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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

Feed Grains Total supplies of Canadian feed grains in 1952-53 are at record levels as the result of above-average carryover stocks and record or near-record outturns. In view of the increase of six per cent in the number of grain-consuming animal units over 1951-52, feed requirements will be somewhat higher during the current crop year. However, supplies are more than sufficient to meet the demand and, even after allowing for a larger export movement than last year's record, substantial stocks will be carried over at July 31, 1953. Production of feed grains in Eastern Canada was slightly smaller than last year and large quantities of Western grain will again need to be moved to Eastern positions during the crop year.

Gross supplies of feed grain available in 1952-53 are estimated at 21.5 million tons, compared with 19.7 million in 1951-52 and the previous record of 20.9 million in 1942-43. Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are placed at 15.7 million tons, third highest on record. Relative to live-stock numbers, the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit is estimated at 1.01 tons, practically unchanged from last year's 1.02 tons.

The export demand for Canadian oats and barley continues to be strong and exports of these grains should have little difficulty in reaching or exceeding last year's levels of approximately 70 million bushels each. As with wheat, transportation and handling facilities, rather than lack of markets, may be the main limiting factor in both the export and domestic movement of coarse grains. Supplies of both oats and barley in the United States are lower than last year and that country is again expected to provide a major outlet for feeding grades of these grains as well as for malting barley. In addition, Western Europe and Japan are expected to purchase substantial quantities of Canadian barley.

In view of the strong export demand for both oats and barley and the physical limitations imposed on the internal movement of feed grains from Western Canada prior to the close of navigation, it is anticipated that the current firmness of oats and barley prices will be fairly well maintained at least until the opening of navigation in 1953.

Forage Crops Although production of tame hay in 1952, estimated at 19.1 million tons, was slightly smaller than in 1951, quality was considerably better. As a result, nearly all sections of the country are assured of adequate supplies of high-quality hay in 1952-53. Substantial quantities of fodder corn, grain hay, and straw, depending on feeding practices in various areas, are also available to supplement hay supplies.

Millfeeds Production of millfeeds in 1951-52 amounted to almost 830,000 tons and it is expected that this level should be at least maintained in 1952-53. Utilization by Canadian feeders, however, is again likely to be governed to a large extent by the relative strength of export and domestic demand. Exports of millfeeds during 1951-52 were equivalent to about 31 per cent of production and current crop-year exports to date indicate that millfeed exports will again be substantial. Although millfeed prices are lower than in the spring of 1952, they have remained firm during the July-November period and, providing export demand remains steady, this firmness may be expected to continue.

High Protein Feeds An increase of about six per cent in supplies of high protein feeds is indicated for the current year. Available supplies of these feeds for 1952 are estimated at almost 450,000 tons of which over 340,000 are of vegetable origin. More than half this latter amount, an estimated 178,000 tons consists of soybean oil meal. Since production of feeds originating in the distilling, brewing and starch manufacturing industries remains relatively stable, any change in availability of vegetable protein feeds during 1953 will be dependent largely on the extent of oilseed crushings and the relative strength of domestic and export demand for oil meals.

Protein feeds of animal origin, forming about 25 per cent of the 1952 supplies, are currently obtained largely from by-products of the meat packing industry. During recent years fishmeal, the other main source of animal protein feeds, has been finding a greater outlet in export than in domestic market. Should this trend continue in 1953, any change from present supplies of animal protein feeds will depend primarily on changes in the level of live-stock slaughterings.

Final Payment on 1951-52 Oats Pool The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced on October 11, 1952 that the Canadian Wheat Board was completing final accounting in respect to the 1951-52 Oats, Barley and Wheat Pools. Mr. Howe stated that "In each case Board operations have resulted in surpluses which will be distributed to producers prior to the end of the calendar year. On October 15th the Canadian Wheat Board will commence the distribution of final payment cheques in respect to the 1951-52 Oats Pool. This payment will be followed first by a final payment on the 1951-52 Barley Pool and finally, a distribution of the surplus in the 1951-52 Wheat Pool. The oats payment is being made first because the Board's initial payment for oats was not increased during the crop year 1951-52.

Accounting relevant to the 1951-52 Oats Pool has now been completed. Producers delivered 133,135,187 bushels of oats to the Board in 1951-52 and the surplus for distribution is \$24,746,258.79, the average payment amounting to 18.587 cents per bushel.

Final payments on the principal grades of oats are as follows: No. 2 C.W. Oats, 18.614 cents per bushel; No. 3 C.W. Oats, 18.733 cents per bushel; Extra No. 1 Feed Oats, 18.375 cents per bushel; No. 1 Feed Oats, 17.585 cents per bushel. Final payments on toughs and damp of the principal grades are the same as for straight grades.

The total prices (basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur) realized by producers for the principal grades of oats, after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, drying and reconditioning costs and Board administrative expenses, etc. but exclusive of the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy are: No. 2 C.W. Oats, 83.802 cents per bushel; No. 3 C.W. Oats, 80.922 cents per bushel; Extra No. 1 Feed Oats, 80.560 cents per bushel; No. 1 Feed Oats, 77.762 cents per bushel."

Final Payment on 1951-52 Barley Pool Subsequent to his statement on the operations of the oats pool, Mr. Howe announced on October 24 that distribution of the final payment cheques on the 1951-52 barley pool would begin on October 29, 1952. Details on the operations of the pool, as contained in the announcement, follow:

"Producers delivered 130,634,822 bushels of barley to the 1951-52 Pool, and the surplus for distribution to producers is \$19,241,174.36. The average final payment amounts to 14.729 cents per bushel.

On No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley the final payment is 13.200 cents per bushel.

Owing to the relatively low quality of the 1951 barley crop, and the unfavourable harvest of that year, No. 1 Feed Barley was the principal grade delivered to the Board during 1951-52. The final payment on No. 1 Feed Barley, and toughs and damps of this grade, is 14.016 cents per bushel. On No. 2 and No. 3 Feed Barley the final payments are 17.415 cents per bushel and 15.991 cents per bushel respectively.

On February 1, 1952 all initial prices of barley were increased by 20 cents per bushel and an adjustment payment of 20 cents per bushel was made last winter on all barley delivered to the Board between August 1, 1951 and January 31, 1952. Including initial payments, adjustment payments and the final payment now to be distributed, the total realized price for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row Barley basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur and after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, drying and re-conditioning costs and Board administrative expenses, but exclusive of the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, was \$1.2933 per bushel. The corresponding realized price for No. 1 Feed Barley was \$1.2116 per bushel.

On October 15th the Board commenced the distribution of the final payment on the 1951-52 Oats Pool, and the distribution of cheques on this payment has been practically completed. The total oats payment amounted to \$24,746,258.79. With \$19,241,174.36 being distributed as a result of the final barley payment, the total Wheat Board distribution on 1951-52 Pools now amounts to \$43,987,433.15."

Exports Continue
at High Level

Combined exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the August—October period of the current crop year amounted to 54.7 million bushels, an increase of 37 per cent over the 39.9 million exported during the first quarter of 1951-52. Exports of barley, at 35.4 million bushels, were particularly heavy and represented an increase of 78 per cent over the total of 19.9 million exported during the first three months of 1951-52. The major markets for this year's August—October barley exports, with quantities in millions of bushels, were Germany, 10.8; Japan, 8.7; the United States, 6.2; and Belgium, 5.3. Smaller shipments went to the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Norway, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Hong Kong and Venezuela.

Exports of oats for the period, at 16.9 million bushels, were 1.8 million bushels smaller than during the first three months of 1951-52. The United States provided an outlet for 13.6 million bushels of the current crop-year total while exports to Belgium amounted to almost 3.0 million. In addition to these exports of oats as grain, the equivalent of 183,000 bushels was exported in the form of oatmeal and rolled oats.

Although exports of rye and flaxseed were at moderate levels during the August—October period, both were greater than last year's comparable figures. Rye exports amounted to 1.6 million bushels as against 1.1 million last year, with the current year's shipments going to the United States, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands. Flaxseed exports during the first three months of 1952-53 totalled

some 843,000 bushels compared with 261,000 last year. Belgium retained its position as the chief export market for Canadian flaxseed taking 645,000 bushels during the period. The remainder went to Norway (174,000 bushels) and Switzerland (24,000 bushels).

Delivery Quota The Canadian Wheat Board's summary of elevator shipping points
Position in the in each quota group as at December 3, 1952, indicated that the
Prairie Provinces initial quota of 4 bushels per seeded acre was still in effect
 at 769 points or 37 per cent of the total for oats, and at
 831 points or 40 per cent of the total for barley. On the same date 125 points or
 6 per cent of the total remained on the initial quota of 5 bushels per seeded acre
 for rye. As announced by the Board early in the crop year, delivery quotas have
 been increased at individual points as storage and transportation conditions
 permitted. However, the Board announced on November 21 that it would not be its
 policy for the winter period at least to raise quotas on any grain over the
 current maximum quota of 15 bushels per seeded acre since it was considered that
 any increase in farm carryover necessitated for storage reasons should be
 distributed as equitably as possible among all producers.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota
 for Oats, Barley, and Rye in the Prairie Provinces at December 3, 1952

Province	Quota in Bushels Per Seeded Acre							
	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	Total
<u>Oats</u>								
Manitoba	14	-	6	71	69	61	156	377
Saskatchewan	636	-	62	238	139	28	14	1,117
Alberta	119	-	20	142	194	62	49	586
Totals	769	-	88	451	402	151	219	2,080
<u>Barley</u>								
Manitoba	24	-	19	54	67	56	157	377
Saskatchewan	664	-	54	222	138	24	15	1,117
Alberta	143	-	29	123	182	62	47	586
Totals	831	-	102	399	387	142	219	2,080
<u>Rye</u>								
Manitoba	-	-	-	4	24	38	311	377
Saskatchewan	-	87	-	635	264	67	64	1,117
Alberta	-	38	-	172	230	62	84	586
Totals	-	125	-	811	518	167	459	2,080

NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S 1952 GRAIN PRODUCTION

The November estimate of production of Canada's 1952 field crops indicated that Canadian farmers in 1952 harvested record crops of wheat, barley and soybeans; near-record crops of rye and shelled corn; and above-average outturns of most other crops. Increases over 1951 production levels were registered by all grains except oats, mixed grains and buckwheat. In sharp contrast to last year, harvesting conditions in Western Canada were almost ideal, enabling farmers in the Prairie Provinces to harvest a combined total of 1.3 billion bushels of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

Canada's 1952 wheat crop was estimated at the unprecedented level of 688 million bushels, compared with the previous record of 567 million harvested in 1928 and the 1951 crop of 553 million. Barley production also reached an all-time high of 291 million bushels, 46 million greater than last year and 32 million above the previous record harvested in 1942. Although production of oats, at 466 million bushels, was down from last year's level of 488 million, the decrease was largely due to this year's smaller acreage. Production of mixed grains was estimated at 62.8 million bushels, down from last year's 68.5 million as the result of lower yields in Eastern Canada, the major producing area for this crop. The combined outturn of fall and spring rye was placed at 24.6 million bushels, the fourth highest on record and the shelled corn crop, estimated at 19.7 million bushels, was the highest since 1908.

November Estimate of the Production of Grain Crops in Canada 1952 as compared with 1951

Grain	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	ac.	ac.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter wheat ..	703,000	650,000	28.0	32.0	19,696,000	20,800,000
Spring wheat ..	24,551,400	25,345,000	21.7	26.3	532,961,000	667,123,000
All wheat	25,254,400	25,995,000	21.9	26.5	552,657,000	687,923,000
Oats	11,896,600	11,062,400	41.0	42.1	488,191,000	466,123,000
Barley	7,839,800	8,477,400	31.3	34.4	245,218,000	291,337,000
Fall rye	711,600	757,700	15.8	19.5	11,277,000	14,785,000
Spring rye	415,000	499,600	15.3	19.6	6,370,000	9,774,000
All rye	1,126,600	1,257,300	15.7	19.5	17,647,000	24,559,000
Mixed grains ..	1,524,300	1,570,100	44.9	40.0	68,509,000	62,813,000
Corn, shelled .	314,000	339,200	50.9	58.1	15,990,000	19,722,000
Buckwheat	124,400	123,800	23.4	21.7	2,916,000	2,688,000
Peas, dry	37,300	42,820	20.0	20.6	744,800	884,000
Beans, dry	58,700	59,900	21.0	21.7	1,233,200	1,297,800
Flaxseed	1,158,500	1,206,500	8.5	10.7	9,897,000	12,961,000
Soybeans	155,000	172,000	24.8	24.0	3,843,000	4,128,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Wheat	24,385,000	25,204,000	21.7	26.3	529,000,000	664,000,000
Oats	8,312,000	7,560,000	40.9	45.8	340,000,000	346,000,000
Barley	7,530,000	8,145,000	31.1	34.5	234,000,000	281,000,000
Rye	1,046,800	1,176,700	15.3	19.5	15,980,000	22,924,000
Flaxseed	1,086,000	1,124,000	8.2	10.7	8,870,000	12,000,000

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

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

Substantial carryover stocks together with a record barley crop and above-average crops of most other feed grains provided record potential feed grain supplies for the current crop year. Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1952-53 are estimated at 21.5 million tons as against the revised total of 19.7 million in 1951-52 and the previous record of 20.9 million in 1942-43. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit are estimated at a record 1.39 tons, 2 per cent above the previous record of 1.36 tons in 1951-52.

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

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u>	Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u>	Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-37—1940-41 (average) ..	10,356,000	16,202,000	0.64
1951-52 (revised)	19,749,000	14,561,000	1.36
1952-53 (preliminary)	21,518,000 <u>4/</u>	15,496,000	1.39

1/ Excluding wheat.

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

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

4/ Based on November estimate of production of 1952 field crops.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the gross quantities of feed grains available for the Canadian live-stock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1952-53 crop year these items have been estimated to arrive at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations.

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

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-37-1940-41 (average) ..	8,529,000	16,202,000	0.53
1951-52 (revised)	14,893,000	14,561,000	1.02
1952-53 (preliminary)	15,680,000	15,496,000	1.01

In both tables the data usually published for the intercensal (1941-42-1950-51) period have been omitted pending completion of revisions of live-stock numbers and acreages. Any revisions in the former will necessitate changes in the number of grain-consuming animal units while changes in acreages may possibly affect estimates of feed grain production and, consequently, estimated feed grain supplies.

The net supply of feed grains available in 1952-53, at 15.7 million bushles, represents an increase of 5.3 per cent over the 1951-52 level. This year's net supply is the third greatest on record, having been exceeded by a narrow margin in 1943-44 and by the record 17.5 million tons available in 1942-43. The net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit, at 1.01 tons, is only slightly lower than last year's record level of 1.02 tons. This year as in 1951-52, the net supply per grain-consuming animal unit is almost double the 1936-37-1940-41 average of 0.53 tons.

The slight decrease in the net supply per animal unit this year is caused by a somewhat greater increase in live stock population than in the estimated net feed supplies. This year's live-stock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1952, was the equivalent of 15.5 million grain-consuming animal units, an increase of 6.4 per cent over the June 1, 1951 census level. Net supplies of feed grain, on the other hand, rose from 14.9 million tons to 15.7 million, an increase of only 5.3 per cent.

Grain Consumed in 1951-52

In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption is, therefore, the net supply as set forth in Table 2, less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1951-52 was estimated at 0.86 tons, slightly above the previous record of 0.82 tons set in 1942-43.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN 1952 BARLEY CROP

Excellent malting quality for new-crop barley is reported in Crop Bulletin 47 issued by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Research Laboratory on December 2, 1952. Malt extract is the highest on record, nitrogen content is desirably low, and enzymatic activity is normal. A survey of 1,775 barley samples from carlots and farmers' parcels of Six-row grades and No. 1 Feed completed by the Board's Laboratory gave a mean protein content of 10.9 per cent and average values of 10.1 per cent, 10.4 per cent, 10.7 per cent, and 11.3 per cent for Nos. 2, 3, and 4 C.W. Six-row and 1 Feed.

MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to November 20 amounted to 107.7 million bushels, an increase of 33 per cent over the 80.9 million marketed during the comparable period of 1951-52. Deliveries of barley, at 61.0 million bushels, were 18.6 million greater than last year's corresponding total and accounted for 57 per cent of this year's marketings for the period under review. Marketings of the four grains, in millions of bushels, with comparable figures for 1951-52 in brackets, were as follows: oats, 33.3 (29.9); barley, 61.0 (42.4); rye, 7.2 (4.7); and flaxseed, 6.2 (4.0).

With the exception of oats in Manitoba, this year's marketings of all four grains were greater in each of the provinces than in 1951-52 for the period under review. On a provincial basis, Saskatchewan farmers marketed the most oats and rye while those in Alberta and Manitoba led in marketings of barley and flaxseed, respectively.

Marketings of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1952-53

Period, or Week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 7	356	993	1,269	2,618	374	602	1,139	2,115
14	188	518	270	976	349	305	277	931
21	450	705	217	1,372	1,368	591	234	2,194
28	987	1,201	465	2,652	3,420	1,459	878	5,757
September 4	519	769	250	1,538	1,932	1,102	1,121	4,156
11	792	706	348	1,846	1,871	1,332	844	4,047
18	601	886	647	2,133	1,469	1,154	1,217	3,840
25	819	1,028	585	2,431	1,828	1,434	1,897	5,160
October 2	592	1,261	1,034	2,887	1,556	1,973	3,144	6,673
9	364	1,070	1,290	2,724	987	1,650	2,503	5,140
16	243	1,130	1,305	2,678	657	1,391	1,866	3,914
23	258	899	1,205	2,361	765	1,383	1,741	3,890
30	250	686	719	1,654	1,020	1,217	1,228	3,465
November 6	392	541	1,022	1,955	1,129	874	1,489	3,491
13	272	502	768	1,541	764	642	1,270	2,676
20	547	602	760	1,909	1,308	767	1,468	3,542
Totals	7,629	13,495	12,153	33,278	20,795	17,878	22,316	60,989
Same period 1951-52	9,477	12,014	8,381	29,871	16,388	11,534	14,473	42,395
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 7	23	72	151	247	17	25	14	56
14	48	517	183	748	12	14	10	36
21	116	608	133	857	22	15	16	53
28	108	1,017	240	1,366	29	27	17	73
September 4	42	345	131	519	26	36	32	94
11	30	204	111	344	110	13	45	168
18	22	92	55	169	201	14	39	254
25	25	98	86	208	408	52	87	548
October 2	18	201	230	448	761	227	155	1,143
9	69	222	195	485	378	285	190	854
16	10	203	107	321	412	464	189	1,066
23	11	220	112	344	201	274	187	662
30	12	156	98	265	99	178	147	423
November 6	16	139	95	250	63	116	64	242
13	22	161	149	333	58	92	103	253
20	36	153	100	290	156	81	55	292
Totals	609	4,409	2,176	7,194	2,952	1,914	1,352	6,217
Same period 1951-52	334	2,763	1,552	4,649	2,587	933	438	3,958

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 20, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,798	2,816	3,593
Saskatchewan	10,312	6,675	8,409
Alberta	8,033	5,157	4,940
Totals	22,144	14,648	16,943
Interior private and mill elevators	682	629	803
Interior terminals	18	16	38
Vancouver-New Westminster	306	217	305
Churchill	-	1	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	13,740	5,317	7,003
In transit rail (Western Division)	3,446	5,328	3,650
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,416	2,473	2,643
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	870	541	619
In transit lake	2,868	874	843
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	22	312	33
United States ports	1,574	1,228	314
Totals	49,087	31,584	33,193

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 20, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,755	4,362	4,697
Saskatchewan	11,832	7,913	6,311
Alberta	14,646	7,755	5,945
Totals	32,233	20,029	16,953
Interior private and mill elevators	2,142	2,503	2,675
Interior terminals	1,440	1,006	1,491
Vancouver-New Westminster	861	1,786	1,365
Prince Rupert	997	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	9,429	8,771	9,961
In transit rail (Western Division)	4,665	3,325	3,570
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	1,431	2,065	994
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	4,211	1,882	1,143
In transit lake	2,483	1,526	1,075
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1,018	241	63
United States ports	48	240	288
Totals	60,958	43,373	39,579

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 20, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	304	159	222
Saskatchewan	2,400	1,240	1,175
Alberta	1,508	796	758
Totals	4,212	2,195	2,155
Interior private and mill elevators	32	27	12
Interior terminals	-	33	56
Vancouver-New Westminster	2	3	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,910	1,282	4,884
Storage afloat	-	-	394
In transit rail (Western Division)	681	310	294
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	350	487	32
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	525	134	215
In transit lake	60	138	-
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	-	4	-
United States ports	263	407	902
Totals	12,034	5,021	8,946

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 20, 1952 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1950

Position	1952	1951	1950
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	599	508	696
Saskatchewan	800	484	171
Alberta	769	232	113
Totals	2,167	1,224	981
Interior private and mill elevators	34	141	186
Interior terminals	1	2	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	1	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,558	1,415	681
In transit rail (Western Division)	762	430	210
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	133	104	406
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	517	293	241
In transit lake	736	113	74
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	48	18	-
Totals	5,956	3,741	2,779

GRADING OF CROPS, 1952-53

Reflecting the larger volume of all grains moving to market this fall, the total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed (both old and new crop) inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners up to November 21 of the current crop year amounted to 47,993 as against 30,097 for the comparable period last year. Barley accounted for 27,578 carloads or approximately 57 per cent of this year's total inspections for the period under review.

The generally excellent conditions under which this year's Western grain crop were harvested is indicated by the relatively low proportion of inspected grain grading tough and damp during the period under review. Grades of barley have been relatively high, with 35.6 per cent grading No. 2 and No. 3 C.W. Six-Row as against 12.7 per cent in 1951-52 and 21.5 per cent for the five-year (1946-47-1950-51) average. Some 70.4 per cent of this year's barley inspections has graded No. 1 Feed or higher as against 38.0 per cent in 1951-52 and the five-year average of 45.1 per cent. Percentages of the other grains falling into the higher grades (excluding 'Toughs' and 'Damps' during the period under review, with the 1951-52 and five-year averages, respectively, in brackets were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 80.3 (50.6, 72.0); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 79.0 (51.3, 79.2); flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 91.7 (35.0, 78.0).

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected, August 1 to November 21, 1952
Compared with Crop Year 1951-52 and Averages for the Crop Years 1946-47-1950-51

Grain and Grade	1952-53	Average			Grain and Grade	1952-53	Average		
		1951-52	1946-47—	1950-51			1951-52	1946-47—	1950-51
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
	cars	- per cent -				cars	- per cent -		
1 C.W.	8	0.1	-	1/	1 C.W. Six-Row ..	2	1/	1/	1/
2 C.W.	60	0.4	0.1	2.2	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	1,069	3.9	0.7	5.8
Ex. 3 C.W.	207	1.4	0.7	5.9	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	8,732	31.7	12.0	15.7
3 C.W.	1,042	7.0	4.8	20.9	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	1,025	3.7	1.4	0.4
Ex. 1 Feed	2,148	14.5	11.4	10.0	1 and 2 C.W.				
1 Feed	8,443	56.9	33.6	33.0	Two-Row	133	0.5	0.1	0.5
2 Feed	1,103	7.4	3.8	7.6	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	581	2.1	0.6	0.2
3 Feed	296	2.0	1.0	1.3	2 C.W. Yellow ...	5	1/	1/	0.1
Mixed Feed	21	0.1	1/	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow ...	13	1/	1/	0.4
Tough 2/	989	6.7	31.2	17.5	1 Feed	7,855	28.5	23.2	22.0
Damp 3/	2	1/	11.5	1.1	2 Feed	4,610	16.7	11.9	22.6
Rejected	233	1.6	0.9	-	3 Feed	914	3.3	2.6	7.7
All others	282	1.9	0.9	0.4	Tough 4/	2,371	8.6	34.5	20.4
					Damp 3/	46	0.2	12.7	3.4
					Rejected	132	0.5	0.2	-
					All others	90	0.3	0.2	0.5
Totals	14,834	100.0	100.0	100.0	Totals	27,578	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bushel equivalent		38,107,211			Bushel equivalent		55,682,464		
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	36	1.3	0.1	1.2	1 C.W.	2,253	81.5	22.7	72.3
2 C.W.	1,029	36.6	20.1	46.8	2 C.W.	283	10.2	12.3	5.7
3 C.W.	1,158	41.1	31.1	31.2	3 C.W.	127	4.6	3.4	3.3
4 C.W.	133	4.7	8.3	3.7	4 C.W.	18	0.8	0.7	0.5
Tough 2/	204	7.2	33.4	13.7	Tough 5/	61	2.2	55.1	14.4
Damp 3/	1	1/	5.0	0.6	Damp 6/	2	1/	5.6	3.0
Rejected	17	0.6	0.2	-	Rejected	1	1/	-	-
All others	237	8.4	1.8	2.8	All others	21	0.8	0.2	0.7
Totals	2,815	100.0	100.0	100.0	Totals	2,766	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bushel equivalent		4,984,521			Bushel equivalent		3,974,078		

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 Fort William-Port Arthur from the beginning of the current navigation season to November 20 amounted to 379.9 million bushels, an increase of 107.6 million over the comparable period last year and the largest movement since 1945. Wheat shipments, at 203.3 million bushels accounted for approximately 54 per cent of this year's total volume for all grains and exceeded last year's wheat shipments for the comparable period by 32.6 million bushels. Barley shipments, at 87.4 million bushels were more than double last year's 41.7 million for the period under review while oats shipments, at 77.0 million also showed a substantial increase over last year's 51.4 million. Rye shipments were practically unchanged at 6.5 million bushels but flaxseed shipments, at 5.7 million, were up sharply from the 1951 level of 1.9 million.

Despite the over-all increase during the season, shipments from the beginning of the crop year (August 1) have been at practically the same level as in 1951. Combined shipments in the August 1—November 20 period of the current crop year amounted to 148.4 million bushels as against 149.7 million for the corresponding period last year. Shipments of oats and rye were virtually the same as last year. Wheat shipments, however, were down by 21.8 million bushels while shipments of barley and flaxseed were up by 19.2 million and 1.9 million bushels, respectively.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to November 20, 1952 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1942—1951

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1942	157,317	9,082	8,362	991	2,158	177,911
1943	202,711	37,079	39,512	1,778	6,532	287,612
1944	271,338	72,572	53,003	7,339	6,165	410,417
1945	314,319	80,381	42,568	4,307	3,598	445,174
1946	120,362	51,536	26,348	2,151	1,935	202,331
1947	141,378	40,660	25,014	7,721	2,496	217,269
1948	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950	117,941	21,852	23,775	4,247	3,378	171,193
1951	170,709	51,408	41,718	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952	203,332	77,035	87,395	6,453	5,666	379,882

August 1 to November 20

1952	74,590	25,243	43,521	1,919	3,102	148,374
1951	96,358	25,827	24,326	1,989	1,243	149,743

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Although there was an unusually heavy rail movement of wheat from the Lakehead during the August—October period of the current crop year, movement of other grains was well below that of the first quarter of 1951-52. Combined rail shipments of the five grains amounted to 6.0 million bushels as against 8.9 million for the August—October period last year.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, August—October, 1952 and 1951

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1952	192	1,254	501	-	-	1,946
September	1,181	684	355	-	10	2,230
October	937	601	237	2	2	1,778
Totals	2,310	2,538	1,093	2	12	5,954
August—October, 1951	879	3,323	4,627	33	28	8,889

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1952 indicate that shipments of wheat, oats, barley, screenings and millfeeds from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first two months of the current crop year were heavier than during the August-September period last year. Preliminary totals for each of these feeds are above last year's comparable levels and, in the case of oats, claims have already been filed for larger quantities than last year's revised totals for the period under review.

Preliminary data indicate that shipments of wheat, oats and barley under the freight assistance plan during 1951-52 amounted to 81.5 million bushels, already well above the revised total of 66.5 million shipped in 1950-51. Shipments of screenings and millfeeds at 69,772 tons and 545,539 tons, respectively, were somewhat below the 1950-51 levels. However, these totals, as well as those for feed grain shipments in 1951-52, are based on claims filed up to October 31, 1952 only and are subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, 1952-53 and 1951-52

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	<u>August 1 to September 30, 1952</u>					
Newfoundland	12	119	17	-	52	322
Prince Edward Island	47	50	72	-	109	959
Nova Scotia	118	353	177	-	407	4,929
New Brunswick	93	273	157	-	488	4,757
Quebec	981	2,831	2,013	-	6,372	35,284
Ontario	832	2,729	1,175	-	3,810	17,746
British Columbia	134	175	46	-	409	1,623
Totals 1/	2,217	6,529	3,658	-	11,647	65,620
Same period 1951-52						
Preliminary 2/	1,818	4,950	3,045	-	8,356	46,704
Revised 1/	2,614	6,405	3,852	3/	11,814	88,277
	<u>August 1, 1951 to July 31, 1952</u>					
Newfoundland	70	508	93	-	497	3,121
Prince Edward Island	263	314	408	-	716	7,750
Nova Scotia	844	2,180	1,192	-	3,480	39,540
New Brunswick	586	1,297	823	-	2,949	34,957
Quebec	6,177	15,602	11,310	-	31,325	254,836
Ontario	6,536	17,638	8,608	1	24,046	156,375
British Columbia	2,657	3,391	987	-	6,759	48,960
Totals 1/	17,133	40,931	23,422	1	69,772	545,539
Same period 1950-51						
Preliminary 2/	13,787	34,538	17,797	28	72,849	580,319
Revised 1/	13,934	34,761	17,851	28	72,998	584,081

1/ Based on claims up to October 31, 1952.

2/ Based on claims up to October 31, 1951.

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1952-53

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	2,941	-	-	2,941
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,941	-	-	2,941
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	1,423,748	864,193	677,836	2,965,777
Italy	-	-	19,765	19,765
Switzerland	47,765	186,772	9,882	244,419
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	4,118	-	4,706	8,824
United States				
For domestic use 2/	3,218,569	5,173,397	5,231,294	13,623,260
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	1,176	2,059	3,235
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	-	-	4,117	4,117
Totals, Foreign Countries	4,694,200	6,225,538	5,949,659	16,869,397
Totals, Exported	4,697,141	6,225,538	5,949,659	16,872,338
<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	276,000	564,000	840,000
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	3,125	-	-	3,125
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	3,125	276,000	564,000	843,125
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	1,728,746	2,975,746	3,984,284	8,688,776
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	2,811,628	1,439,893	1,033,971	5,285,492
Denmark	-	-	455,000	455,000
Germany	3,803,257	2,998,217	4,022,543	10,824,017
Italy	91,861	91,863	18,667	202,391
Netherlands	882,000	137,796	526,758	1,546,554
Norway	596,400	163,333	-	759,733
Switzerland	128,556	242,786	180,820	552,162
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	172,245	2,826,345	3,211,022	6,209,612
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	1,250	1,250
Totals, Foreign Countries	10,214,693	10,875,979	13,434,315	34,524,987
Totals, Exported	10,217,818	11,151,979	13,998,315	35,368,112

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1952-53

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>RYE 1/</u>				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium.....	10,000	73,242	282,517	365,759
Germany	-	-	424,500	424,500
Netherlands	318,228	-	-	318,228
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	2,000	401,174	105,048	508,222
Totals, Foreign Countries	330,228	474,416	812,065	1,616,709
Totals, Exported	330,228	474,416	812,065	1,616,709

FLAXSEED 1/FOREIGN COUNTRIES

<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	212,316	123,971	308,306	644,593
Norway	-	-	173,949	173,949
Switzerland	-	-	24,000	24,000
Totals, Foreign Countries	212,316	123,971	506,255	842,542
Totals, Exported	212,316	123,971	506,255	842,542

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/ 1952-53

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	-	218	-	218
Hong Kong	-	545	-	545
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	97	273	97	467
Barbados	254	758	121	1,133
Jamaica	6,770	1,115	-	7,885
Leeward and Windward Islands	254	503	1,140	1,897
Trinidad and Tobago	-	952	236	1,188
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	1,352	412	727	2,491
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	8,727	4,776	2,321	15,824
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Italy	-	-	67	67
Switzerland	8,000	8,000	-	16,000
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	303	-	303
Guatemala	8,243	11,697	6,727	26,667
Panama	-	412	546	958
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	1,212	-	-	1,212
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	-	10,837	1,091	11,927
Ecuador	18,182	3,636	3,637	25,455
Peru	12,121	11,030	5,351	28,503
Surinam	-	606	42	648
Venezuela	24,794	12,927	17,812	55,533
Totals, Foreign Countries	72,552	59,448	35,273	167,273
Totals, Exported	81,279	64,224	37,594	183,097

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 maintaining an almost unbroken upward trend in the January—July period of 1952, the hog-barley ratio dropped sharply in August and continued downward in September and October. The drop of 1.6 points between the July and August ratios was entirely attributable to higher prices of feed barley. Average prices of No. 1 Feed barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, rose from \$1.15 1/4 per bushel in July to \$1.26 1/4 in August whereas average prices of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis, at Winnipeg remained unchanged at \$24.60 per hundredweight. Continued strengthening of feed barley prices, together with practically unchanged hog prices, had reduced the hog-barley ratio in October to 14.4, the lowest point since December, 1947.

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	17.4
June	18.1	19.2	21.5	16.5	24.3	17.2
July	18.1	19.9	19.8	17.3	26.1	17.5
August	18.1	22.8	20.2	18.6	25.1	15.9
September	19.6	24.1	17.2	17.8	21.2	15.2
October	17.8	22.4	15.9	16.7	17.0	14.4
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, which moved steadily downwards in the December 1951—July 1952 period, began to edge upwards in the August—October period largely as a result of firmer feed grain prices. Index numbers of prices of farm animals and farm animal products have been moving rather irregularly during recent months, after dropping from its all-time high of 358.9 in July 1951 to 265.4 in May 1952, the index moved up to 277.2 in August. However, softer prices for beef cattle during September and October were the major factor in lowering the index to 263.0 in October, 1952, a drop of 67.4 points from October last year.

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	210.7	277.2
September	230.6	263.3	243.6	297.1	224.9	339.2	211.0	269.1
October	232.5	257.6	238.9	286.8	235.6	330.4	211.9	263.0
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		

MILLFEEDS

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds in Canada during 1951-52 amounted to 829,791 tons, a decrease of approximately 3 per cent from the 1950-51 output. Although the 1951-52 production was well below the 1946-47 peak of 972,535 tons, it compares quite favourably with that of recent years.

Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1938-39 to 1951-52

Crop Year	Production	Exports	Exports as % of Production
	tons	tons	%
1938-39	555,515	173,275	31.2
1939-40	656,205	276,072	42.1
1940-41	681,083	300,996	44.2
1941-42	686,304	93,800	13.7
1942-43	792,208	51,186	6.5
1943-44	797,083	36,038	4.5
1944-45	814,272	41,685	5.1
1945-46	885,092	32,170	3.6
1946-47	972,535	40,413	4.2
1947-48	866,724	30,502	3.5
1948-49	695,346	53,969	7.8
1949-50	691,812	55,394	8.0
1950-51	852,053	235,301	27.6
1951-52	829,791 ^{1/}	258,342	31.1

^{1/} Preliminary.

Exports of millfeeds continued at a high level in 1951-52, reaching a total of 258,342 tons, an increase of 10 per cent over those of 1950-51. Expressed as a percentage of production, 1951-52 exports represented 31.1 per cent of the total output. The bulk of the 1951-52 millfeed exports went to the United States, with most of the remainder going to destinations in the Caribbean area.

Production of Bran, Shorts and Middlings, 1951-52 (Preliminary) and 1950-51

Month	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total Millfeeds
	- tons -			
August, 1951	23,291	26,971	11,341	61,603
September	25,078	28,780	12,514	66,372
October	27,178	28,020	17,111	72,309
November	27,997	30,065	14,078	72,140
December	26,724	27,076	10,746	64,546
January, 1952	28,686	27,565	11,874	68,125
February	29,550	25,716	10,955	66,221
March	30,715	28,035	10,826	69,576
April	30,634	27,340	11,699	69,673
May	32,489	30,286	13,150	75,925
June	26,359	32,410	15,393	74,162
July	28,033	28,457	12,649	69,139
Totals (preliminary) ..	336,734	340,721	152,336	829,791
Totals 1950-51(revised)	337,575	358,036	156,442	852,053

Monthly production of millfeeds during 1951-52 varied from a low of 61,603 tons in August to a high of 75,925 tons in May. Average monthly output for the crop year amounted to approximately 69,150 tons as against 71,000 in 1950-51.

Preliminary data indicate that millfeed production during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 221,114 tons, 10 per cent above the August-October 1951 total of 200,284 tons. The August 1952 output amounted to 68,886 tons while the September and October totals were 74,769 tons and 77,459 tons, respectively.

OILSEED PRODUCTION

With the exception of sunflower seed, the 1952 crops of oilseeds for which estimates are currently made were well above the 1951 levels. Production of flaxseed was estimated at almost 13 million bushels as against last year's 9.9 million. All but one million bushels of this year's flaxseed was grown in the Prairie Provinces, with Manitoba's 5.7 million bushels accounting for 44 per cent of the total. Soybean production, currently confined to Ontario, set a new record of 4.1 million bushels, some 300,000 bushels greater than the 1951 crop.

Rapeseed production, estimated at 15.9 million pounds, was double the 1951 outturn. The increase over last year results from greater acreage in Saskatchewan and the extension of the growing of this crop to Manitoba, the first time in some years that significant quantities of this crop have been grown outside Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan crop was estimated at 11.4 million pounds while that in Manitoba is placed at 4.5 million. Production of sunflower seed, currently confined to Manitoba, continued the downward trend of the past few years. The 1952 crop was estimated at 2.3 million pounds as against 6.4 million in 1951.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, By Provinces, Canada, 1951 and 1952

Crop and Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Flaxseed</u>						
Ontario	65,800	75,100	14.6	11.6	960,000	871,000
Manitoba	655,000	593,000	7.6	9.6	5,000,000	5,700,000
Saskatchewan	296,000	380,000	7.8	11.3	2,300,000	4,300,000
Alberta	135,000	151,000	11.6	13.2	1,570,000	2,000,000
British Columbia .	6,700	7,400	10.0	12.2	67,000	90,000
Totals	1,158,500	1,206,500	8.5	10.7	9,897,000	12,961,000
<u>Soybeans</u>						
Ontario	155,000	172,000	24.8	24.0	3,843,000	4,128,000
	- acres -		- pounds -		- pounds -	
<u>Sunflower Seed</u>						
Manitoba	21,500	3,500	300	670	6,450,000	2,345,000
<u>Rapeseed</u>						
Manitoba	1/	6,500	1/	692	1/	4,500,000
Saskatchewan	7,500	12,000	950	950	7,125,000	11,400,000
Totals	7,500	18,500	950	859	7,125,000	15,900,00

1/ No significant quantity reported.

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total production of high protein feeds in Canada in 1952 is expected to be about 495,000 tons, some 20,000 tons higher than in 1951. Net exports during the first nine months of 1952 were at about the same level as in 1951 and, providing this pattern is maintained during the last quarter, the increase in production will be reflected in supplies available to Canadian feeders. Supplies available in 1952, currently estimated at 447,800 tons, consist of an estimated 341,400 tons of vegetable protein feeds and 106,400 tons derived from animal sources. In arriving at available supplies of the various vegetable oil meals and fishmeal as shown in the table below, production of the various items has been adjusted by adding imports and deducting exports. Available supplies of other protein feeds are determined from reports from brewers, distillers, and firms manufacturing prepared stock and poultry feeds.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1952 with Comparative Figures for 1951

Item	1951 (Revised)	1952 (Estimated)
- short tons -		
Linseed oil meal	56,200	57,000
Soybean oil meal	166,700	178,000
Cottonseed oil meal	200	400
Other oil meals and gluten feed 1/	44,800	46,000
Malt sprouts	10,600	11,000
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains	50,000	49,000
 Total Vegetable Protein	 328,500	 341,400
Fishmeal	17,600	18,400
Packing-house by-products 2/.....	70,200	82,000
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders	6,000	6,000
 Total Animal Protein	 93,800	 106,400
 Total Protein Supplies	 422,300	 447,800

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

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

With the exception of soybean oil meal, only minor changes are indicated in the 1952 supplies of vegetable protein feeds as compared with 1951. Supplies of soybean oil meal are currently estimated at 178,000 tons, representing some 52 per cent of the total available supplies of vegetable protein feeds. Linseed oil meal comprises the second largest amount in this group, followed closely by brewers' and distillers' dried grains and other oil meals and gluten feed.

The increase in protein feeds of animal origin from 93,800 tons in 1951 to an estimated 106,400 tons in 1952 is almost entirely attributable to larger supplies of proteins derived from packing-house by-products resulting from the higher level of commercial slaughterings this year. Fishmeal production is expected to be about 5,000 tons lower than last year but anticipated reductions in exports of about the same amount will leave available supplies at approximately the same level as in 1951.

No marked changes in the protein feed supply situation are expected during the coming year. Since production of feeds originating in the distilling, brewing, and starch manufacturing industries remains relatively stable, any change in availability of vegetable protein feeds during 1953 will depend largely on the extent of oilseed crushings and the relative strength of domestic and export demand for oil meals. Insofar as the domestic supply of oilseeds is concerned, production of flaxseed, soybeans and rapeseed in Canada in 1952 was well above 1951 levels. Should the bulk of fishmeal production continue to go to export markets, as in recent years, any change in supplies of protein feeds of animal origin in 1953 will be primarily dependent on changes in the level of live-stock slaughterings.

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

Grain and Grade	August 1952	September 1952	October 1952
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 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.	85/3	84/6	88/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	82/3	82/5	86/1
3 C.W.	82/2	81/6	85/1
Ex. 1 Feed	82/2	81/6	85/1
1 Feed	79/5	78/5	80/4
2 Feed	77/5	76/5	78/4
3 Feed	74/5	73/5	75/5
 <u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 Pool</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
1 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
2 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	96	96
2 C.W. Yellow	90	90	90
3 C.W. Yellow	88	88	88
4 C.W. Six-Row	90	90	90
3 C.W. Two-Row	88	88	88
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	80	80	80
3 Feed	75	75	75
 <u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	151/4	156/5	160
2 C.W. Six-Row	151/4	156/5	160
1 C.W. Two-Row	139/4	144/5	149/6
2 C.W. Two-Row	139/4	144/5	149/6
3 C.W. Six-Row	148/4	153/5	157
2 C.W. Yellow	132/4	137/4	142
3 C.W. Yellow	131/4	136/4	141
4 C.W. Six-Row	131/4	136/1	143/6
3 C.W. Two-Row	138/4	143/5	148/6
1 Feed	126/2	131/7	138
2 Feed	124/7	130/7	137/2
3 Feed	119/4	126/1	131/7

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

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

Grain and Grade	August 1952	September 1952	October 1952
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
2 C.W.	84/4	84/2	87/4
Ex. 3 C.W.	81/7	82/2	85/4
3 C.W.	81/6	81/3	84/4
Ex. 1 Feed	81/5	81/3	84/4
1 Feed	78/5	78/2	80
2 Feed	76/7	76/2	77/4
3 Feed	74	73/2	74/7
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	142/6	152/2	156
2 C.W. Six-Row	142/6	152/1	156
1 C.W. Two-Row	137/4	142/5	147/2
2 C.W. Two-Row	137/4	142/5	147/2
3 C.W. Six-Row	139	150/1	153/4
2 C.W. Yellow	128/4	133/5	141/6
3 C.W. Yellow	126/4	131/5	139/7
4 C.W. Six-Row	126/5	135/2	142/1
3 C.W. Two-Row	134/4	141/4	145/2
1 Feed	125/7	131/4	138/6
2 Feed	124/5	130/4	137/5
3 Feed	119/3	126/2	128/2
<u>RYE</u>			
<u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
2 C.W.	183	172/5	174/6
3 C.W.	178	167/6	169/6
4 C.W.	158/4	148/5	153/1
Ergoty	165/2	153/3	156
Rejected 2 C.W.	170/2	158/3	159/6
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
<u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
1 C.W.	392/3	373	355
2 C.W.	387/2	367/1	350/4
3 C.W.	367/5	347/5	332/7

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

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

"Supplies of feed grains and other concentrates will be a little smaller in 1952-53 than in the past year, largely because of smaller stocks of feed grains at the beginning of the season. Feed requirements are expected to be reduced slightly, since a small reduction in live-stock numbers is in prospect, principally in hogs. Demand for feed, however, is expected to continue strong and the general level of feed prices may not be greatly different from that of 1951-52.

Total supplies of feed concentrates appear generally adequate to meet 1952-53 requirements, but there are sharp differences by areas. The Corn Belt has ample feed, but supplies are short in the South, where drought this summer sharply reduced production. This will result in more than the usual difference between prices in the surplus and the deficit areas.

The bumper corn crop in the Corn Belt probably will result in a seasonal decline in corn prices this fall, but prices probably will advance seasonally later in the marketing year. Prices of barley and sorghum grains are expected to average considerably higher than in 1951-52, as a result of smaller supplies of these grains. Strong demand held prices of most protein feeds at the ceilings during the 1951-52 season. Ceiling prices on these feeds are higher than at the beginning of the 1951-52 season, and pressure on the ceilings may not be as great as during the past year.

Price supports on 1952 crops of feed grains are a little higher than last year. The recently announced support on 1952 corn of \$1.60 per bushel is 3 cents higher than in 1951. The strong demand for feed grains in 1951-52 resulted in relatively little feed grains going under price support. Stocks of feed grains under loan and owned by CCC were reduced about 6 million tons during the 1951-52 marketing season, through CCC sales and repayment of loans by farmers.

The total supply of all feed concentrates for 1952-53 is estimated at 165 million tons, 3 per cent lower than in 1951-52. The supply is smaller than the big supplies of the past 4 years, but again much above the prewar average. The number of grain-consuming live stock on farms is expected to be slightly lower in 1952-53, reversing the upward trend that has been under way since 1947-48. The supply of feed concentrates per animal unit is about equal to that of last year, but about 7 or 8 per cent smaller than in the three feeding years 1948-49 to 1950-51.

The 1952 crop of feed grains, estimated in October at 119 million tons, is 5 million tons larger than last year. Utilization of feed grains is expected to be a little smaller than in 1951-52. The 1952 production appears sufficient to meet the 1951-52 requirements without a further reduction in carryover stocks. During the 1951-52 season, stocks of feed grains were reduced from 29 million tons at the beginning of the year to about 20 million tons at the close. The corn supply for 1952-53 is a little larger than the 3.7 billion bushels of last year, while supplies of other feed grains are smaller.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- Oct. 6 - World production of barley and oats in 1952-53 was forecast at about 131 million short tons by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture. The current crop, on the basis of this forecast, would be about the same as the 1951 total for these grains, but would be above average. World barley production was forecast at about 2.7 billion bushels, compared with 2.6 billion in 1951 and a prewar (1935-1939) average of 2.4 billion. The world oats crop was forecast at 4.1 billion bushels, compared with 4.3 billion in 1951 and the 1935-1939 average of 4.4 billion.
- 11 - Final payments averaging 18.587 cents per bushel on oats delivered to the 1951-52 oats pool were announced by the Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce. During the crop year producers delivered 133,135,187 bushels of oats to the Board. The total prices, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur realized by producers, after deducting carrying, drying, reconditioning, and Board administrative costs, but exclusive of the 1 per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act, were 83.802 cents per bushel for No. 2 C.W. oats and 77.762 cents per bushel for No. 1 Feed oats.
- 24 - Final payments averaging 14,729 cents per bushel were announced on the 130,634,822 bushels of barley delivered by producers to the 1951-52 barley pool. Total prices realized by producers, on the same basis as described above for oats, were \$1.2933 per bushel for No. 3 C.W. Six-row barley and \$1.2116 per bushel for No. 1 Feed barley
- Nov. 14 - Official estimates of production of Canada's 1952 grain crops indicated record outturns for wheat and barley, near-record crops of rye and shelled corn, and above-average production of most other grains. This year's crops of the major grains were estimated as follows, in millions of bushels with last year's totals in brackets: wheat, 687.9 (552.7); oats, 466.1 (488.2); mixed grains, 62.8 (68.5); rye, 24.6 (17.6); and shelled corn, 19.7 (16.0).
- 15 - World championships in oats and barley, as declared at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto, again went to Western Canadian Farmers. Mr. Albert Robbins of Laura, Saskatchewan, won his second barley championship with a sample of Hanchen. The oats championship was taken for the second consecutive year by Mr. Matt B. Schurer of Sangudo, Alberta with an exhibit of the Victory variety.
- 21 - The Canadian Wheat Board announced that for the winter period at least it would not be its policy to raise delivery quotas on any grain over the current maximum quota of 15 bushels per seeded acre. This announcement was in line with the Board's objective to distribute as equitably as possible among all producers any increase in farm carryover necessitated by the current shortage of elevator storage space.
- Dec. 2 - A press release of the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners indicates that the malting quality of this year's Western Canadian barley crop is excellent. Malt extract is the highest on record, nitrogen content is desirably low, and enzymatic activity is normal.

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