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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Initial Payments for Oats and Barley Announced for 1953-54

The Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced on April 27 that the initial payment for barley for the crop year commencing August 1, 1953 would be established at 96 cents per bushel, basis No. 3 C.W. Six-Row Barley in store Fort William-Port Arthur. This is the same initial payment that was in effect at the start of the present crop year. The initial payment for oats for the crop year commencing August 1, 1953 is 65 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 C.W. Oats in store Fort William-Port Arthur. This represents a continuation of the present initial payment for oats into the new crop year.

In the case of oats, the Canadian Wheat Board may, if conditions warrant such action, relate the quantities of oats which may be marketed in 1953-54 to the quantities of oats which can be merchandised at home and abroad during the coming crop year.

The foregoing are initial payments only, and surpluses resulting from Board operations will be paid to producers in the form of adjustment payments, interim payments, or final payments as provided by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

Supply Position Total available supplies of Canadian oats and barley during the spring of 1953 show little change from those of a year ago. At the end of March, the latest date for which farm stock data are available, stocks of oats in all positions were estimated at 310.0 million bushels, down from the previous year's level of 318.8 million and well below the record 393.5 million on hand in 1943. Barley stocks, at 217.8 million bushels, set a new record for March 31, exceeding the 1952 level of 196.3 million by 21.5 million bushels.

Farm-held stocks of oats at March 31 totalled 266.7 million bushels, a decrease from the 277.3 million on the same date in 1952. Stocks of barley in the same position, at 144.8 million bushels, were virtually unchanged from a year ago. About 82 per cent of total farm-held oat stocks and 96 per cent of farm barley stocks at March 31 were in the three Prairie Provinces.

Primary marketings of all coarse grains and flaxseed by farmers in Western Canada from the beginning of the current crop year to May 14 amounted to 215.4 million bushels as against 198.1 million for the comparable period of 1951-52.

Visible supplies of oats at May 14, 1953 amounted to some 37.6 million bushels, a decrease of 10.3 million from the 1952 figure but well above the total of 32.6 million bushels for approximately the same date in 1951. However, commercial supplies of barley at 71.1 million bushels were well above the comparable 1952 total and twice as great as the 1951 figure of 35.7 million bushels. Of this year's visible supplies, about 55 per cent of the oats and 50 per cent of the barley were still in country elevators.

Lake shipments of Canadian oats and barley are well above those for the comparable period of 1951-52 and, with the strike-bound elevators at Vancouver-New Westminster back in operation, the movement of grain to Western export positions can now be expected to move at a substantially increased rate.

Exports of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Total bushel volume of Canadian coarse grain and flaxseed exports for the August—April period of 1952-53 show an increase of some 62 per cent from the comparable period of 1951-52. Although exports of each of the four grains were proportionally much greater than during the first nine months of the preceding crop year, most of the increase was accounted for by extremely heavy shipments of barley at 77.3 million bushels as against 40.6 million for the same period last year. Current crop year exports of the four grains to April 30, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures in brackets, were as follows: oats, 46.4 (36.8); barley, 77.3 (40.6); rye, 5.7 (2.7); and flaxseed, 3.5 (1.6). The United States was the major market for Canadian oats and rye, while the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and the United States received most of the barley shipments. Belgium took most of the flaxseed.

Of the 46.4 million bushels of oats exported during the August—April period of 1952-53, some 42.4 million bushels, representing about 91 per cent of the total, went to the United States. Two other countries accounted for most of the remaining oats exports, with Belgium taking 3.5 million bushels, and Switzerland 0.4 million. In addition to exports of oats as grain, the equivalent of 0.4 million bushels were exported in the form of oatmeal and rolled oats to twenty-eight countries and colonies.

Barley exports for the period, at 77.3 million bushels, already exceed by a wide margin the previous record barley shipments of 69.9 million bushels for the entire crop year of 1951-52. The Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and the United States were the principal markets for Canadian barley, accepting some 20.2 million, 18.6 million, and 17.6 million bushels, respectively. Other major barley export markets, with quantities in millions of bushels, were Belgium, 8.7; the Netherlands, 4.1; Korea, 2.9; Denmark, 2.1; and the United Kingdom, 1.4.

The United States, with some 3.8 million bushels, accounted for 68 per cent of this season's August—April exports of rye. Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and Norway, took quantities ranging from approximately 800,000 down to 200,000 bushels. Of the 3.5 million bushels of flaxseed exported during the nine months ending April 30, 1953, Belgium was the principal market, accepting some 2.4 million bushels. France, Norway, Japan, Switzerland and the United Kingdom accounted for the remainder.

Crop and Weather Conditions Unusually wet weather in May and early June, particularly in large areas of the Prairie Provinces and Ontario, has seriously interfered with spring seeding operations. As a result, a significant decrease is anticipated in the acreage intended for spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces, accompanied by a shift to coarse grains and summerfallow. A summary of crop conditions throughout Canada as of June 10 is provided in the following extracts from the Bureau's telegraphic crop report of that date.

In the Maritime Provinces the weather during the last two weeks has been cold, retarding the development of all crops. Seeding is now nearing completion in most sections. In many areas of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia pasture and hay crops are not quite as promising as earlier in the season due to the unseasonably cool weather. Moisture is adequate in most sections of the Maritimes but warmer weather is needed. Recent frosts throughout the area caused little damage to strawberry and tree fruit blossoms. In Nova Scotia the apple bloom was heavy. Rain hampered spraying operations, however, making apple scab control more difficult. (continued on page 19)

INTENDED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS, 1953

On the basis of their intentions at April 30, Canadian farmers plan little or no change in 1953 from last year's seeded acreages of wheat and mixed grains. Barley acreage is expected to set a record for the second successive year while decreases are indicated for the areas seeded to oats for grain, flaxseed and spring rye.

The combined acreage of spring and winter wheat in Canada for harvest in 1953 is placed at 25.9 million acres, virtually unchanged from the 1952 level of 26.0 million acres. Indicated decreases in the 1953 acreage seeded to oats for grain, increases in barley, and no change in mixed grains will result in a small net decrease in the total area seeded to the major feed grains in Canada this year. The area intended for oats for grain, at 10.6 million acres, is down slightly more than 4 per cent from last year, with decreases indicated in Quebec, Ontario and the three Prairie Provinces. The prospective barley acreage, at 8.8 million acres, is more than 4 per cent above last year's record 8.5 million. Expected increases of 200,000 acres in Alberta and 173,000 acres in Manitoba are the major factors in the indicated over-all increase in barley acreage this year. The acreage intended for mixed grains, grown principally in Ontario and Quebec, is placed at 1.6 million acres, the same as in 1952.

The area intended for spring rye in 1953 is placed at 421,100 acres, some 16 per cent below last year's level of 499,600 acres. The indicated decrease in spring rye acreage, however, was offset by an increase in the area seeded to fall rye in 1952. The fall rye acreage, accounting for two-thirds of the total, is placed at 841,000 acres, an increase of 11 per cent over the area seeded in the fall of 1951. The indicated combined area of fall rye and spring rye, at 1.3 million acres, is practically unchanged from 1952.

Decreases in the area seeded to flaxseed in 1953, ranging from 2 per cent in British Columbia to 15 per cent in Manitoba, are indicated in all flax-producing provinces. This year's intended flaxseed acreage is placed at 1.1 million acres, with the decrease in Manitoba accounting for 89,000 acres out of the total indicated decrease of 150,000 from 1952.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops in Canada,
as at April 30, 1953, Compared with Acreages in 1952

Crop	Acreage Seeded in 1952	Acreage Intended to be Seeded in 1953		
		% of 1952	Area 1953	Indicated Change
	acres		acres	acres
Winter wheat <u>1/</u>	650,000	110.0	715,000	+ 65,000
Spring wheat <u>2/</u>	25,345,000	99.3	25,176,400	- 168,600
All wheat	25,995,000	99.6	25,891,400	- 103,600
Oats for grain	11,062,400	95.8	10,599,700	- 462,700
Barley	8,477,400	104.4	8,846,800	+ 369,400
Fall rye <u>3/</u>	757,700	111.0	841,100	+ 83,400
Spring rye	499,600	84.3	421,100	- 78,500
All rye	1,257,300	100.4	1,262,200	+ 4,900
Flaxseed	1,206,500	87.5	1,056,100	- 150,400
Mixed grains	1,570,100	99.4	1,560,600	- 9,500

1/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; Ontario only. 2/ Includes relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario. 3/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

With the exception of oats, marketings of all coarse grains and flaxseed from the beginning of the current crop year up to May 14, 1953 exceeded those of last season in each of the three provinces. Total marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to May 14, amounted to 215.4 million bushels, an increase of 8.8 per cent above the level for the comparable period of 1951-52. Deliveries of barley at 120.2 million bushels were 25.1 million greater than the corresponding total a year ago and accounted for 56 per cent of this season's coarse grains and flaxseed 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, 75.6 (88.6); barley, 120.2 (95.1); rye, 12.3 (8.8); and flaxseed, 7.4 (5.6). Saskatchewan farmers led in marketings of oats and rye, while those in Alberta and Manitoba accounted for the largest deliveries of barley and flaxseed, respectively.

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

Period, or Week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
February 19, 1953	12,632	24,304	21,424	58,361	29,216	30,436	39,299	98,951
26	83	543	433	1,059	160	485	673	1,318
March 5	50	515	442	1,008	105	376	555	1,036
12	90	863	403	1,356	227	565	744	1,536
19	166	1,089	504	1,759	251	887	773	1,912
26	155	774	366	1,294	236	698	669	1,603
April 2	185	392	286	863	269	437	359	1,066
9	174	397	135	706	271	507	194	972
16	292	1,198	207	1,697	397	689	294	1,380
23	282	1,081	546	1,910	539	1,297	856	2,692
30	346	868	513	1,727	476	989	768	2,234
May 7	498	515	487	1,501	679	1,266	695	2,640
14	418	1,426	487	2,331	559	1,509	749	2,817
August 1 - May 14	15,371	33,966	26,234	75,570	33,388	40,142	46,629	120,159
Same period 1951-52 1/	19,488	40,633	28,484	88,605	30,523	28,706	35,872	95,101
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
February 19, 1953	733	6,388	3,043	10,165	3,091	2,339	1,553	6,984
26	1	61	20	83	3	-	5	8
March 5	3	38	31	72	9	-	5	14
12	5	133	63	201	20	10	12	42
19	9	166	153	329	16	6	13	35
26	5	141	93	239	21	15	7	43
April 2	8	86	48	142	25	11	9	45
9	7	85	15	107	31	2	8	42
16	7	129	29	165	24	9	17	50
23	10	183	69	263	16	24	13	53
30	11	146	56	214	14	26	11	51
May 7	18	91	44	153	2/	9	13	22
14	9	91	49	149	9	18	6	32
August 1 - May 14	826	7,739	3,715	12,280	3,278	2,470	1,673	7,422
Same period 1951-52 1/	600	5,120	3,050	8,770	3,202	1,527	887	5,616

1/ Revised.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION
CROP YEAR 1951-52

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of coarse grains and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1951-52 according to the marketing channel through which the grain passed. Deliveries to country elevators are further classified by crop districts. These are revised data compiled by the Statistics Office of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed in the Western Division,
Crop Year 1951-52

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country elevators	131,874,904	129,471,962	11,596,023	6,028,517
Platform loadings	223,721	267,440	9,957	19,461
Interior terminals	298,109	154,704	3,610	4,405
Interior private and mill	1,208,121	435,699	117,260	310,324
From farms direct to U.S.A. by truck 1/.....	3,296	6,667	108	-
Totals	133,608,151	130,336,472	11,726,958	6,362,707

1/ Customs returns, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1951-52

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	972,831	749,223	170,375	493,432
2	1,658,776	3,222,683	41,661	457,886
3	5,970,843	10,293,730	131,711	654,569
4	1,277,430	2,611,051	9,917	372,530
5	770,340	1,579,611	5,680	31,954
6	121,757	121,529	1,812	28,187
7	2,232,792	2,538,973	82,715	345,490
8	1,733,490	2,579,586	87,826	218,407
9	2,583,728	2,747,720	11,253	318,818
10	4,108,870	4,696,617	44,850	45,300
11	1,423,954	2,262,460	17,447	185,967
12	387,645	608,054	2,093	72,706
13	1,155,294	2,496,932	148,819	8,564
14	363,891	622,848	158	35,685
Totals	24,761,641	37,131,017	756,317	3,269,495

Ontario

Country elevators in the Western Division	24,808	12,986	4,946	43,289
Totals	24,786,449	37,144,003	761,263	3,312,784

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1951-52

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Crop District 1A	5,409,987	1,469,003	267,703	495,208
1B	5,822,555	1,748,492	137,133	98,738
2A	1,932,469	506,730	16,915	54,891
2B	1,871,536	1,633,184	95,734	119,740
3AN	565,761	1,204,683	197,092	11,916
3AS	474,745	1,506,460	114,669	53,068
3BN	756,779	1,511,593	606,143	178,324
3BS	218,201	1,988,297	163,222	11,369
4A	65,079	733,023	626,673	56
4B	56,119	596,918	1,281,214	53,321
5A	7,153,995	3,936,728	216,738	83,008
5B	9,566,964	8,185,680	264,571	58,157
6A	2,107,268	1,410,019	338,749	42,878
6B	3,277,248	1,757,949	796,140	68,407
7A	1,689,476	1,473,089	237,391	351,352
7B	6,818,761	942,714	308,746	21,321
8A	2,826,395	4,341,556	112,507	13,205
8B	1,730,252	3,553,327	113,468	32,203
9A	5,875,342	3,815,655	727,946	8,998
9B	6,077,725	2,686,787	412,628	16,759
Totals	64,296,657	45,001,887	7,035,382	1,772,919
<u>Alberta</u>				
Crop District 1	19,727	1,659,167	564,075	41,524
2	57,447	385,782	71,682	171,110
3	51,102	214,516	250,173	228,521
4	141,431	720,401	212,721	78,568
5	811,274	824,882	248,006	26,644
6	698,360	3,241,139	576,397	51,275
7	3,872,618	1,856,648	540,483	22,485
8	5,125,151	7,477,295	302,907	26,722
9	252,366	2,010,775	39,043	860
10	8,535,645	7,249,005	270,848	37,505
11	5,731,580	7,441,746	83,718	4,926
12	344,776	874,217	365	4,210
13	1,314,975	2,485,508	31,552	2,434
14	4,967,020	7,607,402	153,573	18,028
15	1,933,660	1,029,454	6,784	15,234
16	7,787,014	1,801,139	432,157	173,013
Totals	41,644,146	46,879,076	3,784,484	903,059
<u>British Columbia</u>	1,147,652	446,996	14,894	39,755
Totals	131,874,904	129,471,962	11,596,023	6,028,517

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1953

Stocks of the principal grains held on farms in Canada at March 31, 1953 exceeded by wide margins the ten-year (1943-1952) averages and, with the exception of oats, were also above the 1952 levels according to a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This year's March 31 farm stocks of the major grains, in millions of bushels, with corresponding figures for 1952 in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 329.0 (251.9); oats, 266.7 (277.3); barley, 144.7 (144.4); rye, 10.1 (7.0); and flaxseed, 4.1 (2.6).

The Prairie Provinces, as the major grain-producing area, accounted for the bulk of this year's total March 31 farm-held grain stocks, ranging from 82 per cent of the oats to 98 per cent of the wheat and rye. Farm stocks in these provinces, in millions of bushels, and as percentages of total Canadian farm stocks, respectively, were: wheat, 321.0 (97.6 p.c.); oats, 220.0 (82.5 p.c.); barley, 139.0 (96.0 p.c.); rye, 9.9 (97.8 p.c.); and flaxseed, 3.9 (95.8 p.c.). March-end barley stocks on Prairie farms were the second largest on record, being exceeded only by last year's record 141.5 million bushels. Stocks of wheat and rye at 321.0 million and 9.9 million bushels, respectively, were the largest since 1943. Farm-held stocks of flaxseed at 3.9 million bushels were also the largest in recent years.

It should be noted that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1953 crop as well as quantities required for live stock and poultry feeding during the remaining four months of the crop year, leaving the balance to be divided between deliveries and July 31 carryover stocks.

Stocks of Principal Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces,
March 31, 1953, with Comparisons

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Average 1935-39	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
1941	163,500	91,020	24,890	3,963	610
1942	98,000	71,000	32,500	2,800	1,094
1943	321,000	314,500	131,000	14,600	3,200
1944	207,250	194,000	83,000	2,450	3,100
1945	149,000	164,000	54,000	1,575	1,920
Average 1941-45	187,750	166,904	65,078	5,078	1,985
1946	101,700	104,600	38,600	586	1,388
1947	129,000	120,000	55,000	564	1,209
1948	112,000	92,000	45,000	1,600	2,500
1949	122,000	114,000	60,000	7,100	3,300
1950	106,000	91,000	44,000	3,600	600
Average 1946-50	114,140	104,320	48,520	2,690	1,799
1951	152,000	139,000	69,000	3,630	1,360
1952	246,000	224,700	141,500	6,800	2,500
1953	321,000	220,000	139,000	9,900	3,900

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, May 14, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,993	4,009	3,967
Saskatchewan	6,811	10,805	9,795
Alberta	3,769	9,173	6,954
Totals	14,574	23,987	20,716
Interior private and mill	666	690	511
Interior terminals	32	18	7
Vancouver-New Westminster	35	147	250
Prince Rupert	-	-	1/
Churchill	1	1/	4
Fort William-Port Arthur	9,053	11,249	6,254
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,566	5,773	3,350
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	2,111	1,751	1,973
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	773	484	389
In transit lake	1,684	2,030	2,359
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	225	147	18
United States ports	927	1,548	1,743
Totals	32,646	47,824	37,573

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, May 14, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,856	5,522	6,324
Saskatchewan	5,195	10,035	13,216
Alberta	4,846	11,278	16,255
Totals	12,896	26,835	35,796
Interior private and mill	2,778	2,193	2,281
Interior terminals	386	508	334
Vancouver-New Westminster	116	682	365
Victoria	-	-	370
Prince Rupert	-	1,061	176
Fort William-Port Arthur	13,909	11,186	12,987
In transit rail (Western Division)	1,888	5,446	4,593
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	949	2,754	4,524
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,474	4,375	5,069
In transit lake	840	3,078	4,207
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	251	11	-
United States ports	175	-	426
Totals	35,661	58,131	71,127

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, May 14, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	116	179	319
Saskatchewan	395	1,446	1,736
Alberta	343	870	966
Totals	854	2,495	3,020
Interior private and mill	10	16	23
Interior terminals	30	1/	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	1	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,591	2,118	6,702
In transit rail (Western Division)	332	529	618
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	380	446	82
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	521	167	374
In transit lake	312	339	552
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	285	306	-
United States ports	626	294	995
In transit U.S.A.	104	205	-
Totals	6,046	6,915	12,366

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 14, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	93	219	298
Saskatchewan	36	160	281
Alberta	27	188	210
Totals	156	568	789
Interior private and mill	125	76	37
Interior terminals	54	1	1/
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	1/	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	709	1,309	1,419
In transit rail (Western Division)	53	166	121
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	109	152	423
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	192	319	154
In transit lake	-	192	61
Totals	1,398	2,782	3,005

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 May 14 of the current crop year amounted to 95,822, an increase of 30 per cent over the 73,636 cars inspected in the comparable period of 1951-52. Inspections of barley, at 54,118 cars, accounted for some 56 per cent of this year's total inspections for the period under review.

The relatively low proportion of inspected grain grading tough and damp during the period under review continues to reflect the generally excellent harvesting conditions in Western Canada in the fall of 1952. Grades of barley have remained relatively high with 31.7 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 66.4 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, 83.2 (50.6, 72.0); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 73.9 (51.3, 79.2); and flaxseed, 1 and 2 C.W., 91.9 (35.0, 78.0).

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected, August 1, 1952 to May 14, 1953
Compared with Averages for Crop Years 1946-47-1950-51 and 1951-52

Grain and Grade	Average 1946-47-1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	Grain and Grade	Average 1946-47-1950-51	1951-52	1952-53
	- per cent -		cars per cent		- per cent -		cars per cent
<u>OATS</u>				<u>BARLEY</u>			
1 C.W.	1/	-	11	1 C.W. Six-Row ..	1/	1/	2
2 C.W.	2.2	0.1	130	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	5.8	0.7	1,613
Ex. 3 C.W.	5.9	0.7	548	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	15.7	12.0	15,525
3 C.W.	20.9	4.8	2,683	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	0.4	1.4	1,943
Ex. 1 Feed	10.0	11.4	5,423	1 and 2 C.W.			
1 Feed	33.0	33.6	16,780	Two-Row	0.5	0.1	263
2 Feed	7.6	3.8	2,363	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.2	0.6	1,265
3 Feed	1.3	1.0	526	2 C.W. Yellow ...	0.1	1/	9
Mixed Feed	0.1	1/	33	3 C.W. Yellow ...	0.4	1/	36
Tough 2/	17.5	31.2	1,535	1 Feed	22.0	23.2	15,243
Damp 3/	1.1	11.5	10	2 Feed	22.6	11.9	10,070
Rejected	-	0.9	309	3 Feed	7.7	2.6	2,228
All others	0.4	0.9	373	Tough 4/	20.4	34.5	5,415
				Damp 3/	3.4	12.7	152
				Rejected	-	0.2	215
				All others	0.6	0.2	139
Totals	100.0	100.0	30,724	Totals	100.0	100.0	54,118
Bushel equivalent			79,604,655	Bushel equivalent			109,690,151
<u>RYE</u>				<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
1 C.W.	1.2	0.1	38	1 C.W.	72.3	22.7	3,649
2 C.W.	46.8	20.1	1,841	2 C.W.	5.7	12.3	636
3 C.W.	31.2	31.1	2,793	3 C.W.	3.3	3.4	217
4 C.W.	3.7	8.3	318	4 C.W.	0.5	0.7	35
Tough 2/	13.7	33.4	641	Tough 5/	14.4	55.1	82
Damp 3/	0.6	5.0	14	Damp 6/	3.0	5.6	2
Rejected	-	0.2	25	Rejected	-	-	2
All others	2.8	1.8	651	All others	0.7	0.2	36
Totals	100.0	100.0	6,321	Totals	100.0	100.0	4,659
Bushel equivalent			11,086,339	Bushel equivalent			6,609,257

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

Total shipments of the five major grains from the Lakehead from the opening of navigation to May 14 at 102.9 million bushels, were the largest in recent years and well above the corresponding figure of 80.7 million bushels last year. While shipments of all grains except flaxseed, were above those for the comparable period last year, the bulk of the increase was accounted for by increased shipments of wheat and barley of 9.4 million and 9.2 million bushels, respectively.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to May 14, 1953 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1943 to 1952

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943	24,712	6,130	5,190	989	564	37,584
1944	57,580	15,187	9,659	2,815	3,053	88,293
1945	52,987	20,079	10,939	1,603	1,017	86,624
1946	24,167	15,411	6,590	518	219	46,905
1947	18,840	7,787	3,627	841	-	31,094
1948	18,470	3,214	2,983	231	960	25,859
1949	42,997	3,653	4,117	3,540	2,670	56,978
1950	21,847	2,155	4,024	662	69	28,757
1951	32,253	10,147	6,068	1,103	136	49,966
1952	50,532	12,876	13,986	1,882	1,392	80,668
1953	59,955	15,907	23,224	2,702	1,109	102,896

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the August-April period of 1952-53 amounted to 51.9 million bushels, some 10 per cent greater than for the comparable period of 1951-52. Wheat, with an increase of 12.2 million bushels, made up the bulk of the increase.

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
February	9,566	2,639	1,674	2	417	14,298
March	6,286	2,356	703	20	313	9,678
April	189	992	331	3	6	1,521
Totals	26,019	14,774	9,590	27	1,496	51,906
Same period 1951-52	13,861	17,172	15,101	59	937	47,129

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 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 51.8 million bushels during the August—March period of the current crop year. These shipments, subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed, are already equal to the revised total of 51.8 million bushels shipped during the first eight months of 1951-52. Preliminary data on current crop year oats shipments represent an increase of 4.5 million bushels over the eight-month revised total for the previous crop year, while wheat and barley shipments were somewhat below the totals for the same period.

Preliminary data on millfeeds moving under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 346,362 tons during the first eight months of the current crop year. This total, based on claims filed up to April 30, 1953 is slightly below the preliminary total for the comparable period of 1951-52. Revised figures for the August—March period of 1951-52 show a total of 372,886 tons shipped under the plan. The 65,411 tons of freight-assisted screenings moved during the first eight months of 1952-53 are already some 32 per cent above the revised total of 49,388 tons shipped during the same period last season. As with wheat, data on freight-assisted millfeeds and screenings shipments are subject to upward revision as additional claims are filed.

The bulk of all freight-assisted shipments went to Ontario and Quebec, with the two provinces together accounting for 73 per cent of the wheat, 82 per cent of the oats, 84 per cent of the barley, 86 per cent of the screenings and 76 per cent of the millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, August—March, 1952-53 and 1951-52 1/

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
Newfoundland	67	481	71	-	609	2,463
Prince Edward Island ..	147	248	239	-	551	5,065
Nova Scotia	540	1,530	689	-	2,599	26,514
New Brunswick	352	1,078	525	-	2,345	23,514
Quebec	3,502	11,786	6,470	-	28,468	165,226
Ontario	3,584	12,396	4,142	2	27,545	96,955
British Columbia	1,486	1,904	529	-	3,294	26,625
Totals <u>2/</u>	9,677	29,422	12,665	2	65,411	346,362
Same Period 1951-52						
Preliminary <u>3/</u>	10,964	23,793	14,912	1	48,172	352,829
Revised <u>2/</u>	11,654	24,874	15,307	1	49,388	372,886

1/ Data for both crop years subject to revision.

2/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1953.

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

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1952-53

Destination	February	March	April	August—April
- 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	-	-	108,420	3,530,424
Italy	-	-	-	19,765
Switzerland	-	-	-	351,861
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	3,059	-	5,882	26,588
United States				
For domestic use 2/	4,088,377	3,030,353	5,961,568	42,410,484
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	2,353	5,588	1,765	17,059
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	-	-	-	4,117
Totals, Foreign Countries	4,093,789	3,035,941	6,077,635	46,360,298
Totals, All Countries	4,093,789	3,035,941	6,077,635	46,363,239
<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	512,000	1,352,000
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	-	3,125
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	-	-	512,000	1,355,125
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	430,267	-	-	18,568,436
Korea	845,833	844,667	382,027	2,921,861
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	335,065	440,178	809,075	8,692,871
Denmark	-	-	-	2,144,337
Germany, Federal Republic of	846,000	64,000	-	20,243,065
Italy	-	-	13,779	216,170
Netherlands	406,000	879,779	-	4,107,764
Norway	-	-	-	759,733
Switzerland	4,666	23,333	14,000	653,430
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	1,519,044	529,894	2,916,907	17,600,688
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	1,250
Totals, Foreign Countries	4,386,875	2,781,851	4,135,788	75,909,605
Totals, All Countries	4,386,875	2,781,851	4,647,788	77,264,730

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1952-53

Destination	February	March	April	August—April
- bushels -				
<u>RYE</u> 1/				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium.....	-	-	72,000	768,015
Germany, Federal Republic of	-	-	-	424,500
Netherlands	-	69,360	29,866	417,454
Norway	123,244	-	-	209,555
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	96,740	649,000	1,399,566	3,838,817
Totals, All Countries	219,984	718,360	1,501,432	5,658,341
<u>FLAXSEED</u> 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	40,739
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	-	-	-	40,739
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	60,929	41,114	-	217,006
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	9,992	178,461	52,283	2,367,456
France	-	261,248	205,526	466,774
Norway	123,153	-	-	317,102
Switzerland	-	-	-	58,110
Totals, Foreign Countries	194,074	480,823	257,809	3,426,448
Totals, All Countries	194,074	480,823	257,809	3,467,187

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	February	March	April	August—April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	1,618	879	1,400	5,091
Hong Kong	-	339	2,885	7,436
Pakistan	-	-	-	685
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	97	358	-	1,897
Barbados	-	545	43	2,746
Bermuda	473	454	291	4,539
Jamaica	-	-	4,036	18,612
Leeward and Windward Islands	55	558	442	5,794
Trinidad and Tobago	242	860	-	3,818
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	255	2,018	5,303
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,485	4,248	11,115	55,921
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Belgian Congo	-	-	-	358
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	-	-	818	2,182
<u>Europe</u>				
Iceland	-	-	-	12,255
Italy	-	-	-	67
Switzerland	8,012	-	-	48,036
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	606	606	-	1,515
Guatemala	1,879	303	9,849	46,091
Nicaragua	-	-	-	176
Panama	152	-	261	1,522
St. Pierre and Miquelon	67	109	133	533
United States	-	970	539	1,509
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	6,061
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	3,030	-	-	4,242
Colombia	-	9,655	2,727	26,733
Ecuador	3,636	3,636	-	42,733
Peru	7,933	-	612	37,048
Surinam	-	309	-	1,327
Venezuela	9,533	22,958	9,230	155,939
Totals, Foreign Countries	34,848	38,546	24,169	388,327
Totals, All Countries	37,333	42,794	35,284	444,248

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

Supply and Disposition of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed - Canada,
Crop Year 1951-52

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On farms	59,481,000	17,854,000	850,000	206,000
Pacific Coast elevators	108,449	477,654	1,720	-
Western country elevators	14,922,787	11,584,103	226,523	113,467
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,124,190	11,249,549	959,477	507,255
Eastern elevators	2,990,720	5,040,495	475,406	189,201
In transit rail	4,079,138	3,073,874	72,060	54,202
In transit lake	633,455	1,560,461	-	32,709
Other Canadian positions	1,186,883	2,656,235	39,802	100,944
U.S.A. positions	650,865	-	673,693	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1951 ..	95,177,487	53,496,371	3,298,681	1,203,778
1951 production	488,191,000	245,218,000	17,647,000	9,897,000
Imports <u>1/</u>	1,965	11,853	16,933	533,709
Totals, supplies	583,370,452	298,726,224	20,962,614	11,634,487
Export clearances including U.S.A. <u>1/</u> .	70,646,384	73,457,821	6,819,536	2,881,803
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food <u>2/</u>	5,097,000	282,000	151,000	2,000
Animal feed and waste <u>3/</u>	371,966,518	118,178,241	3,924,547	1,844,069
Seed requirements	27,225,000	14,207,000	1,448,000	720,000
Industrial use <u>4/</u>	-	12,464,987	459,654	3,638,658
Loss in handling <u>5/</u>	77,266	632,950	65,480	84,039
Totals, domestic use	404,365,784	145,765,178	6,048,681	6,288,766
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms	57,836,000	21,476,000	1,346,000	409,000
Pacific Coast elevators	769,528	1,934,457	922	-
Western country elevators	25,455,272	26,916,163	2,232,344	526,003
Fort William-Port Arthur	7,133,524	8,441,899	2,922,844	861,129
Eastern elevators	3,121,077	9,654,553	626,555	458,712
In transit rail	7,240,567	6,032,581	347,317	138,184
In transit lake	2,265,665	2,617,653	-	48,139
Other Canadian positions	1,039,885	2,213,358	41,107	22,751
U.S.A. positions	3,496,766	217,077	577,308	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1952 ..	108,358,284	79,503,741	8,094,397	2,463,918
Totals, distribution	583,370,452	298,726,740	20,962,614	11,634,487

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

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

3/ Residual after estimating for other uses.

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

5/ Includes drying loss, outturn loss (Lake and Rail), fire loss, etc.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

Although a slight upward trend took place in the hog-barley ratio during the February—April period, it has continued to remain below the long-time average of 18.3. The increase from 15.1 in January to 17.0 in both March and April, indicating some improvement during the quarter in price relationships for hog producers, was largely due to an increase in the price of hogs. The price of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis at Winnipeg, advanced from an average of \$21.84 per hundredweight in January to \$25.39 in March, the highest monthly average since January 1952. During the same period the price of barley remained relatively stable, with the monthly average prices of No. 1 Feed Barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, ranging narrowly between \$1.18 3/4 per bushel in January and \$1.22 1/4 in March.

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	16.1
March	20.6	22.0	16.4	17.4	15.4	17.0
April	19.3	21.5	14.6	16.4	16.5	17.0
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

With the exception of a minor increase in the index number of prices of farm animals and farm animal products in March, price index numbers for both feed and farm animals continued their downward trend in the February—April quarter of the current crop year. The relatively slight decline in index number of feed prices from 211.0 in January to 207.2 in April was largely due to some softening in prices of hay, feed oats and feed barley, the major components in the index. The drop of some ten points in the index number of prices of farm animals and farm animal products reflected price decreases in live stock, butterfat and milk in Eastern Canada for cheese manufacture. Most of the decline occurred between March and April, with lower prices for steers and calves largely responsible. At Toronto, average prices for steers dropped from \$21.07 per hundredweight in March to \$19.92 in April while average prices for calves dropped from \$28.15 to \$24.91 per hundredweight during the same period.

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	210.1	263.1
March	248.1	266.0	260.4	347.1	230.5	283.3	209.5	264.3
April	260.0	268.0	256.4	331.6	224.1	273.7	207.2	256.0
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	276.8		
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		

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Linseed Oil Meal,
Canada, 1936—1952

Year	Production	Imports	Exports ^{1/}	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
- tons -				
1936	36,781	107	7,351	29,537
1937	41,249	82	6,140	35,191
1938	28,583	203	5,076	23,710
1939	35,372	107	8,396	27,083
1940	47,073	122	7,603	39,592
1941	52,091	2,312	4,720	49,683
1942	59,439	575	758	59,256
1943	68,400	-	79	68,321
1944	80,011	-	14	79,997
1945	85,657	4	1,154	84,507
1946	91,007	2	1,053	89,956
1947	82,511	-	726	81,785
1948	108,452	150	38,060	70,542
1949	83,487	395	8,842	75,040
1950	74,400	717	10,506	64,611
1951	53,866	11,194	8,827	56,233
1952	63,669	2,948	7,231	59,386

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

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Soybean Oil Meal,
Canada, 1936—1952

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
- tons -				
1936	572	2,644	-	3,216
1937	1,682	10,401	-	12,083
1938	1,651	23,836	-	25,487
1939	2,264	22,483	-	24,747
1940	^{1/}	21,307	-	^{1/}
1941	^{1/}	20,898	-	^{1/}
1942	^{1/}	16,778	-	^{1/}
1943	^{1/}	16,457	-	^{1/}
1944	9,358	16,634	-	25,992
1945	23,203	991	-	24,194
1946	42,712	1,392	-	44,104
1947	62,975	45,952	-	108,927
1948	58,383	2,367	80	60,670
1949	105,314	29,720	2,894	132,140
1950	134,532	17,480	26,212	125,800
1951	177,982	32,936	44,179	166,739
1952	189,741	16,429	43,469	162,701

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

MILLFEEDS

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

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance 1/
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
- tons -							
August, 1952	26,276	28,912	13,698	68,886	169	23,324	47,474
September	27,885	32,889	13,995	74,769	193	27,965	40,546
October	31,282	31,115	15,062	77,459	172	32,953	49,786
November	31,781	31,180	13,826	76,787	98	31,136	45,900
December	25,262	25,227	10,779	61,268	140	21,346	42,182
January, 1953	25,719	23,316	10,230	59,265	152	15,605	43,259
February	26,390	23,720	9,839	59,949	50	8,148	49,113
March	31,110	24,020	11,563	66,693	91	18,011	51,103
April	30,137	24,191	10,513	64,841	2/	17,056	48,337
Totals	255,842	244,570	109,505	609,917	1,065	195,544	417,700
Same period 1951-52 (revised)	249,901	250,181	110,834	610,916	2,986	171,400	442,962

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

Crop and Weather Conditions (continued from page 2)

Over most of Quebec the weather was dry during the greater part of the past two weeks and grain seeding is completed with the exception of the Gaspé and Saguenay regions where some fields remain to be sown. Although lack of moisture and low temperatures have delayed growth, rains throughout the province on June 5 and 6 improved the situation considerably. Meadows and pastures are in very good condition and milk flow compares favourably with that of the same date last year. Tent caterpillars are causing considerable damage in orchards and ornamental trees. In general, however, the outlook for most crops in the province is promising.

The weather throughout the greater part of southern Ontario during May and the first week of June has been quite cool and unusually rainy. As a result, it has been impossible to seed an estimated 15 per cent of the intended spring grain acreage and it will now be necessary to seed this area to late crops or to summerfallow it. Grain already seeded went into the ground over a wide period of time because of intermittent rains, and varies greatly in appearance and prospects. Seeding in the northern part of the province was not delayed to such an extent and was practically completed by the first of June in most districts. Fall wheat has grown well during the past two weeks and gives promise of an excellent yield in the heavy producing areas. Hay and pastures are in generally excellent condition. Cutting of grass for ensilage has already started and haying is expected to start in southwestern Ontario in about a week's time and in the eastern part of the province in two weeks. Seeding of late crops such as corn, beans and soybeans has been delayed by excessive rain and a two-week period of warm, dry weather is urgently needed to permit completion of this work.

Good drying weather over the week-end in Manitoba has improved the outlook for completion of seeding. Even with the best conditions, however, very little seeding will be done this week except on light soils. Nearly half the coarse grains and flaxseed remains to be planted. There is almost certain to be an increase in summerfallow acreage this year due to a general reduction in crop acreage in most districts, especially in such crops as wheat and flax. Considerable flooding of farm lands has occurred in lower areas of the Red River Valley but the water was pretty well off by Tuesday. Early-seeded crops are generally in satisfactory condition and should respond to improved weather. Rye and hay crops have seldom been more promising. Market gardeners are greatly delayed in their planting program.

Heavy rains in the southern districts of Saskatchewan have further delayed seeding operations and, unless immediate favourable weather is received, considerable cultivated land will not be seeded this season regardless of future weather conditions. Many low spots on heavy soils in the Regina-Moose Jaw-Weyburn and Indian Head-Mooseomin areas will be unsuitable for seeding this season. In other areas acreages will be dependent on immediate weather conditions but in any event wheat acreage will be definitely reduced. Previous seeding intentions will not change significantly in central and northern crop districts except in the northeast where there will be some decrease due to the lateness of the

season. Unlike most districts, rain would be welcome in many areas of the north-western part of the province. Warmer weather is required in all districts to promote rapid growth. Stands are satisfactory but growth has been slow. Wheat averages three to four inches in height. About 40 per cent of the seeded oats and barley acreages is showing green. Wireworm activity has been reported at various points but losses are not extensive and are generally less than average.

In Alberta, seeding is now almost completed north of a line running approximately from Carstairs through Hanna and in the Peace River District. Moisture supplies are generally good in these areas except for some points in northern and east-central sections where rain would be beneficial. Heavy rains in the south last week further delayed seeding operations especially along the Foothills and in the Calgary region. It is becoming more evident that some land previously intended for wheat will now be seeded to coarse grains or summerfallowed. Nearer normal temperatures have prevailed in the last few days and conditions for growth have improved.

Throughout British Columbia the weather has been cool and unsettled during the past week. Timely rains have fallen in most sections of the province and soil moisture conditions are now generally adequate in all areas. Although seeding was delayed somewhat in the Peace River Block, crop development is now either normal or above normal. In the Cariboo, Kamloops, Okanagan and boundary districts, growing conditions have been almost ideal during the past three weeks and alfalfa is in excellent condition. Reports from Vancouver Island and the Lower Fraser Valley indicate that pastures and hay crops are growing well with some early stands now being cut. Although the strawberry harvest is somewhat delayed due to cool, wet weather, prospects appear excellent with crate shipments increasing and carload shipments expected about the end of the week.

Vantage Barley in Central Alberta* Yield results obtained from cereal variety trials conducted by the Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, from 1949 to 1952 indicate that Vantage is a highly satisfactory barley variety, according to A. D. McFadden. In the brown soil zone, based on an average of 35 tests, Vantage outyielded Montcalm and Newal by 4.6 per cent and 9.3 per cent, respectively. In the black soil zone, based on an average of 19 tests, Vantage outyielded Montcalm by 10.7 per cent and Newal by 3.5 per cent. A 13-test average in the gray soil zone showed Vantage outyielding Montcalm and Newal by 11.3 and 8.0 per cent, respectively.

Vantage, which has been recommended for production in all of the Central Alberta soil zones, matures about two days earlier than Montcalm and is about two days later than Newal. It is superior to the other two varieties in its resistance to lodging and is highly resistant to shattering and neck breaking. All three varieties produce grain with good bushel weight and there is little difference in the size of kernels. The awns of Vantage are more persistent than the awns on other varieties. However, not too much difficulty has been experienced in removing the awns if the grain is reasonably dry for threshing or combining. Like Montcalm and Newal, Vantage is susceptible to loose smut.

Initial production of Vantage in Alberta took place in 1950 when some 2,000 bushels of certified seed was imported from Manitoba. The increase was given wide distribution in the spring of 1951. In 1952 an estimated 75,000 bushels of certified seed were produced.

Reports from growers indicate general satisfaction, and the introduction of Vantage into Alberta has resulted in higher yields which in turn has increased the net returns from land devoted to barley production.

*Press release, Information Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, March 24, 1953.

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

Grain and Grade	February 1953	March 1953	April 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.	78/4	78/3	76/5
Ex. 3 C.W.	76/6	76/5	74/6
3 C.W.	76/2	75/4	73/1
Ex. 1 Feed	76/2	74/4	72/3
1 Feed	73/3	73	71/1
2 Feed	70/7	71/1	69/5
3 Feed	69	69/1	67/5
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 Pool</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	98	113	113
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	113	113
1 C.W. Two-Row	91	106	106
2 C.W. Two Row	91	106	106
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	111	111
2 C.W. Yellow	90	105	105
3 C.W. Yellow	88	103	103
4 C.W. Six-Row	90	105	105
3 C.W. Two-Row	88	103	103
1 Feed	87	102	102
2 Feed	80	95	95
3 Feed	75	90	90
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	138/2	140	132/2
2 C.W. Six-Row	138/2	140	132/2
1 C.W. Two-Row	133/2	136/5	132/3
2 C.W. Two-Row	133/2	136/5	132/3
3 C.W. Six-Row	135/2	137	127
2 C.W. Yellow	127/2	129/6	123
3 C.W. Yellow	125/2	127/6	121
4 C.W. Six-Row	126/2	128/6	120
3 C.W. Two-Row	131/2	134/5	130/3
1 Feed	119/4	122/2	118/4
2 Feed	119	121/4	117/2
3 Feed	113/2	116/2	112/7

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	February 1953	March 1953	April 1953
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	78/4	78/3	76/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	76/6	76/5	74/1
3 C.W.	76/1	75	72/4
Ex. 1 Feed	75/6	73/7	71/6
1 Feed	73/1	72/4	70/5
2 Feed	70/6	71/1	69/1
3 Feed	68/6	69/1	67/1

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	129/1	129/6	125/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	129/1	129/6	125/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	127/2	129/3	128/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	127/2	129/3	128/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	127/2	127/6	123/5
2 C.W. Yellow	120/2	122/6	119/5
3 C.W. Yellow	119/1	121/7	118/3
4 C.W. Six-Row	121	121/7	117/7
3 C.W. Two-Row	127/4	129/6	128/1
1 Feed	119/1	121/7	117/7
2 Feed	117/3	120/1	116/2
3 Feed	112/4	115/5	112/4

RYE

Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices

2 C.W.	156/1	159	147/6
3 C.W.	151/1	154	142/7
4 C.W.	132/4	135/1	130/2
Ergoty	135/4	137/7	130/4
Rejected 2 C.W.	138/4	141	133/1

FLAXSEED

Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices

1 C.W.	309/3	320/5	311/7
2 C.W.	305/3	316/5	307/3
3 C.W.	293/2	304/6	296/3

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the May-June, 1953 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Prospects for 1953 feed crops were generally favourable in early May. Preparation of land and planting of corn and other feed grains have progressed at about the normal rate in most areas. Unseasonably cold weather in April, however, interfered with spring work and retarded the growth of feed crops in the Midwest. Dry weather in the Southwest has resulted in above average abandonment of wheat, which is expected to result in a substantial increase from 1952 in sorghum grains and some other feed crops in that area. Pastures were near average on May 1, though not so good as on that date a year ago.

Farmers fed their live stock about 9 per cent less grain and other concentrates in the first half of the 1952-53 feeding season than in the same period of 1951-52. Considerably less corn was fed, reflecting fewer hogs and poultry and the much better quality of the 1952 crop, which led to a reduced rate of feeding per animal unit. Although feeding probably will continue smaller than a year earlier during the last half of the season, the reduction is not expected to be as great as in the first six months. It now appears probable that the carryover of feed grains into 1953-54 will total around one-third larger than the 20 million tons carried over into 1952-53, with all the increase in corn.

The combined stocks of corn, oats, and barley in all positions on April 1 totalled 61 million tons, nearly 7 million larger than a year earlier. The 1,808 million bushels of corn on hand was nearly 300 million bushels larger than the total stocks on April 1, 1952. This was a little below the record level reached on April 1 of 1949-51, but above any other year. On April 1 about 261 million bushels of corn were owned by CCC. Through April 15 farmers had placed 275 million bushels under Government loan and 31 million under purchase agreement.

Consumption of oilseed cake and meal was a little smaller for the first six months of this season than a year earlier and stocks on hand April 1 were the largest in recent years. Supplies available for April-September are expected to be somewhat larger than in that period of 1952, when supplies were very short.

Prices of feed grains have been comparatively stable in the past two or three months, averaging about 10 per cent lower than a year earlier. Corn prices continue below the national average support price, and through mid-April 306 million bushels had been placed under loan and purchase agreement. Prices of a number of the high-protein feeds, particularly cottonseed meal, tankage, and meat scraps, have declined in recent months. In April the index of wholesale prices of high-protein feeds averaged 18 per cent lower than a year earlier. Prospects for the 1953 crops will be an important influence on feed prices during the summer and fall. A favourable growing season probably would result in seasonal weakness in feed grain prices at harvest time. However, support prices for 1953 feed grains are generally near those for the 1952 crops and will tend to limit the extent of the decline if big crops are produced."

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 19 - The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, in its report on prospective plantings for 1953, indicates that farmers in the United States were planning, as of March 1, to seed 81.8 million acres to corn, virtually the same as in 1952. The intended acreage for oats, at 43.8 million acres, was up slightly from 1952 while the intended barley acreage, at 9.4 million acres, is unchanged from last year.
- March 27 - The 1953 season of navigation opened at the Lakehead on Friday, March 27, in mid-afternoon with the arrival at Port Arthur of the S.S. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, the same vessel which established the record early opening at 4 a.m. on March 27, 1945.
- March 30 - According to a report issued by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture, the third estimate of world production of barley and oats in 1952 places it at 133 million short tons, 0.8 million greater than the previous estimate of January 19. Substantially increased barley production, more than offsetting a decline in oats, accounts for the high level of the 1952 crop.
- April 21 - Total stocks of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed in all North American positions at March 31, 1953, in million of bushels, were estimated as follows: oats, 310.0; barley, 217.8; rye, 23.7; and flaxseed, 7.6. Farm-held stocks of these grains, in millions of bushels, were placed at 266.7 for oats, 144.8 for barley, 10.1 for rye, and 4.1 for flaxseed.
- April 27 - The Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that the initial prices for oats and barley for the 1953-54 crop year would be the same as those prevailing at the beginning of the current crop year. For oats the initial price will be 65 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 C.W. in store Fort William-Port Arthur, while for barley the initial price will be 96 cents per bushel, basis No. 3 C.W. Six-Row in store Fort William-Port Arthur.
- May 2 - According to a report published by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, exports of Canadian barley to March 31 of the current crop year, at 72.6 million bushels, already exceed the record shipments for the entire 1951-52 crop year.
- May 6 - The Hon. Milton F. Gregg, Minister of Labour, announced that the dispute between the operators of the strike-bound terminal elevators in Vancouver and New Westminster and their employees had been terminated.
- May 20 - Based on farmers' intentions at April 30, the indicated acreages of Canada's major grain crops for 1953, in millions of acres, with 1952 acreages in brackets, were as follows: spring wheat, 25.2 (25.3); oats for grain, 10.6 (11.1); barley, 8.8 (8.5); spring rye, 0.4 (0.5); mixed grains, 1.6 (1.6); and flaxseed, 1.1 (1.2).

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