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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Feed Grain and Fodder Supplies in 1952-53 For the second successive year supplies of feed grains and fodder crops in Canada were at near-record levels in 1952-53. In contrast to 1951, when the quality of both feed grains and fodder crops suffered deterioration from unusually adverse harvesting

conditions, the 1952 crop was harvested under near-ideal conditions over most of the country. Supplies of oats, at 575.2 million bushels, were the sixth largest on record while barley supplies, at 370.9 million bushels, set a record for the second consecutive year. In addition, the fourth largest crop of mixed grain, estimated at 63.2 million bushels, and considerable quantities of low-grade wheat from the 1951 crop were available to Canadian feeders during the crop year.

Although 1952-53 supplies of oats were 8.2 million bushels less than in 1951-52, decreases in both domestic disappearance and exports resulted in a net increase of 28.1 million bushels to carryover stocks at July 31, 1953. Julyend stocks of oats, estimated at 136.5 million bushels, were second only to the record 149.3 million on hand at July 31, 1942. Despite a record export movement of 118.9 million bushels, crop-year-end stocks of barley, estimated at 106.4 million bushels, set a new peak for the second consecutive year. Domestic disappearance of oats for all purposes during 1952-53 is provisionally placed at 373.3 million bushels, as against 404.4 million in 1951-52 and 371.4 million for the ten-year (1942-43-1951-52) average. Domestic disappearance of barley during the crop year is placed at 145.6 million bushels, compared with 149.3 million in 1951-52 and the ten-year average of 148.5 million bushels.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Oats, 1942-43 to 1952-53 and Estimated Supply, 1953-54

		Supply		Disposition			
Crop Year	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply	Exports 2/	Domestic Disappearance 3/	Carryover at End	
			- mill	ion bushe	els -		
1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51 1951-52	28.6 149.3 108.5 98.3 77.5 69.5 47.9 60.5 44.9 95.2	652.0 482.0 499.6 381.6 371.1 278.7 358.9 317.9 419.9 488.2	680.6 631.4 608.1 479.9 448.6 348.2 406.9 378.8 465.9 583.4	63.3 74.7 85.8 43.9 29.8 10.2 23.2 20.5 35.4 70.6	467.9 448.1 424.1 358.5 349.3 290.1 323.1 313.4 335.3 404.4	149.3 108.5 98.3 77.5 69.5 47.9 60.5 44.9 95.2 108.4	
10-year average .	78.0	425.0	503.2	45.7	371.4	86.0	
1952-53 <u>4</u> / 1953-54 <u>4</u> /	108.4	466.8 402.3 <u>5</u> /	575.2 538.7	65.4	373.3	136.5	

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

^{2/} Includes oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats.3/ Includes human food, animal feed, seed, waste, and industrial use.

^{4/} Subject to revision.

^{5/} Preliminary; based on yields indicated at August 1.

Supplies of hay during 1952-53 were generally adequate, with production exceeding that of the previous year in all provinces except Ontario and Manitoba. Production of tame hay (all varieties) was estimated at 19.1 million tons in 1952 as gainst 19.5 million in 1951. Additional forage supplies were provided by the fodder corn crop, estimated at 3.8 million tons and grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, and by considerable quantities of grain hay, the bulk of which is harvested in Western Canada.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Barley, 1942-43 to 1952-53 and Estimated Supply, 1953-54

		Supply		Disposition		
Crop Year	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Disappearance	Carryover at End
			- mill:	ion bushel	.s -	
1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51	10.8 69.3 45.9 28.9 29.9 28.8 31.4 29.7 20.4 53.5	259.2 215.6 194.7 157.8 148.9 141.4 155.0 120.4 171.4 245.2	270.0 284.8 240.7 186.7 178.8 170.1 186.5 150.2 191.8 298.7	33.8 36.1 39.4 4.4 6.9 2.8 21.7 17.5 23.1 69.9	166.9 202.8 172.3 152.3 143.2 136.0 135.1 112.3 115.2 149.3	69.3 45.9 28.9 29.9 28.8 31.4 29.7 20.4 53.5 79.5
10-year average. 1952-53 3/ 1953-54 3/	34.9 79.5 106.4	130.9 291.4 283.2 4/	215.8 370.9 389.6	25.6 118.9	148.5 145.6	41.7

- 1/ Includes imports which are normally small.
- 2/ Includes human food, animal feed, seed, waste, and industrial use.
- 3/ Subject to revision.
- 4/ Preliminary; based on yields indicated at August 1.

1952-53 Exports
of Coarse Grains
Set New Record

Combined exports of oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed during the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 196.8 million bushels, setting a record for the second successive year and exceeding the 1951-52 total by some 47.6 million bushels. The unprecedented export

movement of Canadian barley, amounting to 118.9 million bushels, exceeded the previous record set in 1951-52 by 48.9 million bushels and was the major factor in establishing the new peak for Canadian coarse grain exports. Exports of oats decreased by some 4.7 million to a 1952-53 total of 64.9 million bushels but exports of rye and flaxseed, at 9.0 million and 4.1 million bushels, respectively, were well above the 1951-52 levels.

In addition to setting a new record of 118.9 million bushels, Ganadian barley exports showed considerable change in distribution compared with 1951-52. The Federal Republic of Germany purchased some 30.4 million bushels as against 5.9 million during the preceding crop year, replacing Belgium as the leading market for Canadian barley during 1951-52. Exports to the United

States, at 24.1 million bushels, were more than twice as great as the 1951-52 total of 10.2 million. Although Japan dropped from second to third position among the major markets for Canadian barley, exports to that country during the past crop year, at 19.4 million bushels, continued to show a substantial increase over the 1.2 million and 15.1 million bushels taken in 1950-51 and 1951-52, respectively. Purchases by the United Kingdom were more than doubled during 1952-53 when some 16.1 million bushels were taken as against 7.7 million in 1951-52. Other major markets for Canadian barley during the crop year, with quantities in millions of bushels, were Belgium, 12.2; Korea, 6.0; The Netherlands, 5.5; Denmark, 2.6; and Norway, 1.1.

The United States retained its position as the chief export market for Canadian oats, taking 59.5 million bushels of the total of 64.9 million. Belgium, with 4.3 million bushels, purchased the second largest quantity of Canadian oats exported in 1952-53 while the United Kingdom and Switzerland took some 0.6 million and 0.4 million bushels, respectively. Altogether, exports of oats went to eleven countries and colonies. In addition to the 64.9 million bushels of oats exported in the form of grain, the equivalent of another 0.5 million bushels was exported as oatmeal and rolled oats to thirty countries and colonies.

Exports of rye, at 9.0 million bushels, were some 32 per cent greater than the 1951-52 total of 6.8 million. The United States took 5.8 million bushels, somewhat more than one half of the total. Germany, with 1.9 million bushels, was the only other major market for Canadian rye. Exports of rye went to six countries in 1952-53 compared with ten in 1951-52. Flaxseed exports, at 4.1 million bushels, went to seven different countries with Belgium, at 2.8 million bushels, accounting for the bulk of the 1952-53 total.

The Feed Outlook for 1953-54

Current indications are that over-all supplies of Canadian feed grains in 1952-53 will again be at very high levels. The July 31, 1953 carryover stocks of oats, at 136.5 million

bushels, were the second highest on record while carryover stocks of barley, at 106.4 million bushels, reached a new high for the second consecutive year. To these unusually large carryover stocks will be added the crops now being harvested including, on the basis of yields indicated at August 1, the largest crop of barley on record and substantial outturns of oats and mixed grains.

If current production forecasts are realized, supplies of oats in 1953-54 would total 538.7 million bushels, comprised of the carryover of 136.5 million and the new crop indicated at 402.3 million bushels. Although supplies of this size would be about 6 per cent below the 1952-53 level of 575.2 million bushels, they would be some 7 per cent above the ten-year (1942-43—1951-52) average of 503.2 million. Barley supplies, made up of carryover stocks of 106.4 million bushels and the indicated new crop of 283.2 million, would amount to a record 389.6 million, exceeding last year's total of 370.9 million by 5 per cent. In addition to oats and barley, approximately 60 million bushels of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, and the usual quantities of feed wheat, corn and buckwheat are expected to be available to Canadian feeders.

On the basis of yields indicated at August 1, this year's all-Canada hay crop is estimated at 18.5 million tons as against last year's 19.1 million. Although weather conditions favoured the production of a heavy hay crop in Nova Scotia, Western Ontario and the four Western provinces, deterioration in

quality resulted in many regions from poor curing weather. Production estimates for other forage crops will not be available until later in the season.

It should be noted that the foregoing estimates of supplies may be subject to considerable revision with the publication of later estimates of production. Harvesting in the Prairie Provinces is later than usual this year and, with the exception of fall-sown crops, comparatively little harvesting had been completed by August 1 in Eastern Canada. The second official forecast of production, based on conditions at September 1, and to be released on September 15, will give greater effect to actual harvesting outturns than was possible in the first forecast.

Delivery Quota Policy, 1953-54 On July 15 the Canadian Wheat Board advised the Trade that important changes in the Board's delivery quota policy would become effective on August 1, 1953. These changes

were summarized as follows:

"During the coming crop year Durum grades of wheat and flaxseed will be on an open quota basis. Delivery quotas will apply on wheat (other than Durums), and on oats, barley and rye. Producers' deliveries of these grains will be based upon a single "specified acreage" figure and apart from such exceptions as may be necessary from time to time, producers may deliver any of the above grains or any combination of these grains within the limits of the delivery quota provided. The "specified acreage" figure, advice of which elevator agents will receive from the Board for insertion on the inside of the front cover page of each producer's permit book, will include the producer's acreage seeded to wheat (other than Durums), and to oats, barley and rye, plus the producer's summerfallow acreage. As a measure of assistance in grain deliveries from smaller farm units, initial delivery quotas will provide for a minimum delivery of 500 bushels of grain; otherwise the initial delivery quota as announced by the Board on or before August 1, 1953 and all subsequent quotas will apply to each producer's "specified acreage".

Since deliveries will be controlled through one acreage figure, namely, the "specified acreage", it follows that, in general, producers will have the option of delivering wheat, oats, barley or rye as delivery quotas are established, or any combination of these grains, up to the maximum bushelage permitted by the Board's delivery quota and producers' "specified acreage".

In order to enable the Board to fill market requirements for particular kinds of grain or grades of grain, the Board may at various times, authorize delivery of such grain over the existing quota. Conversely, if deliveries of any particular kind or grade of grain are creating congestion, the Board may temporarily prohibit deliveries of such grain."

Details of the delivery quota policy, as effective August 1 or subsequently modified, were as follows:

(a) Wheat, other than Durum, and Oats. - Deliveries of these two grains could be continued up to August 15 outside the quota and at all stations authorized to accept such deliveries and regardless of the producer's designated delivery station. On and after August 17, 1953 all deliveries of wheat, other than Durum, and of oats will apply against the initial delivery quota for season 1953-54.

(b) <u>Barley and Rye.</u>- Effective August 1, 1953, all deliveries of barley and rye will apply against the initial delivery quota for the 1953-54 season. (continued on page 20)

ACREAGE AND FIRST FORECAST OF 1953 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

Based on conditions at August 1, Canadian farmers may harvest in 1953, the second largest crops of wheat, barley and rye on record. It is emphasized, however, that realization of the 1953 yield and production forecasts is dependent to an even greater extent than usual on favourable weather conditions being maintained until harvesting is completed. With the exception of fall-sown crops, very little grain harvesting had been started by August 1, and current production forecasts may, therefore, be subject to significant revisions in the light of actual harvesting results.

Canada's 1953 wheat crop, currently forecast at 603.8 million bushels will, if realized, be second only to last year's record crop of 687.9 million and almost 43 per cent above the ten year (1943—1952) average of 423.5 million. As emphasized, however, much of this year's crop is immature and susceptible to frost damage and other hazards and will require an extended period of warm, dry weather to fulfil current prospects. Ontario's winter wheat crop is forecast at 26.0 million bushels, an increase of 5.2 million over the 1952 outturn, while in the Prairie Provinces production of wheat is forecast at 574 million bushels as against last year's record of 664 million. The indicated decrease in the 1953 wheat crop from last year's record level is largely attributable to lower yields of spring wheat.

Production of oats for grain in 1953 is forecast at 402.3 million bushels, well below last year's 466.8 million, with decreases in both seeded acreage and average yield contributing to this year's smaller indicated crop. The 1953 barley crop, seeded on a record area placed at 8.9 million acres, is forecast at 283.2 million bushels, some 3 per cent below last year's record outturn of 291.4 million bushels.

Due to a fairly substantial increase in the area seeded to fall rye and indicated higher yields in the major producing areas over those of 1952, Canada's 1953 crops of fall and spring rye combined is placed at 29.7 million bushels, second only to the record 32.4 million harvested in 1922. This year's flaxseed crop, forecast at 11.2 million bushels, is 1.8 million below the 1952 level, while production of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, is forecast at 59.7 million bushels as against 63.2 million in 1952. The current forecast for all crops must be anticipated in the light of conditions affecting crop development and harvesting subsequent to August 1, since hail and rust have already caused losses of varying extent. The second estimate of production, to be released on September 15, will give greater effect to actual harvesting conditions and outturns.

August Forecast of the 1953 Production of Principal Grain Crops, Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1952

Crop	Ar	ea	Yield H	Per Acre	Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953 1/	1952	1953 1/
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
CANADA						
Winter wheat	650,000	732,000	32.0	35.5	20,800,000	25,986,000
Spring wheat	25,345,000	24,780,600	26.3	23.3	667,122,000	577,807,000
All wheat	25,995,000	25,512,600	26.5	23.7	687,922,000	603,793,000
Oats	11,062,400	9,830,000	42.2	40.9	466,805,000	402,282,000
Barley	8,477,400	8,911,100	34.4	31.8	291,379,000	283,207,000
Fall rye	757,700	1,001,200	19.5	21.9	14,783,000	21,900,000
Spring rye	499,600	462,200	19.6	16.8	9,774,000	7,760,000
All rye	1,257,300	1,463,400	19.5	20.3	24,557,000	29,660,000
Flaxseed	1,206,500	1,036,000	10.7	10.8	12,961,000	11,187,000
Mixed grains	1,570,100	1,445,400	40.3	41.3	63,205,000	59,741,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES						
Wheat	25,204,000	24,648,000	26.3	23.3	664,000,000	574,000,000
Oats	7,560,000	6,490,000	45.8	42.1	346,000,000	273,000,000
Barley	8,145,000	8,599,000	34.5	31.6	281,000,000	272,000,000
Rye	1,176,700	1,380,200	19.5	20.0	22,924,000	27,660,000
Flaxseed	1,124,000	990,000	10.7	10.7	12,000,000	10,600,000

^{1/} As indicated on basis of conditions at August 1.

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1953

Total carryover of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions as at July 31, 1953 were estimated at 625 million bushels, exceeded only by the record 832 million on hand at July 31, 1943 and about 82 per cent above the 1943—1952 average of 343 million. Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1953 were estimated at 362.7 million bushels, compared with 217.2 million on the same date last year and were the highest since the record carryover of 594.6 million bushels in 1943. An estimated 92 million bushels of this year's total were still on farms while 137.2 million of the off-farm stocks were in country elevators.

In addition to substantial stocks of wheat, the second largest stocks of oats and the largest stocks of barley and rye on record were carried over into the 1953-54 crop year. July-end stocks of oats, estimated at 136.5 million bushels, were some 26 per cent above last year's level of 108.4 million and were surpassed only by the record 149.3 million on hand in 1943. Barley stocks, at 106.4 million bushels, set a record for the second successive year, exceeding last year's total by 26.9 million bushels. Rye stocks, placed at 16.4 million bushels, were 1.1 million greater than the previous high of 15.3 million set in 1943. Stocks of flaxseed at 3.0 million bushels were 0.6 million above those of 1952 but were less than one-third of the record July-end carryover of 10.7 million in 1949.

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1953 1/

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- th	ousand bushel	s -	
In Canada					
On farms Country elevators Interior private and mill elevators Interior terminal elevators Pacific Coast terminals Churchill elevator Fort William-Port Arthur elevators In transit - lake In transit - rail Eastern elevators Eastern mills	92,016 137,164 5,816 14,630 7,101 2,133 29,146 4,238 19,069 48,268 2,302 329	90,660 31,397 789 54 256 4,098 1,124 3,892 3,076 285 96	38,235 42,699 2,212 211 522 	3,555 3,214 29 - 2 6,523 225 617 1,441 2/ 10	721 861 20 2/ 2/
Totals in Canada	362,212	135,731	106,158	15,616	3,019
n United States	535	733	266	792	
Totals in Canada and United States	362,747	136,464	106,424	16,408	3,019
omparative Stocks, July 31, 1952 3/					
In Canada	214,934	104,862	79,287	7,517	2,464
In United States	2,244	3,497	217	577	
Totals in Canada and United States	217,178	108,358	79,504	8,094	2,464
Average Stocks, July 31, 1943-1952	206,767	85,989	41,732	5,506	3,497

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} Less than 500 bushels.

^{3/} Revised.

Stocks on Farms Farm-held stocks of all grains at July 31, 1953 exceeded by wide margins the 1952 levels, but with the exception of barley and flaxseed, were well below previous records. Farm stocks of wheat, placed at 92.0 million bushels, were almost five times greater than the 19.3 million on hand in 1952 but less than half the record July-end carryover of 190.2 million in 1943.

Stocks of oats remaining on farms at July 31, 1953, at 90.7 million bushels, were well above the comparable figure of 57.8 at the same date a year ago and, although exceeded only once, in 1943, they were some 27.7 million bushels below the 118.4 million on hand at July 31 of that year. Farm-held barley stocks, placed at 38.2 million bushels, were second only to the record carryover of 41.3 million bushels of barley in 1943 and surpassed last year's July 31 total by some 16.8 million bushels. Carryover stocks of rye held on farms, at 3.6 million bushels, were exceeded in 1943 and 1949. Flaxseed stocks on farms, estimated at 721,000 bushels, were some 76 per cent greater than last year's 409,000 bushels. As with rye, flaxseed stocks were the third highest on record, being exceeded by the 1944 and 1945 July-end carryover of 824,000 bushels and 754,000 bushels, respectively.

It should be noted that estimated stocks on farms in Eastern Canada and British Columbia are not strictly comparable with those of preceding years. Prior to 1953 farm stocks in those areas represented only that part of locally-produced grain remaining on farms at July 31; in 1953 estimated farm-stocks include, in addition to locally-produced grain, allowances for grain obtained from other sources including that moving under the Freight Assistance Policy.

Farm Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1953 and 1952

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- t	housand bushels	6 -	
Prince Edward Island	17	260	30	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	160	40	-	-
New Brunswick	8	390	35	_	-
Quebec	100	4,100	500	4	-
Ontario	2,500	6,800	530	100	20
Manitoba	2,300	8,500	4,000	50	200
Saskatchewan	64.000	45.000	18,000	2,400	325
Alberta	23,000	25,000	15,000	1,000	175
British Columbia	90	450	100	1	1
Totals, July 31, 1953	92,016	90,660	38,235	3,555	721
Totals, July 31, 1952	19,262	57,836	21,476	1,346	409

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

Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1953 and 1952

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- th	ousand bushels	_	
Manitoba	2,300	8,500	4,000	50	200
Saskatchewan	64,000	45,000	18,000	2,400	325
Alberta	23,000	25,000	15,000	1,000	175
Totals, July 31, 1953	89,300	78,500	37,000	3,450	700
Totals, July 31, 1952	18,000	45,000	21,000	1,300	390

CARRYOVER OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS, RYE AND FLAXSEED, 1923-1953

Carryover of Canadian coarse grains, rye and flaxseed in all positions at July 31, 1953, were well above those of the same date a year ago, and with the exception of flaxseed, were also above the average of the preceding ten years. Current carryover stocks of oats, estimated at 136.5 million bushels, were second only to the record 149.3 million on hand in 1943 and were some 50.5 million greater than the 1943—1952 average. Stocks of barley, placed at 106.4 million bushels, set a record for the second successive year, exceeding last year's total by 26.9 million bushels.

This year's rye stocks, at 16.4 million bushels, were more than twice as great as those of a year ago and exceeded by 1.1 million bushels the previous record of 15.3 million set in 1943. Flaxseed stocks, estimated at 3.0 million bushels, exceeded the July 31, 1952 carryover of 2.5 million but were less than one-third of the record 10.7 million in store on July 31, 1949.

In the table below, grain afloat to United States ports was not reported from 1923 to 1931 but has been included since 1932. Stocks of Canadian grain in United States lake and seaboard ports from 1923 to 1931 are for the week-end nearest July 31 for each of those years. Stocks on farms are included in the totals for all years.

Carryover of Canadian Coarse Grain, Rye and Flaxseed, July 31, 1923-1953

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
V-10-11-1-1-1		- thousand	bushels -	
1923 1/	21,711	3,508	3,344	204
1924	55,145	3,530	2,589	499
1925	35,371	4,606	1,322	1,540
1926	46,140	8,563	1,355	2,602
1927	23,079	5,685	1,307	2,056
1928	28,665	6,590	2,089	1,295
1929	45,301	13,272	4,295	524
1930	21,723	24,638	9,796	538
1931	63,445	29,580	14,420	834
1932	29,849	7,196	5,766	1,321
10-year average 1923—1932	37,043	10,717	4,628	1,149
.933	42,045	11,338	6,006	1,180
1934	31,060	11,093	4,050	471
935	26,471	6,019	3,166	313
1936	40,380	10,234	3,685	269
1937	18,266	4,796	409	465
938	19,499	6,631	1,001	219
1939	48,887	12,804	2,921	119
.940	46,931	12,654	5,352	583
1941	41,563	10,908	4,919	620
	28,607	10,900		
1942			3,353	1,027
10-year average 1933—1942	34,371	9,730	3,486	527
1943	149,341	69,279	15,268	3,740
944	108,479	45,949	5,594	3,649
1945	98,255	28,919	2,024	2,932
.946	77,492	29,937	768	1,649
947	69,484	28,764	755	797
1948	47,891	31,449	904	3,371
949	60,507	29,669	11,918	10,692
950	44,905	20,355	6,431	4,468
951	95,177	53,496	3,299	1,204
.952 2/	108,358	79,504	8,094	2,464
			-	
10-year average 1943—1952	85,989	41,732	5,506	3,497
953 3/	136,464	106,424	16,408	3,019

^{1/} At August 31.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Preliminary.

MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Preliminary data on marketings for the crop year 1952-53 indicate a new record for deliveries of barley and, with the exception of oats, deliveries of all coarse grains, rye and flaxseed exceeded those of 1951-52 in each of the three provinces. Total marketings for the four grains amounted to 294.9 million bushels, 5 per cent above the 1951-52 level of 281.6 million. Deliveries of barley at 159.0 million bushels were some 28.8 million greater than the corresponding total for the preceding crop year and accounted for 54 per cent of the entire 1952-53 marketings of coarse grains, rye and flaxseed. Marketings of the four grains, in millions of bushels, with comparable figures for 1951-52 in brackets, were as follows: oats, 112.0 (133.3); barley, 159.0 (130.2); rye, 15.7 (11.7) and flaxseed, 8.2 (6.4). 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 Grain, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1952-53

Period, or		Oa:	Oats				Barley			
week ending	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total		
		- thousand	d bushels -	-		- thousand	bushels	-		
ugust 1 -										
May 21, 1953	15,708	34,818	26,651	77,176	33,830	40,890	47,312	122,032		
28	237	848	521	1,605	401	916	582	1,898		
June 4	166	979	528	1,673	265	1,018	670	1,95		
11	185	1,111	592	1,889	196	1,262	699	2,15		
18	355	1,819	830	3,004	415	1,959	867	3,24		
	503	1,658	540	2,701	614	1,908	562	3,08		
25					514	1,112	319			
July 2	481	1,155	469	2,105			Gr	1,94		
9	465	1,420	909	2,794	890	1,508	1,017	3,41		
16	336	1,312	971	2,619	1,027	1,608	1,819	4,45		
23	938	1,404	1,155	3,496	1,493	1,986	2,237	5,71		
31	3,903	4,887	4,152	12,942	2,392	3,551	3,153	9,09		
Totals	23,276	51,411	37,318	112,005	42,035	57,718	59,237	158,990		
ame Period 1951-52 1/.	25,054	64,743	43,510	133,307	37,342	45,280	47,553	130,17		
	Rye				Flaxseed					
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total		
	-	thousand	bushels -			- thousand	bushels	-		
ugust 1 -										
May 21, 1953	829	7,813	3,745	12,387	3,289	2,483	1,680	7,45		
28	3	124	37	163	9	6	8	2		
June 4	8	155	46	209	8	25	8	4		
11	6	172	68	245	12	21	14	4		
18	16	290	74	380	20	46	26	9		
	13	236	67	317	23	44	15	8		
25							12	7		
July 2	18	249	44	311	35	28				
9	9	247	88	344	29	43	26	9		
16	10	247	132	389	16	41	18	7		
23	28	268	108	404	41	- 46	19	10		
31	31	332	168	531	62	72	21	15		
Totals	971	10,131	4,578	15,680	3,544	2,854	1,848	8,24		
	-1-									
ame period 1951-52 1/.	761	7,065	3,897	11,723	3,510	1,809	1,039	6,35		

^{1/} Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, August 20, 1953 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
		- thousand bu	shels -
Country elevators - Manitoba	1,870 6,381 2,505	2,200 9,143 7,156	7,902 15,248 12,162
Totals	10,756	18,500	35,313
Interior private and mill	730 18 151	490 15 680	736 45 418 2 4
Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports	10,583 2,848 2,105 839 1,329 690 409	13,502 6,915 5,155 1,280 522 218 1,793	5,158 5,079 1,862 939 1,390 80 992
Totals	30,458	49,072	52,017

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, August 20, 1953 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953			
	- thousand bushels -					
Country elevators - Manitoba	1,797 4,174 3,040	3,150 8,734 9,718	8,645 14,806 20,908			
Totals	9,012	21,602	44,359			
Interior private and mill Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Victoria Prince Rupert Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports	2,143 28 634 - 9,610 1,670 3,041 5,735 1,010 426	1,891 6 1,394 715 11,554 6,002 3,669 4,496 3,000 103 215	2,232 380 325 169 3 10,446 3,298 1,694 4,097 2,169 19 547			
Totals	33,309	54,648	69,740			

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, August 20, 1953 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
	- thousand bushels -		
Saskatchewan	96 376 245	209 1,633 949	457 1,830 1,216
Totals	717	2,790	3,503
Interior private and mill Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports In transit lake United States ports In transit U.S.A.	20 30 2 936 132 115 275	56 1/ 1 3,480 1,133 288 144 - 575	58 - 16 6,642 452 157 1,317 93 734
Totals	2,628	8,467	12,973

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, August 20, 1953 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
	- th	ousand bushel	s -
Country elevators - Manitoba	14	121	353 270
Alberta	14	134	223
Totals	61	367	845
interior private and mill	88	22	26
interior terminals	1	_ 1	1/
ort William-Port Arthur	395	842	650
in transit rail (Western Division)	36	169	214
ay, lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	27	332	90
ower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	142	181	267
n transit lake	43	-	75
Totals	792	1,913	2,167

^{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 during the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 124,868, an incress of 13 per cent over the 1951-52 total of 110,480. Barley inspections, at 70,850 cars, accounted for considerably more than half of this year's total while oats, with 40,649 cars, made up most of the remainder

The relatively low proportion of inspected grain grading tough and damp during the past crop year is a direct reflection of the generally excellent harvesting conditions in Western Canada during the fall of 1952. Grades of barley remained relatively high, with 30.4 per cent grading No. 2 and No. 3 C.W. Six-Row as against 12.7 per cent for the preceding crop year and 21.5 per cent for the five-year (1946-47-1950-51) average. Some 64.0 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 1952-53 crop year, with the 1951-52 and five-year averages, respectively, in brackets were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 83.8 (50.6, 72.0); rye, 3 C.W. or higher 74.0 (51.3, 79.2); and flaxseed, 1 and 2 C.W. 91.8 (35.0, 78.0).

Grading of Coarse Grains, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected, August 1, 1952 to July 31, 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	2-53	Grain and Grade	Average 1946-47- 1950-51	- 1951-52	1952	2-53
OATS	- per	cent -	cars	per cent	BArLEY	- per	cent -	cars	per
1 C.W	1/	_	11	1/	1 C.W. Six-Row	1/	1/	2	1/
2 C.W	2.2	0.1	193	0.5	2 C.W. Six-Row	5.8	0.7	1,877	2.6
Ex. 3 C.W	5.9	0.7	801	2.0	3 C.W. Six-Now	15.7	12.0	19,699	27.1
3 C.W	20.9	4.8	4,060	10.0	4 C.W. Six-How	0.4	1.4	2,469	3.
Ex. 1 Feed	10.0	11.4	7,125	17.5	1 and 2 C.W.		200	~,40/	20.
l Feed	33.0	33.6	21,852	53.8	Two-Row	0.5	0.1	305	0.4
2 Feed	7.6	3.8	3,157	7.8	3 C.W. Two-Row	0.2		1,699	2.4
3 Feed	1.3	1.0	727	1.8	2 C.W. Yellow	0.1		13	1/
Mixed Feed	0.1	1/	44	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow	0.4	$\frac{1}{1}$	44	0.]
Tough 2/	17.5	31.2	1.891	4.7	1 Feed	22.0	23.2	19,256	27.2
Damp 3/	1.1	11.5	12	1/	2 Feed	22.6	11.9	13,810	19.5
Rejected		0.9	345	0.8	3 Feed	7.7	-2.6	3,316	4.7
All others	0.4	0.9	431	1.1	Tough 4/	20.4	34.5	7,718	10.9
WIT Officia ******	0.4	0.7	471	7.47	Damp 3/	3.4	12.7	188	0.3
					Rejected	J • 4	0.2	245	0.3
					All others	0.6	0.2	209	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	40,649	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	70,850	100.0
Bushel equivalent			105,38	4,000	Bushel equivalent			143,70	6,000
RYE					FLAXSEED				
1 C.W	1.2	0.1	39	0.5	1 C.W	72.3	22.7	3,975	77.2
2 C.W	46.8	20.1	2,385	29.0	2 C.W	5.7	12.3	753	14.6
3 C.W	31.2	31.1	3,661	44.5	3 C.W	3.3	3.4	246	4.8
4 C.W	3.7	8.3	426	5.2	4 C.W	0.5	0.7	38	0.7
Tough 2/	13.7	33.4	820	10.0	Tough 5/	14.4	55.1	88	1.7
Damp 3/	0.6	5.0	15	0.2	Damp 6/	3.0	5.6	2	1/
Rejected	-	0.2	26	0.3	Rejected	-	-	2	1/
All others	2.8	1.8	849	10.3	All others	0.7	0.2	44	0.9
Totals	100.0	100.0	8,221	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	5,148	100.0
Bushel equivalent			14,361	,000	Bushel equivalent			7,27	9,000

^{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 FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Total shipments of the five major grains from the Lakehead from the opening of navigation to July 31, 1953, at 239.5 million bushels, were the largest in recent years and only 0.1 million below the record movement in 1945. Increases in shipments of barley and wheat, amounting to 12.2 million and 5.7 million bushels, respectively, were largely responsible for the over-all increase of 8.0 million bushels over the comparable period of 1952. Mye shipments also registered an increase, amounting to 1.6 million bushels, but shipments of oats were down by 11.6 million bushels. Flaxseed shipments, at 2.6 million bushels, were practically unchanged from last year.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to July 31, 1943—1953

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand bus	hels -		
1943	95,934	20,413	23,546	1,259	1,899	143,052
1944	142,504	31,784	21,725	5,262	3,625	204,899
1945	162,986	51,016	20,949	2,770	1,921	239,642
1946	49,601	28,412	9,771	656	872	89,312
1947	77,976	22,717	10,216	1,662	28	112,599
	45,188	10,292	8,702	302	3,496	67,979
	71,626	12,406	13,056	5,814	4,767	107,670
1950	72,390	9,537	11,218	2,918	558	96,620
1951 <u>1</u> /	78,059	27,694	19,734	4,595	686	130,760
1952	128,743	51,324	44,344	4,534	2,564	231,508
1953	134,458	39,752	56,577	6,123	2,550	239,459

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

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 54.1 million bushels, somewhat greater than the 1951-52 total of 50.9 million. Peak movement occurred in January and February when some 28.6 million bushels, or about 53 per cent of the crop-year total, were shipped by rail out of Lakehead terminals.

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

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand bu	shels -		Le di
August, 1952	192	1,254	501	_	-	1,940
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	1,52
May	216	568	96	i	5	888
June	136	396	61	8	8	609
July	224	397	108	1	-	730
Totals	26,595	16,135	9,854	38	1,508	54,130
Same Period 1951-52	14,303	19,637	15,919	70	937	50.866

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to July 31, 1953 reflect the movement of 70.9 million bushels of wheat, oats, and barley from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the August-June period of 1952-53. The comparable preliminary figure for last season was 71.0 million bushels indicating that current shipments are running on a par with last year's levels. Revised data on claims submitted up to July 31, 1953 place the August-June 1951-52 total at 73.2 million bushels. Preliminary data on millfeeds moving under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 468,453 tons during the first eleven months of the 1952-53 crop year. This total based on claims up to July 31, 1953 is slightly below the preliminary total for the comparable period of 1951-52. Revised figures for the August-June period of 1951-52 show a total of 503,681 tons shipped under the plan. The 86,881 tons of freight-assisted screenings moved during the first eleven months of 1952-53 are already some 35 per cent above the revised total of 64,376 tons shipped during the same period last season. As with feed grains, 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 72 per cent of the wheat, 83 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—June, 1952-53 and 1951-52

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	-	thousand	bushels -		- tor	ns -
Newfoundland	77	522	80	-	697	2,855
Prince Edward Island	199	368	307	-	724	6,571
Nova Scotia	728	2,128	870	-	3,405	34,446
New Brunswick	458	1,464	640	-	3,138	30,612
Quebec	4,391	15,796	7,792	-	35,719	224,000
Ontario	4,815	19,018	5,560	2	38,625	129,784
British Columbia	2,093	2,815	737	-	4,573	40,185
Totals 1/	12,761	42,111	15,987	2	86,881	468,453
NO. ET .						
Same Period 1951-52:						
Preliminary 2/	15,151	35,189	20,664	1	62,941	479,397
Revised 1/	15,829	36,249	21,094	1	64,376	503,681

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to July 31, 1953.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to July 31, 1952.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1952-53

Destination	May	June	July	August-July
		- bus	shels -	
		0.	ATS 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	Tamping Til	12.7	roan EV-STEIN	
United Kingdom	32,941	141,464	389,724	564,129
Asia Hong Kong	-			2,941
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	32,941	141,464	389,724	567,070
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe Belgium Italy	154,757	133,404	457,013	4,275,598 19,765
Switzerland	-	12,985	32,941	397,787
North America Costa Rica Panama		6,000 2,942	1,471	6,000 31,001
United States For domestic use 2/	5,962,444	5,323,081	5,831,352	59,527,361
Oceania Hawaii	6,471	2,647	2,353	28,530
South America Bolivia	1725		176	176 4,117
Totals, Foreign Countries	6,123,672	5,481,059	6,325,306	64,290,335
Totals, All Countries	6,156,613	5,622,523	6,715,030	64,857,405
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	2 217 422		EY 1/	14 001 120
United Kingdom	3,147,633	6,489,597	5,095,308	16,084,538
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	3,147,633	6,489,597	5,095,308	16,087,663
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	7,241,07	0,407,571	7,077,700	10,007,009
Asia				
Japan	838,943 2,303,658	809,091		19,407,379 6,034,610
Europe Belgium Denmark	1,562,038	1,353,234 452,667	616,016	12,224,159 2,597,004
Germany, Federal Republic of	5,760,500	2,681,703	1,679,983	30,365,251 216,170
Netherlands	927,186 343,000	460,600	43,400	5,538,950 1,102,733
Spain	248,000 19,133	201,533	74,581	449,533
North America United States				
For domestic use 2/	2,627,725	1,653,367	2,203,660	24,085,440
South America Venezuela	Av Tedri S	(年) 电声	STATE IN	1,250
Totals, Foreign Countries	14,630,183	7,612,195	4,617,640	102,769,623
Totals, All Countries	17,777,816	14,101,792	9,712,948	118,857,286

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1952-53

Destination	May	June	July	August-July
		- busl	nels -	
		RY	1/	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe				
BelgiumGermany, Federal Republic of	218,638	631,044	254,480	1,872,177
Netherlands	70,406	74,441	106,992	669,293
Norway	-	3,995	28,560	209,555 32,555
North America				
United States For domestic use 2/	748,345	690,806	507,443	5,785,411
Totals, All Countries	1,037,389	1,400,286	897,475	8,993,491
		FLAXSE	GeD 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES		2 284202	1/	
United Kingdom		-	400	40,739
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	-		-	40,739
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Japan	16,095	-	-	233,101
Europe				
Belgium	34,748	245,015	175,912	2,823,131
France	52,156	_	58,968 10,204	577,898
Norway	-	400	_	317,102
Switzerland	-	-		58,110
Totals, Foreign Countries	102,999	245,015	245,084	4,019,546
Totals, All Countries	102,999	245,015	245,084	4,060,285

^{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	May	June	July	August-July
		- bush	nels -	
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
Asia				
Ceylon	515	770	-	6,376
Hong Kong	*	545	545	8,527
Malaya and Singapore	273	273	-	545
Pakistan	-	-	-	685
North America				
Bahamas	48	-	273	2,218
Barbados	333	-	-	3,079
Bermuda	236	85	55	4,91
British Honduras	-	73	-	73
Jamaica	_		388	19,000
Leeward and Windward Islands	485	266	36	6,582
Trinidad and Tobago	55	109	291	4,273
South America			21.0	E EE3
British Guiana		-	248	5,551
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,945	2,121	1,836	61,824
OREIGN COUNTRIES				
Africa				
Belgian Congo	-	-	-	358
Asia				
Philippine Islands	818	_	-	3,000
Purope				12,255
Iceland		-	-	
Italy	4 000	-	4.000	67
Switzerland	8,000		8,000	64,036
Worth America				
Costa Rica	-	2,424	_	3,939
Guatemala	1,212	176	1,212	48,691
Nicaragua	_	_	_	176
Panama		-	152	1,673
St. Pierre and Miguelon	109	1000	-	642
United States	1,455	485	685	4,133
Oceania				6 061
Hawaii	-	_	-	6,061
South America				
Bolivia	267	-	-	4,509
Colombia	-	-	303	27,036
Ecuador	-	73	-	42,806
Peru	9,806	-	842	47,697
Surinam	_	-		1,327
Venezuela	11,012	8,006	8,812	183,770
Totals, Foreign Countries	32,679	11,164	20,006	452,176
			21,842	514,000
Totals, All Countries	34,624	13,285	21,042	514,000

^{1/} In terms of cats equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of cats equals 16.5 pounds of catmeal and rolled cats.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The upward trend in the hog-barley ratio which began in February was continued through the May—July period, registering an advance of 4.4 points during the last quarter of the 1952-53 crop year. The ratio remained above the long-time average of 18.3 for the last three months of the period under review, with the level of 21.4 reached in July being the highest since August 1951. Improvement in price relationships between barley and hogs, from the standpoint of hog producers, was largely due to price increases for hogs. The price of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis at Winnipeg, advanced from an average of \$24.45 per hundred weight in April to \$28.47 in May and \$31.08 in June. In July, however, the price had dropped to \$29.92. Prices of barley during the same time remained relatively steady. The average price for No. 1 Feed Barley, basis in store Fort William—Port Arthur, was practically unchanged at \$1.22 and \$1.22 3/8 per bushel in May and June, respectively, but dropped to \$1.14 1/4 in July.

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	19.0
June	19.2	21.5	16.5	24.3	17.2	20.7
July	19.9	19.8	17.3	26.1	17.5	21.4
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	

Note:- The above data include the effect of subsidies on hogs from January 1944 to date, and advance equalization payments on barley to March 17, 1947 when such payments were discontinued.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK PRICE INDICES

During the May—July quarter of the 1952-53 crop year index numbers of farm-feed prices continued the uninterrupted downward trend which started last December. Index numbers of prices of farm animals and their products, on the other hand, showed a sharp reversal in May and June of the trend which had been moving consistently downward for almost two years. In the case of the feed price index, the decline of over ten points, from 207.5 to 197.0, during the quarter was due to the continued gradual softening of prices of feed oats, feed barley and hay, the major components in the index. The jump of over seven points in the index of prices of farm animals and their products between April and May was largely attributable to sharply higher hog prices. Average prices of B-1 hogs advanced from \$26.90 per hundredweight at Toronto in April to \$31.73 in May. A further advance occurred in June when the average was \$33.23 but in July the price had dropped slightly to \$32.91 per hundredweight.

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

March	19	50	19	51	19	152	19	53
Month	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	232.4	253.5	250.0	310.7	234.8	318.2	211.3	266.4
February	232.4	259.6	258.9	329.6	232.6	297.3	210.4	263.1
March	248.1	266.0	260.4	347.1	230.9	283.3	209.8	264.3
April	260.0	268.0	256.4	331.6	224.4	273.7	207.5	256.0
May	270.1	272.8	242.6	336.1	213.7	265.4	203.7	263.2
June	274.0	289.1	228.4	353.1	212.4	271.4	200.0	268.8
July	257.2	296.4	217.0	358.9	208.9	276.8	197.0	265.3
August	250.0	298.5	219.4	348.3	211.0	277.2		
September	243.6	297.1	225.2	339.2	211.3	269.1		
October	238.9	286.8	235.9	330.4	212.2	263.0		
November	243.7	290.5	247.0	328.5	215.7	266.5		
December	243.9	298.4	241.1	328.9	211.8	268.3		

GRAIN CORN

Production of shelled corn in Canada in 1952, placed at 19.7 million bushels, was the largest since 1908. As a result of increased domestic supplies, imports of corn continued to decline in 1952-53. Imports for the ten months ending May 31, 1953 amounted to 4.8 million bushels, all of which came from the United States, as against 9.8 million and 6.7 million for the crop years 1950-51 and 1951-52, respectively. Total supplies (production plus imports) for the five crop years preceding 1952-53 ranged from 12.7 million to 23.7 million bushels.

Preliminary acreage estimates for 1953 place the area seeded to grain corn in Canada at 362,000 acres, an increase of some 7 per cent over the 339,200 acres seeded the previous season. This increase is entirely attributable to larger acreage in Ontario where the 1953 acreage is estimated at 347,000 acres as against 319,500 in 1952. In Manitoba, the only other province where any significant area is seeded to grain corn, the acreage declined from 19,700 to 15,000 acres. The first forecast of production of the 1953 corn crop is scheduled for release on September 15.

Canadian Production and Imports of Corn, Crop Years 1943-44-1952-53

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Crop Year	Production	Imports
	- thousand b	ushels -		- thousand b	ushels -
1943-44	7,775	4,721	1948-49	12,417	7,509
1944-45	11,700	2,290	1949-50	13.650	8,861
1945-46	10,365	1,671	1950-51	13,839	9,828
1946-47	10,661	8,561	1951-52	15,990 1/	6,705
1947-48	6,682	5,975	1952-53	19,722	4,793 2

1/ Revised. 2/ August, 1952 - May, 1953.

FLAXSEED

The August forecast of production placed Canada's 1953 flaxseed crop at 11.2 million bushels, a decline of 1.8 million from the 1952 level. The decrease is largely attributable to smaller seeded acreages in each of the flax-producing provinces since the indicated average yield, at 10.8 bushels per seeded acre, the largest since 1923, is practically unchanged from last year's level of 10.7 bushels. Manitoba is expected to produce some 5.0 million bushels, or about 45 per cent, of this year's flaxseed crop while production in Saskatchewan and Alberta has been forecast at 3.7 million and 1.9 million bushels, respectively. This year's July 31 carryover of 3.0 million bushels, plus a crop of the size indicated would provide supplies of 14.2 million bushels, slightly below the 1952 total of 15.4 million bushels.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Flaxseed in Canada, 1942-1953

Year	Acreage	Yield	Production
	thousand acres	bushels per acre	thousand bushels
1942	1,492	10.0	14,992
1943	2,948	6.1	17,911
1944	1,323	7.3	9,668
1945	1,059	7.2	7,593
1946	841	7.6	6,403
1947	1,574	7.8	12,260
1948	1,880	9.4	17,721
1949	322	7.1	2,284
1950	560	8.4	4,686
1951	1,158	8.5	9,897
10-year average	1,316	7.9	10,342
1952 (revised)	1,206	10.7	12,961
1953 (preliminary)	1,036	10.8	11,187

MILLFEEDS

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

Month	Production			T 1	12	Apparent	
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total	Imports	Exports	Domestic Disappear- ance 1/
				- ton	5 -		
August, 1952 September October November December January, 1953 February March April May June July	27,885 31,282 31,781 25,262 25,719 26,390 31,110 30,137 33,388 25,885	28,912 32,889 31,115 31,180 25,227 23,316 23,720 24,020 24,191 29,044 29,968 27,621	13,698 13,995 15,062 13,826 10,779 10,230 9,839 11,563 10,513 10,595 9,609 10,116	68,886 74,769 77,459 76,787 61,268 59,265 59,949 66,693 64,841 73,027 65,462 62,424	169 193 172 98 140 152 50 91 136 36 2/ 2/	23,324 27,965 32,953 31,136 21,346 15,605 8,148 18,011 17,056 24,401 20,504 24,502	47,474 40,546 49,786 45,900 42,182 43,259 49,113 51,103 48,473 48,437 43,018 40,115
Totals	339,802	331,203	139,825	810,830	1,237	264,951	549,406
Same period 1951-52 (revised)	336,439	340,910	151,952	829,301	3,519	258,342	573,081

1/ Adjusted for changes in mill stocks. 2/ Imports for June and July not available.

Delivery Quotas Subsequently, the Board authorized delivery of old-crop barley on (continued an open quota basis to the extent that country elevator space was from page 4) available, with such deliveries not applying on producers' 1953-54 initial quotas. The extension of the period for delivery of old-crop barley was terminated in Manitoba on August 10 and in Saskatchewan and Alberta on August 15, with all deliveries of barley subsequent to those dates to apply on the initial quota of three bushels per specified acre or the minimum of 500 bushels, whichever is the greater. On August 12 the Board announced it would give consideration to applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley, for permission to deliver, in excess of the initial quota of three bushels per specified acre, one carload of barley, a representative sample of which had been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper as suitable for malting pot or pearling, on a premium basis.

(c) <u>Durum Wheat and Flaxseed</u>. As previously indicated, these grains are not subject to quota control during 1953-54.

(d) <u>Initial Delivery Quota</u>. The initial delivery quota at all stations for the crop year 1953-54 is three bushels per "specified acre" or a minimum of 500 bushels, whichever is greater. The total deliveries of barley (except for authorized deliveries of old-crop barley outlined in (b) above) and rye from August 1, 1953, along with deliveries of wheat, other than Durum, and deliveries of oats on and after August 17, 1953 must not exceed the quota of three bushels per specified acre, subject to the minimum of 500 bushels, while the initial quota remains in effect at the station.

Oilseed Crushings in Canada, Crop Years 1943-44 to 1952-53

Item	Quantity Crushed	0il Produced	Oil Meal Produced	
	bu.	lb.	tons	
Flaxseed				
1943-44 1944-45 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50	4,742,861 4,172,161 5,657,940 5,012,328 5,705,759 4,756,609 4,656,968 3,618,497	91,043,055 78,997,878 107,376,990 96,528,281 109,864,378 93,057,715 90,678,643 68,526,244	82,530 71,921 96,800 89,412 98,966 80,817 79,429 60,683	
1951-52	3,638,658 4,470,203	69,447,873	59,975 <u>1</u> / 75,216	
Soybean				
1943-44 1944-45 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51 1951-52 1952-53	241,315 889,283 1,541,869 2,277,304 2,300,743 3,901,831 4,958,799 7,393,274 7,059,102 1/ 8,406,128	2,155,608 7,750,927 14,665,566 22,723,208 24,472,042 39,663,914 50,473,816 72,676,381 70,325,206 87,925,833	6,308 21,064 36,439 52,596 54,343 89,002 116,845 176,343 169,762 200,725	
Others	tons			
1943-44 2/ 1944-45 3/ 1945-46 3/ 1946-47 4/ 1947-48 5/ 1948-49 6/ 1949-50 7/ 1950-51 8/ 1951-52 9/ 1952-53 2/	11,362 46,889 52,132 58,241 65,586 84,323 1/ 54,748 1/ 35,141 1/ 33,221 20,342	13,676,300 49,131,358 49,577,591 63,887,316 66,034,935 75,392,463 1/ 54,085,893 1/ 40,660,485 1/ 38,882,120 1/ 24,788,023	4,009 21,514 22,794 22,222 27,835 38,182 1/ 20,541 1/ 11,842 1/ 11,743 7,246	

^{1/} Revised.
2/ Includes copra and rapeseed.
3/ Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and palm kernels.

^{4/} Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and mustard seed.

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

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

^{8/} Includes copra and sunflower seed.

^{9/} Includes copra, rapeseed and sunflower seed.

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

Grain and Grade	May 1953	June 1953	July 1953	
	- cents an	d eighths per	bushel -	
OATS				
Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 Pool				
2 C.W	65	65	65	
Ex. 3 C.W	62	62	62	
3 C.W.	62	62	62	
	62	62	62	
Ex. 1 Feed	60	60	60	
1 Feed		53	53	
2 Feed	53	48	48	
3 Feed	48	40	40	
Domestic and Export 1/				
2 C.W	72	70/4	72/1	
Ex. 3 C.W	69/5	68/2	70/6	
3 C.W	69/1	67/4	70	
Ex. 1 Feed	69/2	67/6	70/4	
l Feed	67/4	65/6	67/3	
2 Feed	65/7	64/2	65/2	
	63/7	62/2	63/1	
3 Feed	0)/1	02/2	0)/1	
BARLEY				
Initial Payment to Producers 1952-53 Pool				
1 C.W. Six-Row	98	113	113	
2 C.W. Six-Row	9.8	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	
	90	105	105	
2 C.W. Yellow	88	103	103	
3 C.W. Yellow	90	105	105	
4 C.W. Six-Row			103	
3 C.W. Two-How	88	103	102	
l Feed	87			
2 Feed	80	95	95	
3 Feed	75	90	90	
Domestic and Export 1/				
1 C.W. Six-Row	127/5	126/4	121/4	
2 C.W. Six-Row	127/5	126/4	121/4	
	134/3	132/4	124/4	
1 C.W. Two-Row		132/4	124/4	
2 C.W. Two-Row	134/3		118/2	
3 C.W. Six-Row	125/1	124		
2 C.W. Yellow	122/6	122/3	116/4	
3 C.W. Yellow	122	122/3	116/4	
4 C.W. Six-Row	122	122/3	114/2	
3 C.W. Two-Row	132/3	130/4	122/4	
1 Feed	122	122/3	114/2	
2 Feed	119	119/4	110/7	
3 Feed	113/7	112/6	105/5	

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

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

Grain and Grade	May 1953	June 1953	July 1953
OATS	- cents	and eighths pe	r bushel -
Domestic and Export			
2 C.W.	72	70/1	72
Ex. 3 C.W	69/1	67/7	70/3
3 C.W	69	67/3	69/6
Ex. 1 Feed	69	67/4	70/1
l Feed	67/2	65/4	67/1
2 Feed	65/5	63/7	64/7
3 Feed	63/2	61/4	62/5
PAUL TO A CO			
BARLEY			
Domestic and Export			
1 C.W. Six-Row	124/7	123/1	119/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	124/7	123/1	119/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	128/1	126	122/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	128/1	126	122/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	122/7	122	116/6
2 C.W. Yellow	122/2	121/3	116/3
3 C.W. Yellow	121/6	121/3	114/5
4 C.W. Six-Row	121/6	121/2	113/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	128/1	121/2	119/1
1 Feed	121/6	125/7	113/4
2 Feed	121/6	118/3	105/1
3 Feed	110/4	110/3	10)/ 1
RYE			
Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices			
2 C.W	141/4	128/7	119/1
3 C.W	136/4	124/5	114/4
4 C.W	125/1	114/3	103/6
Ergoty	124/1	113/3	102/6
Rejected 2 C.W	126/4	114/5	104/1
FT A YCE HT			
FLAXSEED			
Domestic, Export and Producers' Prices			
1 C.W	307/5	294/4	288/7
2 C.W	302/6	289/7	284/1
3 C.W	292/5	281/1	275/7

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the August-September, 1953 issue of <u>The Feed Situation</u>, published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Growing conditions continued favourable for feed crops through early August in the important producing areas of the country, practically assuring a large supply of feed grains and other concentrates for the 1953-54 season. Prospective supplies are especially large in the North Central States, but drought has again materially reduced production of feed grains and forage in a number of the Southern and Southwestern States.

The 1953-54 supply of all feed concentrates, including feed grains, byproduct feeds, and an allowance for wheat and rye feeding, is estimated at 176 million tons. This would be nearly 8 million tons larger than in 1952-53, and only slightly below the record supply in 1950-51.

The total supply of the four feed grains—corm, oats, barley, and sorghum grains—for 1953-54 is estimated at about 151 million tons, 6 per cent larger than in 1952-53, and 9 per cent above the 1946-50 average. The prospective record corn supply of over 4.1 billion bushels accounts for all the increase, from average, in total feed grain supplies. While the corn supply is estimated to be 17 per cent above the 1946-50 average, the oats supply is 6 per cent below average, the barley supply 14 per cent below, and the sorghum grain 30 per cent below. The 1953 production of feed grains, estimated in August at 122 million tons, appears fully adequate for 1953-54 requirements. Some further increase in carryover stocks of feed grains is probable at the close of the 1953-54 season. Carryover into the 1953-54 season is expected to total about 28 million tons.

The hay supply for 1953-54 is estimated at about 120 million tons, about the same as in 1952-53. A slightly larger number of hay-consuming live stock is in prospect. On August 1, hay crops and pastures were good to excellent throughout most of the North, but were very poor in Missouri, and in a number of the Southern States.

Market prices of feed grains were comparatively stable during July and early August. Average prices received by farmers for corn, oats, and barley in mid-July were 7 to 12 per cent below the 1953 national average price supports and about 10 to 15 per cent lower than a year earlier. Prospects for a large 1953 corn crop have contributed to weakness in feed grain prices this summer. But relatively small commercial stocks of corn have given strength to cash corn prices. Prices of bran, tankage, meat scraps, and some other byproduct feeds have advanced since early July."

Preliminary Data on 1952-53 Crop Year, Compared With 1951-52

Item	Grain	1951-52	1952-53 <u>1</u> /
		- thousan	d bushels -
Marketings 2/	Oats	133,307	112,005
	Barley	130,175	158,990
	Rye	11,723	15,680
	Flaxseed	6,358	8,246
Exports	Oats	69,579	64,857
	Barley	69,915	118,857
	Rye	6,820	8,993
	Flaxseed	2,882	4,060
Carryover at end of Crop Year	Oats	108,358	136,464
	Barley	79,504	106,424
	Rye	8,094	16,408
	Flaxseed	2,464	3,019

^{1/} Subject to revision. 2/ In designated area only.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- July 15 The Canadian Wheat Board announced important changes in its delivery quota policy, to become effective August 1, 1953. For details see page four of this publication.
- July 21 The Canadian Wheat Board announced the following initial payments for oats and barley, effective for the crop year commencing on August 1, 1953: oats, 65 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 C.W. Oats in store Fort William-Port Arthur, and barley, 96 cents per bushel, basis No. 3 C.W. Six-Row Barley in store Fort William-Port Arthur.
- July 29 The preliminary estimate of the area seeded to Canada's principal field crops in 1953, in millions of acres, with the 1952 acreages in brackets, was as follows: all wheat, 25.5 (26.0); pats, 9.8 (11.1); barley, 8.9 (8.5); all rye, 1.5 (1.3); and flaxseed, 1.0 (1.2).
- August 11 On the basis of yields indicated at August 1, production of principal feed grain crops in the United States was officially estimated, in millions of bushels, as follows, with 1952 figures in brackets: corn, 3,330 (3,307); oats, 1,231 (1,268); barley, 244 (227); and sorghum grain, 110 (83).
- August 14 The first forecast of production of Canada's 1953 field crops, based on yields indicated at August 1, placed the outturns of the major grains, in millions of bushels, as follows (1952 figures in brackets): all wheat, 603.8 (687.9); oats 402.3 (466.8); barley, 283.2 (291.4); mixed grains, 59.7 (63.2); all rye, 29.7 (24.6); and flaxseed, 11.2 (13.0).

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