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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Supplies Supplies of both feed grains and forage crops were at near-record levels during 1951-52 but unusually adverse harvesting conditions in the summer and fall of 1951 caused some deterioration in quality. Although a large part of the western grain crop remained in the field over winter, very favourable weather during April and May enabled farmers to recover most of it in good condition. Supplies of oats, at 583.4 million bushels, were the fifth largest on record while barley supplies, at 298.7 million bushels, set a new record. In addition, a near-record crop of 68.5 million bushels of mixed grains and considerable quantities of feed wheat were available to Canadian feeders during the crop year.

Despite increased domestic disappearance and sharply higher exports during the crop year, carryover stocks of both oats and barley at July 31, 1952 were larger than at the beginning of the crop year. The oats carryover of 104.9 million bushels has been exceeded only in 1943 and 1944 while the barley carryover of 76.9 million set a new record. Domestic disappearance of oats for all purposes during 1951-52 is tentatively placed at 407.8 million bushels, as against 335.3 million in 1950-51 and 361.7 million for the ten-year (1941-42-1950-51) average. Domestic disappearance of barley during the crop year is placed at 151.9 million bushels, compared with 115.2 million in 1950-51 and the ten-year average of 144.5 million.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Oats, 1941-42 to 1951-52 and Estimated Supply, 1952-53

		Supply			Disposition	
Crop Year	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply	Exports 2/	Domestic Disappearance 3/	Carryover at End
			- milli	on bushels	-	
1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51	149.3 108.5 98.3 77.5 69.5 47.9 60.5	305.6 652.0 482.0 499.6 381.6 371.1 278.7 358.9 317.9 419.9	347.1 680.6 631.4 608.1 479.9 448.6 348.2 406.9 378.8 465.9	11.9 63.3 74.7 85.8 43.9 29.8 10.2 23.2 20.5 35.4	306.7 467.9 448.1 424.1 358.5 349.3 290.1 323.1 313.4 335.3	28.6 149.3 108.5 98.3 77.5 69.5 47.9 60.5 44.9 95.2
10-year average . 1951-52 4/ 1952-53 4/	72.7 95.2 104.9	406.7 488.2 465.7 5/	479.5 583.4 570.6	39.9 70.6	361.7 407.8	78.0 104.9

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

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

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

^{4/} Subject to revision.

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

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Barley, 1941-42 to 1951-52 and Estimated Supply, 1952-53

Crop Year		Supply			Disposition	
crop lear	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Disappearance 2/	Carryover at End
			- milli	on bushels	-	
1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51	10.8 69.3 45.9 28.9 29.9 28.8 31.4 29.7	110.6 259.2 215.6 194.7 157.8 148.9 141.4 155.0 120.4 171.4	121.5 270.0 284.8 240.7 186.7 178.8 170.1 186.5 150.2 191.8	2.1 33.8 36.1 39.4 4.4 6.9 2.8 21.7 17.5 23.1	108.6 166.9 202.8 172.3 152.3 143.2 136.0 135.1 112.3 115.2	10.8 69.3 45.9 28.9 29.9 28.8 31.4 29.7 20.4 53.5
10-year average	. 30.6	167.5	198.1	18.8	144.5	34.9
1951-52 <u>3</u> / 1952-53 <u>3</u> /		245.2 295.3 <u>4</u> /	298.7 372.3	69.9	151.9	76.9

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

Supplies of hay were also at near-record levels during 1951-52 but prolonged wet weather, particularly in Eastern Canada and Alberta, reduced quality considerably. Production of tame hay (all varieties) in 1951 was estimated at 19.5 million tons. Additional forage supplies were provided by the fodder corn crop, estimated at 5.1 million tons, and considerable quantities of grain hay in Western Canada. Supplies of high protein feeds and other feeding supplements were generally adequate although decreased production and greater exports of millfeeds left smaller supplies available for domestic consumption than in 1950-51.

Combined exports of oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed during 195152 reached a record 149.2 million bushels, more than double the
1950-51 total of 71.3 million. Barley exports set an all-time
record of 69.9 million bushels, triple those of 1950-51, while
oats exports, at 69.6 million bushels, were double those of the preceding crop year.
However, exports of rye and flaxseed, at 6.8 million and 2.9 million bushels,
respectively, were below those of 1950-51.

In addition to setting an all-time record of 69.9 million bushels, Canadian barley exports during 1951-52 showed a marked change in distribution from the pattern of recent years when the United States has been the major outlet for this grain. Belgium replaced the United States as the leading purchaser of Canadian barley during 1951-52, taking some 18.1 million bushels. Exports to Japan jumped from 1.2 million bushels in 1950-51 to 15.1 million in 1951-52 and sales to several European

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

^{3/} Subject to revision.

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

countries also showed substantial increases. In addition to Belgium and Japan, other major markets for Canadian export barley during the crop year, with purchases in millions of bushels, were the United States, 10.2; the United Kingdom, 7.7; Germany, 5.8; Denmark, 3.3; the Netherlands, 2.8; and Norway, 2.4.

The United States retained its position as the chief export market for Canadian oats, taking 58.6 million bushels of the total of 69.6 million. While the 1951-52 total did not set a new record, it has been exceeded only in 1943-44 and 1944-45 when exports reached 72.2 million and 77.6 million bushels, respectively. Belgium purchased the second largest quantity, 8.3 million bushels, of the 1951-52 total and the Netherlands took 1.8 million bushels. Altogether, exports of oats went to ten countries and colonies. In addition to the 69.6 million bushels of oats exported in the form of grain, the equivalent of another 1.1 million bushels was exported as oatmeal and rolled oats to 29 countries and colonies.

Exports of rye, at 6.8 million bushels, were down about 27 per cent from the 1950-51 total of 9.4 million. The United States took 2.3 million bushels, slightly more than one-third of the total, while Germany and Norway purchased 1.1 million and 1.0 million bushels, respectively. Exports of rye went to ten countries in 1951-52 as compared with eight in 1950-51. Flaxseed exports, at 2.9 million bushels, went to six different countries but Belgium, with purchases of 2.4 million bushels, accounted for 83 per cent of the 1951-52 total. The United Kingdom purchased some 448,000 bushels while the Netherlands took 42,000 bushels.

The Feed Outlook Current indications are that supplies of feed grains will be at near-record levels in 1952-53 for the second consecutive year. Carryover stocks of oats, at 104.9 million bushels, are the third largest on record while carryover stocks of barley, at 76.9 million bushels, constitute a new record. Added to these unusually large carryover stocks will be the crop now being harvested, estimated on the basis of conditions at July 31 as the largest crop of barley, the seventh largest crop of oats, and the fifth largest crop of mixed grains on record.

If these estimates are realized, supplies of oats, comprised of carryover stocks of 104.9 million bushels and the indicated new crop of 465.7 million, would total 570.6 million bushels. While supplies of this size would be slightly below the 1950-51 total of 583.4 million, they would be substantially above the ten-year (1941-42-1950-51) average of 479.5 million. Barley supplies, made up of carryover stocks of 76.9 million and the indicated crop of 295.3 million bushels, would amount to 372.3 million bushels, exceeding the previous record of 298.7 million in 1951-52 by a wide margin. In addition, some 60 million bushels of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, will be added to available feed supplies.

This year's all-Canada hay crop is estimated at 18.2 million tons as against 19.5 million last year. Weather conditions favoured development of the hay crop in the Maritimes, Quebec, and British Columbia where outturns exceed the 1951 levels but adverse weather reduced yields below those of last year in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. Production estimates for other forage crops will not be available until later in the season.

It should be noted that the above estimates of supplies may be subject to considerable revision with the publication of later estimates of production. The second official estimate of production, to be released on September 16, will give greater effect to actual harvesting outturns than was possible in the first estimate based on conditions at the end of July.

Delivery Quota
Position in the
Prairie Provinces

On July 24 the Canadian Wheat Board announced initial delivery quotas for 1952-53 for points in the designated area. The Board stated that "present favourable crop prospects indicate that producers will again harvest more grain than can

be delivered at country elevators during the fall months, with the result that country elevator congestion may be anticipated and it will therefore again be necessary to institute the quota system of deliveries." Initial quotas were as follows:

- 1. No delivery quota was set on flaxseed during the 1952-53 crop year.
- 2. Effective August 1, 1952, the delivery quota on rye was set at five bushels per seeded acre at all points in the designated area.
- 3. Effective August 1, 1952 the delivery quota on wheat was set at five bushels, oats four bushels, and barley four bushels per seeded acre at all points in the designated area except for certain stations where the quotas then in effect were to remain pending further notice from the Board. The stations excepted were those where Board records indicated that some producers had not and might not have by August 1 the opportunity of delivering all the old-crop grain they desired to market during the 1951-52 crop year.

The Board subsequently discontinued the extension of delivery quotas on old-crop barley, oats and wheat. Deliveries of barley were restricted to the initial quota of four bushels per seeded acre, effective August 14, while deliveries of wheat and oats were similarly restricted to the initial quotas of five and four bushels per seeded acre, respectively, effective August 20. As in past years, quotas at individual points are being increased as storage and transportation conditions permit. The delivery quota position for oats, barley and rye in the three Prairie Provinces as at August 27 is summarized in the accompanying table.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota for Oats, Barley, and Rye in the Prairie Provinces as at August 27, 1952

Province		Quota in Bushel	s Per Seeded A	cre	Totals
Trovince	4	5	6	8	TOTALS
			OATS		
Manitoba	322	-	21	33	376
Saskatchewan	1,109 553		1	27	1,114
Totals	1,984	-	22	65	2,071
			BARLEY		
Manitoba	323	66	27	26	376
Saskatchewan	1,109	40	-	5	1,114
Alberta	553	-	9	19	581
Totals	1,985	-	36	50	2,071
			RYE		
Manitoba	~	309	_	67	376
Saskatchewan		1,109	-	5	1,114
Alberta	_	550	-	31	581
Totals	-	1,968	-	103	2,071

ACREAGE AND FIRST ESTIMATE OF 1952 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

Based on conditions at July 31, Canadian farmers are expected to harvest all-time record crops of wheat and barley in 1952. The oat crop prospects are for the second highest yield per acre on record but acreages of this crop are at a relatively low level and the anticipated total production has been exceeded in six previous years. The expected yield of rye is also well above average and, if realized, the estimated production of this crop will be the third highest on record. With the exception of mixed grains, average yields per acre of all crops included in the first estimate of production were above last year's levels and all were significantly above the long-time (1908-50) average.

Reflecting nearly ideal growing conditions in western Canada this season, Canada's 1952 wheat crop is currently placed at the unprecedented total of 656 million bushels compared with last year's (revised) estimate of 553 million and the previous record of 567 million barvested in 1928. In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to yield 632 million bushels as against 529 million last year and the previous record of 545 million in 1928. Production of wheat in the remainder of Canada is placed at about 24 million bushels, of which Ontario's winter wheat crop of 20.8 million accounts for the greater part.

Production of oats in 1952 is estimated at 466 million bushels compared with 488 million in 1951. This year's oat crop is well below 1951 levels in all eastern provinces, unchanged in Saskatchewan, and greater than in 1951 in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. The 1952 barley crop, currently estimated at 295 million bushels, is some 50 million greater than in 1951 and 36 million in excess of the previous record crop of 259 million harvested in 1942. With increases over 1951 in both acreage and average yield per acre, the 1952 rye crop is placed at 24.9 million bushels, the third largest on record. This year's flaxseed crop, estimated at 13 million bushels, is well above last year's 9.9 million but the outturn of mixed grains, currently placed at 60.4 million bushels, is 8.1 million below the 1951 crop.

Since harvesting of spring grains was not general over much of the country when the above estimates were made, it is emphasized that they should be considered in the nature of a forecast. The second estimate of production, to be released on September 16, will give greater effect to actual harvesting conditions and outturns.

August Estimate of the 1952 Production of Principal Grain Crops, Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1951

Crop	Are	Yield :	Per Acre	Produc	etion	
СГОР	1951 1/	1952	1951	1952	1951 2/	1952
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
CANADA						
Winter wheat	703,000	649,000	28.0	32.0	19,696,000	20,768,000
Spring wheat	24,551,400	25,345,000	21.7	25.1	532,961,000	635,299,000
All wheat	25,254,400	25,994,000	21.9	25.2	552,657,000	656,067,000
Oats	11,896,600	11,062,400	41.0	42.1	488,191,000	465,668,000
Barley	7,839,800	8,475,300	31.3	34.8	245,218,000	295,333,000
Fall rye	711,600	757,700	15.8	20.0	11,277,000	15,131,000
Spring rye	415,000	499,600	15.3	19.6	6,370,000	9,780,000
All rye	1,126,600	1,257,300	15.7	19.8	17,647,000	24,911,000
Flaxseed	1,158,500	1,206,500	8.5	10.8	9,897,000	12,996,000
Mixed grains	1,524,300	1,565,300	44.9	38.6	68,509,000	60,392,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES						
Wheat	24,385,000	25,204,000	21.7	25.1	529,000,000	632,000,000
Oats	8,312,000	7,560,000	40.9	46.3	340,000,000	350,000,000
Barley	7,530,000	8,145,000	31.1	35.0	234,000,000	285,000,000
Rye	1,046,800	1,176,700	15.3	19.8	15,980,000	23,350,000
Flaxseed	1,086,000	1,124,000	8.2	10.7	8,870,000	12,000,000

^{1/} Acreages rounded from 1951 Census of Agriculture.

^{2/} Revised basis 1951 Census data. Further revisions may be required when final disposition data become available.

MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Preliminary data on marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces for the crop year 1951-52 indicate a new record for deliveries of barley, the largest deliveries of oats since 1944-45, and the largest deliveries of rye and flaxseed since 1948-49. Total marketings for the four grains amounted to 269.3 million bushels, 37 per cent above the 1950-51 level of 196.5 million. Marketings of the four grains, in millions of bushels with comparable figures for 1950-51 in brackets, were as follows: oats, 126.7 (102.5); barley 125.2 (83.3); rye, 11.1 (7.4); and flaxseed 6.3 (3.3).

On a provincial basis, marketings of all four grains were higher in Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1951-52 than in 1950-51. In Manitoba, however, only flaxseed marketings exceeded those of 1950-51. Saskatchewan farmers led in marketings of cats, barley and rye while those in Manitoba delivered the largest amount of flaxseed.

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

Week ending	Man.			Oats			Barley	
		Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
		- thousan	d bushels	_		- thousand	bushels -	
ugust 1 -								
May 15	18,900	39,779	28,484	87,163	29,105	30,143	33,694	92,941
22	172	2,288	1,282	3,741	178	1,623	1,034	2,83
29	638	2,220	1,125	3,983	884	1,674	847	3,40
June 5	393	1,950	1,196	3,539	539	1,310	980	2,830
12	482	2,158	1,661	4,301	620	1,567	1,242	3,430
19	468	1,562	757	2,787	527	1,230	652	2,409
26	385	1,669	1,040	3,094	498	1,096	943	2,53
July 3	421	1,845	951	3,217	551	1,254	755	2,560
10	221	1,430	1.030	2,681	282	976	834	2.092
17	247	1,530	1,020	2,797	385	1,133	867	2,38
24	435	1.868	927	3,231	569	1,246	978	2,791
31	954	3,269	1,909	6,132	1,001	2,021	1,912	4,934
Totals	23,716	61,569	41,383	126,668	35,142	45,271	44,738	125,150
ame Period					/			
1950-51	31,335	51,348	19,796	102,479	37,678	24,590	21,080	83,348

	Rye					Fla	xseed	
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
		- thousand	bushels -			- thousand	bushels -	
ugust 1 -								
May 15	578	5,042	2,925	8,545	3,152	1,571	929	5,652
22	5	208	81	294	7	20	16	42
29	10	232	77	318	22	8	12	42
June 5	10	176	95	282	17	17	11	46
12	7	171	100	279	20	19	15	54
19	10	174	33	217	27	29	13	69
26	13	158	75	246	25	31	23	79
July 3		172	57	238	36	33	9	78
10	8	91	61	160	17	18	8	44
17	5	80	46	130	27	23	7	57
24	10	112	61	184	39	20	6	65
31	17	149	79	245	51	39	24	114
Totals	679	6,766	3,690	11,135	3,440	1,829	1,075	6,343
ame Period								
1950-51	987	4,523	1,930	7,441	2,445	561	246	3,252

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1952

Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions as at July 31, 1952 were estimated at almost 405 million bushels, compared with last year's level of 342.4 million and the 1942-1951 average of 348.7 million. Total stocks of Canadian wheat at the end of the 1951-52 crop year were estimated at 213.0 million bushels as against 189.2 million at July 31, 1951. While the current carryover is the largest since 1945, it is below the average carryover of 227.4 million for the 1942-1951 period and is only 36 per cent of the record 594.6 million carried over on July 31, 1943.

Carryover stocks of the other four grains were also above the July 31, 1951 levels. Current carryover stocks of oats, the largest since 1944, were placed at 104.9 million bushels as against 95.2 million last year and 78.0 million for the 1942-1951 average. Barley stocks were estimated at a record 76.9 million bushels, compared with 53.5 million last year and the ten-year average of 34.9 million. Stocks of rye, at 7.7 million bushels, were more than double the July 31, 1951 stocks of 3.3 million and were more than 50 per cent above the ten-year average of 5.0 million. Flaxseed stocks placed at 2.4 million bushels, were double last year's 1.2 million but were below the ten-year average of 3.4 million.

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1952 1/

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		-	thousand bus	hels -	
In Canada					
On farms	19,262	57,836	21,476	1,346	409
Country elevators	94,947	21,943	24,355	1,839	497
Interior private and mill elevators	4,652	680	1,916	15	22
Interior terminal elevators	5,454	26	96	2/]
Pacific Coast terminal elevators	6,614	770	1,934	1	-
Churchill elevator	2,251	2/	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	13,700	7,134	8,442	2,923	861
In transit - lake	4,520	2,266	2,618	-	48
In transit - rail	19,812	7,241	6,033	347	138
Eastern elevators	37,594	3,121	9,655	627	459
Eastern mills	1,638	319	159	1	-
Western mills	287	65	38	2/	-
Totals in Canada	210,731	101,400	76,721	7,099	2,435
Totals in United States	2,244	3,497	217	577	
Totals in Canada and United States .	212,975	104,896	76,938	7,677	2,435
Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1951 3/					- 1000
In Canada	187,190	94,527	53,496	2,625	1,204
In United States	2,013	651	-	674	- 1
Totals in Canada and United States	189,203	95,177	53,496	3,299	1,204
1942—1951 average	227,425	78,014	34,864	5,031	3,353

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} Less than 500 bushels.

^{3/} Revised.

Stocks on Farms Farm stocks of wheat and oats at July 31, 1952 were slightly below those of a year ago while stocks of barley, rye and flaxseed were higher than last year's levels. Total wheat stocks on farms at the end of this July were estimated at 19.3 million bushels as against 22.3 million a year ago. With the exception of 1950, when farm stocks fell to 12.4 million bushels, this year's wheat carryover on farms was the smallest since 1942 and was only 10 per cent of the record 190.2 million carried over on July 31, 1943.

Farm-held stocks of oats, at 57.8 million bushels, have been exceeded only in 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1951, but were not quite half as large as the record 118.4 million carried over on July 31, 1943. Barley stocks, estimated at 21.5 million bushels, have been exceeded only in 1943 and 1944 but were little more than half of the record 41.3 million carryover stocks at July 31, 1943. Farm-held stocks of rye were placed at 1.3 million bushels, as against 0.8 million last year and the record 6.1 million carried over at the end of the 1942-43 crop year. Flaxseed stocks on farms, estimated at 409,000 bushels this year, were almost double last year's 206,000 bushels. As with oats and barley, however, this year's farm stocks of flaxseed were only about half of the largest stocks on record. The record flaxseed carryover on farms was registered on July 31, 1944 when stocks were estimated at 824,000 bushels.

Farm Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1952 and 1951

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		4	- thousand bushel	s -	
Prince Edward Island	3	351	7	_	-
Nova Scotia	1/	159	3	-	-
New Brunswick	2	603	14		-
Quebec	8	3,359	74	2	-
Ontario	1,198	8,222	352	44	19
Manitoba	1,000	4.000	2,000	100	150
Saskatchewan	10,000	22,000	7,000	500	165
Alberta	7,000	19,000	12,000	700	75
British Columbia	51	142	26	1/	-
Totals, July 31, 1952	19,262	57,836	21,476	1,346	409
Totals, July 31, 1951	22,260	59,480	17,854	850	206

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

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

Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1952 and 1951

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		-	thousand bushel		
Manitoba	1,000	4,000	2,000	100	150
Saskatchewan	10,000	22,000	7,000	500	165
Alberta	7,000	19,000	12,000	700	75
Totals, July 31, 1952	18,000	45,000	21,000	1,300	390
Totals, July 31, 1951	20,000	43,000	17,000	800	205

CARRYOVER OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED, 1922-1952

Carryover stocks of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed in all positions at July 31, 1952 were well above those of the same date a year ago and, with the exception of flaxseed, were also above the average of the preceding ten years. This year's carryover stocks of oats, estimated at 104.9 million busnels, were 26.9 million busnels above the 1942—1951 average and have been exceeded only in 1943 and 1944 when carryover stocks were placed at 149.3 million and 108.5 million busnels, respectively. Stocks of barley at July 31, 1952 were estimated at a record 76.9 million busnels, compared with the 1951 figure of 53.5 million and the previous record of 69.3 million in 1943.

This year's rye stocks, at 7.7 million bushels, were more then double last year's 3.3 million and were about half as large again as the average for the preceding ten years. This year's stocks, the fifth largest on record, have been exceeded only in 1930, 1931, 1943 and 1949. Flaxseed stocks, at 2.4 million bushels, were double last year's comparatively small carryover of 1.2 million but were below the ten-year average of 3.4 million and were only about one-quarter of the record 10.7 million bushels carried over on July 31, 1949.

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

Carryover of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed, July 31, 1922-1952

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- thousand	bushels -	
1922 1/,	16,086	2,211	2,624	311
1923 1/	21,711	3,508	3,344	204
1924	55,145	3,530	2,589	499
1925	35,371	4,606	1,322	1,540
1926	46,140	8,563	1,355	2,602
	23,079	5,685	1,307	2,056
928	28,665	6,590	2,089	1,295
1929	45,301	13,272	4,295	524
1930	21,723	24,638	9,796	538
.931	63,445	29,580	14,420	834
10-year average 1922-1931	35,667	10,218	4,314	1,040
1932	29,849	7,196	5,766	1,321
.933	42,045	11,338	6,006	1,180
934	31,060	11,093	4,050	471
935	26,471	6,019	3,166	313
936	40,380	10,234	3,685	269
.937	18,266	4,796	409	465
938	19,499	6,631	1,001	219
939	48,887	12,804	2,921	119
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,		/
.940	46,931	12,654	5,352	583
.941	41,563	10,908	4,919	620
10-year average 1932—1941	34,495	9,367	3,728	556
.942	28,607	10,821	3,353	1,027
.943	149,341	69,279	15,268	3,740
944	108,479	45.949	5,594	3,649
945	98,255	28,919	2,024	2,932
946	77,492	29,937	768	1,649
947	69,484	28,764	755	797
948	47,891	31,449	904	3,371
949	60,507	29,669	11,918	10,692
	44,905	20,355	6,431	
950	95,177	53,496	3,299	4,468 1,204
	78,014	34,864		
10-year average 1942—1951			5,031	3,353
1952 3/	104,896	76,938	7,677	2,435

^{1/} Crop year ending August 31.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Preliminary.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, August 21, 1952 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
		- thousand bushels -	
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,200	1,870	498
Saskatchewan	9,143	6,381	1,264
Alberta	7,156	2,505	464
Totals	18,500	10,756	2,226
Interior private and mill elevators	490	730	471
Interior terminals	15	18	3
Vancouver-New Westminster	680	151	12
Churchill	1/	1/	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	13,502	10,583	3,500
In transit rail (Western Division)	6,915	2,848	367
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .	5,155	2,105	885
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,280	839	555
In transit lake	522	1,329	496
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	218	690	36
United States ports	1,793	409	-
Totals	49,072	30,458	8,551

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, August 21, 1952 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
		- thousand bushels -	
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,150 8,734 9,718	1,797 4,174 3,040	506 1,099 862
Totals	21,602	9,012	2,467
Interior private and mill elevators Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Prince Rupert Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports . Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports	1,891 6 1,394 715 11,554 6,002 3,669 4,496 3,000 103 215	2,143 28 634 9,610 1,670 3,041 5,735 1,010 426	1,313 135 85 1,020 146 334 490 25
Totals	54,648	- 33,309	6,363

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, August 21, 1952 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
	-	thousand bush	els -
Country elevators - Manitoba	209 1,633 949	96 376 245	96 670 411
Totals	2,790	717	1,177
Interior private and mill elevators Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake United States ports In transit U.S.A.	56 1/ 1 3,480 1,133 288 144 - 575	20 30 2 936 132 115 275	12 31 1 2,477 84 105 742 95 872
Totals	8,467	2,628	5,596

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, August 21, 1952 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position		1952	1951	1950		
		- thousand bushels -				
Country elevators	- Manitoba	121 112 134	14 32 14	16 14 13		
	Totals	367	61	43		
Interior private and mill elevators Interior terminals Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake		22 1 842 169 332 181	88 1 395 36 27 142 43	3 1/ 2,165 2 890 587 125		
Totals		1,913	792	3,815		

^{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 during the 1951-52 crop year amounted to 110,480, an increase of 36 per cent over the 1950-51 total of 80,995. Barley made up almost half of this year's total, accounting for 55,005 cars while oats, with 46,063 cars, accounted for most of the remainder.

The abnormally high moisture content of the 1951 crop, as indicated in the table below by the proportions grading tough and damp, created an unprecedented handling problem. Some 49.7 million bushels of tough grain and 56.9 million bushels of damp grain were dried at terminal elevators during the crop year. In addition, substantial quantities were dried on farms by portable grain driers and more than 15 million bushels of wheat were shipped to terminals in Duluth and Buffalo for drying in bond.

The proportions of the inspected coarse grains and flaxseed grading tough ranged from 31.2 per cent of the oats to 55.1 per cent of the flaxseed, while the proportions grading damp ranged from 5.0 per cent of the rye to 12.7 per cent of the barley. These unusually high proportions have resulted in sharp reductions in most of the "straight" grades as compared with previous years.

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected, August 1, 1951 to July 31, 1952 Compared with Averages for the Crop Years 1946-47-1950-51

Grain and Grade	Average 1951-52 1946-47— Grain and Grade 1950-51		1951-52 1946-47		195	51-52	Average 1946-47- 1950-51	
OATS	cars	per cent	per cent	BARLEY	cars	per cent	per cent	
2 C.W	53	0.1	2.2	1 C.W. Six-Row	2	1/	1/	
Ex. 3 C.W	332	0.7	5.9	2 C.W. Six-Row	392	0.7	5.8	
3 C.W	2,206	4.8	20.9	3 C.W. Six-Row	6,598	12.0	15.7	
Ex. 1 Feed	5,266	11.4	10.0	4 C.W. Six-Row	763	1.4	0.4	
1 Feed	15,484	33.6	33.0	1 and 2 C.W. Two-Row	77	0.1	0.5	
2 Feed	1,746	3.8	7.6	3 C.W. Two-Row	306	0.6	0.2	
3 Feed	478	1.0	1.3	2 C.W. Yellow	3	1/	0.1	
Mixed Feed	10	1/	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow	8	1/	0.4	
Tough 2/	14,361	31.2	17.5	1 Feed	12,759	23.2	22.0	
Damp 37	5,306	11.5	1.1	2 Feed	6,530	11.9	22.6	
All others	821	1.8	0.4	3 Feed	1,407	2.6	7.7	
				Tough 4/	18,981	34.5	20.4	
				Damp 37	6,969	12.7	3.4	
				All others	210	0.4	0.5	
Totals	46,063	100.0	100.0	Totals	55,005	100.0	100.0	
Bushel equivalent		114,436,000		Bushel equivalent .	108,293,0		,000	
RYE				FIANSBED				
1 C.W	8	0.1	1.2	1 C.W	914	22.7	72.3	
2 C.W	1,085	20.1	46.8	2 C.W	493	12.3	5.7	
3 C.W	1,674	31.1	31.2	3 C.W	136	3.4	3.3	
4 C.W	447	8.3	3.7	4 C.W	29	0.7	0.5	
Tough 2/	1,798	33.4	13.7	Tough 5/	2,215	55.1	14.4	
Damp 3/	271	5.0	0.6	Damp 6/	227	5.6	3.0	
All others	108	2.0	2.8	All others	7	0.2	0.7	
Totals	5,391	100.0	100.0	Totals	4,021	100.0	100.0	
Bushel equivalent		9,217,000		Bushel equivalent .		5,536,0	00	

^{1/} Less than .05 per cent.

^{2/} Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17 per cent.
3/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

Woisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent. 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 July 31 totalled 231.5 million bushels, almost 101 million more than for the comparable period last year, and only 8.1 million below the record movement in 1945. Substantial increases over last year's shipments were registered for all grains except rye. Shipments of oats and barley, at 51.8 million and 43.9 million bushels, respectively, set new records for the period under review.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to July 31, 1942—1952

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand	bushels -		
1942	103,119	1,151	1,618	698	270	106,857
1943	95,934	20,413	23,546	1,259	1,899	143,052
1944	142,504	31,784	21,725	5,262	3,625	204,899
1945	162,986	51,016	20,949	2,770	1,921	239.642
1946	49,601	28,412	9,771	656	872	89,312
1947	77,976	22,717	10,216	1,662	28	112,599
1948	45,188	10,292	8,702	302	3,496	67,979
1949	71,626	12,406	13,056	5.814	4.767	107.670
1950	72,390	9,537	11,218	2,918	558	96,620
1951 1/	78,059	27,694	19,734	4,595	686	130,767
1952	128,743	51.793	43,875	4.534	2,564	231,508

^{1/} Opening of navigation to August 2.

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, cats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during 1951-52 amounted to 50.9 million bushels, alightly higher than the 1950-51 total of 48.7 million. Peak movement occurred in January when 13.4 million bushels, or 26 per cent of the crop-year total, were shipped by rail out of Lakehead terminals.

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
May	132	923	316	-	-	1,361
June	196	731	243	7	-	1,177
July	114	812	259	4	-	1,189
Totals	14,303	19,637	15,919	70	937	50,866
Same Period 1950-51	15,359	20,593	11,742	56	991	48,741

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to July 31, 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 71.0 million bushels during the August—June period of the current crop year. The 1951-52 totals, subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed, are already 19 per cent above the revised total of 59.7 million bushels for shipments of the three grains during the first eleven months of 1950-51. Shipments of screenings and millfeeds, however, have been somewhat below those of the August—June period of 1950-51.

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

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
101012		- thousand b	ushels -		- to:	18 -
Newfoundland	59	468	79	-	427	2,693
Prince Edward Island	227	272	360	-0	637	6,861
Nova Scotia	747	1,934	1.074	-	3.195	35,963
New Brunswick	509	1,149	736	-	2,636	31,258
Quebec	5,569	13,753	10,106	-	28,314	223,843
Ontario	5,768	14,719	7,437	1	21,691	135,751
British Columbia	2,272	2,894	873	-	6,041	43,028
Totals 2/	15,151	35,189	20,664	1	62,941	479,397
Same Period 1950-51						
Preliminary 3/	11,644	29,408	15,294	28	62,969	512.097
Revised 2/	12,672	31,052	15,955	28	66.292	548,807

^{1/} Data for both crop years subject to revision. 2/ Based on claims filed up to July 31, 1952. 3/ Based on claims filed up to July 31, 1951.

TOUGH AND DAMP GRAIN DRIED AT TERMINAL ELEVATORS

According to records compiled by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 49.7 million bushels of tough grain and 56.9 million bushels of damp grain were dried in terminal elevators in the Western Division during the 1951-52 crop year. The combined quantities of tough and damp grades of the principal grains dried, in millions of bushels, were as follows: wheat, 71.7; oats, 12.2; barley, 18.3; rye, 1.8; and flaxseed, 2.7.

Tough and Damp Grain Dried at Terminal Elevators, Western Division August 1, 1951—July 31, 1952

Grain		Lakehead	Pacific Coast	Interior Points	Churchill	Total
				- thousand bushe	ls -	
Wheat 1/	Tough	9,283	23,065	2,322	-	34,670
	Damp	24,136	2,255	7,121	32	33,545
Durum Wheat	Tough	1,813	_	-	-	1,813
Dar da miles	Damp	1,627	-	2	-	1,629
Oats	Tough	1,671	162	7	-	1,840
04.00	Damp	10,379	4	13	-	10,396
Barley	Tough	6,698	872	3		7,573
Dai 10j	Damp	10,652	70	17	-	10,739
Rye	Tough	1,394	-	-	-	1,394
	Damp	377	_	4	-	381
Flaxseed	Tough	2,456	-	2	-	2,458
220	Damp	217	-	4		221
Totals	Tough	23,314	24,099	2,333	-	49,746
	Damp	47,388	2,330	7,160	32	56,910

^{1/} Other than Durum.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1951-52

Destination	May	June	July	August-July
		- bi	ushels -	
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES			OATS 1/	
Asia Hong Kong	_	2,941	2,941	8,823
North America Trinidad and Tobago	1,831	532	40	2,363
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,831	3,473	2,941	11,186
OREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe Belgium	231,741	1,321,827	2,268,048	8,314,609
Netherlands Switzerland	-	158,843	19,765	49,412 1,812,858 780,191
North America	2.252			
Panama United States	2,353	-	1,764	33,529
For domestic use 2/	9,322,547	11,257,322	8,133,357	58,573,510
Colombia	-	-	_	1,985 1,765
Totals, Foreign Countries	9,556,641	12,737,992	10,436,374	69,567,859
Totals, Exported	9,558,472	12,741,465	10,439,315	69,579,045
		BAI	RLEY 1/	
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES United Kingdom	140,000	53,654		7,656,402
Europe Cyprus			_	303,333
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	140,000	53,654	-	7,959,735
ORETGN COUNTRIES				
Japan	2,242,726	4,301,772	1,571,910	15,107,708
Rurope Austria Belgium	443,200 1,463,969	3,672,621	461,000	443,200 10,077,309
Denmark France	1,394,783	152,200 310,259	387,469	3,280,164 778,392
Germany	1,469,822	1,487,563 8	149.102 793,929	5,818,865 5 9,333
Italy	-		363 1,886,363	1,886,363
Norway	430,710	445,666 471,608	1,373,995	2,838,166 2,372,808
Switzerland	36,687	37,333 4	123910 30,003	411,000 710,904 1.
United States For domestic use 2/	786,016	483,711	391,094	10,220,454
South America Venezuela	20 -	the	-	833
Totals, Foreign Countries	8,386,726	11,362,733	9,329,702	61,955,579
Totals, Exported	8,526,726	11,416,387	9,329,702	69,915,314

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1951-52

Destination	May	June	July	August-July
		- bus	hels -	
		RY	<u>E</u> 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	50,000
POREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe				
Austria	384,964		448,500	895,722
Belgium	175,597	173,484	27,174	772,334
Finland	-	-	-	106,839
Germany	-	409,000	498,346	1,102,019
Italy	-	396,000	-	439,483
Netherlands	-	_	-	40,000
Norway	_	_	_	1,040,432
Sweden	86,566	-	-	86,566
North America United States				
For domestic use 2/	755,512	494,360	272,912	2,286,141
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,402,639	1,472,844	1,246,932	6,769,536
Totals, Exported	1,402,639	1,472,844	1,246,932	6,819,536
		FLAX	SEED 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
United Kingdom	448,424	-	-	448,424
Asia				
Hong Kong	-		des	71
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	448,424	dn	-	448,495
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe	225 400	107,065	404,957	2 200 626
Belgium	335,609	107,009	404,777	2,390,838
Netherlands	26,000	-	-	41,825
North America				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	-		-	245
Totals, Foreign Countries	362,009	107,065	404,957	2,433,308
Totals, Exported	810,433	107,065	404,957	2,881,803

^{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	May	June	July	August-Jul
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES		- busi	nels -	
United Kingdom	A Tall	**	-	546,030
Asia				2 0/1
British Malaya	3 7 7 7	-	-	3,364
Ceylon	133	-	3 155	2,606
Hong Kong	133	_	1,455	8,546
India	546	-	_	2,455 1,091
rakistan	240	_	-	1,071
North America				
Bahamas	-	_	273	1,776
Barbados	-	139	915	1,290
British Honduras			67	67
Jamaica	3,327	3,842	3,473	10,709
Leeward and Windward Islands	715	867	1,170	5,691
Trinidad and Tobago	1,940	2,127	1,957	6,563
Carral According				
South America British Guiana	339	758	1,442	5,224
DITCIBIL OUTSILE	227	170	1,442	1,224
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	7,000	7,733	10,752	595,412
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Asia Philippine Islands				1,364
Portuguese Asia	43	-	-	43
Europe				
Iceland	16,006	-	-	16,006
Switzerland	8,024	11,267	•	59,400
North America				
Costa Rica	**	485	-	1,673
Cuba		-	-	545
Guatemala	939	2,606	606	22,315
Nicaragua	-	_	-	109
Panama	182		-	1,091
St. Pierre and Miquelon	170	_	109	848
United States	-	605	103	1,194
C. A. A. and an				
South America				502
Bolivia	/ 800	-	2 21/	503
Colombia	6,703	-	1,146	115,558
Ecuador	-	7 57	3,636	16,285
Peru	33 03 0	7,576	21,818	35,048
Venezuela	11,018	13,776	18,315	199,945
Totals, Foreign Countries	43,085	36,315	45,733	471,927

^{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 a sharp drop in the latter half of 1951, the hog-barley ratio during the first seven months of 1952 has shown a fairly consistent upward trend. During the May-July period, however, there has been a levelling out as the result of the relatively steady prices of both feed barley and hogs. Average prices of No. 1 Feed Barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur for May, June, and July were \$1.14 7/8, \$1.17 1/4, and \$1.15 1/4, respectively, while average prices for B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis, at Winnipeg for the same three months were \$24.47, \$24.63 and \$24.60, respectively. The sharp drop in the July 1952 ratio of 17.5 from the eleven-year peak of 26.1 in the preceding July is attributable entirely to lower hog prices, since the average price of No. 1 Feed Barley in July of both years was \$1.15 1/4 per bushel. In contrast, prices of B-1 hogs at Winnipeg dropped from \$37.35 per hundredweight, dressed weight basis, in July, 1951 to \$24.60 in July, 1952.

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
day	18.1	18.7	21.0	15.0	20.2	17.4
June	18.1	19.2	21.5	16.5	24.3	17.2
uly	18.1	19.9	19.8	17.3	26.1	17.5
lugust	18.1	22.8	20.2	18.6	25.1	
September	19.6	24.1	17.2	17.8	21.2	
ctober	17.8	22.4	15.9	16.7	17.0	
lovember	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 in the May-July period continued the downward trend which started in December, 1951. However, index numbers of prices of farm animals and farm animal products, which had been moving steadily downward since July, 1951, moved up in June and July. Somewhat easier prices in feed grains have been the major factor in the continuation of the downward trend of the feed index, while the reversal in trend of the animal price index is due mainly to firmer prices of beef cattle, lambs and eggs during June and July.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal 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	213.3	265.4
June	209.2	269.9	274.0	289.1	228.1	353.1	212.1	271.4
July	219.6	269.3	257.2	296.4	216.7	358.9	208.6	275.3
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		

GRAIN CORN

Production of shelled corn in Canada in 1951, estimated at 15.7 million bushels, was the largest since 1919. Reflecting these increased domestic supplies, imports of corn have been at a lower level than in the preceding three crop years. Imports for the eleven months ending June 30, 1952 amounted to 6.2 million bushels, all of which came from the United States, as against 8.9 million and 9.8 million for the crop years 1949-50 and 1950-51, respectively. Total supplies (production plus imports) for the past four crop years have ranged from 19.9 million to 23.7 million bushels.

Preliminary acreage estimates for 1952 place the area seeded to grain corn in Canada at 339,200, an increase of 8 per cent over the 314,000 acres seeded in 1951. The increase is wholly attributable to larger acreage in Ontario where the 1952 area is estimated at 319,500 acres as against 289,000 last year. In Manitoba, the only other province where any significant area is seeded to grain corn, the acreage dropped from 25,000 to 19,700. While official estimates of the 1952 corn crop will not be available until September 16, current indications are for a near-average crop in Ontario, the principal producing area.

Canadian Production and Imports of Corn, Crop Years 1942-43-1951-52

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Crop Year	Production	Imports
	- thousand b	ushels -		- thousand b	oushels -
1942-43	14,372	4,318	1947-48	6,682	5,975
1943-44	7,775	4,721	1948-49	12,417	7,509
1944-45	11,700	2,290	1949-50	13,650	8,861
1945-46	10,365	1,671	1950-51	13,839	9,828
1946-47	10,661	8,561	1951-52	15,662	6,154 1

^{1/} August, 1951-June, 1952.

FLAXSEED

The August estimate of production placed Canada's 1952 flaxseed crop at 13.0 million bushels, the largest since 1948. The area seeded to flaxseed this year was placed at 1,206,500 acres, somewhat higher than in 1951 while the indicated average yield, 10.8 bushels per seeded acre, is the largest since 1923. Manitoba is expected to produce 5.7 million bushels, or about 44 per cent, of this year's flaxseed crop while the outturn in Saskatchewan and Alberta has been estimated at 4.2 million and 2.1 million bushels, respectively. Together with a carryover of 2.4 million bushels, a crop of the size indicated would provide supplies of 15.4 million bushels, the largest since 1948-49.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Flaxseed in Canada, 1941-1952

Year	Acreage	Yield	Production
	thousand acres	bushels per acre	thousand bushels
1941	996	5.8	5,788
1942	1,492	10.0	14,992
1943	2,948	6.1	17,911
1944	1,323	7.3	9,668
1945	1,059	7.2	7,593
1946	841	7.6	6,403
1947	1,574	7.8	12,260
1948	1,880	9.4	17,721
1949	322	7.1	2,284
1950	560	8.4	4,686
10-year average 1941-50	1,300	7.6	9,931
1951 (revised)	1,159	8.5	9,897
1952 (preliminary)	1,206	10.8	12,996

MILLFEEDS

Preliminary returns indicate that production of millfeeds in Canada during 1951-52 amounted to 829,914 tons, about 3 per cent below the 1950-51 total of 852,053 tons. Peak millfeed production occurred during May when mills turned out 75,925 tons while the smallest monthly output, 61,934, occurred in August.

Exports of millfeeds, at 258,342 tons represented about 31 per cent of the 1951-52 production and were some 10 per cent above those of 1950-51. The bulk of millfeed shipments went to the United States, with most of the remainder going to destinations in the Caribbean area. Imports for the first eleven months, at 3,353 tons, were below those of the comparable period in 1950-51. Domestic disappearance for 1951-52 is tentatively placed at some 574,000 tons as against 623,000 in 1950-51.

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

Month	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Disappearance 1/
		- 1	tons -	
August September October November December January February March April May June	66,673 72,206 72,093 64,187 68,125 66,221 69,576 69,673 75,925 74,162	211 276 195 408 451 231 375 413 427 208 160	16,047 19,114 20,073 23,637 16,905 15,730 15,758 22,300 21,834 29,551 30,076	44,997 43,626 55,820 49,110 47,987 54,322 47,584 49,951 49,340 45,748 42,614
July Totals	69,139	3,353	27,315	42,433 573,532
Same Period 1950-51(revised)	852,053	4,193	235,301	623,047

^{1/} Adjusted for changes in mill stocks. 2/ Imports for July not available.

The breakdown of millfeed production during 1951-52 with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1950-51 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, 1951-52 and 1950-51

Crop Year	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Totals
		- ton	8 -	
1951-52	336,503	340,935	152,476	829,914
1950-51 (revised)	337,575	358,036	156,442	852,053

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oilcake and Oilcake Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
Flaxseed			
1943-44	4,742,861	91,043,055	82,530
1944-45	4,172,161	78,997,878	71,921
1945-46	5,657,940	107,376,990	96,800
1946-47	5,012,328	96,528,281	89,412
1947-48	5,705,759	109,864,378	98,966
1948-49	4,756,609	93,057,715	80,817
1949-50	4,656,968	90,678,643	79,429
1950-51 1/	3,618,497	68,526,244	60,683
951-52	3,638,658	69,447,873	59,922 59.9
Soybean			
1943-44	241,315	2,155,608	6,308
1944-45	889,283	7,750,927	21,064
945-46	1,541,869	14,665,566	36,439
946-47	2,277,304	22,723,208	52,596
1947-48	2,300,743	24,472,042	54,343
948-49	3,901,831	39,663,914	89,002
1949-50	4,958,799	50,473,816	116,845
950-51	7,393,274	72,676,381	176,343
951-52	7,082,746 7.059.102		169,762
Others	tons		
943-44 2/	11,362	13,676,300	4,009
944-45 3/	46,889	49,131,358	21,514
.945-46 3/	52,132	49,577,591	22,794
946-47 4/	58,241	63,887,316	22,222
947-48 5/	65,586	66,034,935	27,835
948-49 6/	89,039 84.323	75,453,678 75,392.463	38,348 38.182
949-50 7/	54,831 54.748	54,096,893 54085,893	20,622 20.54
1950-51 8/	35,164 1/35.141		11,881 11.842
1951-52 9/	33,221	38,882,130	11,743

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Includes copra and rapeseed.

^{3/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and palm kernels.

^{1/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and mustard seed.

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

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

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

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

^{2/} Includes copra, rapeseeed and sunflower seed.

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

Grain and Grade	May 1952	June 1952	July 1952
DATS	- cents a	nd eighths p	er bushel
Initial Payment to Producers 1951-52 Pool			
	1 ~	1	1 ~
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
Domestic and Export 1/			
2 C.W	80/3	79/6	81/3
Ex. 3 C.W	78/7	77/3	78/6
3 C.W	76/2	76/5	78/2
Ex. 1 Feed	76/2	76/2	78
l Feed	74/4	74/5	75/6
2 Feed	71/1	71/3	72/7
3 Feed	69/1	69/3	70
	,, –	.,,	
BARLEY			
Initial Payment to Producers 1951-52 Pool			
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
Domestic and Export 1/			
1 C.W. Six-Row	123/1	127/5	134
		127/5	134
2 C.W. Six-Row	123/1 122/5	126/5	130/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	122/5	126/5	130/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	120/1	124/5	131
2 C.W. Yellow	120/1	124/5	124/3
3 C.W. Yellow	119/1	123/5	123/3
4 C.W. Six-Row	115/2	117/3	116/2
3 C.W. Two-Row	121/5	125/5	129/1
l Feed	114/7	117/2	115/2
2 Feed	112/5	115/2	113/5
3 Feed	108	110/4	108/5

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

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

Grain and Grade	May 1952	June 1952	July 1952
	- cents and	d eighths per	bushel -
OATS			
Domestic and Export			
2 C.W. Ex. 3 C.W. 3 C.W. Ex. 1 Feed 1 Feed 2 Feed 3 Feed	80/1 77/6 76 76 74/3 70/3 68	79/3 76/7 76/2 75/7 74/2 70/7 68/6	80/5 78 77/6 77/5 75/4 72/4 69/2
BARLEY			
Domestic and Export			
1 C.W. Six-Row 2 C.W. Six-Row 1 C.W. Two-Row 2 C.W. Two-Row 3 C.W. Six-Row 2 C.W. Yellow 3 C.W. Yellow 4 C.W. Six-How 3 C.W. Two-Row 1 Feed 2 Feed 2 Feed 3 Feed	121 121 121 118/7 118/6 116 115 118/4 114/3 112	124/4 124/4 124/4 124/4 123 120/3 118/3 117 121/2 116/7 114/7	129 129 127/5 127/5 126/2 119/1 117/1 116/1 125 115/1 113/4 108/1
Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices			
2 C.W. 3 C.W. 4 C.W. Ergoty Rejected 2 C.W.	189/1 184/1 166 161 171	198/2 193/2 178/7 173/7 183/7	190/7 185/7 167/7 166/1 176
FLAXSEED			
Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices			
1 C.W	378/4 373/4 329/2	392/1 387/2 352/2	389 384 361

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the July-August issue of <u>The Feed Situation</u> published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Prospects for feed crops through early July promise generally adequate supplies of feed grains and roughages for the coming year, with some increase in carryover possible. The supply of all feed concentrates, including grains and by-product feeds, is estimated on the basis of July conditions at 172 million tons, slightly larger than last year, but a little smaller than the big supplies in 1949 and 1950.

Production of feed grains in 1952 was indicated in July at 125 million tons, Il million tons larger than in 1951, and second only to the record of 1948. This would be sufficient to meet prospective domestic and export requirements. It also should permit some addition to carryover stocks, principally corn, at the end of the 1952-53 season. The carryover of feed grains at the beginning of 1952-53 is expected to total around 20 million tons, about 30 per cent smaller than a year earlier.

The corn supply for 1952-53 is expected to total over 3.8 billion bushels, about 5 per cent larger than in 1951. The crop was estimated in July at 3,365 million bushels, the second largest on record. A carryover on October 1, 1952, of around 500 million bushels is in prospect. The 1952-53 oat supply is estimated to be about the same as a year earlier and above average, while the barley supply is down 18 per cent and the smallest since 1938.

The total supply of by-product feeds for 1952-53 probably will be about as large as the big supplies in the past two years. While much depends on growing conditions this summer, early indications are that the total supply of oilseed cake and meal will be near the record of last year. Wheat feeding is expected to continue somewhere near the low level of the past few years.

The hay supply for 1952-53 is estimated at about 117 million tons, 5 per cent smaller than last year. Although the supply per roughage-consuming animal unit is smaller than in any of the past few years, supplies are expected to be adequate for requirements in most areas.

Domestic disappearance of feed grains during April-June was about 5 per cent smaller than in the same quarter of last year, but was about equal to the 1946-50 average. Domestic corn disappearance was 6 per cent smaller than a year earlier, and probably will continue smaller during July-September, since fewer hogs are on farms and most of the low-quality corn has been disposed of. Stocks of corn on July 1 totaled 979 million bushels, 22 per cent smaller than a year earlier. Nearly a third was owned by the CCC.

The price of oats has declined seasonally in recent months and in mid-July was close to the 1952 support. Corn prices are expected to decline seasonally this fall with the harvesting of the big 1952 crop. The drop in corn prices this fall, however, will be tempered by the 1952 price support, which will average not less than \$1.60 a bushel nationally, and by the smaller carryover."

Item	Grain	1951-52 <u>1</u> /	1950-51
		- thousand	bushels -
Marketings 2/	Oats	126,668	102,479
	Barley	125,150	83,348
	Rye	11,135	7,441
	Flaxseed	6,343	3,252
Exports	Oats	69,579	34,718
	Barley	69,915	23,076
	Rye	6,820	9,367
	Flaxseed	2,882	4,131
Carryover at end of crop year	Oats	104,896	95,177
	Barley	76,938	53,496
	Rye	7,677	3,299
	Flaxseed	2,435	1,204

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ In designated area only.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- July 15 Effective this date, an order issued by the Transport Controller reinstated the car order book section of the Canada Grain Act. The car order book section, giving individual farmers the right to order railway box cars for shipment of grain, had been suspended on December 4, 1951.
 - 24 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that, effective August 1, 1952, initial delivery quotas on rye and wheat would be five bushels, and for oats and barley four bushels per seeded acre. No delivery quotas were set for flaxseed. In the case of wheat, oats, and barley, a temporary extension of quotas currently in effect was granted at certain stations where Board records indicated that producers had not had an opportunity of delivering all the old-crop grain they desired to market during the 1951-52 crop year.
 - 29 The preliminary estimate of the area seeded to Canada's principal field crops in 1952, in million acres, with the 1951 acreages in brackets, were as follows: all wheat, 26.0 (25.3); oats, 11.1 (11.9); barley, 8.5 (7.8); all rye, 1.3 (1.1); and flaxseed, 1.2 (1.2).
- Aug. 15 The first estimate of production of Canada's 1952 field crops, based on conditions at July 31, placed the outturns of the major grains, in millions of bushels, as follows (1951 figures in brackets); all wheat, 656.1 (552.7); oats, 465.7 (488.2); barley, 295.3 (245.2); mixed grains, 60.4 (68.5); all rye 24.9 (17.6); and flaxseed, 13.0 (9.9).

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