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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

Feed Grains Total supplies of Canadian feed grains for 1953-54 are only slightly below last year's record. Decreases in production of the major feed grains from the record or near-record 1952 levels were almost offset by increased carryover stocks of all grains which reached new peaks for both barley and rye and were second highest on record for oats. Although total feed grain supplies are practically unchanged from 1952-53, feed requirements should be somewhat lower since the number of grain-consuming animal units at June 1, 1953 was down five per cent from the June 1, 1952 level.

Production of feed grains in Eastern Canada was, on the whole, somewhat greater than in 1952. Improved supplies in eastern areas, both on farms and in commercial positions, together with reduced hog numbers may mean some reduction in the quantities of western grain required by Eastern feeders although, as in the past, Eastern Canada will provide a market for substantial quantities of western grain during the crop year.

Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1953-54 are estimated at 21.4 million tons, only one per cent below last year's record 21.6 million. Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are placed at 15.9 million tons, about two per cent higher than in 1952-53 and second only to the record 17.5 million tons available in 1942-43. Relative to live-stock numbers, the net supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal unit is estimated at a record 1.08 tons, almost 7 per cent above last year's 1.01 tons.

Exports of both oats and barley for the first four months of the current crop year continued in heavy volume. In the case of barley, overseas clearances plus exports to the United States amounted to 45.3 million bushels in the August 1-December 2 period of this year as against 58.9 million for the comparable period last year. It is evident that there is a continuing strong demand in the United States for Canadian malting barley and in Japan for barley to be processed as food. Although the current rate of barley exports to Western Europe indicates that crop-year totals are not likely to approach the 53.2 million exported there in 1952-53, it is interesting to note that exports to the United Kingdom in the first three months of 1953-54 totalled 9.6 million bushels as against 16.1 million for the entire 1952-53 crop year.

Exports of oats as grain up to December 2 of the current crop year amounted to 31.5 million bushels of which all but 2.3 million went to the United States. During the same period last year exports amounted to 21.5 million. Total exports of oats and oat products during the crop year 1952-53 were 65.4 million bushels.

A word of caution may well be introduced at this stage lest we lose perspective with respect to potential exports of oats and barley. Barley exports have been at unprecedented levels in the past two crop years. Prior to 1951-52 exports of barley had exceeded 30 million bushels in only six crop years, with the record of 40.1 million standing since 1928-29. In 1951-52 a new record of 69.9 million was set only to be left far behind by the 118.9 million reached in 1952-53. It is of interest to note that this volume of exports was greater than total Canadian barley production in all but two years prior to 1942. Despite the

tremendous growth of barley production and exports in recent years, it would seem unduly optimistic to expect the breaking of production and export records to continue indefinitely.

Although the export trade in oats has not developed to the same extent as that of barley, it should be realized that the 70.6 million bushels exported in 1951-52 and the 65.4 million bushels exported in 1952-53 have been exceeded only three times, once during World War I and twice during World War II.

Even after allowing for substantial exports of oats and barley, adequate feeding rates, and normal domestic non-feed requirements, it is apparent that carryover stocks of these grains at July 31, 1954 will again be at very high levels.

Forage Crops and Feed Supplements Little change from the generally adequate supplies of fodder and feed supplements prevailing in 1952-53 is indicated for the current crop year. The all-Canada production of tame hay in 1953 is estimated at 19.9 million tons, somewhat higher than last year's 19.1 million. The heavy hay crop in Ontario, estimated at 7.4 million tons and averaging 2.1 tons per acre, was the chief factor in this year's over-all increase since production in all other provinces except Manitoba and Alberta was below that of 1952. However, supplies are generally satisfactory in all sections and no serious shortages are anticipated. The unusually mild weather prevailing in practically all sections of the country this fall has been a favourable factor in feeding programmes, reducing demands not only on winter hay supplies but also on millfeeds and other feed supplements.

Production of millfeeds in 1952-53 amounted to about 811,000 tons but current rates of output indicate that the 1953-54 total is not likely to reach that level. Exports continued at a high rate during the past crop year, amounting to about one-third of production. Exports for the first quarter of the current crop year, at some 39,000 tons, have been less than half of those in the corresponding period last year and, should this reduced export rate continue, it will offset to some extent the effect on available supplies of the indicated drop in production.

The 1953 production of both soybean and linseed oil meal, major sources of high protein supplements, is running well above that of a year ago. However, sharply increased exports have reduced the supplies available in the domestic market. Prices for both millfeeds and oil meals in recent months have eased somewhat from the relatively high levels prevailing last year.

Final Payment on 1952-53 Oats Pool The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced on October 30, 1953 that the 1952-53 oats pool had been closed and the surplus for distribution to producers was \$10,949,996.58. Producers delivered 118,967,962 bushels of oats to the 1952-53 oats pool and therefor the average final payment amounts to 9.2 cents per bushel.

Mr. Howe stated that the Canadian Wheat Board would complete the distribution of interim wheat payment cheques on November 2nd and would commence issuing the final oats payment cheques on November 3rd.

Final payments on representative grades of oats, after deducting the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, Board Administrative expenses, etc., are listed by the Canadian

Wheat Board as follows: No. 2 C.W. Oats, 9.028 cents per bushel; No. 3 C.W. Oats, 9.128 cents per bushel; Extra No. 1 Feed Oats, 9.128 cents per bushel, and No. 1 Feed Oats, 8.393 cents per bushel.

The total prices (basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur) realized by producers for the above-noted grades of oats, after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, Board administrative costs, etc., but before deducting the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance levy are: No. 2 C.W. Oats, 74.119 cents per bushel, No. 3 C.W. Oats, 71.220 cents per bushel, Extra No. 1 Feed Oats, 71.220 cents per bushel, and No. 1 Feed Oats, 68.478 cents per bushel.

Final Payment on 1952-53 Barley Pool In an instruction to the trade dated November 19 the Canadian Wheat Board announced the details of the final payment on barley delivered to the Board during the crop year 1952-53. The Board commenced mailing payment cheques to producers on November 23. In 1952-53 producers delivered 164,886,884.1 bushels of barley, and the total amount of the final payment for distribution to producers was \$21,408,203.67. The average final payment is accordingly 13 cents per bushel.

The final payment on barley, as with oats, is made on a grade basis as prescribed in the Canadian Wheat Board Act. The final payments on No. 3 C.W. Six-Row and on No. 1 Feed Barley, after deducting the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, Board Administrative expenses, etc., were 13.357 and 10.758 cents per bushels, respectively.

Effective March 2, 1953 the initial price of all grades of barley was increased by 15 cents per bushel, making the new initial price \$1.11 for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row Barley in store Fort William-Port Arthur. An adjustment payment of 15 cents per bushel was paid on all grades of barley delivered to the Board between August 1, 1952 and February 28, 1953. Including initial payments, adjustment payments and the final payment, the total realized price for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row Barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, Board administrative expenses, etc., but before deduction of the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, amounted to 124.492 cents per bushel. The corresponding realized price for No. 1 Feed Barley was 112.867 cents per bushel.

Increase in Delivery Quotas Announced Speaking in the House of Commons on December 3, the The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said, "I would like to take this opportunity of reporting on the progress of grain deliveries in the Prairie Provinces and advising the House of certain quota changes which will become effective at an early date. I am glad to report that up until the close of business on December 1st, producers' deliveries of all grains in the West amounted to about 259 million bushels. With some space now available in country elevators in all three provinces and with car loadings running at a high level, I am confident that the objective of grain deliveries for the August-December period will be realized. With actual deliveries of about 260 million bushels up to December 2nd, I am confident that producers will have the opportunity of marketing well over 300 million bushels by the close of the present calendar year.

I would now like to advise the House that the Canadian Wheat Board is today announcing an increase in delivery quotas to take effect on December 14th.

I might add that this Fall and especially during the past few weeks the railway companies, in co-operation with the Transport Controller and the Canadian Wheat Board, have been endeavouring to provide sufficient space at all delivery points to enable producers to complete delivery of their initial quota and the supplementary quota for oats, along with deliveries for which special permits have been issued by the Board.

Although this objective is not entirely reached yet, considerable progress has been made and at many points the required space has been provided along with some excess space. The railway companies have been requested to continue preferential car supply at delivery points where space is still required for delivery quotas presently in effect and it is anticipated that these remaining points will be taken care of before the end of the present month. Having this fact in mind and the possibility of a change in weather and road conditions, the Wheat Board considers it desirable that an increase in delivery quotas should take place at the earliest possible date.

The increase in delivery quotas which is being announced by the Board today provides for a second quota of two bushels per specified acre at all delivery points effective on December 14th. The second delivery quota is subject to a minimum delivery of 300 bushels; that is, under the second quota producers may deliver two bushels per specified acre or 300 bushels whichever is the higher.

I think the provision of minimum deliveries under quotas this year is very important. Members will recall that under the initial quota the minimum delivery of 500 bushels was provided for and this was later increased to 700 bushels. With the provision of a minimum delivery of 700 bushels against the initial quota and the minimum delivery of 300 bushels against the second quota, all producers have now been authorized to deliver a minimum of 1,000 bushels of grain under the combined initial and second quotas.

While the new delivery quota will not become effective until December 14th, the Board has made provision whereby elevator agents at delivery points which now have adequate space may apply to the Board for earlier permission to accept deliveries from local producers up to two bushels per specified acre, these deliveries applying against the second quota which will become effective on December 14th."

Car Order Books The following statement was also made in the House on December 3,
To Be Restored by Mr. Howe: "... the Transport Controller has announced the lifting of the suspension of the operation of car order books effective from December 14th, 1953. The House will recall that the car order book was suspended on October 19th, 1953 as a measure to facilitate the shipment of grain and grades of grain required to meet market requirements. As from December 14th the operation of car order books will again be restored."

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN 1953 BARLEY CROP

The industrial quality of the 1953 barley crop is excellent, and equal to the record high established by the previous crop, according to Bulletin No. 51 of the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory. Malt extract yield is high, and nitrogen content is lower than the long-time average. Enzymatic activity is well balanced, and there is essentially no difference in quality between the 1953 and 1952 crops.

NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S 1953 GRAIN PRODUCTION

The November estimate of production of Canada's 1953 field crops, based on actual harvesting results, indicated that for the third successive year unusually large grain, oilseed and fodder crops have been harvested. Although new production records were set for only one crop, soybeans, outturns of five other crops—wheat, barley, rye, shelled corn and rapeseed—were the second largest on record. Realization of near-record or above average outturns was made possible by generally favourable harvesting conditions, particularly in the Prairie Provinces, and by the absence of early-killing frosts in those areas where unusually late seeding left crops susceptible to potential frost damage. Almost without exception, this year's average yields per acre of spring-sown grains were higher than in 1952 in Eastern Canada and British Columbia and below last year's record or near-record levels in the Prairie Provinces.

Canada's 1953 wheat crop was estimated at 614.0 million bushels, surpassed only by the production of 687.9 million last year, and 45 per cent above the ten-year (1943—1952) average of 423.5 million. Barley production, estimated at 262.1 million bushels, was second only to the 1952 record crop of 291.4 million, the decrease being entirely attributable to reduced yields in the Prairie Provinces. The 1953 crop of oats for grain was placed at 405.6 million bushels, down 13 per cent from last year's 466.8 million, largely as a result of this year's smaller seeded acreage. Production of mixed grains, grown principally in Eastern Canada, was estimated at 62.1 million bushels, a reduction of some 2 per cent from 1952. A decrease in seeded area of some 0.2 million acres more than offset the effect of increased average yields. The combined production of fall and spring rye was placed at 28.1 million bushels, exceeded only by the record 32.4 million bushels harvested in 1922. The shelled corn crop, estimated at 20.9 million bushels was the largest since 1908 and 1.1 million greater than in 1952.

November Estimate of the 1953 Production of Grain Crops,
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1952

Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
CANADA						
Winter wheat	650,000	732,000	32.0	35.8	20,800,000	26,206,000
Spring wheat	25,345,000	24,780,600	26.3	23.7	667,122,000	587,759,000
All wheat	25,995,000	25,512,600	26.5	24.1	687,922,000	613,965,000
Oats	11,062,400	9,830,000	42.2	41.3	466,805,000	405,580,000
Barley	8,477,400	8,911,100	34.4	29.4	291,379,000	262,065,000
Fall rye	757,700	1,001,200	19.5	20.6	14,783,000	20,619,000
Spring rye	499,600	462,200	19.6	16.3	9,774,000	7,530,000
All rye	1,257,300	1,463,400	19.5	19.2	24,557,000	28,149,000
Flaxseed	1,206,500	1,036,000	10.7	10.1	12,961,000	10,412,000
Mixed grains	1,570,100	1,445,400	40.3	43.0	63,205,000	62,087,000
Corn, shelled	339,200	362,000	58.1	57.6	19,722,000	20,854,000
Buckwheat	122,800	138,900	21.8	22.8	2,680,000	3,161,000
Peas, dry	42,820	60,400*	20.7	20.0	888,500	1,207,800
Beans, dry	59,500	68,500	21.7	17.8	1,292,800	1,219,000
Soybeans	172,000	216,000	24.0	20.4	4,128,000	4,406,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES						
Wheat	25,204,000	24,648,000	26.3	23.7	664,000,000	584,000,000
Oats	7,560,000	6,490,000	45.8	42.5	346,000,000	276,000,000
Barley	8,145,000	8,599,000	34.5	29.2	281,000,000	251,000,000
Rye	1,176,700	1,380,200	19.5	19.0	22,924,000	26,230,000
Flaxseed	1,124,000	990,000	10.7	9.9	12,000,000	9,800,000

*Revised.

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

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

Although the 1953 production of the major feed grains decreased from the record or near-record levels of last year, these declines were virtually offset by increased carryover stocks of all grains. Stocks of barley and rye reached new peaks for July 31, while those of oats were the second largest on record. Gross supplies of feed grains available in the current crop year are estimated at 21.4 million tons as against the revised record total of 21.6 million tons in the preceding year. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit for 1953-54, at 1.45 tons set a record for the second successive year, surpassing by almost 4 per cent the 1952-53 record of 1.40 tons.

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

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u>	Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u>	Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1936-37-1940-41 (average) ..	10,356,000	16,202,000	0.64
1951-52	19,749,000	14,561,000	1.36
1952-53 (revised)	21,626,000	15,496,000	1.40
1953-54 (preliminary)	21,376,000 <u>4/</u>	14,698,000	1.45

1/ Excluding wheat.

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

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

4/ Based on November estimate of production of 1953 field crops.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the gross quantities of feed grains available for the Canadian live-stock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1953-54 crop year these items have been estimated in arriving at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations.

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

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-37-1940-41 (average) ...	8,529,000	16,202,000	0.53
1951-52	14,893,000	14,561,000	1.02
1952-53 (revised)	15,625,000	15,496,000	1.01
1953-54 (preliminary)	15,912,000	14,698,000	1.08

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

The net supply of feed grains available during 1953-54, at 15.9 million tons, is the second largest on record, having been exceeded only by the record 17.5 million tons available in 1942-43. However, the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit for 1953-54 sets a new record of 1.08 tons, representing an increase of 6 per cent over the previous record of 1.02 tons in 1951-52. The increase over earlier years is even more pronounced, with current crop-year supplies being more than double the 1936-37-1940-41 average of 0.53 tons.

The increase in the net supply per animal unit this year results from an increase in the net supply of feed grain and a decrease in live-stock population. Net supplies of feed grain increased by 2 per cent from 15.6 million tons in 1952-53 to 15.9 million in 1953-54. At the same time, the live-stock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1953, was the equivalent of 14.7 million grain-consuming animal units, a decrease of 5 per cent from the June 1, 1952 level of 15.5 million.

Grain Consumed in 1952-53 In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption shown in Table 3 is, therefore, the net supply set forth in Table 2 less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1952-53 was estimated at 0.80 tons, well below the record of 0.91 tons fed in 1951-52 but sharply higher than the 1936-37-1940-41 average of 0.53 tons.

Table 3.- Grain Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Amount Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-37-1940-41 (average) ..	8,585,000	16,202,000	0.53
1951-52 (revised)	13,322,000	14,561,000	0.91
1952-53 (preliminary)	12,355,000	15,496,000	0.80

MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to November 18 amounted to 83.8 million bushels, a decrease of 22 per cent from the 107.7 million marketed during the comparable period of 1952-53. Deliveries of barley, at 39.2 million bushels, were well below last year's extremely heavy marketings of 61.0 million bushels for the corresponding period but deliveries of oats, at 34.1 million bushels, were slightly above last year's comparable total of 33.3 million. On a bushel basis, marketings of barley and oats accounted for 47 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively, of the total for the four grains. Marketings of each of these grains, in millions of bushels, with comparable figures for 1952-53 in brackets, were as follows: oats, 34.1 (33.3); barley, 39.2 (61.0); rye, 4.8 (7.2); and flaxseed, 5.7 (6.2).

With the exception of oats in Saskatchewan and rye in Manitoba, this year's marketings of all four grains in each of the provinces were down somewhat from those of 1952-53 for the period under review. On a provincial basis Saskatchewan farmers marketed the most oats, barley and rye, while those in Manitoba led in marketings of flaxseed.

Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1953-54

Period, or week ending		Oats				Barley			
		Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
		- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August	6, 1953 .	427	1,202	1,373	3,002	389	586	1,033	2,008
	13	118	1,530	883	2,531	123	862	543	1,528
	20	571	2,737	1,067	4,375	521	1,355	532	2,409
	27	1,061	1,881	322	3,264	1,542	1,298	240	3,080
September	3	331	711	98	1,139	714	732	257	1,702
	10	175	389	153	717	390	677	390	1,457
	17	235	532	220	988	543	891	1,207	2,641
	24	276	566	296	1,137	833	1,102	1,308	3,243
October	30	343	581	461	1,385	857	940	1,094	2,890
	7	411	787	374	1,572	1,086	935	1,203	3,224
	14	297	772	518	1,587	763	1,008	1,293	3,063
	21	285	802	601	1,688	994	966	952	2,912
November	28	843	1,213	696	2,752	508	813	720	2,042
	4	687	1,673	1,082	3,443	985	728	650	2,364
	11	460	1,138	833	2,431	581	636	589	1,806
	18	516	885	715	2,117	1,082	815	924	2,822
Totals		7,036	17,400	9,692	34,128	11,911	14,345	12,936	39,191
Same period 1952-53.		7,629	13,495	12,153	33,278	20,795	17,878	22,316	60,989
		Rye				Flaxseed			
		Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
		- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August	6, 1953 .	7	76	40	122	18	26	12	55
	13	29	77	40	145	6	11	10	28
	20	139	240	84	463	29	21	8	58
	27	318	530	105	953	51	26	12	89
September	3	57	202	102	361	67	21	27	115
	10	20	196	63	278	59	23	28	110
	17	25	160	193	379	192	43	47	281
	24	13	211	165	390	256	82	52	390
October	30	20	272	104	395	270	140	85	494
	7	7	185	87	279	558	290	115	963
	14	12	135	44	192	527	350	158	1,036
	21	22	147	45	214	322	410	195	928
November	28	19	126	59	203	74	242	197	513
	4	11	74	30	115	57	95	159	312
	11	14	60	44	118	25	62	122	210
	18	20	73	56	149	21	48	55	124
Totals		732	2,763	1,260	4,755	2,532	1,891	1,281	5,705
Same period 1952-53 .		609	4,409	2,176	7,194	2,952	1,914	1,352	6,217

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 18, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,816	3,798	2,505
Saskatchewan	6,675	10,312	6,741
Alberta	5,157	8,033	7,617
Totals	14,648	22,144	16,863
Interior private and mill	629	682	734
Interior terminals	16	18	25
Vancouver-New Westminster	217	306	526
Prince Rupert	-	-	1
Churchill	1	1/	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,317	13,740	8,007
In transit rail (Western Division)	5,328	3,446	3,028
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	2,473	3,416	4,489
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	541	870	2,196
In transit lake	874	2,868	3,261
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	312	22	18
United States ports	1,228	1,574	6,425
Totals	31,584	49,087	45,574

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 18, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,362	5,755	4,961
Saskatchewan	7,913	11,832	10,640
Alberta	7,755	14,646	18,859
Totals	20,029	32,233	34,460
Interior private and mill	2,503	2,142	2,346
Interior terminals	1,006	1,440	670
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,786	861	2,716
Victoria	-	-	171
Prince Rupert	-	997	3
Fort William-Port Arthur	8,771	9,429	7,990
In transit rail (Western Division)	3,325	4,665	3,067
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	2,065	1,431	3,361
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	1,882	4,211	3,886
In transit lake	1,526	2,483	4,632
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	241	1,018	-
United States ports	240	48	1,161
Totals	43,373	60,958	64,462

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 18, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	159	304	442
Saskatchewan	1,240	2,400	1,416
Alberta	796	1,508	1,119
Totals	2,195	4,212	2,976
Interior private and mill	27	32	19
Interior terminals	33	-	35
Vancouver-New Westminster	3	2	23
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,282	5,910	2,716
In transit rail (Western Division)	310	681	392
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	487	350	178
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	134	525	1,083
In transit lake	138	60	2,228
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	4	-	-
United States ports	407	263	2,790
Totals	5,021	12,034	12,438

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 18, 1953 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1951 and 1952

Position	1951	1952	1953
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	508	599	329
Saskatchewan	484	800	363
Alberta	232	769	334
Totals	1,224	2,167	1,026
Interior private and mill	141	34	24
Interior terminals	2	1	44
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	1	<u>1</u> /
Churchill	<u>1</u> /	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,415	1,558	2,097
In transit rail (Western Division)	430	762	1,137
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	104	133	266
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	293	517	187
In transit lake	113	736	1,076
In transit rail	18	48	-
Totals	3,741	5,956	5,857

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS 1953-54

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed (both old and new crop) inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 43,341, representing an increase of 8 per cent over the number of cars inspected during the same period of 1952-53. Barley inspections at 21,111 accounted for virtually one-half of the August-October total, while inspections of oats at 17,025 accounted for most of the remainder.

The generally excellent harvesting conditions which prevailed throughout the Prairie Provinces this season are reflected by the relatively low proportion of inspected grain grading tough and damp during the first three months of the 1953-54 crop year. Grades of barley continue to be relatively high with 36.7 per cent grading No. 2 and No. 3 C.W. Six-Row as against 30.4 per cent during the crop year 1952-53 and 21.8 per cent for the five-year (1947-48-1951-52) average. Some 67.2 per cent of this year's August-October barley marketings has graded No. 1 Feed or higher as compared with 64.0 per cent during the crop year 1952-53 and the five-year average of 45.8 per cent. Percentages of the other grains falling into the higher grades (excluding 'Toughs' and 'Damps') during the period under review, with comparable data for the 1952-53 crop year and the five-year averages, respectively, in brackets were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 89.3 (83.8, 69.5); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 83.9 (74.0, 75.3); flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 96.6 (91.8, 68.9).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected,
August-October, 1953 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.—Oct.		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.—Oct.	
	Average		1953	Average		1953			
	1947-48— 1951-52	1952-53		1947-48— 1951-52			1952-53		
<hr/>									
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
	- per cent -		cars	per cent		- per cent -		cars	per cent
1 C.W.	1/	1/	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row ...	1/	1/	-	-
2 C.W.	1.2	0.5	95	0.6	2 C.W. Six-Row ...	5.2	2.6	539	2.6
Ex. 3 C.W.	5.6	2.0	549	3.2	3 C.W. Six-Row ...	16.6	27.8	7,206	34.1
3 C.W.	18.2	10.0	2,662	15.6	4 C.W. Six-Row ...	0.7	3.5	676	3.2
Ex. 1 Feed	11.4	17.5	2,793	16.4	1 and 2 C.W.				
1 Feed	33.1	53.8	9,104	53.5	Two-Row	0.3	0.4	84	0.4
2 Feed	6.0	7.8	1,217	7.1	3 C.W. Two-Row ...	0.3	2.4	509	2.4
3 Feed	1.1	1.8	269	1.6	2 C.W. Yellow	0.1	1/	-	-
Mixed Feed	0.1	0.1	19	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow	0.3	0.1	-	-
Tough 2/ 3/	19.3	4.7	193	1.1	1 Feed	22.3	27.2	5,167	24.5
Damp 2/ 4/	3.3	1/	1	1/	2 Feed	19.1	19.5	4,181	19.8
Rejected 2/	0.4	0.8	62	0.4	3 Feed	6.0	4.7	1,261	6.0
All others	0.3	1.1	61	0.4	Tough 2/ 5/	22.9	10.9	1,342	6.4
					Damp 2/ 4/	5.7	0.3	6	1/
					Rejected 2/	0.3	0.3	84	0.4
					All others	0.2	0.3	56	0.3
<hr/>									
Totals	100.0	100.0	17,025	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	21,111	100.0
Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		44,638,000		Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		42,967,000	
<hr/>									
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.7	0.5	7	0.3	1 C.W.	63.1	77.2	2,167	83.9
2 C.W.	42.1	29.0	690	26.3	2 C.W.	5.8	14.6	329	12.7
3 C.W.	32.5	44.5	1,503	57.3	3 C.W.	2.9	4.8	63	2.4
4 C.W.	4.5	5.2	112	4.3	4 C.W.	0.5	0.7	3	0.1
Ergoty	2.8	10.1	201	7.7	Tough 2/ 6/	22.9	1.7	9	0.3
Tough 2/ 3/	15.5	10.0	92	3.5	Damp 2/ 7/	4.0	1/	-	-
Damp 2/ 4/	1.5	0.2	1	1/	Rejected 2/	-	0.1	-	-
Rejected 2/	0.2	0.3	7	0.3	All others	0.7	0.9	13	0.5
All others	0.1	0.2	8	0.3					
<hr/>									
Totals	100.0	100.0	2,621	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	2,584	100.0
Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		4,620,000		Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		3,884,000	

1/Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17 per cent.

4/Moisture content over 17 per cent. 5/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent.

6/Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent. 7/ Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Lake shipments of the five major grains from Fort William-Port Arthur from the opening of the current navigation season to November 19 amounted to 397.5 million bushels as compared with 379.9 million for the comparable period of last year. This represents not only an increase of 17.6 million bushels over the corresponding 1952 total but also is the largest movement since 1945. Wheat shipments at 187.4 million bushels, although somewhat below those of a year ago, accounted for some 47 per cent of this season's total volume for all grains. Shipments of barley at 102.2 million bushels and oats at 86.4 million bushels were both considerably larger than in the corresponding period of 1952, showing increases of 14.4 million and 9.8 million bushels, respectively. Rye shipments totalling 15.5 million bushels were more than twice as great as those of last season for the period under review while flaxseed shipments at 5.8 million bushels showed only a minor increase over the 1952 level.

In keeping with the overall increase in lake shipments of the five major grains during the 1953 season, combined shipments for the current crop year at 158.0 million bushels were also somewhat greater than the comparable total a year ago. Shipments of wheat from August 1 to November 19, 1953, decreased by 21.6 million bushels from the corresponding 1952 total, but shipments of oats and barley during the period increased by 21.4 million and 2.1 million bushels, respectively. Shipments of rye at the same time were some 7.5 million bushels greater than last season and those of flaxseed were 0.2 million greater.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the
Opening of Navigation to November 19, 1953 and to
Approximately the Same Date, 1943-1952

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943	202,711	37,079	39,512	1,778	6,532	287,612
1944	271,338	72,572	53,003	7,339	6,165	410,417
1945	314,319	80,381	42,568	4,307	3,598	445,174
1946	120,362	51,536	26,348	2,151	1,935	202,331
1947	141,378	40,660	25,014	7,721	2,496	217,269
1948	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950	111,378	21,067	22,827	4,202	3,303	162,778
1951	170,709	51,408	41,718	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952	203,332	76,566*	87,864*	6,453	5,666	379,882
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,456
August 1 to November 19						
1952	74,590	25,243	43,521	1,919	3,102	148,374
1953	52,983	46,634	45,658	9,424	3,298	157,997

*Revised.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Relatively small quantities of the five grains were moved by rail from the Lakehead during the August-October period of the current crop year. Combined shipments for the first quarter of the 1953-54 crop year amounted to 2.1 million bushels as against 6.0 million bushels during the same period of 1952-53. Rye was the only grain moving in greater volume this year than last.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur,
August-October, 1953 and 1952

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1953	191	432	64	3	-	690
September	236	414	112	4	-	766
October	173	323	96	5	-	598
Totals	600	1,170	271	13	-	2,054
Aug.-Oct., 1952 .	2,310	2,538	1,093	2	12	5,954

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1953 indicate that on the basis of preliminary data, total shipments of wheat, oats, barley, screenings and millfeeds from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the August-September period of the current crop year are considerably lighter than during the first two months of the 1952-53 crop year. Individual totals of each of these grains are also below last year's levels and it would appear evident that current shipments are moving in somewhat smaller volume this year than last.

Preliminary data indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats and barley under the freight assistance plan during 1952-53 amounted to 80.4 million bushels, only slightly below the revised total of 82.0 million bushels shipped in 1951-52. Shipments of screenings, at 96,767 tons according to preliminary figures, are up sharply from the revised total of 69,887 tons for the 1951-52 crop year. Millfeed shipments during 1952-53, at 527,523 tons, were only slightly below the comparable total of 545,539 tons for the preceding crop year.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments,
1953-54 and 1952-53

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
- thousand bushels -				- tons -		
<u>August 1 to September 30, 1953</u>						
Newfoundland	7	83	6	-	28	265
Prince Edward Island	28	35	20	-	59	766
Nova Scotia	107	369	91	-	298	3,086
New Brunswick	72	233	71	-	311	2,914
Quebec	800	2,434	1,163	4	5,403	25,576
Ontario	578	2,887	616	3	4,467	10,249
British Columbia	189	258	45	-	486	3,520
Totals 1/	1,781	6,299	2,013	7	11,052	46,376
Same period 1952-53						
Preliminary 2/	2,217	6,529	3,658	-	11,647	65,620
Revised 1/	2,868	7,610	4,161	3/	13,826	91,385
<u>August 1, 1952 to July 31, 1953</u>						
Newfoundland	86	552	87	-	753	3,167
Prince Edward Island	229	414	332	-	864	7,460
Nova Scotia	847	2,424	966	-	3,990	37,564
New Brunswick	522	1,633	698	-	3,638	33,871
Quebec	5,147	17,635	8,460	-	40,277	249,655
Ontario	5,425	21,868	6,275	2	41,985	146,704
British Columbia	2,524	3,433	846	-	5,260	49,102
Totals 1/	14,780	47,960	17,665	2	96,767	527,523
Same period 1951-52						
Preliminary 2/	17,133	40,931	23,422	1	69,772	545,539
Revised 1/	17,305	41,186	23,473	1	69,887	548,552

1/ Based on claims up to October 31, 1953. 2/ Based on claims up to October 31, 1952.

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1953-54

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	316,676	487,612	534,822	1,339,110
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	435,481	136,622	86,918	659,021
Netherlands	-	33,163	-	33,163
Switzerland	52,353	-	-	52,353
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	588	-	-	588
Cuba	-	-	2,206	2,206
Panama	2,941	5,882	2,941	11,764
United States				
For domestic use 2/	6,119,208	7,234,883	6,807,553	20,161,644
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	3,824	2,705	6,118	12,647
Totals, Foreign Countries	6,614,395	7,413,255	6,905,736	20,933,386
Totals, All Countries	6,931,071	7,900,867	7,440,558	22,272,496

<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	4,773,475	3,915,414	896,424	9,585,313
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	-	-	1,152,629	1,152,629
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	1,068,373	18,534	499,328	1,586,235
Germany, Federal Republic of	-	1,378,169	3,726,383	5,104,552
Netherlands	442,594	-	-	442,594
Spain	374,423	58,300	-	432,723
Switzerland	201,933	13,800	18,400	234,133
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	3,113,491	5,181,837	3,547,996	11,843,324
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	208	-	208
Totals, Foreign Countries	5,200,814	6,650,848	8,944,736	20,796,398
Totals, All Countries	9,974,289	10,566,262	9,841,160	30,381,711

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1953-54

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>RYE</u> 1/				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	97,944	6,000	-	103,944
Netherlands	-	140,000	-	140,000
Switzerland	91,646	48,000	-	139,646
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	768,718	2,695,629	697,330	4,161,677
Totals, All Countries	958,308	2,889,629	697,330	4,545,267

FLAXSEED 1/

COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

United Kingdom	40,913	-	-	40,913
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FOREIGN COUNTRIES

<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	-	-	47,986	47,986
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	149,626	229,518	241,422	620,566
Netherlands	22,716	-	51,100	73,816
Norway	-	-	34,570	34,570
Switzerland	20,000	-	40,085	60,085
Totals, Foreign Countries	192,342	229,518	415,163	837,023
Totals, All Countries	233,255	229,518	415,163	877,936

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/ 1953-54

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	6,788	-	-	6,788
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon		1,946	236	2,182
Hong Kong	-	679	1,358	2,036
Malaya and Singapore	545	-	-	545
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	49	-	-	49
Barbados	30	558	145	733
Bermuda	145	382	-	527
Jamaica	9,291	2,248	4,424	15,964
Leeward and Windward Islands	224	1,509	503	2,236
Trinidad and Tobago	152	3,151	-	3,303
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	109	1,346	315	1,770
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	17,333	11,819	6,981	36,133
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Arabia	-	-	42	42
Philippine Islands	-	546	806	1,352
Portuguese Asia	-	273	-	273
Thailand	-	-	55	55
<u>Europe</u>				
Switzerland	-	-	8,018	8,018
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	1,818	606	-	2,424
Guatemala	3,182	7,788	3,091	14,061
Nicaragua	-	-	139	139
Panama	-	152	-	152
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	145	134	279
United States	4,194	242	618	5,054
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	1,818	1,818	-	3,636
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	3,030	-	3,030
Colombia	4,364	7,303	-	11,667
Ecuador	2,727	2,727	7,273	12,727
Venezuela	10,891	42,224	20,921	74,036
Totals, Foreign Countries	28,994	66,854	41,097	136,945
Totals, All Countries	46,327	78,673	48,078	173,078

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

Continuing the upward trend which began in February, 1953, the hog-barley ratio advanced 5.1 points during the first quarter of the 1953-54 crop year, reaching 26.5 in October, the highest point since September, 1940. Although the upward movement of 1.8 points from July to August was largely due to an increase of 7 per cent in the price of hogs, the marked improvement during August-October in the price relationship between barley and hogs from the standpoint of hog producers was due almost entirely to an unbroken downward movement in the monthly average prices of barley. After having advanced from \$29.92 per hundredweight in July to \$32.14 in August, the price of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis at Winnipeg dropped some 5 per cent to \$30.46 per hundredweight in September but was virtually unchanged at \$30.44 in October. However, over the same period, the average monthly price of No. 1 Feed Barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur dropped slightly from \$1.14 1/4 per bushel in July to \$1.12 7/8 per bushel in August, with the September price of \$1.04 5/8 and the October price of \$0.94 7/8 representing more pronounced declines of 7 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively, from the preceding monthly averages.

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	23.2
September	24.1	17.2	17.8	21.2	15.2	23.8
October	22.4	15.9	16.7	17.0	14.4	26.5
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.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK PRICE INDICES

During the August-October quarter of the current crop year the index numbers of farm-feed prices continued the downward trend which began in December 1952. Index numbers of prices of farm animals and their products exhibited only minor fluctuations during the period, remaining within the range of 264-270 which, with the exception of April 1953, has been maintained since September 1952. The decline of 4.5 points in the level of the feed price index from 197.0 in July to 192.5 in October was largely due to an over-all decline in prices of hay and the more important feed grain (oats, barley, corn and wheat), the major components in the index. The changing level of hog prices was an important factor influencing the index of prices of farm animals and their products during the first quarter of the current crop year. The price of B-1 hogs at Toronto advanced from \$32.91 per hundredweight in July to \$34.80 per hundredweight in August, dropped to \$33.76 in September, and rose again in October to \$34.22.

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	234.8	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	196.6	269.9
September	243.6	297.1	225.2	339.2	211.3	269.1	195.0	263.7
October	238.9	286.8	235.9	330.4	212.2	263.0	192.5	265.3
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		

MILLFEEDS

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds in Canada during 1952-53 amounted to 810,788 tons, down slightly from both the 829,301 tons produced in 1951-52 and the ten-year average (1943-44—1952-53) output of 821,501 tons.

Exports of millfeeds during 1952-53 amounted to 264,950 tons, the highest recorded since 1940-41. Largely as a result of increasing exports the quantity of millfeeds available for domestic use during 1952-53 fell to 549,699 tons as against the ten-year average level of 721,825 tons. Millfeed exports during 1952-53 accounted for just under one-third of the total output. Practically all of the 1952-53 millfeed exports went to the United States with some small quantities going to Hawaii, Iceland, Hong Kong, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Bermuda and destinations in the Caribbean area.

Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1938-39 to 1952-53

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance	Exports as % of Production
- tons -					%
1938-39	555,515	1,156	173,276	380,539	31.2
1939-40	656,205	579	276,072	385,438	42.1
1940-41	681,083	2,450	300,997	381,848	44.2
1941-42	686,304	3,243	93,800	586,427	13.7
1942-43	792,208	1,388	51,186	747,738	6.5
1943-44	797,083	1,163	36,038	767,323	4.5
1944-45	814,272	1,300	41,684	773,775	5.1
1945-46	885,092	1,393	32,170	850,753	3.6
1946-47	972,535	6,736	40,413	940,523	4.2
1947-48	866,724	9,101	30,502	842,391	3.5
1948-49	695,346	10,486	53,968	654,400	7.8
1949-50	691,812	4,681	55,394	643,257	8.0
1950-51	852,053	4,192	235,301	623,046	27.6
1951-52	829,301	3,518	258,342	573,080	31.2
1952-53	810,788*	1,571	264,950	549,699*	32.7

*Preliminary.

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds during the first quarter of 1952-53 is well below that for the comparable period of last season. Exports, however, have been lower with the result that apparent domestic disappearance during August—October 1953, at some 124,000 tons, is not too far below the approximately 138,000 tons disappearing into domestic channels in the same quarter a year ago.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August—October, 1953 and 1952

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance*
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
- tons -							
August, 1953	18,001	22,283	6,896	47,180	48	14,246	29,615
September	22,664	25,832	8,631	57,127	not	6,267	52,841
October	26,251	26,316	9,657	62,224	available	18,600	41,396
Totals	66,916	74,431	25,184	166,531	48	39,113	123,852
Same period 1952 (revised)	85,665	93,103	42,730	221,498	534	84,242	138,190

*Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

OILSEED PRODUCTION

With the exception of flaxseed, the 1953 production of oilseed crops for which estimates are currently available were above the 1952 outturns. Flaxseed production, estimated at 10.4 million bushels, was down from last year's total of 13.0 million as a result of a decrease of 14 per cent in seeded acreage and a drop in average yields per acre from 10.7 to 10.1 bushels. The flaxseed crop in the Prairie Provinces was placed at 9.8 million bushels of which Manitoba accounted for 4.5 million. Soybean production, currently confined to Ontario, set a new record of 4.4 million bushels, almost 300,000 bushels greater than in 1952.

Rapeseed production, estimated at 51.5 million pounds, was more than three times as great as last year's 15.9 million, and was second only to the record 85.6 million pounds harvested in 1948. The sharp increase over last year's crop was due to increases in both acreage and average yields. In Saskatchewan, the major producing area, the crop was estimated at 48.1 million pounds, harvested from an area of 37,000 acres yielding a record average of 1,300 pounds per acre. Manitoba's outturn of rapeseed was placed at 3.4 million pounds from a seeded area of 4,500 acres yielding an estimated 750 pounds per acre. Production of sunflower seed in Manitoba, currently the only province growing this crop commercially, was estimated at 4.0 million pounds as against last year's 1.9 million.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, By Provinces, Canada, 1952 and 1953

Crop and Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Flaxseed</u>						
Ontario	75,100	41,000	11.6	13.1	871,000	537,000
Manitoba	593,000	500,000	9.6	9.0	5,700,000	4,500,000
Saskatchewan	380,000	342,000	11.3	10.2	4,300,000	3,500,000
Alberta	151,000	148,000	13.2	12.2	2,000,000	1,800,000
British Columbia.	7,400	5,000	12.2	15.0	90,000	75,000
Totals	1,206,500	1,036,000	10.7	10.1	12,961,000	10,412,000
<u>Soybeans</u>						
Ontario	172,000	216,000	24.0	20.4	4,128,000	4,406,000
	- acres -		- pounds -		- pounds -	
<u>Sunflower Seed</u>						
Manitoba	3,000*	4,500	632	880	1,896,000*	3,960,000
<u>Rapeseed</u>						
Manitoba	6,500	4,500	692	750	4,500,000	3,375,000
Saskatchewan	12,000	37,000	950	1,300	11,400,000	48,100,000
Totals	18,500	41,500	859	1,240	15,900,000	51,475,000

*Revised.

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

Grain and Grade	August 1953	September 1953	October 1953
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</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	55	55	55
3 Feed	48	48	48
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
2 C.W.	75/3	73/4	73/6
Ex. 3 C.W.	74/6	70/3	72/7
3 C.W.	74/1	69/6	72/2
Ex. 1 Feed	74/1	69/6	72/2
1 Feed	71/6	67/2	68/6
2 Feed	69/1	65	66/4
3 Feed	67/1	63	64/2
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	96	96
4 C.W. Six-Row	90	90	90
1 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
2 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
3 C.W. Two-Row	88	88	88
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	82	82	82
3 Feed	75	75	75
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	128/7	125/1	115/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	128/7	125/1	115/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	126/7	123/1	113/7
4 C.W. Six-Row	120/7	114/2	99
1 C.W. Two-Row	125/6	120/1	110/7
2 C.W. Two-Row	125/6	120/1	110/7
3 C.W. Two-Row	123/6	118/1	107
1 Feed	112/7	104/5	94/7
2 Feed	111/5	104	93/5
3 Feed	106/5	100/6	90/5

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	August 1953	September 1953	October 1953
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	74/7	72/7	73/5
Ex. 3 C.W.	74/2	70/1	72/4
3 C.W.	73/5	69/3	72
Ex. 1 Feed	73/5	69/3	72
1 Feed	71	67	68/5
2 Feed	68/5	64/4	66/3
3 Feed	66/5	62/4	63/5

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	126/6	121/6	110/5
2 C.W. Six-Row	126/6	121/6	110/5
3 C.W. Six-Row	122/6	116/4	107/3
4 C.W. Six-Row	112/3	104/3	95/7
1 C.W. Two-Row	119/5	114/1	104/2
2 C.W. Two-Row	119/5	114/1	104/2
3 C.W. Two-Row	118/4	112/1	102/2
1 Feed	112/3	104/3	94/7
2 Feed	110/7	103/1	93/3
3 Feed	106/3	100/2	90/4

RYE

Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices

2 C.W.	104/3	103/3	106/7
3 C.W.	100/3	99/6	103/6
4 C.W.	92/5	91/6	94/7
Ergoty	87	89/1	92/7

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices

1 C.W.	293/1	285/7	276/1
2 C.W.	289/4	281/7	272
3 C.W.	281/4	274/7	266/6

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

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

"Supplies of feed grains and other concentrates for 1953-54 are again more than adequate for domestic and export requirements, and a further increase in carryover of corn is in prospect at the close of the season. Feed prices are expected to average a little lower in 1953-54 than in 1952-53. In contrast with generally declining prices in 1952-53, however, some strengthening of feed prices from the low points reached this fall may be expected later in the feeding season.

Supplies of feed concentrates for the 1953-54 season, including the grains and by-product feeds, are estimated at about 172 million tons, 3 million tons larger than in 1952-53, and 10 million tons above the 1946-50 average. The supply per grain-consuming animal unit is only slightly below the record level for the three years 1948-1950. The 1953-54 consumption of feed grains may be a little smaller than the 1953 production, and carryover stocks of feed grains into 1954-55 are expected to be close to the record of about 30.6 million tons in 1950.

In 1954-55, average or above-average feed supplies are likely because of the big carryover of feed grains in prospect. Even if the 1954 production should fall 10 per cent below the 1946-1950 average, the reserve stocks of feed grains, principally corn, carried over from 1953-54, would provide an average supply of concentrates in 1954-55. Corn acreage allotments in 1954 would result in some reduction in corn acreage in the commercial area. However, larger acreages of other feed crops are in prospect as a result of acreage restrictions of wheat, cotton, and probably corn.

Corn prices declined in early October and will be seasonally low this fall, as the 1953 crop is harvested. Prices received by farmers are expected to average well below the national average support price of \$1.60 per bushel this fall, as has been the case in some previous years when the corn supply was unusually large. Substantial quantities of 1953 corn are expected to be placed under price support, which may result in some tightening of the supply situation and seasonally advancing prices later in the marketing year. Prices of oats, barley, and sorghum grains were all below the 1953 support level in September and somewhat lower than a year earlier.

The 1953-54 corn supply of 4.0 billion bushels is only slightly smaller than the record supply of 1949-50. The record large supply of corn in the Corn Belt accounts for practically all the increase in feed concentrate supplies from last year or from the 1946-50 average. The total supply of each of the other feed grains is below average.

Supplies of by-product feeds in 1953-54 probably will be close to the large supplies of over 22 million tons in each of the past two years. The high-protein feed supply is expected to be a little smaller than the

big supply in 1952-53. Prices of these feeds have declined sharply during the past year, and are expected to remain somewhat lower this fall and winter than a year earlier, but they may advance later in the feeding season, especially if hog and poultry production increases early in 1954.

The hay supply for 1953-54 is slightly larger than the supply last year, both in total and in relation to the prospective number of hay-consuming live stock to be fed. Hay supplies are generally adequate throughout most of the northern and western sections of the country. But in Missouri and Kansas and throughout large areas of the South, drought has again sharply reduced production and supplies are short."

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- October 12 - World production of barley and oats in 1953-54 was forecast at 128.8 million short tons, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture. On the basis of this forecast the current crop would be smaller than last year but above average. World barley production was forecast at some 2,720 million bushels, compared with 2,745 million bushels last year and the 1935-1939 average of 2,365 million. The world oats crop was forecast at 3,970 million bushels, some 5 per cent below the 1952 outturn and 9 per cent less than the 1935-1939 average of 4,365 million bushels.
- October 30 - Final payments, averaging 9.2 cents per bushel, on oats delivered to the 1952-53 oats pool were announced by the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce. During the crop year producers delivered 118,967,962.5 bushels of oats to the Board, making a surplus of \$10,949,996.58 available for distribution to producers.
- November 14- World championships in oats and barley, as declared at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto were both awarded to farmers in Western Canada. Mr. George Snow of Milk River, Alberta, won the barley championship with his sample of Campana. The oats championship was taken by Thomas F. Rhathigan of Edmonton, Alberta, with an exhibit of the Victory Variety.
- November 17- Official estimates of production indicate that, for the third successive year, Canadian farmers have harvested unusually large grain crops. Outturns of wheat, barley, rye, shelled corn and rapeseed were the second largest on record. Production of this year's major grains was estimated as follows, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals in brackets: wheat, 614.0 (687.9); oats, 405.6 (466.8); barley, 262.1 (291.4); mixed grains, 62.1 (63.2); rye, 28.1 (24.6); and shelled corn, 20.9 (19.7).
- November 19- Final payments to producers, amounting to \$21,408,203.67 and averaging 13 cents per bushel, were announced on the 164,886,884.1 bushels of barley delivered to the 1952-53 barley pool.
- December 3- The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that an additional quota of 2 bushels per specified acre would become effective December 14 at all delivery points. Mr. Howe also announced that as from December 14th the operation of car order books would be restored again.

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