W. Two-Row	128	120/6	119/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	123/7	116/3	115/2
3 C.W. Two-Row	127/7	120/4	119/3
2 C.W. Yellow	125/7	118/4	117/1
3 C.W. Yellow	123/7	116/3	115/2
1 Feed 2 Feed	119/4	112/2	109/6
3 Feed	110/7	102/6	102/2
	110/1	102/0	242/2
RYE			
Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices			
2 C.W	210/2	209	197/3
3 C.W	205/2	204	192/7
4 C.W	195/7	195/4	181
Ergoty	189/7	189/4	175
Rejected 2 C.W.	191/7	191/4	177
FLAXSEED			
Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices			
1 C.W	462/5	436/6	416/5
2 C.W.	457/4	429	411/1
3 C.W	390/3	359/5	352/6
4 C.W.	206/6 1/	77/17	77~10
4 U.N	200/0 -		

^{1/} Includes 14 days marketing quotations.

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

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

"Another large supply of feed grains and other concentrates is in prospect for 1951-52, on the basis of July 1 indications. If these prospects are realized, the total feed concentrate supply will be around 183 million tons for the third successive year. This compares with a high prior to 1949 of 172 million tons in 1942, and the prewar average of 136 million tons.

A strong demand for feed also is in prospect. The expansion in live-stock production now in progress is expected to continue in 1951-52. In relation to the number of live stock to be fed, the feed concentrate supply is expected to be 3 per cent smaller than in 1950-51 and 6 per cent below the record of 1949-50. Feed utilization in 1951-52 probably will be the largest since the World War II peak.

Total use of feed grains probably will be a little larger than the indicated 1951 production of 127 million tons, and some further reduction in reserve stocks appears likely. The total feed grain supply in prospect, however, would support the prospective increase in live-stock production, with a moderate reduction in carry-over at the end of 1951-52. While the remaining carry-over would be above the 1937-41 average in total tonnage, it would be no larger in relation to requirements.

The corn supply for 1951-52 is expected to total around 4.0 billion bushels, slightly larger than in 1950. The 1951 crop was estimated in July at 3,295 million bushels, the third largest on record, and a carryover of around 735 million bushels is in prospect. With a moderate increase in corn consumption in 1951-52, a carryover of around 600 million bushels would remain at the end of the 1951-52 marketing year. Supplies of oats and barley are estimated to be a little smaller than last year, but above the immediate prewar average.

The total supply of high-protein feeds for 1951-52 is expected to be a little larger than in 1950-51, with a record production of oilseed meal in prospect. Wheat feeding probably will continue near the 1950-51 level.

A record hay supply of nearly 129 million tons is in prospect for 1951-52, which would provide ample hay for the prospective number of live stock on farms. In July, pastures were unusually good over most of the country.

Feed grain prices have declined since February and March, but in mid-July they averaged about 10 per cent higher than a year earlier. Prices of oats and barley remained above the 1951 supports in July, while sorghum grain prices averaged a little below. Corn prices, which are now seasonally high, also were above the minimum price support to be available on the crop harvested this fall. A strong demand for feed is in prospect for 1951-52, and price support on the 1951 crops of feed grains will be higher than in 1950. These factors may result in a little higher level of feed prices in 1951-52 than in the current season, but much will depend on the final outcome of this year's crops."

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- July 26 The preliminary estimate of 1951 crop acreages issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics placed the Canadian acreage of all wheat at 25.7 million acres, oats at 12.1 million, barley at 8.0 million, all rye and flaxseed at 1.1 million acres each.
 - 31 Based on claims filed up to this date, shipments under the Freight Assistance plan during the August-June period of 1950-51 amounted to 11.6 million bushels of wheat, 29.4 million bushels of oats and 15.3 million bushels of barley.
 - During the 1950-51 crop year farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed the following quantities of grain, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals in brackets: oats, 99.3 (80.4); barley, 81.9 (53.3); rye, 7.5 (8.7); and flaxseed, 3.2 (1.5).
- August 1 Initial payments for the 1951-52 crop year, effective this date, are
 65 cents per bushel for No. 2 C.W. oats and 96 cents per bushel for
 No. 3 C.W. 6-Row barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur,
 with appropriate differentials for other grades.
 - 7 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that, effective August 9, the initial quota on wheat, oats, barley and rye at Manitoba delivery points would be 6 bushels per seeded acre. No delivery quotas were established for flaxseed.
 - 8 After setting a new record for wheat cargoes in July, the S.S. Scott Misener loaded 694,731 bushels of barley at the Lakehead to establish a record for that grain.
 - 10 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that, effective August 13, the initial delivery quota on wheat, oats, barley and rye, at all Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia stations within the designated area would be 6 bushels per seeded acre. No delivery quotas were established for flaxseed and it was indicated that quotas for other grains would be adjusted as soon as possible to local elevator capacities.
 - 15 The first estimate of production of Canada's 1951 field crops, based on conditions at July 31, placed this year's outturn of oats at 497 million bushels, barley at 251 million, mixed grains at 80 million, all rye at 19.8 million and flaxseed at 9.8 million bushels.
 - 17 Carryover stocks of Canadian grains and flaxseed in all positions at July 31, 1951 were estimated as follows (millions of bushels); oats 93.2, barley 52.8, rye 3.4 and flaxseed 1.2. Estimated farm stocks, in millions of bushels, were: oats 59.5, barley 17.9, rye 0.9 and flaxseed 0.2.
 - 23 Exports of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed, in millions of bushels, during 1950-51 were as follows: oats 34.7, barley 23.1, rye 9.4 and flaxseed 4.1. With the exception of rye, exports of these grains were above the corresponding totals for 1949-50.