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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
The Feed Situation in Canada -	
Initial Payments for Oats and Barley Announced for 1952-53	1
Supply Position	1
Exports of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	1
Outlook for 1952 Feed Supply	2
Crop and Weather Conditions	2
Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops, 1952	3
Marketings of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	4
Farmers' Marketings in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1950-51 .	5
Farm Stocks at March 31, 1952	7
Visible Supply of Canadian Oats and Barley	8
Visible Supply of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed	9
Grading of Crops, August 1, 1951 to May 14, 1952	10
Lake and Rail Shipments of Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur	11
Freight Assistance Shipments	12
Tough and Damp Grain Dried at Terminal Elevators	12
Exports of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	13
Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	15
Supply and Disposition of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed - Canada	16
Hog-Barley Ratio	17
Feed and Live-Stock Indices	17
Oilseed Crushings in Canada, 1944-1951	18
Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Soybean and Linseed Oilcake and Meal	19
Millfeeds	20
Estimated Use of Wheat for Feed	21
Canadian Wheat Board Monthly Average Cash Prices, Oats and Barley	22
Winnipeg Grain Exchange Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices	23
United States Feed Situation	24
Calendar of Coarse Grain Events	25

THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Initial Payments for Oats and Barley Announced for 1952-53

Speaking in the House of Commons on April 8, the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that initial prices of wheat, oats, and barley for 1952-53 would be the same as those prevailing at the beginning of the current crop year. For oats the initial price for the crop year beginning August 1, 1952 will be 65 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 C.W. in store Fort William-Port Arthur, while for barley the initial price will be 96 cents per bushel, basis No. 3 C.W. 6-row in store Fort William-Port Arthur. With respect to all three grains, Mr. Howe stated that: "these are initial prices only, and it is always the hope of the government that pooling operations conducted by the Wheat Board will result in surpluses which will permit either increases in the initial prices during the crop year, or final payments to producers after the close of the crop year, or both."

Supply Position A prolonged spell of unusually warm dry weather over the Prairie Provinces during most of April and May enabled farmers to harvest in good condition a large proportion of the grain which remained in fields over winter. While grades were generally slightly lower than last fall, loss in yield was relatively light and most of the grain threshed extremely dry. Reflecting the successful outcome of spring harvesting operations, farmers' marketings of wheat, oats, and barley increased sharply at mid-April. Marketings of all grains up to May 15 of the current crop year were well above those of the corresponding period of 1950-51.

Visible supplies of oats at May 15 amounted to 47.8 million bushels as against 32.6 million and 10.0 million, respectively, at the same time in 1951 and 1950. Commercial supplies of barley, at 58.1 million bushels, were also well above the mid-May levels of 1951 and 1950 when supplies amounted to 35.7 million and 14.3 million bushels, respectively. About 50 per cent of this year's visible supplies of oats and 46 per cent of the barley were still in country elevators. Rail and lake movement of these grains has been quite heavy, with substantial shipments moving into both export and domestic channels. Exports of oats and barley, discussed in detail below, have been particularly heavy, with barley exports for the nine months ending April 30, 1952 already exceeding the previous record for an entire crop year.

Exports of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed

Despite reductions in exports of rye and flaxseed, the total bushel volume of Canadian exports of coarse grains and flaxseed during the August-April period of the current crop year was about two and one-third times as great as for the first nine months of 1950-51. Current crop year exports to April 30, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures for the comparable period in brackets, were as follows: oats, 36.8 (14.2); barley, 40.6 (13.1); rye, 2.7 (4.5); and flaxseed, 1.6 (3.5). The United States and Belgium were the major markets for this year's exports of oats, barley and flaxseed, while Norway received the most rye.

Of the 36.8 million bushels of oats exported during the nine months ending April 30, 1952, some 29.9 million bushels, representing about 81 per cent of the total, went to the United States. Three other countries accounted for most of the remaining oats exports, with Belgium taking 4.5 million bushels; the Netherlands, 1.8 million; and Switzerland, 0.6 million. In addition to exports of oats as grain, the equivalent of 0.9 million bushels was exported in the form of

oatmeal and rolled oats to twenty-six countries and colonies.

Barley exports for the period, at 40.6 million bushels, already exceed the previous record for an entire crop year set in 1928-29 when 40.1 million bushels were exported. Belgium was Canada's best customer for barley, taking 10.4 million bushels in the nine-month period. Other major barley export markets, with quantities in millions of bushels, were the United States, 8.6; the United Kingdom, 7.5; and Japan, 7.0.

With the exception of some 763,000 bushels going to the United States, this year's rye exports of 2.7 million bushels went to European destinations. Norway accounted for 1.0 million bushels while Finland, Germany and Belgium took quantities ranging from approximately 100,000 to 400,000 bushels. Practically all of the 1.6 million bushels of flaxseed exported during the nine months ending April 30, 1952 went to Belgium.

Outlook for 1952 If farmers carry out their intentions as of April 30, slightly
Feed Supply less acreage will be seeded to the major feed grains in Canada
this year than in 1951. Intended acreage for oats for grain
was estimated at 11.4 million acres, down about 4 per cent from last year's
11.9 million. The area indicated for barley, at 7.9 million acres, is somewhat
above last year's 7.8 million while the anticipated acreage of mixed grains, grown
chiefly in Eastern Canada, is unchanged from last year's 1.5 million acres. Ideal
conditions for seeding prevailed over most of Ontario and Western Canada, and crops
in these important grain-growing areas have a generally excellent start. In
addition to the current crop, feed grain supplies for 1952-53 are likely to include
substantial carryover stocks of oats and barley at July 31.

Prospects for the 1952 hay and clover crop, an important factor in Canadian feed supplies, are generally very favourable except in some sections of the Prairies. Winterkilling was relatively light in all provinces, and for Canada as a whole was estimated at 6 per cent of last fall's acreage. Average or above-average condition of the hay and clover crop was reported by the majority of correspondents in all provinces at April 30 in a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. With the exception of those areas in the Prairies suffering from lack of rainfall, the outlook was still generally excellent at the end of May.

Crop and Weather According to the telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion
Conditions Bureau of Statistics on May 28, seeding was progressing well in
most Maritime areas and the outlook was promising. Cool, wet
weather during the previous two weeks had delayed field work and retarded growth
in Quebec. Condition of pastures was generally good and prospects favoured a
heavy hay crop. Moisture supplies and crop prospects throughout Ontario were
generally good although excessive rainfall in eastern regions drowned out some low-
lying seeded areas.

Seeding and spring harvesting was nearing completion in most parts of the Prairies. Dry conditions in southern Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan had been partially relieved by recent rains. Subsoil moisture supplies were still adequate over most of the Prairies and the general outlook was quite favourable. Wild oats, cutworms, and wireworms were causing trouble in some areas. Crop conditions in British Columbia were generally good although northern areas needed rain.

INTENDED ACREAGES OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS, 1952

Canadian farmers' plans for the 1952 crop season, based on their intentions at April 30, show relatively small changes from the 1951 acreages seeded to major grain crops. Indicated increases for spring wheat and barley are offset by reductions in acreages seeded to winter wheat and fall rye in the fall of 1951 together with anticipated decreases in the area to be seeded this spring to oats, spring rye and flaxseed.

The acreage intended for all wheat (spring and winter) for harvest in 1952 is placed at 25.6 million acres, 1.5 per cent above last year's level of 25.3 million. A slight net decrease is indicated in the total area to be seeded to the three major feed grains. The area intended for oats for grain, at 11.4 million acres, is down 3.8 per cent from last year, with decreases in the Prairie Provinces and Ontario more than offsetting slight increases in the remaining provinces. The prospective barley acreage, at 7.9 million acres, is 1.1 per cent above the 1951 level and will, if realized, be second only to the 1943 record of 8.4 million. Indicated increases of 182,000 acres in Alberta and 61,000 acres in Manitoba are largely responsible for the over-all increase in barley acreage this year. The 1.5 million acres intended for mixed grains, seeded principally in Ontario and Quebec, is unchanged from 1951.

The area intended for spring rye in 1952 is placed at 390,300 acres, 6 per cent below the 1951 level of 415,200. The fall rye acreage, estimated at 600,600 acres, is some 16 per cent below last year's, largely due to unfavourable seeding conditions in the fall of 1951. Acreage of all rye is slightly less than one million acres, about 12 per cent below last year's total of 1.1 million. Current indications are for a decrease of about 4.3 per cent in the all-Canada flaxseed acreage, with only Alberta indicating an increase. This year's intended acreage in Ontario and the four Western provinces, the major flax-growing areas, is placed at 1.1 million acres, a decrease of 50,000 from 1951.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops in Canada,
as at April 30, 1952, Compared with Acreages in 1951

Crop	Acreage Seeded in 1951 ^{1/}	Acreage Intended to be Seeded in 1952		
		% of 1951	Area 1952	Indicated Change
	acres		acres	acres
Winter wheat ^{2/ 3/}	703,000	91.0	640,000	- 63,000
Spring wheat ^{4/}	24,551,400	101.8	24,996,000	+ 444,600
All wheat	25,254,400	101.5	25,636,000	+ 381,600
Oats for grain	11,896,600	96.2	11,447,200	- 449,400
Barley	7,839,800	101.1	7,928,600	+ 88,800
Fall rye ^{2/ 5/}	711,600	84.4	600,600	- 111,000
Spring rye	415,200	94.0	390,300	- 24,900
All rye	1,126,800	87.9	990,900	- 135,900
Flaxseed	1,158,500	95.7	1,108,200	- 50,300
Mixed grains	1,524,300	100.2	1,526,700	+ 2,400

^{1/} Based on 1951 Census of Agriculture.

^{2/} Seeded in fall of preceding year.

^{3/} Ontario only.

^{4/} In provinces other than Ontario, includes relatively small proportions of winter wheat for which annual estimates are not available separately.

^{5/} In Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia includes relatively small proportions of spring rye for which annual estimates are not available separately.

MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from August 1 to May 15 of the current crop year amounted to 194.3 million bushels, 30 per cent above the level for the comparable period of 1950-51. The 1951-52 marketings to date, in millions of bushels, with figures for the corresponding period of 1950-51 in brackets, were as follows: oats, 87.2 (72.5); barley, 92.9 (67.2); rye, 8.5 (6.7); and flaxseed, 5.6 (3.0).

On a provincial basis, marketings of all four grains were higher in Saskatchewan and Alberta for the period of the current crop year under review. In Manitoba, however, only flaxseed marketings exceeded those of 1950-51 to mid-May. Saskatchewan farmers led in marketings of oats and rye, while those in Alberta and Manitoba accounted for the largest deliveries of barley and flaxseed, respectively.

Marketings of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1951-52

Period, or Week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -				
August 1 -								
February 14	15,178	24,356	17,291	56,825	23,815	19,397	23,692	66,904
21	246	525	804	1,575	457	380	682	1,519
28	186	420	512	1,117	294	238	347	879
March 6	184	680	549	1,412	309	452	450	1,212
13	200	775	560	1,535	326	600	575	1,501
20	307	1,162	736	2,204	425	839	666	1,930
27	297	1,076	774	2,147	423	730	330	1,983
April 3	297	1,016	569	1,882	449	701	576	1,726
10	253	481	216	950	285	415	202	902
17	219	498	297	1,014	244	319	297	860
24	296	1,864	1,221	3,381	333	1,266	1,009	2,608
May 1	419	2,912	2,082	5,412	640	2,046	1,774	4,460
8	453	2,325	1,545	4,322	603	1,609	1,376	3,588
15	364	1,691	1,331	3,386	501	1,151	1,217	2,869
August 1 -								
May 15	18,900	39,779	28,484	87,163	29,105	30,143	33,694	92,941
Same Period 1950-51	23,426	33,500	15,551	72,477	30,095	19,000	18,116	67,211
Rye				Flaxseed				
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -				
August 1 -								
February 14	486	3,839	2,279	6,604	2,947	1,429	790	5,166
21	13	30	37	80	37	13	15	65
28	5	21	22	48	19	2	7	28
March 6	-	34	27	62	20	10	5	35
13	5	37	32	74	10	13	6	30
20	5	34	39	77	24	15	9	48
27	15	70	62	145	16	10	16	43
April 3	11	64	39	114	19	5	8	32
10	3	40	10	54	8	17	1	26
17	11	53	9	74	11	-	4	15
24	5	226	68	299	10	10	18	38
May 1	8	272	123	403	9	21	24	64
8	8	199	99	305	13	7	15	35
15	6	122	78	205	9	8	11	28
August 1 -								
May 15	578	5,042	2,925	8,545	3,152	1,571	929	5,652
Same Period 1950-51	925	4,078	1,718	6,721	2,273	466	228	2,967

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION

CROP YEAR 1950-51

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of coarse grains and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1950-51 according to the marketing channel through which the grain passed. Deliveries to country elevators are further classified by crop districts. These are revised data compiled by the Statistics Office of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed in the Western Division, Crop Year 1950-51

Method of Marketing	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country elevators	101,123,641	82,769,107	7,398,918	3,034,544
Platform loadings	309,922	252,315	7,450	39,988
Interior terminals	206,308	65,807	-	1,397
Interior private and mill	1,045,628	326,650	34,269	177,634
From farms direct to U.S.A. by truck 1/	2,360	499	-	-
Totals	102,687,859	83,414,378	7,440,637	3,253,563

1/ Customs returns, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, Crop Year 1950-51

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	1,671,818	695,250	203,177	343,705
2	2,974,760	3,997,494	124,960	383,814
3	6,926,992	10,153,518	118,841	348,858
4	1,770,856	2,819,255	27,397	192,326
5	941,370	1,594,053	26,061	15,574
6	211,251	143,343	6,364	15,445
7	3,284,804	2,419,550	123,517	266,028
8	2,905,191	3,223,375	115,227	163,667
9	2,862,685	2,909,563	14,071	267,440
10	3,463,840	3,684,119	47,560	31,037
11	1,794,779	2,221,163	15,766	149,976
12	449,460	680,014	1,924	37,380
13	1,309,439	2,340,467	160,159	5,237
14	377,605	495,442	1,942	24,463
Totals	30,944,850	37,376,606	986,966	2,244,970

Ontario

Country elevators in the
Western Division

	17,041	13,741	167	37,448
Totals	30,961,891	37,390,347	987,133	2,282,418

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1950-51

Province and District		Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- bushels -			
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Crop District	1A	8,100,567	1,497,639	298,648	265,023
	1B	6,152,074	1,389,716	119,649	40,433
	2A	2,545,233	474,196	42,984	7,548
	2B	1,356,361	695,160	79,051	5,987
	3AN	645,345	870,729	136,898	7,228
	3AS	825,104	1,131,010	105,835	15,733
	3BN	607,735	597,668	271,175	53,350
	3BS	204,508	807,771	99,741	272
	4A	140,227	348,070	184,907	746
	4B	49,773	123,229	202,638	9,919
	5A	6,297,314	2,233,672	232,914	28,449
	5B	5,945,667	4,830,908	160,349	6,592
	6A	957,947	482,333	194,065	1,618
	6B	1,798,269	840,438	604,358	3,111
	7A	1,217,983	790,845	256,777	61,286
	7B	3,718,880	373,818	254,835	815
	8A	2,754,879	3,238,447	144,669	7,614
	8B	963,061	1,422,150	62,769	1,494
	9A	3,758,047	1,536,386	709,828	299
	9B	3,059,602	776,912	333,802	1,323
Totals		51,098,576	24,461,097	4,495,892	518,840
<u>Alberta</u>					
Crop District	1	12,742	638,196	104,141	6,221
	2	46,022	323,044	68,247	31,886
	3	58,645	90,675	39,553	89,487
	4	191,015	690,953	150,743	17,767
	5	742,037	275,769	141,825	3,525
	6	1,653,192	3,442,876	355,970	13,927
	7	2,988,718	798,573	508,086	6,341
	8	3,429,781	5,147,833	209,580	6,174
	9	471,358	2,143,997	28,486	662
	10	1,604,615	1,337,243	113,295	3,363
	11	2,663,861	2,828,816	42,219	6,714
	12	170,822	396,946	1,094	1,562
	13	100,181	311,320	12,494	425
	14	921,121	1,670,431	42,246	3,347
	15	601,553	345,793	5,037	3,849
	16	2,962,240	369,528	84,318	29,377
Totals		18,617,903	20,811,993	1,907,334	224,627
<u>British Columbia</u>		445,271	105,670	8,559	8,659
Totals		101,123,641	82,769,107	7,398,918	3,034,544

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1952

Stocks of the principal grains held on Canadian farms at March 31, 1952 were the highest of recent years according to a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This year's March 31 farm stocks of the major grains, with corresponding figures for 1951 in brackets, were estimated as follows (millions of bushels): wheat, 251.9 (161.4); oats, 277.3 (193.1); barley, 144.4 (72.6); rye, 7.0 (4.1); and flaxseed, 2.6 (1.4).

The Prairie Provinces, as the major grain-producing area, accounted for the bulk of this year's March 31 farm-held stocks, ranging from 81 per cent of the oats to 98 per cent for each of wheat, barley, and rye. The quantities of each of the major grains held on farms in the Prairies, with these stocks as percentages of total Canadian farm-held stocks in brackets, were as follows (in bushels): wheat, 246.0 million (98 per cent); oats, 224.7 million (81 per cent); barley, 141.5 million (98 per cent); rye, 6.8 million (98 per cent); and flaxseed, 2.5 million (97 per cent). March-end barley stocks on Prairie farms were the largest on record. Stocks of both wheat and oats were the largest since 1943, while rye and flaxseed stocks were the largest since 1949.

As a result of unusually adverse harvesting conditions in the fall of 1951, a substantial proportion of the 1951 grain crops in Western Canada remained in the fields over winter. In contrast to the usual procedure for estimating farm stocks at March 31, it was necessary this year to make an allowance for the unharvested part of the crop. In the meantime, as pointed out elsewhere in this issue, an exceptionally warm dry spring has enabled farmers to recover in good condition a high proportion of the crop unharvested at March 31.

Stocks of Principal Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces, March 31, 1952, with Comparisons

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Average 1935-39	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
1941	163,500	91,020	24,890	3,963	610
1942	98,000	71,000	32,500	2,800	1,094
1943	321,000	314,500	131,000	14,600	3,200
1944	207,250	194,000	83,000	2,450	3,100
1945	149,000	164,000	54,000	1,575	1,920
Average 1941-45	187,750	166,904	65,078	5,078	1,985
1946	101,700	104,600	38,600	586	1,388
1947	129,000	120,000	55,000	564	1,209
1948	112,000	92,000	45,000	1,600	2,500
1949	122,000	114,000	60,000	7,100	3,300
1950	106,000	91,000	44,000	3,600	600
Average 1946-50	114,140	104,320	48,520	2,690	1,799
1951	152,000	139,000	69,000	3,630	1,360
1952	246,000	224,700	141,500	6,800	2,500

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, May 15, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,009	3,993	869
Saskatchewan	10,805	6,811	2,187
Alberta	9,173	3,769	1,456
Totals	23,987	14,574	4,511
Interior private and mill elevators	690	666	510
Interior terminals	18	32	24
Vancouver-New Westminster	147	35	161
Churchill	1/	1	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,249	9,053	2,397
In transit rail (Western Division)	5,773	2,566	1,181
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	1,751	2,111	430
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	484	773	399
In transit lake	2,030	1,684	344
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	147	225	4
United States ports	1,548	927	-
Totals	47,824	32,646	9,963

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, May 15, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,522	2,856	1,119
Saskatchewan	10,035	5,195	1,871
Alberta	11,278	4,846	1,798
Totals	26,835	12,896	4,788
Interior private and mill elevators	2,193	2,778	1,856
Interior terminals	508	386	845
Vancouver-New Westminster	682	116	158
Prince Rupert	1,061	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,186	13,909	4,294
In transit rail (Western Division)	5,446	1,888	561
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	2,754	949	388
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	4,375	1,474	337
In transit lake	3,078	840	1,087
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	11	251	5
United States ports	-	175	-
Totals	58,131	35,661	14,318

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, May 15, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	179	116	155
Saskatchewan	1,446	395	749
Alberta	870	343	794
Totals	2,495	854	1,698
Interior private and mill elevators	16	10	11
Interior terminals	<u>1/</u>	30	8
Vancouver-New Westminster	1	-	6
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,118	2,591	2,844
In transit rail (Western Division)	529	332	170
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .	446	380	66
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	167	521	895
In transit lake	339	312	79
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	306	285	-
United States ports	294	626	258
In transit U.S.A.	205	104	-
Totals	6,915	6,046	6,036

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 15, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	219	93	56
Saskatchewan	160	36	28
Alberta	188	27	14
Totals	568	156	98
Interior private and mill elevators	76	125	36
Interior terminals	1	54	<u>1/</u>
Vancouver-New Westminster	<u>1/</u>	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,309	709	3,116
In transit rail (Western Division)	166	53	19
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .	152	109	1,430
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	319	192	671
In transit lake	192	-	-
Totals	2,782	1,398	5,371

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS 1951-52

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners up to May 14 of the current crop year amounted to 73,636, an increase of 14,757 over the comparable period of 1950-51. With the exception of rye, over half of the grain inspected during the period of the current crop year under review graded either tough or damp.

The abnormally high moisture content of the 1951 crop has placed an unprecedented load on Canadian terminal drying facilities. Up to May 15 of the current crop year, 84.7 million bushels of tough and damp grain were dried at terminal elevators in the Western Division (for details see table on page). In addition, large numbers of portable grain driers were working on Western Canadian farms and more than 15 million bushels were shipped to terminals in Duluth and Buffalo for drying in bond. The unusually high proportions of all grains grading tough and damp, as shown in the table below, have resulted in a sharp reduction in the percentages of most of the 'straight' grades as compared with previous years.

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected, August 1, 1951 to May 14, 1952
Compared with Averages for the Crop Years 1946-47—1950-51

Grade	Oats			Grade	Barley		
	1951-52		Average 1946-47— 1950-51		1951-52		Average 1946-47— 1950-51
	cars	per cent			cars	per cent	
2 C.W.	44	0.1	2.2	1 C.W. Six-Row	1	1/	1/
Ex. 3 C.W.	283	1.0	5.9	2 C.W. Six-Row	374	1.0	5.8
3 C.W.	1,622	5.5	20.9	3 C.W. Six-Row	5,266	14.2	15.7
Ex. 1 Feed	2,656	9.0	10.0	4 C.W. Six-Row	520	1.4	0.4
1 Feed	7,528	25.4	33.0	2 C.W. Two-Row	62	0.2	0.5
2 Feed	832	2.8	7.6	3 C.W. Two-Row	213	0.6	0.2
3 Feed	247	0.8	1.3	2 C.W. Yellow	-	-	0.1
Mixed Feed	8	1/	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow	6	1/	0.4
Tough 2/	10,698	36.1	17.5	1 Feed	5,763	15.6	22.0
Damp 3/	5,215	17.6	1.1	2 Feed	3,096	8.4	22.6
All others	523	1.8	0.4	3 Feed	881	2.4	7.7
				Tough 4/	14,145	38.2	20.4
				Damp 3/	6,585	17.8	3.4
				All others	132	0.4	0.5
Totals	29,656	100.0	100.0	Totals	37,044	100.0	100.0
Bushel equivalent	72,790,355			Bushel equivalent .	72,825,170		
	Rye				Flaxseed		
	1951-52		Average 1946-47— 1950-51		1951-52		Average 1946-47— 1950-51
	cars	per cent			cars	per cent	
1 C.W.	7	0.2	1.2	1 C.W.	769	22.2	72.3
2 C.W.	803	23.2	46.8	2 C.W.	373	10.7	5.7
3 C.W.	823	23.8	31.2	3 C.W.	66	1.9	3.3
4 C.W.	168	4.8	3.7	4 C.W.	9	0.3	0.5
Tough 2/	1,359	39.2	13.7	Tough 5/	2,026	58.4	14.4
Damp 3/	260	7.5	0.6	Damp 6/	225	6.5	3.0
All others	45	1.3	2.8	All others	3	0.1	0.7
Totals	3,465	100.0	100.0	Totals	3,471	100.0	100.0
Bushel equivalent	5,970,195			Bushel equivalent .	4,780,088		

1/ Less than .05 per cent.

2/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17 per cent.

3/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

4/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent.

5/ Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent.

6/ Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Lake shipments of the five major grains from the Lakehead from the opening of navigation to May 15 totalled 80.7 million bushels compared with 50.0 million last year and 50.8 million for the ten-year (1942-1951) average. While shipments of all grains were above those for the comparable period last year, the bulk of the increase was accounted for by increases of 18.3 million bushels in wheat shipments and 7.9 million bushels in barley shipments.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to May 15, 1952 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1942 to 1951

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1942	53,834	769	822	492	61	55,978
1943	24,712	6,130	5,190	989	564	37,584
1944	57,580	15,187	9,659	2,815	3,053	88,293
1945	52,987	20,079	10,939	1,603	1,017	86,624
1946	24,167	15,411	6,590	518	219	46,905
1947	18,840	7,787	3,627	841	-	31,094
1948	18,470	3,214	2,983	231	960	25,859
1949	42,997	3,653	4,117	3,540	2,670	56,978
1950	21,847	2,155	4,024	662	69	28,757
1951	32,253	10,147	6,068	1,103	136	49,966
1952	50,532	12,876	13,986	1,882	1,392	80,668

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the August-April period of 1951-52 amounted to 47.1 million bushels as against 38.1 million for the comparable period of 1950-51. Peak movement occurred in January, with 13.4 million bushels, but since then shipments have tapered off sharply.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur,
1951-52 and 1950-51

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August 1951	284	1,813	1,951	-	15	4,063
September	435	1,378	1,433	29	4	3,278
October	160	1,132	1,243	4	9	2,548
November	465	1,080	792	11	47	2,396
December	1,388	1,469	1,329	8	474	4,668
January 1952	5,840	3,896	3,517	-	98	13,351
February	3,618	3,300	2,766	4	226	9,913
March	1,565	1,796	1,394	-	64	4,819
April	107	1,308	676	3	-	2,094
Totals	13,861	17,172	15,101	59	937	47,129
Same period 1950-51	14,341	15,085	7,635	48	967	38,072

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1952 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 49.7 million bushels during the August-March period of the current crop year. Current crop-year shipments, subject to revision as additional claims are filed, are already well above the revised total of 43.4 million bushels for shipments of the three grains during the first eight months of 1950-51. Shipments of both screenings and millfeeds, however, have been running somewhat below those during the August-March period of 1950-51.

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

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
Newfoundland	41	397	60	-	378	1,973
Prince Edward Island	155	165	270	-	546	4,973
Nova Scotia	521	1,402	813	-	2,725	27,771
New Brunswick	360	858	565	-	2,146	23,420
Quebec	4,291	9,552	7,533	-	21,693	168,904
Ontario	4,079	9,543	5,064	1	16,393	97,422
British Columbia	1,519	1,866	606	-	4,291	28,366
Totals 2/	10,964	23,793	14,912	1	48,172	352,829
Same Period 1950-51						
Preliminary 3/	8,940	21,785	11,235	28	48,362	379,156
Revised 2/	9,340	22,558	11,547	28	50,170	411,706

1/ Data for both crop years subject to revision.

2/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1952.

3/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1951.

TOUGH AND DAMP GRAIN DRIED AT TERMINAL ELEVATORS

According to records compiled by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 37.8 million bushels of tough grain and 46.9 million bushels of damp grain were dried in terminal elevators in the Western Division from the beginning of the current crop year to May 15. The combined quantities of tough and damp grades of the principal grains dried were, in millions of bushels: wheat (57.5), oats (9.4), barley (14.0), rye (1.4), and flaxseed (2.4).

Tough and Damp Grain Dried at Terminal Elevators, Western Division August 1, 1951—May 15, 1952

Grain		Lakehead	Pacific Coast	Interior Points	Churchill	Total
		- thousand bushels -				
Wheat 1/	Tough	4,870	18,977	2,089	-	25,935
	Damp	19,910	2,149	6,511	16	28,586
Durum Wheat	Tough	1,534	-	-	-	1,534
	Damp	1,472	-	2	-	1,474
Oats	Tough	1,302	58	1	-	1,362
	Damp	7,997	2	12	-	8,011
Barley	Tough	5,076	545	1	-	5,622
	Damp	8,288	62	15	-	8,365
Rye	Tough	1,114	-	-	-	1,114
	Damp	292	-	4	-	296
Flaxseed	Tough	2,224	-	-	-	2,224
	Damp	206	-	4	-	209
Totals	Tough	16,120	19,580	2,091	-	37,791
	Damp	38,164	2,213	6,547	16	46,940

1/ Other than Durum.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1951-52

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	2,941	2,941
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	218,493	535,672	63,264	4,492,993
Germany	-	-	-	49,412
Netherlands	-	-	-	1,793,093
Switzerland	-	-	27,305	607,908
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	5,883	-	5,294	29,412
United States				
For domestic use 2/.....	2,132,838	2,242,041	3,678,325	29,860,284
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	-	-	-	1,985
Venezuela	-	-	-	1,765
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,357,214	2,777,713	3,774,188	36,836,852
Totals, Exported	2,357,214	2,777,713	3,777,129	36,839,793
<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	383,170	41,666	135,450	7,462,748
<u>Europe</u>				
Cyprus	-	-	-	303,333
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	383,170	41,666	135,450	7,766,081
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	792,062	256,997	251,360	6,991,300
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	570,998	870,004	949,412	10,413,039
Denmark	-	-	-	1,345,712
France	-	-	-	468,133
Germany	139,952	859,891	275,509	2,067,551
Netherlands	-	-	-	587,795
Norway	452,571	-	37,525	1,432,621
Sweden	-	-	-	411,000
Switzerland	-	-	46,667	598,801
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	48,830	453,314	681,015	8,559,633
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	833
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,004,413	2,440,206	2,241,488	32,876,418
Totals, Exported	2,387,583	2,481,872	2,376,938	40,642,499

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1951-52

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>RYE 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	50,000
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Austria	-	-	62,258	62,258
Belgium	-	-	-	396,079
Finland	-	-	-	106,839
Germany	-	-	-	194,673
Italy	-	-	-	43,483
Netherlands	-	-	-	40,000
Norway	-	-	-	1,040,432
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	226,731	69,728	243,016	763,357
Totals, Foreign Countries	226,731	69,728	305,274	2,647,121
Totals, Exported	226,731	69,728	305,274	2,697,121
<u>FLAXSEED 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	71	71
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	47,961	39,600	1,543,207
Netherlands	-	-	-	15,825
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	-	245	-	245
Totals, Foreign Countries	-	48,206	39,600	1,559,277
Totals, Exported	-	48,206	39,671	1,559,348

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Compiled from returns of Canadian Elevator Licensees and Shippers and advice from American Grain Correspondents.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, 1/ 1951-52

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	4,455	-	-	546,030
<u>Asia</u>				
British Malaya	-	-	-	3,364
Ceylon	133	-	-	2,473
Hong Kong	-	546	-	7,091
India	-	-	-	2,455
Pakistan	-	-	-	545
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	-	321	73	1,503
Barbados	-	-	236	236
Jamaica	-	-	67	67
Leeward and Windward Islands	255	915	369	2,939
Trinidad and Tobago	-	539	-	539
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	448	1,255	2,685
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	4,843	2,769	2,000	569,927
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	-	685	679	1,364
<u>Europe</u>				
Switzerland	8,024	-	8,018	40,109
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	479	1,189
Cuba	-	-	-	545
Guatemala	7,443	182	4,364	18,164
Nicaragua	-	-	-	109
Panama	-	273	121	909
St. Pierre and Miquelon	242	-	109	570
United States	-	-	-	485
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	-	503
Colombia	-	73,236	34,473	107,709
Ecuador	-	-	12,121	12,648
Peru	-	1,442	-	5,654
Venezuela	23,933	26,576	684	156,836
Totals, Foreign Countries	39,642	102,394	61,048	346,794
Totals, Exported	44,485	105,163	63,048	916,721

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

Supply and Disposition of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed - Canada,
Crop Year 1950-51

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On farms	33,579,000	11,324,000	1,131,000	107,000
Pacific Coast elevators	32,764	101,997	6,789	-
Western country elevators	3,483,376	2,777,584	664,768	31,235
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,188,851	2,020,276	2,314,198	2,740,730
Eastern elevators	1,106,013	485,152	942,465	1,242,551
In transit rail	2,000,300	1,193,326	196,287	28,361
In transit lake	663,150	392,964	-	304,787
Other Canadian positions	851,125	1,893,543	51,712	13,107
U.S.A. positions	-	166,193	1,123,866	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1950	44,904,579	20,355,035	6,431,085	4,467,771
1950 production	419,930,000	171,393,000	13,333,000	4,686,000
Imports ^{1/}	1,029,401	21,127	41,630	928,019
Totals, supplies	465,863,980	191,769,162	19,805,715	10,081,790
Export clearances including U.S.A. ^{1/} ..	35,397,113	27,392,191	9,367,374	4,131,129
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food ^{2/}	5,201,000	250,000	98,000	2,000
Animal feed and waste ^{2/}	299,931,458	85,362,338	5,069,946	420,367
Seed requirements	29,802,000	13,594,000	1,259,000	652,000
Industrial use ^{4/}	-	11,106,390	621,292	3,618,497
Loss in handling and drying	354,922	567,872	91,422	54,019
Totals, domestic use	335,289,380	110,880,600	7,139,660	4,746,883
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms	59,481,000	17,854,000	850,000	206,000
Pacific Coast elevators	108,449	477,654	1,720	-
Western country elevators	14,922,787	11,584,103	226,523	113,467
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,124,190	11,249,549	959,477	507,255
Eastern elevators	2,990,720	5,040,495	475,406	189,201
In transit rail	4,079,138	3,073,874	72,060	54,202
In transit lake	633,455	1,560,461	-	32,709
Other Canadian positions	1,186,883	2,656,235	39,802	100,944
U.S.A. positions	650,865	-	673,693	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1951 ...	95,177,487	53,496,371	3,298,681	1,203,778
Totals, distribution	465,863,980	191,769,162	19,805,715	10,081,790

^{1/} Import and export data for oats, barley and rye respectively include rolled oats and oatmeal in terms of oats, malt in terms of barley, and rye flour in terms of rye.

^{2/} Food uses estimated as follows: Oats—rolled oats, oatmeal and breakfast foods; Barley—pot and pearl barley, meal and breakfast foods; Rye—rye flour and breakfast foods; and flaxseed—breakfast foods.

^{3/} Residual after estimating for other uses.

^{4/} Industrial uses: oats and rye—distilling; barley—malting, distilling and brewing; flaxseed—for crushing.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

After dropping sharply from its eleven-year peak of 26.1 in July, 1951 to 14.6 in January, 1952, the hog-barley ratio showed a slight upward trend in the February-April period. The increase from 14.7 in February to 16.5 in April was due almost entirely to a reduction in feed barley prices during the period. The price of B-1 hogs at Winnipeg, which had dropped steadily from the July 1951 average of \$37.35 per hundredweight, dressed weight basis, to \$24.19 in February, 1952, showed very little change in March and April. The price of No. 1 Feed Barley, on the other hand, maintained a general downward trend from the January average of \$1.41 per bushel, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, to the April average of \$1.19 5/8.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1947-1952
(Long-time average 1913-1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
January	20.7	17.1	21.0	16.3	17.0	14.6
February	21.4	19.6	21.2	17.3	17.2	14.7
March	19.7	20.6	22.0	16.4	17.4	15.4
April	18.1	19.3	21.5	14.6	16.4	16.5
May	18.1	18.7	21.0	15.0	20.2	
June	18.1	19.2	21.5	16.5	24.3	
July	18.1	19.9	19.8	17.3	26.1	
August	18.1	22.8	20.2	18.6	25.1	
September	19.6	24.1	17.2	17.8	21.2	
October	17.8	22.4	15.9	16.7	17.0	
November	14.4	20.7	15.5	16.1	15.2	
December	13.9	21.7	16.6	17.4	15.8	

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

Index numbers of feed prices and prices of live stock and live-stock products continued to move steadily downward during the first four months of 1952. The index of feed prices dropped from 234.5 in January to 224.1 in April, largely as the result of lower prices for feed grains. During the same period the index of live stock and live-stock products fell sharply from 318.2 to 273.7. Declining prices of pork and beef have been the main factors in the index dropping 85.2 points from its July 1951 peak of 358.9.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products,
by Months, 1949-1952 (1935-1939 = 100)

Month	1949		1950		1951		1952	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	204.0	276.7	232.4	253.5	250.0	310.7	234.5	318.2
February	195.9	266.3	232.4	259.6	258.9	329.6	232.3	297.3
March	195.7	264.7	248.1	266.0	260.4	347.1	230.5	283.3
April	200.1	264.1	260.0	268.0	256.4	331.6	224.1	273.7
May	201.5	264.3	270.1	272.8	242.6	336.1		
June	209.2	269.9	274.0	289.1	228.1	353.1		
July	219.6	269.3	257.2	296.4	216.7	358.9		
August	228.4	269.3	250.0	298.5	219.1	348.3		
September	230.6	263.3	243.6	297.1	224.9	339.2		
October	232.5	257.6	238.9	286.8	235.6	330.4		
November	234.2	259.3	243.7	290.5	246.7	328.5		
December	233.0	259.9	243.9	298.4	240.8	328.9		

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, 1944-1951

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oilcake and Oilcake Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>Flaxseed</u>			
1944	4,608,972	88,250,318	80,011
1945	5,018,063	94,310,808	85,657
1946	5,249,970	100,157,699	91,007
1947	4,613,994	88,733,909	82,511
1948	6,308,968	122,670,596	108,452
1949	4,896,983	95,419,004	83,487
1950	4,419,193	85,238,580	74,400
1951	3,228,547	60,387,253	53,866
<u>Soybean</u>			
1944	389,261	3,330,940	9,358
1945	973,178	8,566,975	23,203
1946	1,846,469	18,201,473	42,712
1947	2,701,702	27,052,473	62,975
1948	2,537,433	26,863,917	58,383
1949	4,508,138	45,963,471	105,314
1950	5,647,815	56,931,185	134,532
1951	7,483,382	73,513,281	177,982
<u>Others</u>			
	lb.		
1944 1/	38,075,100	21,908,124	7,640
1945 2/	101,832,079	50,735,492	23,862
1946 1/	134,979,349	69,163,179	27,831
1947 3/	99,281,662	54,159,040	18,498
1948 3/	154,318,300	73,256,487	34,772
1949 4/	151,943,821	70,014,752	31,799
1950 5/	80,544,887	39,704,012	15,361
1951 6/	74,409,045	42,239,619	12,845

1/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts and copra.

2/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts, copra and palm kernels.

3/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts, copra and mustard seed.

4/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra and mustard seed.

5/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra, mustard seed and weed seed.

6/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Soybean Oilcake and Meal,
Canada, 1936—1951

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
- tons -				
1936	572	2,644	-	3,216
1937	1,682	10,401	-	12,083
1938	1,651	23,836	-	25,487
1939	2,264	22,483	-	24,747
1940	1/	21,307	-	1/
1941	1/	20,898	-	1/
1942	1/	16,778	-	1/
1943	1/	16,457	-	1/
1944	9,358	16,634	-	25,992
1945	23,203	991	-	24,194
1946	42,712	1,392	-	44,104
1947	62,975	45,952	-	108,927
1948	58,383	2,367	80	60,670
1949	105,314	29,720	2,894	132,140
1950	134,532	17,480	26,212	125,800
1951	177,982	32,936	44,179	166,739

1/ Production data confidential, less than three companies producing.

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Linseed Oilcake and Meal,
Canada, 1936—1951

Year	Production	Imports	Exports 1/	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
- tons -				
1936	36,781	107	7,351	29,537
1937	41,249	82	6,140	35,191
1938	28,583	203	5,076	23,710
1939	35,372	107	8,396	27,083
1940	47,073	122	7,603	39,592
1941	52,091	2,312	4,720	49,683
1942	59,439	575	758	59,256
1943	68,400	-	79	68,321
1944	80,011	-	14	79,997
1945	85,657	4	1,154	84,507
1946	91,007	2	1,053	89,956
1947	82,511	-	726	81,785
1948	108,452	150	38,060	70,542
1949	83,487	395	8,842	75,040
1950	74,400	717	10,506	64,611
1951	53,866	11,194	8,827	56,233

1/ Prior to 1948 no breakdown of the exports of various types of oilcake and meal is available, hence exports for the years 1936 to 1947 inclusive may include small quantities of oilcake and meal other than linseed.

MILLFEEDS

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

Crop Year	Production	Exports	Exports as % of Production
	tons	tons	%
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	852,053	235,301	27.6

Production of Canadian millfeeds in 1950-51, at 852,053 tons, represented an increase of about 23 per cent over the 1949-50 level of 691,812 tons. However, the sharp rise in millfeed exports to 235,301 tons, more than four times the 1949-50 total, more than offset the increased production as far as availability to Canadian feeders was concerned. Expressed as a proportion of production, 1950-51 exports represented 27.6 per cent of total output, the highest ratio since 1940-41.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-April, 1951-52 and 1950-51

Month	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
	- tons -			
August	61,934	211	16,047	44,997
September	66,673	276	19,114	43,626
October	72,206	195	20,073	55,820
November	72,093	408	23,637	49,110
December	64,187	451	16,905	47,987
January	68,125	231	15,730	54,322
February	66,221	375	15,758	47,584
March	69,576	413	22,300	49,951
April	69,673	<u>2/</u>	21,834	48,913
Totals	610,688	2,560	171,398	442,310
Same Period 1950-51 (revised) .	646,416	3,266	145,747	501,742

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

Production of millfeeds during the first nine months of the current crop year, at 610,688 tons, is about 6 per cent below the August-April 1950-51 total of 646,416 tons. The relatively high level of exports reached last year is being maintained and this, together with decreased production, has resulted in smaller supplies being available for the domestic market.

The breakdown of millfeed production during the first nine months of the current season with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1950-51 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, August-April, 1951-52 and 1950-51

Crop Year	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total
- tons -				
1951-52	249,622	249,782	111,284	610,688
1950-51 (revised)	258,066	268,835	119,515	646,416

Estimated Use of Wheat for Feed

According to the March 31 survey made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the estimated quantities of wheat for use as feed in the provinces where it was produced during the crop year 1951-52 amount to 38.1 million bushels, one million less than the estimate for 1950-51. While increases are indicated in the use of locally-grown wheat for feed in all provinces except Quebec and Ontario, the estimated decrease of 3.2 million bushels in the latter province more than offset increases in the Maritimes, the Prairies and in British Columbia.

Estimate of Wheat Fed 1/ to Live Stock and Poultry,
1950-51 and 1951-52

Province	Production 1950	Fed Crop Year 1950-51		Production 1951	Fed and to be Fed Crop Year 1951-52 <u>2/</u>	
		p.c. of 1950 Crop	Quantity		p.c. of 1951 Crop	Quantity
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Prince Edward Is.	187	72	135	235	71	167
Nova Scotia	45	88	40	53	79	42
New Brunswick ...	90	81	73	126	75	94
Quebec	691	86	594	650	82	533
Ontario	31,233	51	15,929	26,506	48	12,723
Manitoba	50,000	7	3,400	52,000	7	3,800
Saskatchewan	260,000	4	10,400	329,000	3	10,500
Alberta	117,000	7	8,000	150,000	6	9,100
British Columbia..	2,418	22	520	3,825	30	1,148
Canada	461,664	8	39,091	562,395	7	38,107

1/ These figures do not include wheat shipped from one province to another and used for feed as, for example, wheat moved under the federal Freight Assistance Plan.

2/ Preliminary; subject to revision.

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

Grain and Grade	February 1952	March 1952	April 1952
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<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.	93/2	97/1	91/6
Ex. 3 C.W.	92/2	96/1	90/6
3 C.W.	90/2	94/1	87/3
Ex. 1 Feed	89/7	92/7	86/5
1 Feed	88/3	91	84/4
2 Feed	85/3	88	81/4
3 Feed	82/3	85	78/6
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers 1951-52 Pool</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	118	118	118
2 C.W. Six-Row	118	118	118
1 C.W. Two-Row	111	111	111
2 C.W. Two-Row	111	111	111
3 C.W. Six-Row	116	116	116
2 C.W. Yellow	110	110	110
3 C.W. Yellow	108	108	108
4 C.W. Six-Row	110	110	110
3 C.W. Two-Row	108	108	108
1 Feed	107	107	107
2 Feed	100	100	100
3 Feed	95	95	95
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	139/3	134/2	126/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	139/3	134/2	126/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	140/3	135/2	127/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	140/3	135/2	127/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	136/3	131/2	123/4
2 C.W. Yellow	136/3	131/2	123/4
3 C.W. Yellow	135/3	130/2	122/4
4 C.W. Six-Row	134/1	128	119/5
3 C.W. Two-Row	139/3	134/2	126/1
1 Feed	134/1	128	119/5
2 Feed	132/6	125/5	115/4
3 Feed	129	121/1	111/3

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	February 1952	March 1952	April 1952
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
2 C.W.	92/5	96/7	91/5
Ex. 3 C.W.	91/5	95/7	90/5
3 C.W.	89/5	93/7	86/5
Ex. 1 Feed	89	92/5	86/1
1 Feed	87/6	90/4	84/1
2 Feed	84/7	87/3	80/4
3 Feed	81/7	84/1	77/7
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	135/2	131	124/1
2 C.W. Six-Row	135/2	131	124/1
1 C.W. Two-Row	135/2	131	124/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	135/2	131	124/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	134/2	130	122/2
2 C.W. Yellow	134/2	130	122/2
3 C.W. Yellow	133/5	127/1	119
4 C.W. Six-Row	133/5	127/1	118/7
3 C.W. Two-Row	134/2	130	122/2
1 Feed	133/5	127/1	118/7
2 Feed	131/7	124/4	115/2
3 Feed	126/4	117/4	110/5
<u>RYE</u>			
<u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
2 C.W.	192/4	198	191/7
3 C.W.	187/4	193	187/1
4 C.W.	161	160/2	159/3
Ergoty	157/1	155/2	154/3
Rejected 2 C.W.	164/3	165/2	164/3
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
<u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
1 C.W.	452	420/4	363/3
2 C.W.	444/3	414/4	358/3
3 C.W.	393/6	362/6	313/1

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the March-April 1952 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Another small reduction in feed grain supplies is indicated for the coming feeding year by farmers' planting intentions, reported about the first of March. The number of grain-consuming animal units also is expected to be down slightly in 1952-53, and the prospective supply of feed grains and other concentrates per animal unit is about the same as in 1951-52, but is 6 to 9 per cent smaller than in the years 1948 through 1950.

If farmers carry out their intentions, the acreage of the 4 feed grains would total about 150 million, slightly less than last year and 9 million acres below the 1952 goals. The intended corn acreage is about the same as the 1951 planted acreage, the barley and sorghum acreages are about one-tenth smaller, and the oats acreage is up about 3 per cent.

Much of the indicated decline from last year is in lower yielding feed grains, or in areas where yields usually are below the national average. Consequently, if the intended acreage is planted and yields by States are average, the 1952 production would total nearly 121 million tons, 6 per cent more than last year. Such an increase probably would be slightly more than offset by smaller stocks carried over into 1952-53. This would result in a little smaller supply than in 1951-52.

These indications point to a continuation of the fairly tight feed supply situation during the 1952-53 feeding season. However, changes in farmers' acreage plans and the weather developments at planting time and through the growing season could materially change prospects. It should be noted that the Prospective Plantings report is not a forecast of the acreages farmers will plant this spring. A major purpose of the report is to give farmers a basis for making any necessary changes in their acreage plans. The Department of Agriculture has undertaken an intensified drive in the main feed grain producing areas to boost acreage and production above the levels indicated by the planting intentions.

The prospective hay acreage is slightly higher than the acreage harvested in 1951. With average weather this year, hay supplies would be adequate for the increasing number of hay-consuming live stock, although supplies would probably be a little smaller per animal unit than the near-record supply in 1951-52.

Expected reductions in hogs and work stock account for all of the prospective declines in the total number of grain-consuming live stock in 1952-53. Cattle and poultry are expected to continue upward. Even with a decline in animal units, the generally strong demand for feed which has prevailed during the past year or so is expected to continue in 1952-53.

During the current season, feed grain prices have been above the support levels, although they have remained below parity, the legal minimum at which ceilings can be imposed. The 1952 growing season will be a major factor influencing feed grain prices this summer and in the 1952-53 feeding season. Unless the growing season is unusually favourable, feed grain prices probably will remain above the 1952 supports."

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 19 - The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in its report on prospective plantings for 1952, indicated that farmers in the United States were planning, as of March 1, to seed 83.9 million acres to corn, practically the same as in 1951. The intended acreage for oats was placed at 42.8 million acres, up about 3 per cent over 1951, while the indicated barley acreage, at 9.8 million acres, was down 10 per cent from last year.
- 31 - The 1951 world production of barley and oats was estimated at 130 million short tons by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture. The near-record barley crop, estimated at 2,580 million bushels, is 6 per cent above the 1950 outturn and 9 per cent above the 1935-39 average. Production of oats was estimated at 4,270 million bushels, about 3 per cent larger than in 1950 but slightly below the 1935-39 average.
- April 3 - The S.S. Scott Misener, the first vessel to reach the Lakehead this year, docked at Port Arthur and commenced loading wheat.
- 8 - The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that initial prices for wheat, oats, and barley for the 1952-53 crop year would be the same as those prevailing at the beginning of the current crop year. For oats the initial price will be 65 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 C.W. in store Fort William-Port Arthur, while for barley the initial price will be 96 cents per bushel, basis No. 3 C.W. 6-row in store Fort William-Port Arthur.
- 22 - Total stocks of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed in all North American positions at March 31, 1952, in millions of bushels, were estimated as follows: oats, 318.8; barley, 196.3; rye, 13.8; and flaxseed, 6.0. Farm-held stocks of these grains, in millions of bushels, were placed at 277.3 for oats, 144.4 for barley, 7.0 for rye, and 2.6 for flaxseed.
- May 20 - Based on farmers' intentions at April 30, the indicated acreages of Canada's major grain crops for 1952, in million of acres, with 1951 acreages in brackets, were as follows: spring wheat, 25.0 (24.6); oats for grain, 11.4 (11.9); barley, 7.9 (7.8); mixed grains, 1.5 (1.5); flaxseed, 1.1 (1.2); and all rye, 1.0 (1.1).
- 29 - Some 40.4 million bushels of tough grain and 51.1 million bushels of damp grain have been dried in terminal elevators in the Western Division since the beginning of the current crop year. Quantities of oats and barley dried during the period were 10.8 million, and 15.2 million bushels, respectively.

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