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THE COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Outlook Summary

Feed Grains Marked increases in production of major feed grains, together with larger carryover stocks of oats and barley, will, if crop estimates are fully realized, result in near-record potential feed grain supplies for the current crop year. Estimated yields of coarse grains were high in nearly all parts of the country. The oat crop was greater than last year in all provinces except the Maritimes and Quebec while barley outturns exceeded those of 1950 in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Quebec. Despite the high level of total supplies and the relatively even distribution of good yields, some sections of the country are, at least temporarily, short of feed grain. This applies in areas in the West where crops are under snow and harvesting will not be completed till next spring. There are also local feed deficit areas in parts of British Columbia where drought conditions prevailed last summer.

Gross supplies of feed grain available in 1951-52 are estimated at 20.3 million tons, an increase of 33 per cent over the 1950-51 level of 15.3 million and only slightly below the record 20.9 million in 1942-43. Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are also at a near-record 16.9 million tons, 40 per cent over the 1950-51 level. Relative to live-stock numbers the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit in 1951-52 is estimated at a record level of one ton. This increase over the 1950-51 level of 0.8 tons has taken place despite an 11 per cent increase in live-stock numbers, in terms of grain-consuming animal units, from June 1, 1950 to June 1, 1951.

Adverse harvesting weather and low delivery quotas at most western country points have held farm deliveries at relatively low levels. The necessity of giving preference to millable wheat in the movement of grain to export positions has further delayed the forwarding of western coarse grains. The export market for oats and barley is very firm with prices moving upward since mid-August.

Exports of oats and barley during the August-October period amounted to 18.7 million and 19.9 million bushels, respectively, but these sales were largely filled from stocks of 1950-crop grain. As in the case of wheat the total export movement during 1951-52 will be limited by the facility with which the transportation system can bring grain into forward positions during the coming months. In any event, even after allowing for an increase in domestic consumption, the carryover of oats and barley at July 31, 1952, will be above that of a year earlier.

Keeping in mind the known factors which will tend to prevent the maximum movement of feed grain prior to the close of navigation, it is anticipated that prices of oats and barley will remain firm, at least until the opening of lake navigation in the spring of 1952.

Forage Crops Production of hay and clover and alfalfa in 1951 was at near-record levels but prolonged wet weather, particularly in Eastern Canada and Alberta, reduced quality considerably and caused some outright spoilage and abandonment. Consequently, the feeding quality of much of the estimated 17.2 million tons of hay and clover and 3.8 million tons of alfalfa grown in Canada this year will be lower than normal. Production of grain hay in 1951 is placed at 2.0 million tons, compared with 1.1 million last year while the 1951 crop of fodder corn is placed at 5.1 million tons as against 6.4 million in 1950.

High Protein Feeds Total production of high protein feeds in Canada in 1951 is estimated at 480,000 tons as against some 440,000 tons in 1950. With net exports in 1951 running at about the same level as in 1950, the increase in production over 1950 is expected to be reflected in supplies available to feeders. The 1951 supplies, currently placed at 417,000 tons, consist of an estimated 329,000 tons of vegetable protein feeds and 88,000 tons derived from animal sources.

About half the available supplies of vegetable protein feeds in 1951 consist of soybean oilcake and meal which have become of increasing importance during the past few years. With a record crop of 4.4 million bushels this year and a strong demand for soybean products, production of this type of oilcake and meal during the crop year may reach a new peak. Little change is anticipated in available supplies of other oilcakes and meals and those vegetable protein feeds which are by-products of the brewing, distilling and starch-manufacturing industries.

Protein feeds of animal origin, forming about 20 per cent of total supplies, are obtained largely from by-products of the meat-packing industry. Since exports of these items are normally small, availability is largely dependent on the level of slaughterings. On the other hand, exports of fishmeal, the other main source of animal protein feeds, amounted to more than 60 per cent of production in 1950 and are expected to reach the same level in 1951. For the most part, prices of protein feeds have been strong in recent months. With good demand and no appreciable change in supplies in prospect, prices will likely remain firm for some time to come.

Millfeeds Production of millfeeds during 1950-51 amounted to 850,000 tons and, with greater quantities of millable wheat available, this level could be equalled in 1951-52. Availability of supplies to Canadian feeders, however, will be largely dependent on the relative strength of domestic and export markets. Exports of millfeeds during 1950-51 amounted to 235,000 tons, representing 28 per cent of production, in marked contrast to the preceding few years when exports amounted to less than 10 per cent. Exports during August--October this year amounted to 55,235 tons as against 26,978 tons in the same period in 1950, apparently indicating a continuation of the substantial export movement. Millfeed prices have moved upward in recent months, with bran prices advancing from \$53.25 per ton at mid-June to \$68.00 (less freight assistance payments) at mid-November basis local delivery points in Ontario. Prices are likely to continue firm as long as export demand remains strong.

Final Payment on 1950-51 Barley Pool The Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, made the following statement in the House of Commons on October 12 with regard to the final payment on the 1950-51 barley pool:

" The 1949-50 barley pool was closed as at September 30, 1950, and the 1950-51 barley pool was closed as at September 22, 1951. Therefore the operating results of the 1950-51 barley pool reflect board sales between October 1, 1950 and September 22, 1951.

I should also add that in winding up the 1950-51 barley pool, slightly over eight million bushels of cash barley were transferred to the 1951-52 pool under provisions of section 29A of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. Future contracts

covering the barley transferred to the new pool had been sold prior to the transfer date, and the transfer involved pricing the various grades of barley transferred to the new pool in relation to the closing price of the October future on September 22, 1951.

The net surplus from the 1950-51 pool amounts to \$15,112,054.03. Producers delivered 83,521,106-07 bushels of barley to the 1950-51 pool. Therefore, the average final payment on all grades of barley delivered to the Board in 1950-51 will be 18.0937 cents per bushel. On the basic grade, namely three Canada Western six-row barley, the final payment will be 20.882 cents per bushel, bringing the total realized price for this grade of barley to \$1.33882. On No. 1 feed barley, a principal grade from the standpoint of producers deliveries, the final payment will be 16.164 cents per bushel, bringing the total realized price to \$1.23164. On No. 2 and No. 3 feed barley, the final payment will be 18.300 cents per bushel and 18.712 cents per bushel respectively, bringing the final realized prices for these two grades of barley to \$1.18300 per bushel and \$1.13712 per bushel. The final payment on many of the lower grades of barley delivered to the Board in 1950-51 will range considerably higher than the final payment on the top grades. Payments on some of the lower grades will range as high as .30 cents per bushel."

Final Payment on
1950-51 Oats Pool

Speaking in the House of Commons on October 23, Mr. Howe made the following statement on the operating results of the 1950 oats pool:

" This pool was closed on October 6 and in order to finalize the pool, slightly over 3 million bushels of cash oats were transferred to the 1951-52 pool under provision of section 29(a) of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. Futures contracts covering the oats transferred to the new pool had been sold prior to the transfer date and therefore the transfer involved pricing various grades of oats so transferred in relation to the closing price of the October future on October 6, 1951.

Producers delivered 102,422,598.13 bushels to the 1950-51 oats pool. The net surplus for distribution to producers amounts to \$9,639,421.43. Therefore the average final payment on oats delivered to the Board in 1950-51 will be 9.411 cents per bushel. On the basic grade, namely, No. 2 Canada western, the final payment will be 9.710 cents per bushel. On No. 1 feed oats the final payment will be 8.599 cents per bushel, while the final payment on No. 2 feed and No. 3 feed oats will be 12.384 cents and 14.758 cents per bushel respectively. In general, final payments per bushel on lower grades of oats are considerably higher than the final payment on the top grades.

Members will recall that effective on January 31 last the initial payment on all grades of oats was increased by 10 cents per bushel and producers delivering oats in the 1950-51 pool up to January 31, 1951, received an adjustment payment of 10 cents per bushel, and on February 1 all initial oats prices were increased by the same amount. The final price realized by producers is 84.710 cents per bushel in the case of No. 2 Canada western oats and 78.599 cents per bushel in the case of No. 1 feed oats. The Board will commence the distribution of the final payment on the 1950-51 oats pool on Monday, October 29, within a few days after completion of the distribution of the final barley payment which is now under way."

NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S 1951 GRAIN PRODUCTION

The November estimate of production of Canada's 1951 field crops indicated increases in outturns of all grains, with the single exception of winter wheat, over 1950 levels. On the basis of conditions at October 31, record outturns for mixed grains and soybeans and near-record crops of wheat and barley were indicated. As a result of extremely unfavourable weather throughout practically the entire normal harvesting period in Western Canada, however, a substantial proportion of Alberta's grain crops, and to a smaller extent those in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, is likely to remain in the fields until next spring. Full realization of current estimates, therefore, is dependent on the extent to which the unthreshed portion of the crop escapes injury from lengthy exposure and on the development of conditions suitable for combining and threshing in the affected areas during winter and spring months.

Canada's 1951 wheat crop, currently estimated at 562 million bushels, is slightly more than 100 million greater than the 1950 outturn and is second only to the record 567 million harvested in 1928. Substantial increases were also registered for feed grains, the 1951 oat crop now being estimated at 493 million bushels, barley at 253 million and mixed grains at 80 million bushels. The combined outturn of fall and spring rye is placed at 18 million bushels while flaxseed, at 9.2 million bushels, is almost double the 1950 crop. Only moderate increases over 1950 were indicated for shelled corn, buckwheat, dry peas and dry beans, but production of soybeans, at 4.4 million bushels, set a new record.

November Estimate of the Production of Grain Crops in Canada 1951 as compared with 1950

| Grain | Area | | Yield Per Acre | | Production | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 |
| | ac. | ac. | bu. | bu. | bu. | bu. |
| <u>CANADA</u> | | | | | | |
| Winter wheat .. | 928,000 | 911,300 | 32.4 | 28.0 | 30,067,000 | 25,516,000 |
| Spring wheat .. | 26,093,200 | 24,820,000 | 16.5 | 21.6 | 431,597,000 | 536,882,000 |
| All wheat | 27,021,200 | 25,731,300 | 17.1 | 21.9 | 461,664,000 | 562,398,000 |
| Oats | 11,575,100 | 12,065,400 | 36.3 | 40.9 | 419,930,000 | 493,292,000 |
| Barley | 6,624,800 | 8,035,900 | 25.9 | 31.5 | 171,393,000 | 252,930,000 |
| Fall rye | 830,000 | 770,000 | 11.2 | 15.9 | 9,256,000 | 12,229,000 |
| Spring rye | 337,900 | 357,000 | 12.1 | 16.2 | 4,077,000 | 5,785,000 |
| All rye | 1,167,900 | 1,127,000 | 11.4 | 16.0 | 13,333,000 | 18,014,000 |
| Mixed grains .. | 1,679,200 | 1,806,900 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 74,190,000 | 79,995,000 |
| Corn, shelled . | 305,600 | 299,900 | 45.3 | 52.2 | 13,839,000 | 15,662,000 |
| Buckwheat | 155,400 | 169,400 | 25.6 | 23.5 | 3,977,000 | 3,986,000 |
| Peas, dry | 49,400 | 43,700 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 812,000 | 842,000 |
| Beans, dry | 75,500 | 67,100 | 17.9 | 20.7 | 1,350,000 | 1,389,000 |
| Flaxseed | 560,000 | 1,112,200 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 4,686,000 | 9,212,000 |
| Soybeans | 142,000 | 176,100 | 23.4 | 24.8 | 3,323,000 | 4,367,000 |
| <u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u> | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 25,836,000 | 24,574,000 | 16.5 | 21.6 | 427,000,000 | 531,000,000 |
| Oats | 7,446,000 | 7,954,000 | 34.1 | 40.6 | 254,000,000 | 323,000,000 |
| Barley | 6,205,000 | 7,612,000 | 25.3 | 31.3 | 157,000,000 | 238,000,000 |
| Rye | 1,062,400 | 1,034,400 | 10.5 | 15.5 | 11,200,000 | 16,080,000 |
| Flaxseed | 525,300 | 1,055,000 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 4,300,000 | 8,400,000 |

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

Grain Available As in previous crop years the presentation of the Canadian feed grain supply picture for the current crop year provides a comparison between total potential feed grain supplies per grain-consuming animal unit and the estimated net amounts actually available per grain-consuming animal unit. The gross supply of feed grains available for any one crop year, as shown in Table 1, includes the total production of the various feed grains (oats, barley, mixed grains, rye, corn and buckwheat) bulked together and converted to tons, together with the carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye at the beginning of the crop year. In these calculations wheat is not included as a feed grain.

Marked increases in production of the major Canadian feed grains in 1951, together with substantial carryover stocks of oats and barley, will, if production estimates are fully realized, result in near-record potential feed grain supplies for the current crop year. Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1951-52 are estimated at 20.3 million tons, an increase of 33 per cent over the 1950-51 level of 15.3 million, and only slightly below the record 20.9 million in 1942-43. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit are estimated at a record 1.21 tons. This increase over last year's comparatively high level of 1.02 tons has taken place despite an 11 per cent increase in live-stock numbers, in terms of grain-consuming animal units, from June 1, 1950 to June 1, 1951.

Table 1.- Total Potential Feed Grain Supplies 1/ Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

| Crop Year | Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u> | Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u> | Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | tons | | tons |
| 1936-37—1940-41 (average) . | 10,356,000 | 16,202,000 | 0.64 |
| 1941-42 | 10,780,000 | 17,560,000 | 0.61 |
| 1942-43 | 20,866,000 | 19,194,000 | 1.09 |
| 1943-44 | 18,924,000 | 20,746,000 | 0.91 |
| 1944-45 | 18,157,000 | 21,328,000 | 0.85 |
| 1945-46 | 14,254,000 | 19,809,000 | 0.72 |
| 1946-47 | 13,927,000 | 17,284,000 | 0.81 |
| 1947-48 | 11,452,000 | 17,925,000 | 0.64 |
| 1948-49 | 14,030,000 | 16,053,000 | 0.87 |
| 1949-50 | 12,494,000 | 16,300,000 | 0.77 |
| 1950-51 (revised) | 15,319,000 | 15,065,000 | 1.02 |
| 1951-52 (preliminary) | 20,320,000 <u>4/</u> | 16,762,000 | 1.21 |

1/ Excluding wheat.

2/ Includes production of oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, and mixed grains together with carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye.

3/ A grain-consuming animal unit is the equivalent in consumption of grain of one average milk cow in a year, weighted as follows: horses, 1.14; milk cows 1.0; other cattle, 0.51; hogs, 0.87; sheep, 0.04 and poultry 0.045. Calculations of the number of grain-consuming animal units for a particular crop year are based on the estimated live-stock population as at June 1 immediately preceding that crop year.

4/ Based on November estimate of production of 1951 field crops.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the amount of feed grains available for the Canadian live-stock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1951-52 crop year these items have been estimated to arrive at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations.

Table 2. - Net Supply of Feed Grain Available Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

| Crop Year | Net Supply Feed Grain | Grain-Consuming Animal Units | Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | tons | | tons |
| 1936-37—1940-41 (average)... | 8,529,000 | 16,202,000 | 0.53 |
| 1941-42 | 9,249,000 | 17,560,000 | 0.53 |
| 1942-43 | 17,505,000 | 19,194,000 | 0.91 |
| 1943-44 | 15,748,000 | 20,746,000 | 0.76 |
| 1944-45 | 14,275,000 | 21,328,000 | 0.67 |
| 1945-46 | 11,835,000 | 19,809,000 | 0.60 |
| 1946-47 | 11,689,000 | 17,284,000 | 0.68 |
| 1947-48 | 9,593,000 | 17,925,000 | 0.54 |
| 1948-49 | 11,181,000 | 16,053,000 | 0.70 |
| 1949-50 | 9,821,000 | 16,300,000 | 0.60 |
| 1950-51 (revised) | 12,070,000 | 15,065,000 | 0.80 |
| 1951-52 (preliminary) | 16,893,000 | 16,762,000 | 1.01 |

The net supply of feed available in 1951-52, at 16.9 million tons, represents an increase of 40 per cent over the 1950-51 level and is the greatest since the record 17.5 million tons available in 1942-43. The net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit sets a new record at an estimated 1.01 tons, or an increase of 26 per cent over the 0.80 tons available in 1950-51. The current crop year's net supply per grain-consuming animal unit is almost double the 1936-37—1940-41 average of 0.53 tons.

It should be noted that the higher supply per animal unit this year as compared with recent years is due not only to greater net supplies of feed grains, but also to a reduction in the number of animal units from the high levels of the World War II period. In terms of grain-consuming animal units, the Canadian live-stock population, as of June 1 preceding the crop year, rose to a peak of 21.3 million in 1944-45 and then fell off to 15.1 million in 1950-51. This year's live-stock population, as estimated at June 1, 1951, is the equivalent of 16.8 million grain-consuming animal units, an increase of 1.7 million over June 1, 1950.

Grain Consumed - In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during past crop years, as shown in Table 3, the quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption is, therefore, the net supply as set forth in Table 2, less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1950-51 was estimated at 0.72 tons, an increase of 20 per cent over the 1949-50 level of

0.60 tons, and 36 per cent above the 1936-37—1940-41 average of 0.53 tons.

Table 3. - Grain Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

| Crop Year | Amount Consumed | Grain-Consuming Animal Units | Amount Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| | tons | | tons |
| 1936-37—1940-41 (average) | 8,585,000 | 16,202,000 | 0.53 |
| 1941-42 | 10,508,000 | 17,560,000 | 0.60 |
| 1942-43 | 15,696,000 | 19,194,000 | 0.82 |
| 1943-44 | 15,315,000 | 20,746,000 | 0.74 |
| 1944-45 | 14,143,000 | 21,328,000 | 0.66 |
| 1945-46 | 11,925,000 | 19,809,000 | 0.60 |
| 1946-47 | 12,017,000 | 17,284,000 | 0.70 |
| 1947-48 | 10,127,000 | 17,925,000 | 0.56 |
| 1948-49 | 10,904,000 | 16,053,000 | 0.68 |
| 1949-50 | 9,853,000 | 16,300,000 | 0.60 |
| 1950-51 | 10,902,000 | 15,065,000 | 0.72 |

DELIVERY QUOTA POSITION

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
for Oats, Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces as at November 30, 1951

| Grain and Province | Quota in Bushels Per Seeded Acre | | | | | | | Open | Suspended | Totals |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|------|-----------|--------|
| | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 | | | |
| <u>OATS</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Man. | - | - | - | 58 | 92 | 163 | 1 | 63 | - | 377 |
| Sask. | 478 | 164 | 265 | 120 | 67 | 30 | - | 1 | - | 1,125 |
| Alta. and B.C. . | 154 | 49 | 60 | 27 | 18 | 2 | - | 2 | 282 | 594 |
| Totals | 632 | 213 | 325 | 205 | 177 | 195 | 1 | 66 | 282 | 2,096 |
| <u>BARLEY</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Man. | 27 | 9 | 45 | 44 | 156 | 96 | - | - | - | 377 |
| Sask. | 521 | 200 | 270 | 97 | 36 | 1 | - | - | - | 1,125 |
| Alta. and B.C. . | 155 | 50 | 60 | 27 | 16 | 2 | - | 2 | 282 | 594 |
| Totals | 703 | 259 | 375 | 168 | 208 | 99 | - | 2 | 282 | 2,096 |
| <u>RYE</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Man. | - | - | 59 | 52 | 154 | 112 | - | - | - | 377 |
| Sask. | 491 | 212 | 290 | 95 | 35 | 2 | - | - | - | 1,125 |
| Alta. and B.C. . | 146 | 49 | 67 | 31 | 15 | 2 | - | 2 | 282 | 594 |
| Totals | 637 | 261 | 416 | 178 | 204 | 116 | - | 2 | 282 | 2,096 |

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to November 15 amounted to 73.4 million bushels, a decrease of 14.4 million from the total for the comparable period of 1950-51. While smaller marketings of all grains but flaxseed contributed to the over-all reduction from last year, most of the decrease was attributable to the 10.7 million bushel decline in marketings of oats. Flaxseed marketings, at 3.6 million bushels, were well above last year's level of 2.2 million for the comparable period.

Expressed as a percentage of production, marketings of all four grains were below those of last year. The reduction in proportions marketed is due, not only to smaller actual marketings for all except flaxseed but also to substantial increases in production for all grains over 1950 levels. Based on conditions at October 31, this year's outturns in the Prairie Provinces were estimated as follow, in millions of bushels (1950 figures in brackets): oats, 323 (254); barley, 238 (157); rye, 16.1 (11.2); and flaxseed, 8.4 (4.3). However, unusually adverse harvesting conditions throughout Western Canada, together with storage and transportation difficulties, have all contributed to the slower marketing of this year's large crops.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains in the Prairie Provinces, August 1 to November 15, 1951

| Province | OATS | | BARLEY | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| | Bushels | Percentage of Production | Bushels | Percentage of Production |
| Manitoba | 8,046,442 | 13.4 | 15,152,673 | 27.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 10,278,873 | 7.3 | 10,768,393 | 14.0 |
| Alberta | 7,635,725 | 6.2 | 13,485,351 | 12.8 |
| Totals | 25,961,040 | 8.0 | 39,406,417 | 16.6 |
| Same Period, 1950-51. | 36,663,847 | 14.4 | 43,265,286 | 27.6 |
| | RYE | | FLAXSEED | |
| | Bushels | Percentage of Production | Bushels | Percentage of Production |
| Manitoba | 299,295 | 44.0 | 2,474,589 | 55.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,652,081 | 28.5 | 805,953 | 29.9 |
| Alberta | 1,443,754 | 23.7 | 346,191 | 28.8 |
| Totals | 4,395,130 | 27.3 | 3,626,733 | 43.2 |
| Same Period, 1950-51. | 5,617,532 | 50.2 | 2,215,563 | 51.5 |

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> | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 40.6 | 323,000 | 43,000 | 366,000 | 25,961 ^{4/} | 7.1 |
| <u>BARLEY</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 31.3 | 238,000 | 17,000 | 255,000 | 39,406 ^{4/} | 15.5 |
| <u>RYE</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 15.5 | 16,080 | 800 | 16,880 | 4,395 ^{4/} | 26.0 |
| <u>FLAXSEED</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 304 | 6.8 | 2,050 | 191 | 2,241 | 1,492 | 66.6 |
| 1950 | 525 | 8.2 | 4,300 | 105 | 4,405 | 3,249 | 73.8 |
| 5-year average | 995 | 8.2 | 8,188 | 332 | 8,520 | 7,037 | 82.6 |
| 1951 | 1,055 | 8.0 | 8,400 | 205 | 8,605 | 3,627 ^{4/} | 42.1 |

^{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 November 15, 1951.

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 15, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

| Position | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
| - thousand bushels - | | | |
| Country elevators - Manitoba | 3,205 | 3,463 | 1,583 |
| Saskatchewan | 7,085 | 8,168 | 5,301 |
| Alberta | 4,856 | 4,661 | 4,889 |
| Totals | 15,146 | 16,291 | 11,773 |
| Interior private and mill elevators | 598 | 803 | 1,133 |
| Interior terminals | 13 | 46 | 18 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 204 | 306 | 126 |
| Prince Rupert | <u>1/</u> | - | - |
| Churchill | 1 | 1 | <u>1/</u> |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 4,255 | 6,183 | 5,309 |
| In transit rail (Western Division) | 3,698 | 3,424 | 2,980 |
| Eastern elevators lake ports | 2,633 | 1,915 | 7,842 |
| St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports | 484 | 763 | 895 |
| In transit lake | 166 | 1,184 | 1,440 |
| In transit rail (Eastern Division) | 374 | 56 | 2 |
| United States ports | 1,228 | 554 | 2,259 |
| In transit U.S.A. | - | - | 327 |
| Totals | 28,800 | 31,527 | 34,103 |

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 15, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

| Position | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| - thousand bushels - | | | |
| Country elevators - Manitoba | 4,517 | 4,782 | 1,803 |
| Saskatchewan | 7,685 | 6,385 | 3,868 |
| Alberta | 7,361 | 5,925 | 4,130 |
| Totals | 19,563 | 17,092 | 9,801 |
| Interior private and mill elevators | 2,469 | 2,601 | 2,625 |
| Interior terminals | 991 | 1,421 | 1,784 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 1,559 | 1,122 | 18 |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 8,368 | 9,491 | 8,664 |
| In transit rail (Western Division) | 3,738 | 3,116 | 1,700 |
| Eastern elevators lake ports | 2,145 | 1,079 | 2,393 |
| St. Lawrence and seaboard ports | 2,690 | 958 | 1,608 |
| In transit lake | 1,275 | 1,372 | 464 |
| In transit rail (Eastern Division) | 31 | 102 | - |
| United States ports | 240 | 220 | 2,177 |
| Totals | 43,069 | 38,575 | 31,232 |

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 15, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

| Position | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
|---|-------|-------|--------|
| - thousand bushels - | | | |
| Country elevators - Manitoba | 150 | 227 | 199 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,222 | 1,248 | 1,112 |
| Alberta | 765 | 775 | 985 |
| Totals | 2,137 | 2,251 | 2,296 |
| Interior private and mill elevators | 23 | 12 | 13 |
| Interior terminals | 33 | 56 | 45 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 3 | 1 | 90 |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 1,307 | 4,807 | 1,632 |
| Storage afloat | - | 394 | - |
| In transit rail (Western Division) | 240 | 218 | 258 |
| Eastern elevators lake ports | 434 | 6 | 293 |
| St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports | 816 | 227 | 1,082 |
| In transit lake | 78 | 40 | 2,043 |
| In transit rail (Eastern Division) | 2 | - | - |
| United States ports | 407 | 858 | 4,255 |
| Totals | 5,480 | 8,869 | 12,007 |

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 15, 1951 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1950 and 1949

| Position | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| - thousand bushels - | | | |
| Country elevators - Manitoba | 584 | 766 | 121 |
| Saskatchewan | 465 | 176 | 125 |
| Alberta | 210 | 119 | 70 |
| Totals | 1,259 | 1,061 | 317 |
| Interior private and mill elevators | 118 | 188 | 54 |
| Interior terminals | 2 | - | 1/ |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | - | - | 1/ |
| Churchill | 1/ | - | - |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 1,191 | 548 | 3,241 |
| In transit rail (Western Division) | 533 | 235 | 54 |
| Eastern elevators lake ports | 219 | 377 | 3,919 |
| St. Lawrence and Seaboard ports | 123 | 248 | 1,010 |
| In transit lake | 130 | 114 | 575 |
| In transit rail (Eastern Division) | 18 | - | - |
| Totals | 3,594 | 2,771 | 9,169 |

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1951-52

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed (both old and new crop) inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners up to November 14 of the current crop year amounted to 27,306 as against 25,715 for the comparable period last year. Unfavourable harvesting conditions both this year and last have resulted in unusually high proportions of grain grading tough and damp, putting a heavy load on terminal drying facilities. Percentages of this year's inspections falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the period under review were: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 74; barley, 1 Feed or higher, 49; rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 67; and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 54.

An indication of the effect of excessive moisture on this year's crop is found in the proportions of the various grains (all grades) grading tough - oats, 13.0 per cent; barley, 28.6 per cent; rye, 25.2 per cent, and flaxseed, 40.4 per cent. Percentages grading damp ranged from 0.2 for oats to 2.5 for barley. After drying, however, a substantial proportion of "Toughs" and "Damps" may be expected to qualify for the higher straight grades.

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

| Grain and Grade | Cars | Per Cent | Grain and Grade | Cars | Per Cent |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| <u>OATS</u> | | | <u>BARLEY</u> | | |
| 2 C.W. | 22 | 0.2 | 1 C.W. Six-Row | 1 | <u>1/</u> |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 203 | 2.0 | 2 C.W. Six-Row | 272 | 1.8 |
| 3 C.W. | 967 | 9.8 | 3 C.W. Six-Row | 3,176 | 21.5 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 1,276 | 12.9 | 4 C.W. Six-Row | 274 | 1.9 |
| 1 Feed | 4,863 | 49.0 | 2 C.W. Tow-Row | 33 | 0.2 |
| 2 Feed | 612 | 6.2 | 3 C.W. Tow-Row | 131 | 0.9 |
| 3 Feed | 183 | 1.8 | 3 C.W. Yellow | 1 | <u>1/</u> |
| Mixed Feed | 4 | <u>1/</u> | 1 Feed | 3,334 | 22.5 |
| Tough | 1,292 | 13.0 | 2 Feed | 2,146 | 14.5 |
| Damp | 33 | 0.2 | 3 Feed | 721 | 4.9 |
| All others | 462 | 4.7 | Tough | 4,236 | 28.6 |
| | | | Damp | 363 | 2.5 |
| | | | All others | 106 | 0.7 |
| Totals | 9,917 | 100.0 | Totals | 14,794 | 100.0 |
| Bushel equivalent | 23,845,526 | | Bushel equivalent | 28,953,042 | |
| <u>RYE</u> | | | <u>FLAXSEED</u> | | |
| 1 C.W. | 6 | 0.5 | 1 C.W. | 468 | 36.6 |
| 2 C.W. | 507 | 38.5 | 2 C.W. | 228 | 17.8 |
| 3 C.W. | 366 | 27.8 | 3 C.W. | 36 | 2.8 |
| 4 C.W. | 77 | 5.9 | 4 C.W. | 6 | 0.5 |
| Tough | 331 | 25.2 | Tough | 517 | 40.4 |
| Damp | 8 | 0.6 | Damp | 22 | 1.7 |
| All others | 21 | 1.6 | All others | 2 | 0.2 |
| Totals | 1,316 | 100.0 | Totals | 1,279 | 100.0 |
| Bushel equivalent | 2,283,800 | | Bushel equivalent | 1,833,766 | |

1/ Less than .05 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Lake shipments of the five major grains from Fort William-Port Arthur from the beginning of the current navigation season to November 15 amounted to 260.1 million bushels, an increase of 97.3 million over the comparable period last year. Wheat shipments, at 161.6 million bushels, accounted for approximately 62 per cent of this year's total volume for all grains and exceeded last year's wheat shipments for the comparable period by 50.3 million. Substantial increases were also registered in shipments of oats which rose from 21.1 million to 50.3 million bushels and for barley shipments which were up from 22.8 million to 40.0 million bushels. Combined shipments of rye and flaxseed were slightly higher this year than last, with increases in rye shipments more than offsetting decreased movement of flaxseed.

Total shipments of the five grains from the beginning of the current crop year to November 15 amounted to 137.5 million bushels, double the volume shipped during the comparable period in 1950-51. Shipments of wheat, at 87.3 million bushels, were more than double those for the corresponding period last year while shipments of oats, at 24.7 million, and barley, at 22.6 million bushels, were almost double the totals for the August 1—November 15 period a year ago.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to November 15, 1951 and Approximately the Same Date for Previous Years

| Years | Wheat | Oats | Barley | Rye | Flaxseed | Total |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| - thousand bushels - | | | | | | |
| 1941 | 192,725 | 8,062 | 9,045 | 5,195 | 1,497 | 216,523 |
| 1942 | 150,553 | 7,270 | 7,166 | 991 | 1,106 | 167,085 |
| 1943 | 185,526 | 36,838 | 39,178 | 1,519 | 6,020 | 269,081 |
| 1944 | 259,416 | 68,573 | 50,390 | 7,203 | 5,696 | 391,278 |
| 1945 | 302,197 | 78,642 | 39,750 | 3,876 | 3,406 | 427,872 |
| 1946 | 111,887 | 49,523 | 25,724 | 2,151 | 1,668 | 190,954 |
| 1947 | 135,141 | 38,653 | 22,686 | 7,256 | 1,860 | 205,597 |
| 1948 | 107,649 | 28,967 | 26,741 | 4,924 | 6,907 | 175,188 |
| 1949 | 150,756 | 38,553 | 31,769 | 12,109 | 8,363 | 241,552 |
| 1950 | 111,378 | 21,067 | 22,827 | 4,202 | 3,303 | 162,778 |
| 1951 | 161,641 | 50,255 | 40,004 | 6,422 | 1,767 | 260,088 |
| August 1 to November 15 | | | | | | |
| 1951 | 87,290 | 24,674 | 22,612 | 1,851 | 1,113 | 137,540 |
| 1950 | 39,577 | 12,460 | 12,380 | 1,419 | 2,814 | 68,651 |

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The increased volume of lake shipments of grain from the Lakehead since the beginning of the current crop year has been accompanied by fairly substantial rail movements. During the first quarter of 1951-52 the total volume of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed leaving Fort William-Port Arthur by rail amounted to 8.9 million bushels, practically double the volume shipped in the August-October period of 1950-51.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur,
August—October 1951 and 1950

| Month | Wheat | Oats | Barley | Rye | Flaxseed | Total |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|----------|-------|
| - thousand bushels - | | | | | | |
| August, 1951 | 284 | 1,813 | 1,951 | - | 15 | 4,063 |
| September | 435 | 378 | 1,433 | 29 | 4 | 2,278 |
| October | 160 | 1,132 | 1,243 | 4 | 9 | 2,548 |
| Totals | 879 | 3,323 | 4,627 | 33 | 28 | 8,889 |
| August—October, 1950 | 319 | 2,706 | 1,407 | 8 | 87 | 4,528 |

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1951 indicate that shipments of wheat, oats and barley from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan amounted to 9.8 million bushels during the first two months of the current crop year. The current crop year's total, subject to revision as additional claims are filed, is below last year's August-September revised figures of 12.8 million for these three feed grains. However, at the same time last year claims on August-September shipments had been filed for only 10.8 million of the 12.8 million bushels on which freight assistance was finally paid.

Preliminary data indicate that shipments of wheat, oats and barley under the freight assistance plan for 1950-51 amounted to 66.1 million bushels of which oats accounted for 34.5 million. Ontario and Quebec received the bulk of the freight-assisted shipments of feed grains, screenings and millfeeds during the past crop year, the two provinces together accounting for 72 per cent of the wheat, 80 per cent of the oats and 84 per cent of the barley. Data for 1950-51 are also based on claims filed up to October 31 only, and are subject to revision with the filing of claims after that date.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, 1951-52 and 1950-51 1/

| Province | Wheat | Oats | Barley | Rye | Screenings | Millfeeds |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|-----|------------|-----------|
| | - thousand bushels - | | | | - tons - | |
| | August 1 to September 30, 1951 | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | 3 | 126 | 9 | - | 40 | 243 |
| Prince Edward Island . | 38 | 41 | 65 | - | 92 | 748 |
| Nova Scotia | 91 | 289 | 162 | - | 409 | 3,702 |
| New Brunswick | 71 | 186 | 121 | - | 290 | 2,934 |
| Quebec | 780 | 2,066 | 1,640 | - | 4,418 | 24,231 |
| Ontario | 738 | 2,122 | 1,010 | - | 2,422 | 12,802 |
| British Columbia | 96 | 121 | 40 | - | 685 | 2,044 |
| Totals | 1,818 | 4,950 | 3,045 | - | 8,356 | 46,704 |
| Same Period 1950 (Revised) | 2,742 | 6,585 | 3,513 | 16 | 14,437 | 95,302 |
| | August 1, 1950 to July 31, 1951 | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | 38 | 528 | 73 | - | 742 | 2,993 |
| Prince Edward Island. | 233 | 265 | 343 | - | 886 | 10,296 |
| Nova Scotia | 711 | 1,969 | 1,030 | 2/ | 4,668 | 43,553 |
| New Brunswick | 458 | 1,090 | 670 | - | 3,279 | 36,424 |
| Quebec | 5,151 | 13,406 | 8,784 | 13 | 32,955 | 269,170 |
| Ontario | 4,767 | 14,183 | 6,118 | 14 | 23,360 | 171,477 |
| British Columbia | 2,428 | 3,097 | 781 | - | 6,959 | 46,406 |
| Totals | 13,787 | 34,538 | 17,797 | 28 | 72,849 | 580,319 |

1/ Data for both crop years subject to revision. 2/ Less than 500 bushels.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, August—October, 1951

| Destination | August | September | October | Aug.—Oct. |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| - bushels - | | | | |
| <u>OATS 1/</u> | | | | |
| <u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Belgium | 968,099 | 935,168 | 886,011 | 2,789,278 |
| Germany | 49,412 | - | - | 49,412 |
| Netherlands | 1,694,270 | 98,823 | - | 1,793,093 |
| Switzerland | 19,765 | 82,501 | 199,446 | 301,712 |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| Panama | 7,059 | - | 2,941 | 10,000 |
| United States | | | | |
| For domestic use 2/ | 6,355,703 | 3,194,264 | 4,167,183 | 13,717,150 |
| <u>South America</u> | | | | |
| Colombia | 1,985 | - | - | 1,985 |
| Venezuela | - | 1,765 | - | 1,765 |
| Totals, Exported | 9,096,293 | 4,312,521 | 5,255,581 | 18,664,395 |
| <u>BARLEY 1/</u> | | | | |
| <u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 143,547 | 1,087,334 | 2,414,776 | 3,645,657 |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Cyprus | - | 303,333 | - | 303,333 |
| Totals, Commonwealth Countries. | 143,547 | 1,390,667 | 2,414,776 | 3,948,990 |
| <u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | |
| Japan | 320,387 | 506,333 | 3,128,090 | 3,954,810 |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Belgium | 1,765,347 | 860,781 | 1,954,531 | 4,580,659 |
| Denmark | - | - | 1,061,379 | 1,061,379 |
| Germany | 344,200 | - | 373,333 | 717,533 |
| Netherlands | 587,795 | 458,800 | - | 1,046,595 |
| Norway | - | - | 777,000 | 777,000 |
| Sweden | - | - | 411,000 | 411,000 |
| Switzerland | 101,570 | 28,788 | 44,562 | 174,920 |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| United States | | | | |
| For domestic use 2/ | 29,976 | 553,967 | 2,604,439 | 3,188,382 |
| <u>South America</u> | | | | |
| Venezuela | 416 | - | - | 416 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries | 3,149,691 | 2,408,669 | 10,354,334 | 15,912,694 |
| Totals, Exported | 3,293,238 | 3,799,336 | 12,769,110 | 19,861,684 |

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, August—October, 1951

| Destination | August | September | October | Aug.—Oct. |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| - bushels - | | | | |
| <u>RYE</u> 1/ | | | | |
| <u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 50,000 | - | - | 50,000 |
| <u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Belgium | 75,580 | 298,417 | 22,082 | 396,079 |
| Finland | 106,839 | - | - | 106,839 |
| Germany | 180,000 | 14,673 | - | 194,673 |
| Italy | 43,483 | - | - | 43,483 |
| Netherlands | - | - | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Norway | - | - | 168,000 | 168,000 |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| United States | | | | |
| For domestic use 2/ | - | 139,830 | 6,662 | 146,492 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries | 405,902 | 452,920 | 236,744 | 1,095,566 |
| Totals, Exported | 455,902 | 452,920 | 236,744 | 1,145,566 |

FLAXSEED 1/

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Belgium | 58,276 | 76,609 | 110,593 | 245,478 |
| Netherlands | 4,061 | - | 11,764 | 15,825 |
| Totals, Exported | 62,337 | 76,609 | 122,357 | 261,303 |

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, 1/ August--October, 1951

| Destination | August | September | October | Aug.—Oct. |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| - bushels - | | | | |
| <u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 86,545 | 109,455 | 117,243 | 313,243 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | |
| British Malaya | - | 3,364 | - | 3,364 |
| Ceylon | 454 | - | 1,594 | 2,048 |
| Hong Kong | - | - | 6,545 | 6,545 |
| India | - | - | 2,455 | 2,455 |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| Bahamas | 273 | 48 | 370 | 691 |
| Leeward and Windward Islands . | 170 | 133 | 442 | 745 |
| <u>South America</u> | | | | |
| British Guiana | 152 | 339 | 24 | 515 |
| Totals, Commonwealth Countries | 87,594 | 113,339 | 128,673 | 329,606 |
| <u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u> | | | | |
| <u>Europe</u> | | | | |
| Switzerland | 8,018 | - | 8,024 | 16,042 |
| <u>North America</u> | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 303 | - | 133 | 436 |
| Cuba | 546 | - | - | 546 |
| Guatemala | 1,212 | 1,000 | 2,212 | 4,424 |
| Nicaragua | - | 109 | - | 109 |
| Panama | - | 121 | - | 121 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | 109 | - | - | 109 |
| United States | - | 243 | - | 243 |
| <u>South America</u> | | | | |
| Bolivia | 503 | - | - | 503 |
| Ecuador | 315 | 30 | - | 345 |
| Peru | 3,412 | - | - | 3,412 |
| Venezuela | 7,939 | 17,637 | 20,509 | 46,085 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries | 22,357 | 19,140 | 30,878 | 72,375 |
| Grand Totals, Exported | 109,951 | 132,479 | 159,551 | 401,981 |

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

After reaching an eleven-year peak of 26.1 in July, 1951, the hog-barley ratio dropped sharply to 17.0 in October. The current ratio is now down to the level of January, 1951, and is 1.3 points below the long-time average of 18.3. The sharp drop in the ratio since July is due primarily to the decline in hog prices from the July average of \$37.35 per hundredweight for B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis at Winnipeg, to \$28.55 for the October average. A further factor, however, has been the steady rise in feed barley prices during the same period. Prices for No. 1 Feed barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, advanced from an average of \$1.15 7/8 per bushel in July to \$1.35 6/8 in October.

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 | 25.1 |
| September | 21.0 | 19.6 | 24.1 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 21.2 |
| October | 19.6 | 17.8 | 22.4 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 17.0 |
| 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 1944 to date, and advance equalization payments on barley to March 17, 1947 when such payments were discontinued.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK INDICES

Reversing the trends of the April-July period, index numbers of feed prices advanced while index numbers of prices of live stock and live-stock products declined during August-October. Firmer prices of feed grains and grain products were a major factor in the rise of the feed price index from 216.7 in July to 235.6 in October while lower hog prices contributed to the decline of the live stock and live-stock products price index from the record high of 358.9 in July to 330.3 in October. Index numbers for both series have been computed on the basis of the 1935-39 average representing 100.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products,
by Months, 1948-1951 (1935-1939 = 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 | 219.1 | 348.3 |
| September | 207.0 | 287.9 | 230.6 | 263.3 | 243.6 | 297.1 | 224.9 | 339.2 |
| October | 210.4 | 280.9 | 232.5 | 257.6 | 238.9 | 286.8 | 235.6 | 330.3 |
| 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 | | |

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total production of high protein feeds in Canada in 1951 is expected to be about 480,000 tons as against some 440,000 tons in 1950. With net exports in 1951 running at about the same level as in 1950, the increase in production over 1950 is expected to be reflected in supplies available to feeders. The 1951 supplies, currently placed at 417,350 tons, consist of an estimated 328,700 tons of vegetable protein feeds and 88,650 tons derived from animal sources. In arriving at available supplies of the various vegetable oilcakes and meals and fishmeal as shown in the table below, imports have been added to production and exports deducted. Available supplies of other protein feeds are determined from reports from brewers, distillers, and firms manufacturing prepared stock and poultry feeds.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1951 with Comparative Figures for 1950

| Item | 1950 (Revised) | 1951 (Estimated) |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| | - short tons - | |
| Linseed oilcake and meal | 64,600 | 61,000 |
| Soybean oilcake and meal | 125,800 | 164,000 |
| Cottonseed oilcake and meal | 600 | 100 |
| Other oilcakes and meals and gluten feed <u>1/</u> | 48,800 | 43,600 |
| Malt sprouts | 10,000 | 11,000 |
| Brewers' and distillers' dried grains | 41,000 | 49,000 |
| Total Vegetable Protein | 290,800 | 328,700 |
| Fishmeal | 19,400 | 16,650 |
| Packing-house by-products <u>2/</u> | 60,000 | 66,000 |
| Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Total Animal Protein | 85,400 | 88,650 |
| Total Protein Supplies | 376,200 | 417,350 |

1/ Other oilcakes and meals includes sunflower, rapeseed, copra, mustard and weed seed. Data on these individual items may not be published as each of these commodities is produced by less than three firms.

2/ Meat meal, meat scrap, tankage, blood meal, etc.

The indicated increase of some 13 per cent in available supplies of vegetable protein feeds in 1951 is largely due to increased production of soybean oilcake and meal. Supplies of this product are currently placed at 164,000 tons, representing half the entire available supplies of vegetable protein feeds. Available supplies of other oilcakes and meals are below comparable levels in 1950 but some increase is indicated in by-products of the brewing and distilling industries.

Only minor increases are indicated in protein feeds of animal origin, currently placed at 88,650 tons or about 20 per cent of total available supplies. The largest single group of animal protein feeds is obtained from by-products of the meat-packing industry. Since exports of these items are normally small,

availability is largely dependent on the volume of slaughterings. Fishmeal production in 1951 is expected to be somewhat higher than in 1950 but greater exports are expected to reduce available supplies to 16,650 tons as against 19,400 in 1950. Currently, exports amount to more than 60 per cent of fishmeal production.

The supply situation for the remainder of the crop year is not expected to show any marked changes. With the exception of sunflower seed, production of all domestic oilseeds in 1951 was well above 1950 levels. However, quantities of oilseeds crushed will be governed to a large extent by the demand for vegetable oils. Available supplies of by-products from the brewing, distilling, starch-manufacturing and meat-packing industries may be expected to remain fairly stable. For the most part, prices of protein feeds have been strong in recent months and, with good demand and no appreciable change in supplies in prospect, this firmness is likely to continue.

MILLFEEDS

Preliminary data 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 output. After reaching a peak of 972,535 tons in 1946-47, Canadian millfeed production declined steadily during the next three years. However, the downward trend appears to have been halted and, with greater quantities of millable wheat available in 1951-52, current crop-year millfeed production could equal the 1950-51 level.

Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1938-39 to 1950-51

| Crop Year | Production | Exports | Exports as % of Production |
|---------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | tons | tons | % |
| 1938-39 | 555,515 | 173,275 | 31.2 |
| 1939-40 | 656,205 | 276,072 | 42.1 |
| 1940-41 | 681,083 | 300,996 | 44.2 |
| 1941-42 | 686,304 | 93,800 | 13.7 |
| 1942-43 | 792,208 | 51,186 | 6.5 |
| 1943-44 | 797,083 | 36,038 | 4.5 |
| 1944-45 | 814,272 | 41,685 | 5.1 |
| 1945-46 | 885,092 | 32,170 | 3.6 |
| 1946-47 | 972,535 | 40,413 | 4.2 |
| 1947-48 | 866,724 | 30,502 | 3.5 |
| 1948-49 | 695,346 | 53,969 | 7.8 |
| 1949-50 | 691,812 | 55,394 | 8.0 |
| 1950-51 | 850,569 <u>1/</u> | 235,301 | 27.7 |

1/ Preliminary.

Exports of millfeeds during 1950-51 amounted to 235,301 tons, more than four times the 1949-50 total of 55,394 tons. Expressed as a percentage of production, 1950-51 millfeed exports represented 27.7 per cent of the total output. This was the first time since 1941-42 that exports had exceeded 8 per cent of production but throughout the greater part of that period export controls had been in effect.

The monthly production of millfeeds during 1950-51 varied from a high of 78,882 tons in March to a low of 53,670 tons in July, with a monthly average of approximately 70,880 tons. Production of millfeeds during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 200,813 tons, slightly above the August-October 1950 total of 198,821 tons. Preliminary returns indicate that the output for August, 1951, amounted to 61,934 tons while the September and October totals were 66,673 tons and 72,206 tons, respectively.

Production of Bran, Shorts and Middlings, 1950-51 (Preliminary) and 1949-50

| Month | Bran | Shorts | Middlings | Total Millfeeds |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| - tons - | | | | |
| August, 1950 | 21,500 | 25,975 | 11,124 | 58,599 |
| September | 24,185 | 26,177 | 13,793 | 64,155 |
| October | 28,385 | 31,101 | 14,930 | 74,416 |
| November | 30,302 | 31,838 | 11,507 | 73,647 |
| December | 28,601 | 29,153 | 13,238 | 70,992 |
| January, 1951 | 29,606 | 28,633 | 14,817 | 73,056 |
| February | 28,867 | 29,359 | 14,538 | 72,764 |
| March | 31,967 | 33,159 | 13,756 | 78,882 |
| April | 32,349 | 31,997 | 11,557 | 75,903 |
| May | 30,598 | 33,959 | 12,757 | 77,314 |
| June | 30,158 | 33,815 | 13,198 | 77,171 |
| July | 20,195 | 22,335 | 11,140 | 53,670 |
| Totals | 336,713 | 357,501 | 156,355 | 850,569 |
| Totals 1949-50 (revised) | 279,472 | 273,369 | 138,971 | 691,812 |

OILSEED PRODUCTION

With the exception of sunflower seed, the 1951 production of Canadian oilseeds for which estimates are currently available is well above 1950 levels. Production of flaxseed, at 9.2 million bushels, is approximately double the 1950 outturn while the soybean crop set a new record at 4.4 million bushels. The rapeseed crop, estimated at 7.1 million pounds, is up sharply from last year but sunflower seed production dropped from 9.9 million pounds in 1950 to 6.4 million this year.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, by Provinces, Canada, 1950 and 1951

| Crop and Province | Acreage | | Yield Per Acre | | Production | |
|---|---------|-----------|----------------|------|------------|-----------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 |
| - acres - - bushels - - bushels - | | | | | | |
| Flaxseed | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 32,000 | 52,200 | 11.4 | 14.6 | 365,000 | 762,000 |
| Manitoba | 300,000 | 594,000 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 2,900,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Saskatchewan | 177,000 | 352,000 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 1,000,000 | 2,700,000 |
| Alberta | 48,300 | 109,000 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 400,000 | 1,200,000 |
| British Columbia | 2,700 | 5,000 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 21,000 | 50,000 |
| Totals | 560,000 | 1,112,200 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 4,686,000 | 9,212,000 |
| Soybeans | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 142,000 | 176,100 | 23.4 | 24.8 | 3,323,000 | 4,367,000 |
| - pounds - - pounds - | | | | | | |
| Sunflower Seed | | | | | | |
| Manitoba | 26,000 | 21,500 | 380 | 300 | 9,880,000 | 6,450,000 |
| Rapeseed | | | | | | |
| Saskatchewan | 1,400 | 7,500 | 300 | 950 | 420,000 | 7,125,000 |

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

| Grain and Grade | August 1951 | September 1951 | October 1951 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| - cents and eighths per bushel - | | | |
| OATS | | | |
| <u>Initial Payment to Producers 1951-52 Pool</u> | | | |
| 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 |
| <u>Domestic and Export 1/</u> | | | |
| 2 C.W. | 83/1 | 86/7 | 95/1 |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 81/3 | 86/2 | 94/3 |
| 3 C.W. | 80/6 | 85/7 | 94/2 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 80/7 | 85/7 | 94/2 |
| 1 Feed | 78/5 | 82 | 88 |
| 2 Feed | 75/1 | 78/5 | 85 |
| 3 Feed | 72/1 | 75/5 | 82 |
| BARLEY | | | |
| <u>Initial Payment to Producers 1951-52 Pool</u> | | | |
| 1 C.W. Six-Row | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 C.W. Two-Row | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 3 C.W. Six-Row | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 2 C.W. Yellow | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3 C.W. Yellow | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 4 C.W. Six-Row | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3 C.W. Two-Row | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 1 Feed | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 2 Feed | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 3 Feed | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| <u>Domestic and Export 1/</u> | | | |
| 1 C.W. Six-Row | 123/4 | 135/5 | 147/7 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | 123/4 | 135/5 | 147/7 |
| 1 C.W. Two-Row | 121/4 | 131/7 | 144/1 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | 121/4 | 131/7 | 144/1 |
| 3 C.W. Six-Row | 120/4 | 133/4 | 145/7 |
| 2 C.W. Yellow | 120/4 | 128/3 | 140/4 |
| 3 C.W. Yellow | 118/4 | 128 | 140/1 |
| 4 C.W. Six-Row | 117/4 | 127/7 | 140/1 |
| 3 C.W. Two-Row | 117 | 127/7 | 140/1 |
| 1 Feed | 117 | 123/5 | 135/6 |
| 2 Feed | 112 | 119 | 132 |
| 3 Feed | 105/7 | 115/7 | 128 |

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 | August 1951 | September 1951 | October 1951 |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| - cents and eighths per bushel - | | | |
| <u>OATS</u> | | | |
| <u>Domestic and Export</u> | | | |
| 2 C.W. | 82/6 | 86/5 | 94/5 |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 81/1 | 86/1 | 94/3 |
| 3 C.W. | 80/3 | 85/7 | 94/2 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 80/4 | 85/7 | 94/2 |
| 1 Feed | 78/1 | 81/6 | 88 |
| 2 Feed | 74/5 | 78 | 84/3 |
| 3 Feed | 71/5 | 75 | 81 |
| <u>BARLEY</u> | | | |
| <u>Domestic and Export</u> | | | |
| 1 C.W. Six-Row | 122/3 | 129/7 | 143/4 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | 122/3 | 129/7 | 143/4 |
| 1 C.W. Two-Row | 120/3 | 127/7 | 141 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | 120/3 | 127/7 | 141 |
| 3 C.W. Six-Row | 119/3 | 126/7 | 141 |
| 2 C.W. Yellow | 119/3 | 126/1 | 138/5 |
| 3 C.W. Yellow | 117/3 | 124/4 | 137/1 |
| 4 C.W. Six-Row | 115/2 | 123/1 | 136/1 |
| 3 C.W. Two-Row | 115/2 | 122/6 | 135/4 |
| 1 Feed | 115/2 | 122/6 | 135/2 |
| 2 Feed | 111/2 | 118/4 | 131/4 |
| 3 Feed | 105/5 | 115/1 | 127 |
| <u>RYE</u> | | | |
| <u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u> | | | |
| 2 C.W. | 173/2 | 177/6 | 190 |
| 3 C.W. | 168/4 | 172/6 | 185 |
| 4 C.W. | 159/3 | 163/3 | 173/5 |
| Ergoty | 154/3 | 159/3 | 171/5 |
| Rejected 2 C.W. | 156/3 | 161/3 | 173/5 |
| <u>FLAXSEED</u> | | | |
| <u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u> | | | |
| 1 C.W. | 407/4 | 422/5 | 451/4 |
| 2 C.W. | 401/3 | 416/2 | 445/7 |
| 3 C.W. | 347/5 | 361/6 | 372/3 |

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

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

"A strong demand is in prospect for feed in 1951-52. Feed grain supplies are smaller and feed prices probably will average a little higher than in 1950-51. The total quantity of grains and other concentrates fed to live stock is expected to be the heaviest since World War II, which will reduce further the reserve stocks of feed grains.

The total supply of all feed concentrates for 1951-52, including the grains and by-product feeds, is estimated at 176 million tons, 4 per cent below the big supplies of the last two years, but nearly 30 per cent above the 1937-41 average. This includes a 5 per cent smaller supply of feed grains than in 1950-51, another large supply of by-product feeds, and an allowance for wheat and rye feeding a little above the 1950-51 rate.

The 120 million tons of feed grains produced this year, as indicated by the October Crop Report, is 5 million tons less than in 1950, and the carry-over into 1951-52, totaling about 29 million tons, is 2 million tons smaller. Total disappearance of feed grains in 1951-52 probably will exceed the 1951 production by around 8 to 10 million tons, reducing the carryover at the close of the season to around 20 million tons. In this event the remaining reserves would be only a little above the prewar average and would be smaller than prewar in relation to live-stock numbers and production.

Supplies of by-product feeds in 1951-52 are expected to be about equal to the record of 21.5 million tons in 1950-51. The supply of oilseed cake and meal for 1951-52 is expected to be a little larger than the record supply for the past feeding season. The total supply of protein feeds also is expected to be larger than in the past few years, but little, if any, larger in relation to the increasing number of live stock on farms.

Feed prices are expected to average a little higher in 1951-52 than in 1950-51. The extent of the increase in feed grain prices will be limited by the fairly large reserves of corn owned by CCC, the current sale price of which is only a little above the market price. Price ceilings, which can be imposed on feed grains when they reach parity, also could limit the extent of further increases.

The strong demand for feed grains during the past year has resulted in a reduction in the quantity of feed grains held under price support. The total volume of feed grains placed under loan in 1950 was much smaller than in 1948 and 1949, and most of the loans were repaid by farmers. The quantity of 1951 feed grains going under price support is expected to be comparatively small and stocks held by CCC or under price support probably will be reduced further in 1951-52. Currently, feed grain prices are a little above support levels.

A record hay supply is available for 1951-52. Hay and other forages are fully adequate for the increasing live-stock numbers in most of the northern half of the country. In the South, hay production was reduced by dry weather, and pastures and ranges have been poor this summer and fall."

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- October 5 The Board of Grain Commissioners has been given authority by Order in Council to defer the weighover of grain in terminal elevators until such time as there will be least interruption to the movement of grain. Authority has also been granted to permit the use of supplementary "off-track" or special annex space for the warehousing of grain. The former measure was considered necessary to avoid delay in unloading of cars and to permit the fullest possible use of transportation facilities while the latter step should provide substantial additions to storage space.
- 12 The net surplus from the 1950-51 barley pool amounted to \$15.1 million, representing an average final payment of 18.09 cents per bushel on the 83.5 million bushels of barley delivered by western producers to the 1950-51 pool.
- 23 The net surplus from the 1950-51 oats pool amounted to \$9.6 million, representing an average final payment of 9.41 cents per bushel on the 102.4 million bushels of oats delivered by western producers to the 1950-51 pool.
- November 14 Mr. Howard Roppel of Rockyford, Alberta, won the wheat championship at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto, with an exhibit of Marquis. In both 1949 and 1950 Mr. Roppel had won the reserve wheat championship at the same fair.
- 15 The November estimate of 1951 field crop production in Canada placed this year's feed grain outturns, in millions of bushels, as follows (last year's production in brackets): oats 493.3, (419.9); barley, 252.9, (171.4); rye, 18.0, (13.3); mixed grains 80.0, (74.2); shelled corn 15.7, (13.8); and buckwheat, 4.0, (4.0).
- Fall rye sowings in Canada in 1951 were estimated at 684,000 acres, a decrease of 131,000 acres or 16 per cent from last year's total of 815,000 acres.
- 24 Farmers in Manitoba voted to continue marketing their oats and barley through the Canadian Wheat Board. Approximately 34,000 eligible producers of the 51,803 registered voters went to the polls, with about 89 per cent of those voting answering 'yes' to the question "Do you wish to sell your oats and barley as at present?"
- 27 Three Canadians - Gordon Moyer of Elmworth, Alberta; Albert Kessel of Rosetown, Saskatchewan; and Harry Holt of Peace River, Alberta - won grain championships at the International Grain and Hay Show in Chicago. Mr. Moyer won the oat championship with a sample of Victory weighing 48.9 pounds to the bushel. Mr. Kessel's rye championship was won with a sample of Prolific while Mr. Holt's barley championship was won with a sample of Newal weighing 51.6 pounds to the bushel.

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