

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

**THE COARSE GRAINS
QUARTERLY**

February, 1953

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in Crops Section, Agriculture Division
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
The Feed Situation in Canada	
Increased Initial Payments on Western Barley	1
Major Changes Announced in Delivery Quota Policy	2
Exports of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	4
Marketings of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	5
Visible Supply of Canadian Oats and Barley	6
Visible Supply of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed	7
Grading of Crops, 1952-53	8
Lake and Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur	9
Freight Assistance Shipments	10
Exports of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	11
Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	13
Quality of Western Canadian Barley, 1952 Crop	14
Quality of Western Canadian Flaxseed, 1952 Crop	16
Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds	17
Hog-Barley Ratio	18
Feed and Live-stock Indices	18
Shelled Corn	19
Oilseed Crashings in Canada	20
Canadian Wheat Board Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices	21
Winnipeg Grain Exchange Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices	22
United States Feed Situation	23
Calendar of Coarse Grain Events	24

FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Increased Initial In a statement made to the House of Commons on February 18, 1953
Payments on concerning the marketing of the 1952 Western Canadian grain crop,
Western Barley the Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce,
announced increases in the initial payments of wheat and barley.
Those parts of the Minister's statement having particular reference to the coarse
grains situation were as follows:

"I am happy to report that good progress is being made with the receiving and the merchandising of Western grains. In spite of elevator congestion, which must be expected in the face of the size of the 1952 grain crops, producers had delivered a total of 461 million bushels of grain up to February 5th, 1953—a quantity of grain not exceeded during the corresponding period in any of the past ten years. As grain is moved forward from country elevators, producers will continue to add to their deliveries of grain throughout the crop year.

The bumper crops of 1952 have been accompanied by an excellent demand particularly for wheat and barley. Exports of grain are running well ahead of the corresponding period a year ago when new records were established. I have every reason to believe that the record exports of 1951-52 will be exceeded by a substantial margin by exports in 1952-53. The Canadian Wheat Board has made very large sales so far in the crop year and has large sales on its books for delivery during the balance of the crop year.

In regard to coarse grains, we must recognize that 1952 production and estimated marketings of oats and barley during the crop year 1952-53 involve extraordinary quantities. From the 1952 production, it is estimated that producers will have surpluses of about 175 million bushels of each grain. The position in respect to barley is satisfactory in respect to both marketing and sales and accordingly the Government is increasing the initial price of all grades of barley by 15 cents per bushel effective March 2nd, 1953. The new initial price of barley will be \$1.11 per bushel basis No. 3 CW 6-Row barley in store Ft. William or Pt. Arthur as compared with the present initial price of 96 cents per bushel. This will involve an adjustment payment of 15 cents per bushel on all grades of barley delivered to the Board between August 1st, 1952 and February 28th, 1953.

I now wish to deal with the oats position. Up to the present time only about one-third of possible deliveries of oats for the crop year have been delivered by producers and while sales have been satisfactory the Canadian Wheat Board do not feel in a position to make a definite recommendation at this time in regard to an increase in the initial price for oats. You will recall that a similar position was taken a year ago in regard to oats. Accordingly, it is the policy of the Government to leave the initial price of oats at its present level for the balance of the crop year.

The adjustment payments which I have mentioned are, of course, subject to the one per cent levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

The Wheat adjustment payment will commence on April 1st and will be followed immediately by the barley adjustment payment. If the present rate of producers's deliveries continue until the end of February, the adjustment payments on wheat and barley will amount to about \$80,000,000."

Major Changes Announced
in Delivery Quota Policy

On March 3 the Canadian Wheat Board announced in its "Instructions to the Trade re Quotas" major changes in its delivery quota policy for the current crop year. Details of the changes as announced by the Board are as follows:

"Producers in the Prairie Provinces have now marketed nearly 500 million bushels of grain during the present crop year.

With an early opening of navigation indicated, and anticipating an increased movement of grain from country elevators, the Board wishes to announce major changes in its delivery quota policy for the present crop year. The changes are designed to facilitate producers' deliveries of grain, more effective use of country storage facilities and the largest possible delivery of grain by producers during the balance of the crop year. The quota increases announced herein take into account existing space in country elevators and space which will be created during the spring movement to the Lakehead and other destinations. The railways and the Transport Controller are co-operating in the provision of the transportation necessary to implement increased delivery quotas provided for. Lists have also been provided to both railways covering the car requirements, along with special lists of delivery points which urgently need cars in volume. Appropriate shipping instructions are being concurrently issued to all elevator companies.

Rye

Effective from today, March 3rd, 1953, the delivery quota on rye is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1952-53 at all delivery points in the designated area.

As from that date no entries covering deliveries of rye will be necessary in producers' permit books and rye may be delivered at any point regardless of the delivery point specified in the producer's permit book.

Saskatchewan

Effective from today, March 3rd, 1953 delivery quotas on wheat, oats and barley of fifteen (15) bushels per seeded acre are authorized at all delivery points in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Unless written permission has been given, all deliveries must be confined to the delivery point indicated in the producer's permit book or to an authorized alternate delivery point, and all deliveries must be properly recorded therein at time of delivery.

Basic Quota

With the above increase in delivery quotas for wheat, oats and barley at Saskatchewan points, the delivery quotas for these grains are now established on a uniform basis throughout the three provinces.

For purposes of reference in subsequent portions of this order and in others which may be issued from time to time during the current crop year, the delivery quota of 15 bushels per seeded acre will be known, henceforth, as the "Basic Quota".

It will be the endeavour of the Board, in co-operation with the Transport Controller and the railway companies, to direct the available car supply so that each delivery point may be furnished with sufficient cars to provide space to enable the "Basic Quota" to be delivered, giving preference to points most urgently in need of space for that purpose.

Supplementary Quotas

While the Board is not in a position yet to definitely establish the extent to which delivery quotas can be further increased during the balance of the season, a preliminary survey of the situation indicates that, on the basis of anticipated movement and expected disappearance of grain into consumer and export channels, further increases in quota will be possible. To the extent possible, therefore, the Board will establish a policy of authorizing what will be known as "Supplementary Quotas".

The latter quotas will differ in some respects from the basic quotas. They will be based on the total seeded acreage of the individual producer for wheat, oats and barley and the producer will be entitled, when such is established at the delivery point, to determine the kind of grain which he wishes to deliver on the supplementary quota. In other words, the producer will have the right to deliver either wheat, or oats, or barley, or any combination of these grains on the supplementary quota based on the total acreage seeded by him to these grains as recorded on the first page of his permit book.

Alternate Delivery Points

Effective midnight, March 3rd, 1953, all delivery points previously declared by the Board as "Alternate Delivery Points" will be removed from that category. This includes all delivery points in Manitoba and the following points in Saskatchewan and Alberta:

Moose Jaw
Regina

Saskatoon
Swift Current
Yorkton

Edmonton
Lethbridge

Henceforth, fourteen (14) days from the day that a supplementary quota not less than three (3) bushels per seeded acre is established at a delivery point, such point will become an "Alternate Delivery Point" to which any producer, regardless of the delivery point designated in his permit book and without further authority, may deliver the balance of his basic quota and, in addition, may deliver such supplementary quota as may be established by the Board for the particular alternate delivery point concerned.

Basic Quotas not Interchangeable as to Grains Deliverable

All deliveries of wheat and oats and barley on a producer's basic quota must be confined to the deliveries authorized for each of these grains on the basis of the producer's seeded acreage for each of these grains. In other words, basic quotas are not interchangeable in the same manner as supplementary quotas. If, therefore, a producer does not have sufficient grain of any one kind to complete delivery of his basic quota of that grain (15 bushels per seeded acre) he is not permitted to make delivery of any other kind of grain against the unused portion of his basic quota.

Shipping Restrictions

Effective today, March 3rd, 1953, all shipping restrictions previously outlined in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas Nos. 21, 22, 24, 25 and 26 are hereby cancelled. This includes the embargo on shipments from Manitoba points to the Lakehead.

After that date shipments may be made in accordance with the preferences indicated in Instructions to the Trade No. 30, issued today, and, as mentioned earlier herein, every effort will be made to direct available car supply to points in most need of space so that each producer may be given an equitable opportunity of delivering his basic quota and such supplementary quotas as it may be possible to establish.

Except by permission of the Board, no shipments may be made from any delivery point at which a supplementary quota is established."

Exports of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed The export movement of Canadian grains which achieved record levels in 1951-52 was maintained in even higher volume in the first half of 1952-53. Exports of all grains were greater during the August-January period of the current crop year than in the same period of 1951-52, with barley exports reaching the unprecedented six-month total of 65.4 million bushels. Total exports of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first half of 1952-53 were some 61 per cent above the August-January period of 1951-52. Current crop year exports of the four grains to January 31, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures in brackets, were as follows: barley, 65.4 (33.4); oats, 33.2 (27.9); rye, 3.2 (2.1); flaxseed, 2.5 (1.5).

Barley exports for the first six months of the 1952-53 crop year, at 65.4 million bushels, were almost as great as the record volume of 70 million bushels exported during the entire 1951-52 crop year. Germany and Japan accounted for some 57 per cent of the exports of Canadian barley, taking 19.3 and 18.1 million bushels respectively. Other major markets for Canadian barley, with quantities in millions of bushels, were the United States, 12.5; Belgium, 7.1; the Netherlands, 2.8; and Denmark, 2.1.

The United States was the principal export market for Canadian oats during the six months ending January 31, 1953, having taken some 29.3 million bushels, or 88 per cent of the 33.2 million bushels exported during the period. Belgium and Switzerland accounted for most of the remaining exports of oats, accepting 3.4 million and 0.4 million bushels, respectively. Hong Kong, Italy, Panama, Hawaii and Colombia received relatively small shipments. The volume of rolled oats and oatmeal in terms of oats equivalent represented an additional 329,000 bushels exported from Canada during the August-January period of the current crop year.

Exports of rye and flaxseed increased by 54 per cent and 72 per cent, respectively, over the comparable period of 1951-52. Of the 3.2 million bushels of rye exported from Canada during the August-January period the United States took 1.7 million bushels, with smaller shipments going to Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and Norway. Exports of flaxseed for the period under review amounted to 2.5 million bushels with Belgium taking some 84 per cent of the total. Shipments to Norway, Japan, Switzerland and the United Kingdom accounted for the remainder.

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 February 19 amounted to 174.5 million bushels, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the 138.7 million bushels marketed during the comparable period of 1951-52. Deliveries of barley at 99.0 million bushels, were 30.5 million greater than last season's corresponding total and accounted for 57 per cent of this season'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, 58.4 (58.4); barley, 99.0 (68.4); rye, 10.2 (6.7), and flaxseed, 7.0 (5.2).

With the exception of oats in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, this crop year's marketings of all four grains to February 19 were greater in each of the provinces than in the comparable period of 1951-52. On a provincial basis, Saskatchewan farmers marketed the most oats and rye, while deliveries of barley and flaxseed were greatest in Alberta and Manitoba, 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
August 1 -	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
November 20, 1952	7,629	13,495	12,153	33,278	20,795	17,878	22,316	60,989
27	642	648	704	1,994	1,229	868	1,387	3,484
December 4	771	612	788	2,171	1,460	834	1,314	3,607
11	992	813	847	2,652	1,780	959	1,528	4,267
18	1,109	985	914	3,008	1,562	1,066	1,591	4,219
23	158	672	356	1,187	274	640	532	1,445
30	461	892	978	2,332	719	1,085	1,851	3,655
January 8, 1953	229	1,143	772	2,144	270	1,230	1,566	3,067
15	122	1,045	339	1,505	185	1,119	792	2,096
22	106	923	713	1,742	161	1,083	1,265	2,509
29	115	1,223	908	2,247	187	1,476	1,694	3,357
February 5	103	710	527	1,339	165	899	997	2,061
12	92	628	817	1,537	243	752	1,417	2,412
19	104	517	607	1,228	186	548	1,048	1,782
August 1 - February 19	12,632	24,304	21,424	58,361	29,216	30,436	39,299	98,951
Same period 1951-52	15,424	24,881	18,095	58,400	24,272	19,777	24,374	68,423
Rye				Flaxseed				
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
August 1 -	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
November 20, 1952	609	4,409	2,176	7,194	2,952	1,914	1,352	6,217
27	30	219	98	346	19	105	39	162
December 4	24	154	85	263	26	55	25	105
11	18	195	86	298	17	75	25	117
18	22	255	85	362	14	46	26	87
23	4	194	31	228	5	38	16	59
30	7	134	88	230	14	40	18	72
January 8, 1953	10	174	90	274	5	27	7	39
15	-	134	48	181	7	12	3	21
22	5	128	59	192	4	8	9	21
29	2	162	62	226	5	20	12	37
February 5	-	99	37	136	6	-	6	12
12	3	106	73	182	8	-	1/	8
19	1/	26	26	53	9	-	16	26
August 1 February 19	733	6,388	3,043	10,165	3,091	2,339	1,553	6,984
Same period 1951-52	499	3,869	2,316	6,684	2,984	1,442	805	5,230

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 19, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1951

Position	1953	1952	1951
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	6,545	4,400	5,471
Saskatchewan	12,826	8,756	9,935
Alberta	10,056	7,973	5,219
Totals	29,427	21,129	20,625
Interior private and mill	727	950	813
Interior terminals	12	21	36
Vancouver-New Westminster	364	542	106
Churchill	1/	1/	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,306	10,296	11,730
In transit rail (Western Division)	3,254	1,649	624
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,021	2,303	2,181
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	256	252	262
Storage afloat	495	-	42
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	35	169	35
United States ports	3,271	1,985	2,584
In transit U.S.A.	-	176	-
Totals	46,169	39,473	39,038

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 19, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1951

Position	1953	1952	1951
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	8,947	5,725	4,464
Saskatchewan	14,000	9,624	6,950
Alberta	17,732	10,218	6,135
Totals	40,679	25,566	17,549
Interior private and mill	2,467	2,586	3,194
Interior terminals	736	923	1,080
Vancouver-New Westminster	330	1,591	295
Prince Rupert	410	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	16,756	12,389	14,059
Storage afloat	205	-	-
In transit rail (Western Division)	4,797	1,949	676
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,347	2,559	1,038
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,340	1,070	525
Storage afloat	930	186	547
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	123	813	15
United States ports	1,188	886	868
Totals	71,309	50,519	39,844

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 19, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1951

Position	1953	1952	1951
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	309	228	210
Saskatchewan	2,044	1,544	1,141
Alberta	1,384	934	794
Totals	3,737	2,705	2,144
Interior private and mill	24	12	8
Interior terminals	-	23	59
Vancouver-New Westminster	3	1	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	6,470	2,489	2,050
Storage afloat	-	-	632
In transit rail (Western Division)	850	39	59
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	200	682	194
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	430	101	106
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	32	-	10
United States ports	1,551	496	1,998
Totals	13,297	6,549	7,262

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 19, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1951

Position	1953	1952	1951
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	292	260	281
Saskatchewan	400	260	115
Alberta	368	207	68
Totals	1,059	726	465
Interior private and mill	50	111	206
Interior terminals	1	1	93
Vancouver-New Westminster	1/	1/	421
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,450	2,208	540
In transit rail (Western Division)	383	201	93
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	145	180	248
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	236	28	93
Storage afloat	134	38	-
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	68	188	13
Totals	4,529	3,683	2,172

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1952-53

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners up to February 21 of the current crop year amounted to 73,011, an increase of 36 per cent over the 53,718 cars inspected in the comparable period in 1951-52. Barley accounted for 42,121 car-loads or approximately 58 per cent of this year's total inspections for the period under review.

The generally excellent harvesting conditions in Western Canada in the fall of 1952 are reflected 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 33.8 per cent grading No. 2 and No. 3 C.W. Six-Row as against 12.7 per cent in the crop year 1951-52 and 21.5 per cent for the five-year (1946-47-1950-51) average. Some 68.7 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, 81.9 (50.6, 72.0); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 75.9 (51.3, 79.2); flaxseed, 1 and 2 C.W. 92.3 (35.0, 78.0).

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected, August 1, 1952 to February 21, 1953
Compared with Crop Year 1951-52 and Averages for the Crop Years 1946-47-1950-51

OATS					BARLEY				
Grain and Grade	1952-53	1951-52	Average 1946-47- 1950-51		Grain and Grade	1952-53	1951-52	Average 1946-47- 1950-51	
	cars	- per cent -				cars	- per cent -		
1 C.W.	11	0.1	-	1/	1 C.W. Six-Row ..	2	1/	1/	1/
2 C.W.	90	0.4	0.1	2.2	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	1,336	3.2	0.7	5.8
Ex. 3 C.W.	358	1.6	0.7	5.9	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	12,906	30.6	12.0	15.7
3 C.W.	1,624	7.4	4.8	20.9	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	1,547	3.7	1.4	0.4
Ex. 1 Feed	3,662	16.7	11.4	10.0	1 and 2 C.W.				
1 Feed	12,191	55.7	33.6	33.0	Two-Row	2,244	0.5	0.1	0.5
2 Feed	1,695	7.7	3.8	7.6	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	1,041	2.5	0.6	0.2
3 Feed	411	1.9	1.0	1.3	2 C.W. Yellow ...	6	1/	1/	0.1
Mixed Feed	30	0.1	1/	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow ...	28	0.1	1/	0.4
Tough 2/	1,191	5.4	31.2	17.5	1 Feed	11,854	28.1	23.2	22.0
Damp 3/	4	1/	11.5	1.1	2 Feed	7,488	17.8	11.9	22.6
Rejected	279	1.3	0.9	-	3 Feed	1,561	3.7	2.6	7.7
All others	346	1.6	0.9	0.4	Tough 4/	3,734	8.9	34.5	20.4
					Damp 3/	86	0.2	12.7	3.4
					Rejected	188	0.4	0.2	-
					All others	120	0.3	0.2	0.6
Totals	21,892	100.0	100.0	100.0	Totals	42,121	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bushel equivalent		56,267,000			Bushel equivalent		85,100,000		
RYE					FLAXSEED				
1 C.W.	36	0.8	0.1	1.2	1 C.W.	3,351	79.6	22.7	72.3
2 C.W.	1,494	31.2	20.1	46.8	2 C.W.	534	12.7	12.3	5.7
3 C.W.	2,103	43.9	31.1	31.2	3 C.W.	183	4.3	3.4	3.3
4 C.W.	254	5.3	8.3	3.7	4 C.W.	31	0.7	0.7	0.5
Tough 2/	439	9.2	33.4	13.7	Tough 5/	76	1.8	55.1	14.4
Damp 3/	9	0.2	5.0	0.6	Damp 6/	2	1/	5.6	3.0
Rejected	27	0.6	0.2	-	Rejected	1	1/	-	-
All others	425	8.9	1.8	2.8	All others	33	0.8	0.2	0.7
Totals	4,787	100.0	100.0	100.0	Totals	4,211	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bushel equivalent		8,426,000			Bushel equivalent		5,975,000		

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

The 1952 navigation season closed on December 18, with the sailing of the S. S. Mohawk Deer, three days later than last year's closing, but still short of the record date of December 24 set in 1923.

Total shipments of the five major grains during the 1952 navigation season were the third largest on record, being exceeded only in the years 1944 and 1945. Substantial increases over 1951 levels in the shipments of wheat, rye, and flaxseed, coupled with record movements for oats (92.7 million bushels) and barley (96.9 million) resulted in a total movement from the Lakehead of some 450.8 million bushels, an increase of 42 per cent over the 1951 total of 317.3 million bushels. Approximately 49 per cent of the 1952 shipments were made from August 1 to the close of navigation.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, Season of Navigation, 1942 to 1952

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1942	178,511	17,042	10,510	1,029	4,040	211,132
1943	246,159	39,407	44,034	5,439	8,876	343,915
1944	304,249	80,011	56,343	8,156	7,205	455,964
1945	344,406	84,928	45,186	4,828	4,384	483,732
1946	147,431	56,006	30,777	3,771	2,185	240,170
1947	167,334	46,860	29,827	9,909	2,465	256,395
1948	133,422	37,611	33,564	6,809	8,353	219,759
1949	164,195	44,074	35,634	12,583	8,490	264,976
1950	137,048	27,358	26,762	7,219	3,502	201,889
1951	201,424	58,325	48,332	7,014	2,194	317,288
1952	246,093	92,704	96,863	9,089	6,058	450,808

August 1 to Close of Navigation

1951	127,073	32,744	30,940	2,443	1,540	194,740
1952	117,351	41,380	52,520	4,555	3,494	219,300

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The total volume of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed shipped by rail from the Lakehead during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 26.4 million bushels. This decrease of some 13 per cent from the total of 30 million bushels for the August-January period last season is largely attributable to the relatively late closing of lake navigation. Although rail shipments of wheat and flaxseed were slightly greater, these were more than offset by reduced movements of oats, barley and rye.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1952-53 and 1951-52

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
November	652	462	586	-	144	1,844
December	465	1,818	1,759	-	242	4,284
January 1953	6,551	3,970	3,444	-	361	14,326
Totals	9,977	8,788	6,882	2	759	26,409
Same period 1951-52	8,571	10,768	10,265	52	647	30,303

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1953 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 32.4 million bushels during the August—December period of the current crop year. These shipments, subject to revision as additional claims are filed, are already slightly higher than the revised total of 31.4 million bushels during the first five months of 1951-52. Oats shipments were up by 2.6 million bushels over the five-month revised total for the previous year, while wheat and barley shipments were somewhat below both the preliminary and revised totals for the comparable period of 1951-52.

Preliminary data on millfeeds moving under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 197,641 tons during August—December 1952, slightly above the preliminary total based on claims submitted during the same period a year ago. Revised data for the complete 1951-52 crop year show that shipments of wheat, oats and barley under the freight assistance plan amounted to some 82 million bushels of which oats accounted for 41.2 million. The bulk of the shipments went to Ontario and Quebec, with the two provinces together accounting for 73 per cent of the wheat, 81 per cent of the oats, 85 per cent of the barley, 79 per cent of the screenings and 75 per cent of the millfeeds.

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

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	August 1 to December 31, 1952					
Newfoundland	45	386	55	-	374	1,557
Prince Edward Island	99	131	153	-	370	3,000
Nova Scotia	331	916	449	-	1,568	14,599
New Brunswick	228	670	374	-	1,471	14,106
Quebec	2,415	7,172	4,556	-	18,779	95,264
Ontario	2,406	7,110	2,706	2	15,289	53,952
British Columbia	896	1,034	289	-	1,745	15,163
Totals 1/	6,419	17,419	8,582	2	39,596	197,641
Same period 1951-52						
Preliminary 2/	6,522	13,604	8,716	1	30,079	196,473
Revised 1/.....	7,310	14,777	9,296	1	32,540	231,213
	August 1, 1951 to July 31, 1952					
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	15,605	11,310	-	31,325	254,933
Ontario	6,536	17,639	8,610	1	24,046	156,378
British Columbia	2,829	3,644	1,037	-	6,874	51,873
Totals 1/	17,305	41,186	23,473	1	69,887	548,552
Same period 1950-51						
Preliminary 2/	13,919	34,739	17,846	28	72,998	583,670
Revised 1/	13,934	34,761	17,851	28	72,998	584,081

1/ Based on claims up to January 31, 1953.

2/ Based on claims up to January 31, 1952.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1952-53

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.—Jan.
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	-	2,941
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	-	-	-	2,941
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	370,677	52,609	32,941	3,422,004
Italy	-	-	-	19,765
Switzerland	72,550	34,892	-	351,861
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	-	2,941	5,882	17,647
United States				
For domestic use 2/	3,050,969	5,716,069	6,939,888	29,330,186
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	4,118	7,353
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	-	-	-	4,117
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,494,196	5,806,511	6,982,829	33,152,933
Totals, All Countries	3,494,196	5,806,511	6,982,829	33,155,874

<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	840,000
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	-	3,125
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	-	-	-	843,125
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	7,210,547	1,456,853	781,993	18,138,169
Korea	-	-	849,334	849,334
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	938,561	428,599	455,901	7,108,553
Denmark	830,667	424,670	434,000	2,144,337
Germany, Federal Republic of	6,511,120	1,375,629	622,299	19,333,065
Italy	-	-	-	202,391
Netherlands	831,000	444,431	-	2,821,985
Norway	-	-	-	759,733
Switzerland	28,214	31,055	-	611,431
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	3,980,434	2,295,087	149,710	12,634,843
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	1,250
Totals, Foreign Countries	20,330,543	6,456,324	3,293,237	64,605,091
Totals, All Countries	20,330,543	6,456,324	3,293,237	65,448,216

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1952-53

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.—Jan.
- bushels -				
<u>RYE</u> 1/				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	330,256	-	-	696,015
Germany, Federal Republic of	-	-	-	424,500
Netherlands	-	-	-	318,228
Norway	86,311	-	-	86,311
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	49,313	200,609	935,367	1,693,511
Totals, Foreign Countries	465,880	200,609	935,367	3,218,565
Totals, All Countries	465,880	200,609	935,367	3,218,565
<u>FLAXSEED</u> 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	40,739	-	40,739
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	-	40,739	-	40,739
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	8,057	-	106,906	114,963
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	1,187,787	222,421	71,919	2,126,720
Norway	20,000	-	-	193,949
Switzerland	34,110	-	-	58,110
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,249,954	222,421	178,825	2,493,742
Totals, All Countries	1,249,954	263,160	178,825	2,534,481

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	November	December	January	August—January
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	315	661	-	1,194
Hong Kong	546	3,121	-	4,212
Pakistan	685	-	-	685
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	703	273	-	1,443
Barbados	-	764	260	2,157
Bermuda	1,170	1,321	830	3,321
Jamaica	1,909	-	4,782	14,576
Leeward and Windward Islands	903	1,042	897	4,739
Trinidad and Tobago	212	715	600	2,715
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	230	54	255	3,030
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	6,673	7,951	7,624	38,072
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Belgian Congo	-	-	358	358
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	1,364	-	-	1,364
<u>Europe</u>				
Iceland	12,255	-	-	12,255
Italy	-	-	-	67
Switzerland	8,000	8,000	8,024	40,024
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	-	303
Guatemala	2,909	4,212	273	34,061
Nicaragua	-	176	-	176
Panama	-	-	151	1,109
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	115	109	224
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	1,818	-	3,030	6,060
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	1,212	1,212
Colombia	1,091	-	1,333	14,351
Ecuador	1,818	3,636	4,552	35,461
Peru	-	-	-	28,503
Surinam	48	-	322	1,018
Venezuela	33,576	10,782	14,327	114,218
Totals, Foreign Countries	62,879	26,921	33,691	290,764
Totals, All Countries	69,552	34,872	41,315	328,836

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

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1952 CROP

The 1952 barley crop in the Prairie Provinces, estimated at 281 million bushels, not only set a new production record but also was of above-average grade and of excellent malting quality. Details on the quality of the crop are published in Crop Bulletin No. 47, "Canadian Barley, 1952" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, from which the following information was obtained. The bulletin presents data on the quality of Western Canadian barley obtained by analyzing two sets of samples from new-crop barley marketed during the first three months of the 1952-53 crop year. Malting tests were made on inspection office weighted composite samples for the first seven weeks of the current crop year while a protein survey was made on carlot samples supplemented by samples obtained from country shipping points.

Malting Results Malting data for the composite samples of the new crop are given in the table below along with data for composite samples representing carlots inspected during the entire 1951-52 crop year. The two sets of data cannot be compared directly since freshly harvested barley must undergo a process of maturing during storage before optimum malting quality is obtained. This maturation results principally in increased malt extract, but wort nitrogen and saccharifying activity increase also.

Data for Barley and Malt for Inspection Office Average
Samples of Different Grades

Grade	Bushel Weight	Plump Barley	1000 K Weight	Nitro- gen	Barley Sacch. Act.	Malt Ext.	Wort Nit.	Sacch. Act.
	lb.	%	gm.	%	°L	%	%	°L

Composite Samples of Winnipeg Inspections, Aug. 1 to Sept. 22, 1952

2 C.W. Six-row	50.0	86.0	32.8	1.89	183	77.0	1.01	119
3 C.W. Six-row	49.5	81.1	32.6	1.96	202	76.3	1.04	117
4 C.W. Six-row	48.5	85.3	32.6	1.91	180	76.1	1.01	107
No. 1 Feed	48.8	84.4	33.1	2.14	209	72.1	0.90	87

Composite Samples of Western Inspections, 1951-52 Crop Year

2 C.W. Six-row	-	85.2	32.5	1.95	195	77.5	1.02	135
3 C.W. Six-row	-	85.2	31.0	2.03	211	76.3	1.02	121
4 C.W. Six-row	-	88.3	31.0	2.06	215	75.8	1.07	126
No. 1 Feed	-	86.0	32.9	2.16	221	74.8	0.97	108

The 1952 crop is excellent in malting quality as shown by the data in the table. Nitrogen content is low and malt extract is high. The high extract values obtained from freshly harvested barley indicate that values obtained for mature barley will likely be at a record high level. Saccharifying activity and wort nitrogen data are in accord with the barley protein contents and are satisfactory.

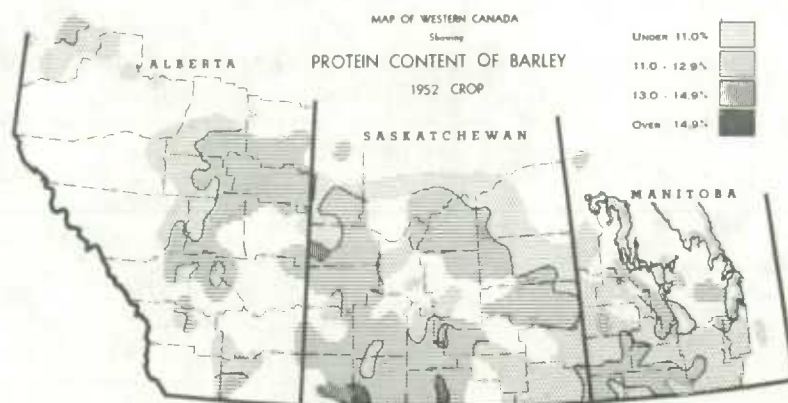
Data for barley saccharifying activity have again been included this year. This activity value is measured directly on barley after treatment with papain, and

the results obtained are useful for predicting saccharifying activity of malt. This procedure is now widely used for selecting barley for malting purposes.

Protein Survey Each year the Laboratory makes a survey of the protein content of the malting grades and No. 1 Feed barley by sampling every tenth carlot unloaded into terminal elevators. These samples are supplemented by collections of samples from country shipping points to obtain a wider geographic coverage. Coverage for the survey was, however, not proportional to the volume of production in different areas. Nevertheless, the data do present a reasonably accurate picture of the protein content of the grades of barley studied.

A total of 1,775 samples was collected from 746 shipping points, representing 697 from 226 points in Manitoba, 655 from 325 points in Saskatchewan, and 423 from 195 points in Alberta.

The accompanying map shows the geographic distribution of the survey samples for different protein levels by using different type hatchings to designate areas of different protein levels. This year's map shows that the largest area of low-protein barley is in Manitoba and that the largest areas of higher-protein barley are in Saskatchewan and Alberta.



The results of the survey for the Prairie Provinces as a whole are summarized in the table below. This table shows that the weighted mean protein for the malting grades and No. 1 Feed combined is 10.9 per cent, which is equivalent to 2.02 per cent nitrogen. This protein level is 0.4 per cent lower than that of these grades in last year's survey. For convenience of readers, protein values in the table are also expressed as nitrogen values.

Summary of Protein Survey Data, 1952 Western Canadian Barley Crop

Grade	Protein Content, %		Nitrogen,* %		Number of Samples
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
2 C.W. Six-row	10.1	8.5-12.4	1.87	1.57-2.29	66
3 C.W. Six-row	10.4	7.4-14.5	1.92	1.37-2.68	697
4 C.W. Six-row	10.7	8.4-12.7	1.98	1.55-2.35	86
No. 1 Feed	11.3	7.2-15.1	2.09	1.33-2.79	926
All Grades	10.9	7.2-15.1	2.02	1.33-2.79	1,775

*To convert protein content (13.5% moisture basis) to nitrogen (dry basis), multiply protein by .185.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED, 1952 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 48 "Canadian Flax, 1952", published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Summary The 1952 flaxseed crop is above average in oil content, about average in iodine value, and slightly below average in protein content. Analyses of 421 samples of grades No. 1 C.W. to No. 3 C.W. collected for the 1952 survey show that average oil content is 42.7 per cent, iodine value is 188 Wijs' units, and protein content is 41.9 per cent. Compared with last year's crop, oil content is 0.1 per cent higher and iodine value is 4 units lower this year.

Survey Samples For the nineteenth survey of the quality of Western Canadian flaxseed, the Grain Research Laboratory collected 421 samples from 325 shipping points in the Prairie Provinces. Of these samples, 202 were from 146 points in Manitoba; 148 were from 122 points in Saskatchewan; and 71 were from 57 points in Alberta. Collection of samples was based proportionally on the estimated production of flaxseed for each crop district in each province. Coverage was adequate for all flax growing districts. Information obtained from these samples gives a reasonably good assessment of the quality of the current crop.

Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flaxseed,
1952 Crop

	Grade	Oil Content %	Iodine Value wijs' units	Protein Content %	No. of Samples
Western Canada	1 C.W.	42.6	187	41.8	326
	2 C.W.	42.8	189	42.5	80
	3 C.W.	42.7	191	41.2	15
	All Grades	42.7	188	41.9	421
Manitoba	All Grades	42.7	188	42.1	202
Saskatchewan	All Grades	42.6	186	42.7	148
Alberta	All Grades	42.9	191	39.6	71

The above table shows mean values for oil content, iodine value, and protein content for each grade and for all grades for each province. Oil content for the new crop is 42.7 per cent, iodine value is 188 units, and protein content is 41.9 per cent. Comparative values for the ten-year averages are 41.8, 187, and 42.3, while those for the 1951 crop were 42.4, 193 and 41.1, respectively.

Mean Oil Content for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flaxseed for 1952
and 1951, and Corresponding Data for 1951-52 Crop Year Samples

Grade	1952 Crop Survey %	1951 Crop Survey %	1951-52 Crop Year Final %
1 C.W.	42.6	42.8	42.4
2 C.W.	42.8	42.6	42.6
3 C.W.	42.7	42.4	42.0
All Grades	42.7	42.6	42.4

The preceding table compares the survey data for the 1952 grades with corresponding data for 1951 and with data for the complete 1951-52 crop year. Survey data represent samples collected during the first few months of the movement of a new crop, and therefore provide an estimate of the quality of the final crop. Crop year samples, on the other hand, represent samples taken from every fifth carlot inspected during the whole of the crop year. A comparison of survey data with crop year data therefore shows how the early estimates agree with the final figures. The mean data for all grades for the 1951 survey show that oil content was overestimated by only 0.2 per cent. These data are typical for those obtained in most other years and show the dependability of the survey for predicting the quality of the final crop.



The accompanying map, showing the distribution of survey samples for oil content, indicates that about half of the flax-growing area in Manitoba is above average in oil content. Areas in Saskatchewan are mostly average in oil content, with some areas of high oil content and scattered areas of low oil content. Alberta shows areas of mostly above-average areas.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1952-53 and 1951-52

Month	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
- tons -				
August, 1952	68,886	169	23,324	47,474
September	74,769	193	27,965	40,546
October	77,459	172	32,953	49,786
November	76,787	98	31,136	45,900
December	61,268	140	21,346	42,182
January, 1953	59,265	<u>2/</u>	15,605	43,107
Totals	418,434	772	152,329	268,995
Same Period 1951-52 (revised)	404,758	1,772	111,506	295,402

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

Throughout 1952 the hog-barley ratio remained consistently below the long-time average of 18.3, ranging between a low of 14.2 in November and a high of 17.5 in July. Fluctuations in the monthly ratio were due largely to variations in the price of feed barley since prices of B-1 hogs at Winnipeg were confined to the relatively narrow range of \$24.19 to \$25.39 per hundredweight, dressed weight basis. On the other hand, prices of No. 1 Feed barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, ranged from an average of \$1.41 per bushel in January to \$1.14 7/8 in May. Lowering of the federal price support on hogs at the beginning of 1953 was accompanied by a price drop from an average of \$24.35 in December 1952 to \$21.84 in January 1953 at Winnipeg. Although the price of feed barley also declined during this period, the drop was insufficient to offset the effect of lower hog prices on the ratio.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1948-1953
(Long-time average 1913-1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
January	17.1	21.0	16.3	17.0	14.6	15.1
February	19.6	21.2	17.3	17.2	14.7	
March	20.6	22.0	16.4	17.4	15.4	
April	19.3	21.5	14.6	16.4	16.5	
May	18.7	21.0	15.0	20.2	17.4	
June	19.2	21.5	16.5	24.3	17.2	
July	19.9	19.8	17.3	26.1	17.5	
August	22.8	20.2	18.6	25.1	15.9	
September	24.1	17.2	17.8	21.2	15.2	
October	22.4	15.9	16.7	17.0	14.4	
November	20.7	15.5	16.1	15.2	14.2	
December	21.7	16.6	17.4	15.8	16.3	

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK INDICES

Index numbers of both feed prices and prices of farm animals and farm animal products have been relatively stable during the first six months of the current crop year, August 1952-January 1953. During this period the feed index has remained within one point of 211 with the exception of November 1952 when it rose to 215.4 largely as the result of higher feed grain prices. The index of prices of farm animals and farm animal products during the same period also showed relatively little fluctuation ranging within about 3 points of 266 with the exception of August when it stood at 277.2. A significant feature of the decline from the records reached by both indexes in 1951 has been the narrowing of the gap between the two series as a result of the much sharper decline in the price index of farm animals and farm animal products.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months, 1950-1953 (1935-1939 = 100)

Month	1950		1951		1952		1953	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	232.4	253.5	250.0	310.7	234.5	318.2	211.0	266.4
February	232.4	259.6	258.9	329.6	232.3	297.3		
March	248.1	266.0	260.4	347.1	230.5	283.3		
April	260.0	268.0	256.4	331.6	224.1	273.7		
May	270.1	272.8	242.6	336.1	213.3	265.4		
June	274.0	289.1	228.1	353.1	212.1	271.4		
July	257.2	296.4	216.7	358.9	208.6	275.3		
August	250.0	298.5	219.1	348.3	210.7	277.2		
September	243.6	297.1	224.9	339.2	211.0	269.1		
October	238.9	286.8	235.6	330.4	211.9	263.0		
November	243.7	290.5	246.7	328.5	215.4	266.5		
December	243.9	298.4	240.8	328.9	211.5	268.3		

SHELLED CORN

The 1952 production of shelled corn in Canada amounted to a near-record 19.7 million bushels, an increase of 3.7 million over the 1951 outturn. With the exception of an estimated 552,000 bushels grown in Manitoba, all of the 1952 corn crop was produced in Ontario where both acreage and yield were above 1951 levels.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1951 and 1952

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario	289,000	319,500	54.5	60.0	15,765,000	19,170,000
Manitoba	25,000	19,700	9.0	28.0	225,000	552,000
Totals	314,000	339,200	50.9	58.1	15,990,000	19,722,000

Grading of the 1952 Ontario Corn Crop - The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 31, 1953, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1952 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1952 to January 31, 1953

Grade	Quantity	Grade	Quantity
	bushels		bushels
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn (con.)</u>	
1 C.E.	913,683	Ex. Dry 4 C.E.	18,780
2 C.E.	462,210	Ex. Dry 5 C.E.	1,500
3 C.E.	63,385	Ex. Dry 1 C.E. Flint and Dent	1,500
4 C.E.	16,709		
5 C.E.	12,991	<u>Mixed Corn</u>	
Tough 1 C.E.	99,890	Tough 2 C.E.	1,500
Tough 2 C.E.	126,064	Damp 1 C.E.	5,760
Tough 3 C.E.	23,600	Damp 2 C.E.	220
Tough 4 C.E.	2,000	Moist 2 C.E.	1,500
Damp 1 C.E.	711,393		
Damp 2 C.E.	15,800	<u>Sample Corn</u>	
Damp 3 C.E.	3,200	C. E. Heated	1,419
Moist 1 C.E.	1,041,161	C. E. Heating	2,000
Moist 2 C.E.	61,465	Tough C.E. Heated	1,500
Wet 1 C.E.	61,360	Wet C.E. Heated	1,600
Wet 2 C.E.	49,300		
Wet 4 C.E.	1,500		
Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	548,849		
Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	385,098		
Ex. Dry 3 C.E.	72,040		
		Total Inspections, Eastern Corn	4,708,977

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn, August 1, 1952 to January 31, 1953

Grade	Corn	Grade	Corn
	cars		cars
1 C.W. Yellow	3	Moist	1
2 C.W. Yellow	18	Wet	1
3 C.W. Yellow	25	Sample	1
4 C.W. Yellow	10		
5 C.W. Yellow	2		
Tough	16		
Damp	1	Total Inspections, Western Corn	78

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, 1944-1952

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>Flaxseed</u>			
1944	4,608,972	88,250,318	80,011
1945	5,018,063	94,310,808	85,657
1946	5,249,970	100,157,699	91,007
1947	4,613,994	88,733,909	82,511
1948	6,308,968	122,670,596	108,452
1949	4,896,983	95,419,004	83,487
1950	4,419,193	85,238,580	74,400
1951	3,228,547	60,387,253	53,866
1952	3,839,491	74,882,625	63,669
<u>Soybean</u>			
1944	389,261	3,330,940	9,358
1945	973,178	8,566,975	23,203
1946	1,846,469	18,201,473	42,712
1947	2,701,702	27,052,473	62,975
1948	2,537,433	26,863,917	58,383
1949	4,508,138	45,963,471	105,314
1950	5,647,815	56,931,185	134,532
1951	7,483,382	73,513,281	177,982
1952	7,915,207	80,175,836	189,741
<u>Others</u>			
	tons		
1944 <u>1/</u>	19,038	21,908,124	7,640
1945 <u>2/</u>	50,916	50,735,492	23,862
1946 <u>1/</u>	67,490	69,163,179	27,831
1947 <u>3/</u>	49,641	54,159,040	18,498
1948 <u>3/</u>	77,159	73,256,487	34,772
1949 <u>4/</u>	75,972	70,014,752	31,798
1950 <u>5/</u>	40,161 <u>7/</u>	39,680,637 <u>7/</u>	15,242 <u>7/</u>
1951 <u>6/</u>	37,205	42,239,619	12,845
1952 <u>6/</u>	35,866	44,457,049	12,535

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

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

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

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

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

6/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

7/ Revised.

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

Grain and Grade	November 1952	December 1952	January 1953
- 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.	92/7	83/7	81
Ex. 3 C.W.	91/3	82/7	78/7
3 C.W.	90/5	82/2	78/3
Ex. 1 Feed	90/5	82/2	78/3
1 Feed	85/2	78/3	74/3
2 Feed	82/6	75/7	71/3
3 Feed	80/2	73/7	70/1
<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	148/2	135	137/6
2 C.W. Six-Row	148/2	135	137/6
1 C.W. Two-Row	144/4	133/4	133/2
2 C.W. Two-Row	144/4	133/4	133/2
3 C.W. Six-Row	145/3	133	135
2 C.W. Yellow	139/3	127/2	127/2
3 C.W. Yellow	139/3	127/2	125/7
4 C.W. Six-Row	140	123/2	125/6
3 C.W. Two-Row	143/4	131/6	131/2
1 Feed	139/3	122/2	118/6
2 Feed	138/3	121/2	118/1
3 Feed	132/2	117/2	113

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	November 1952	December 1952	January 1953
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
2 C.W.	91/4	83/1	80/4
Ex. 3 C.W.	90/2	81/7	78/3
3 C.W.	89/7	81/4	77/6
Ex. 1 Feed	89/7	81/4	77/6
1 Feed	84/7	78	74
2 Feed	82/2	75/3	70/7
3 Feed	79/6	73	69/2
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	143/6	127/6	129/3
2 C.W. Six-Row	143/6	127/6	129/3
1 C.W. Two-Row	140/6	126/6	128/3
2 C.W. Two-Row	140/6	126/6	128/3
3 C.W. Six-Row	142/4	126/6	128/3
2 C.W. Yellow	138/1	125	119/4
3 C.W. Yellow	138	123/2	118/2
4 C.W. Six-Row	138/1	121/7	121/3
3 C.W. Two-Row	138/1	124/3	128/3
1 Feed	138/1	121/7	118/2
2 Feed	137/1	120/4	117/2
3 Feed	131	116/3	112/2
<u>RYE</u>			
<u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
2 C.W.	183/2	175/1	161/5
3 C.W.	178/2	170/1	156/6
4 C.W.	162/7	154/1	139/7
Ergoty	164/7	156/1	142/3
Rejected 2 C.W.	167/7	159/1	145/3
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
<u>Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices</u>			
1 C.W.	349/5	330/7	314/2
2 C.W.	345/5	326/7	310/2
3 C.W.	333/4	316/7	298/6

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

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

"The total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for the 1952-53 feeding season is nearly as large as in 1951-52, a little above the 1946-1950 average, and about a fourth larger than just before World War II. The total quantity consumed is expected to be a little below 1951-52, since the reduction in hog production will more than offset the prospective further expansion in cattle feeding.

The 1952 production of feed grains, estimated in December at 121 million tons, appears adequate for 1952-53 needs, and may permit some increase in carryover stocks from the 20 million tons on hand at the beginning of 1952-53. This year's production is 8 million tons larger than in 1951, when output fell short of our 1951-52 requirements, and reserve stocks were reduced by 8.5 million tons. Allowing for a prospective reduction in the number of grain-consuming animal units in 1952-53, the estimated supply is a little larger per animal unit than in 1951-52, and about equal to the 1946-1950 average.

The 1952-53 corn supply is estimated at 3,797 million bushels, 4 per cent larger than last year. The 1952 crop of 3,307 million bushels is the second largest on record, and is expected to be sufficient to meet 1952-53 needs and permit some increase in stocks carried over at the end of the season. Supplies of other feed grains are all smaller than in 1951-52 and smaller carryover stocks are in prospect.

The supply of oilseed cake and meal available for feeding is expected to be about equal to the 9.1 million tons fed in 1951-52. The tight supply situation for oilseed meals which prevailed during most of the 1951-52 season has been relieved this fall. With soybean meal production increasing seasonally, supplies have been sufficient to meet requirements this fall at prices somewhat below the ceiling level.

Marketings of corn were unusually heavy in October and November, but dropped off sharply in December. After declining seasonally earlier in the fall, cash corn prices strengthened in November and early December, but lost part of the gain later in the month. The mid-December price received by farmers was \$1.50 per bushel, 18 cents lower than a year earlier and 10 cents below the 1952 support level. Prices are likely to rise further later in the season. The quantity of corn placed under price support is expected to be considerably larger than in either of the last two years.

Oats prices in December were lower than a year earlier, while barley prices were a little higher. Sorghum grain prices have been much higher this fall than last, reflecting the short 1952 crop. Soybean meal prices remained somewhat below the ceiling during December, while prices of a number of the other high-protein feeds continued near the ceiling levels. Prices of tankage and meat scraps are a little lower than a year earlier and are relatively low as compared with most other high-protein feeds."

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- Dec. 18 - The 1952 navigation season at the Lakehead closed today with the sailing of the S.S. Mohawk Deer, three days later than last year's closing, but still short of the record date of December 24 set in 1923.
- Jan. 19 - According to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U.S.D.A., world production of barley and oats in 1952-53 is now estimated at 132.2 million short tons. This would be one of the largest outturns in history and about 15 per cent above the 1945-1949 average. World barley production is placed at 2,735 million bushels, compared with 2,575 million in 1951 and the prewar (1935-1939) average of 2,365 million. The world oats crop is estimated at 4,160 million bushels, compared with 4,210 million in 1951 and the 1935-1939 average of 4,365 million.
- Jan. 30 - During the calendar year 1952 the value of Canada's domestic exports reached a new peak of \$4,301 million. Exports of wheat, valued at \$621.3 million, replaced newsprint as the leading Canadian export in terms of value. Exports of grains other than wheat at \$235.2 million ranked fifth in terms of value among Canada's export commodities.
- Feb. 18 - An increase of 15 cents per bushel in the initial payment on all grades of western barley, effective March 2, 1953, was announced by the Right Hon. C. D. Howe. Adjustment payments of 15 cents per bushel will be made by the Canadian Wheat Board on all barley delivered to the Board between August 1, 1952 and February 28, 1953. The Minister also announced that it was the policy of the Government to leave the initial price of oats at its present level for the balance of the crop year.
- Feb. 19 - Total marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to February 19 amounted to 174.5 million bushels, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the 138.7 million bushels marketed during the comparable period of 1951-52.
- Visible supplies of Canadian oats and barley on this date, in millions of bushels, with figures for approximately the same date last year in brackets, were as follows: oats, 46.2 (39.5), and barley 71.3 (50.5).
- Feb. 22 - The 'Revised Estimate of Production and Value of Field Crops, 1952' issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicates little change in the production estimates for most crops. The revised estimates for the major grains in millions of bushels, with 1951 figures in brackets, are as follows: wheat 687.9 (552.7); oats, 466.8 (488.2); barley, 291.4 (245.2); rye, 24.6 (17.6); shelled corn, 19.7 (16.0); flaxseed 13.0 (9.9) and mixed grains, 63.2 (68.5).
- March 3 - Major changes in the delivery quota policy for Western Canadian grains during the current crop year were announced by the Canadian Wheat Board following indications of an early opening of navigation on the Great Lakes. Changes effective immediately include the removal of delivery restrictions on rye; raising delivery quotas on wheat, oats and barley to 15 bushels per seeded acre in Saskatchewan, bringing it in line with Alberta and Manitoba; and the removal of the embargo on shipments of grain from Manitoba to the Lakehead.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010687193