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## FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Restriction on Exports of Oats to United States Speaking in the House of Commons on December 14, 1953, the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated in part as follows:

" .... Canada has undertaken to limit the shipment of Canadian oats to the United States to 23 million bushels during the period from midnight December 10th, 1953 to midnight September 30th, 1954. Such a limitation is not desirable and has only been undertaken by Canada as the lesser of evils. Nevertheless, it is not a limitation which should cause significant concern to the producers of oats during the short period that it is in effect. Oats are not in over-abundant supply in Canada. The 1953 crop was 61 million bushels less than in 1952. Domestic demand is strong and exports since the opening of the crop year have been heavy. Assuming that the 23 million bushels do move to the United States, the quantity of 1953 oats on hand when the 1954 crop begins to move is likely to be smaller than the quantity on hand at the same time in 1953. ...."

Delivery Quotas for Oats Increased In addition to the regular 3 bushel quota per specified acre, which was increased to 5 bushels on December 12, 1953, oats producers have been granted the privilege of delivery of supplementary quotas as follows:

1. October 20, 1953, a supplementary quota of 3 bushels of oats per seeded acre at all stations in the designated area.
2. December 18, 1953, a second supplementary quota of 3 bushels of oats per seeded acre.
3. January 20, 1954, a third supplementary quota of 6 bushels of oats per seeded acre.

In connection with the establishment of supplementary quotas on oats, the Wheat Board stated that this crop was not being marketed in sufficient volume to ensure adequate supplies to meet the Board's shipping requirements for the domestic and export markets. Recent data indicate that the additional quotas have aided materially in bringing out the necessary supplies.

Special Arrangements for Purchase of Registered or Certified Seed Effective January 7 and until June 1, a producer desiring to purchase up to one hundred bushels of Registered or Certified Seed Wheat and/or oats and/or barley through the Crop Improvement Associations or the Crop Testing Plan, to be used for seeding purposes on his farm, may deliver and sell to an elevator company for Board account, in payment or in part payment for such seed, a quantity of commercial grain not exceeding two hundred bushels of the same kind of grain in excess of present or future delivery quotas in effect at the delivery point designated in the producer's permit book, provided that:

1. The proceeds of the commercial grain delivered by the producer do not exceed the cost to the producer of the Registered or Certified Seed purchased through the Crop Improvement Associations or the Crop Testing Plan.
2. On or before delivery of the commercial grain the producer signs an order with the elevator agent for the seed required on forms provided for this purpose.



3. In all cases proper entries covering the grain delivered by the producer must be made in the producer's delivery permit book in the space provided for supplementary quotas with the notation "Seed Grain Purchase".

Supply Position     Primary marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in Western Canada from the beginning of the current crop year to February 17 amounted to 135.5 million bushels as against 174.5 million for the comparable period of 1952-53.

Total supplies (excluding stocks on farms) of the four grains at February 17, amounted to 114.2 million bushels, representing a decrease of 21.1 million from supplies at approximately the same date a year ago. Oats and barley accounted for most of the total with 42.4 million and 61.3 million bushels, respectively. Total stocks of the four grains in country elevators amounted to 56.5 million bushels compared with 74.9 million in 1953 and 50.1 million in 1952.

Exports of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed     For the second successive year total exports of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first six months of the crop year have been moving in record volume. The 113.1 million bushels of the four grains exported during the August-January period of 1953-54 exceeded by some 8 per cent, the comparable 1952-53 total of 104.4 million bushels. Barley was the only one of the four moving in less volume this year than last, when export shipments of this crop were moving in extremely heavy volume. Current crop year exports of these grains to January 31, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures in brackets, were as follows: Oats 43.0 (33.2); Barley 55.3 (65.4); Rye 11.9 (3.2); and Flaxseed 2.9 (2.5).

The United States was the principal export market for Canadian oats during the six months ending January 31, 1954, having received some 40.5 million bushels of the 43.0 million bushels exported during the period. The United Kingdom and Belgium accounted for most of the remaining exports of oats, accepting 1.5 million, and 0.9 million bushels, respectively. Switzerland, the Netherlands, Panama, Hawaii, Cuba and Costa Rica received relatively small shipments.

Exports of barley for the first six months of the 1953-54 crop year at 55.3 million bushels, although somewhat below shipments of 65.4 million for the same period of 1952-53, are still well in excess of the comparable 1951-52 total of 33.4 million bushels. The United States accounted for some 36 per cent of the exports of Canadian barley taking 20.2 million bushels. Other major markets for Canadian barley, with quantities in millions of bushels, were Japan, 13.8; United Kingdom, 11.1; Federal Republic of Germany, 6.8 and Belgium, 1.8.

Exports of rye for the first half of the 1953-54 crop year, at 11.9 million bushels have been relatively heavy and exceed the previous record of 11.3 million bushels exported during the entire crop year 1927-28. Of the 11.9 million bushels of rye exported from Canada during the August-January period of 1953-54, the United States took some 11.6 million bushels with small shipments going to the Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgium and Cuba. Exports of flaxseed, for the period under review amounted to some 2.9 million bushels, with Belgium taking the largest amount, some 1.3 million bushels. Shipments to the United Kingdom, Japan, France, Finland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway and Israel accounted for the remainder.

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 February 17 amounted to 135.5 million bushels, representing a decline of some 22 per cent from the comparable 1952-53 level of 174.5 million bushels. Of the four grains, oats was the only crop marketed in greater quantity this year than last, with heavier deliveries in Saskatchewan more than offsetting declines in the other two provinces. Although most of the decrease took place in marketings of barley, deliveries of this crop at 62.9 million bushels still accounted for some 46 per cent of the total marketings. Marketings of oats at 59.4 million bushels accounted for most of the remainder, with rye and flaxseed deliveries amounting to 6.6 million and 6.5 million bushels, respectively. Deliveries of the four grains to February 17, with last year's comparable figures in brackets were as follows, (in millions of bushels) oats, 59.4 (58.4); barley, 62.9 (99.0); rye, 6.6 (10.2); and flaxseed, 6.5 (7.0).

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

Marketings of 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 1-								
November 25, 1953 ..	7,322	18,070	10,469	35,861	12,489	15,179	13,694	41,362
December 2 .....	146	498	571	1,215	424	542	707	1,674
9 .....	114	438	390	943	390	496	600	1,487
16 .....	338	459	420	1,217	1,255	602	734	2,591
23 .....	490	1,080	957	2,527	1,449	1,131	2,001	4,581
30 .....	478	1,181	741	2,400	722	861	1,096	2,679
January 6, 1954 ..	308	661	570	1,539	292	437	647	1,376
13 .....	263	694	693	1,651	365	554	720	1,639
20 .....	172	671	528	1,371	217	515	556	1,288
27 .....	154	248	250	653	82	274	219	575
February 3 .....	440	828	742	2,009	157	289	335	782
10 .....	728	2,495	1,846	5,068	369	603	657	1,629
17 .....	372	1,461	1,143	2,976	249	513	481	1,242
Totals .....	11,324	28,785	19,320	59,429	18,461	21,997	22,448	62,906
Same period 1952-53 .	12,632	24,304	21,424	58,361	29,216	30,436	39,299	98,951
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1-								
November 25, 1953 ..	746	2,827	1,305	4,878	2,552	1,917	1,315	5,783
December 2 .....	9	51	47	107	48	19	37	103
9 .....	16	59	30	106	19	38	41	98
16 .....	41	94	53	188	16	19	18	53
23 .....	87	235	136	458	9	22	16	47
30 .....	38	95	104	237	11	15	26	52
January 6, 1954 ..	14	73	54	140	7	6	7	20
13 .....	19	64	48	131	19	5	13	38
20 .....	11	47	23	81	19	14	17	49
27 .....	3	12	12	28	9	1	7	18
February 3 .....	7	18	12	37	16	11	13	40
10 .....	10	58	48	116	44	45	30	119
17 .....	7	55	47	109	15	40	28	83
Totals .....	1,008	3,689	1,921	6,618	2,784	2,152	1,567	6,503
Same period 1952-53 .	733	6,388	3,043	10,165	3,091	2,339	1,553	6,984



Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 17, 1954 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	4,400	6,545	2,712
Saskatchewan .....	8,756	12,826	7,556
Alberta .....	7,973	10,056	8,642
Totals .....	21,129	29,427	18,910
Interior private and mill .....	950	727	688
Interior terminals .....	21	12	63
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	542	364	329
Churchill .....	1/	1/	1
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	10,296	5,306	8,855
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	1,649	3,254	6,127
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	2,303	3,021	3,288
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	252	256	585
Storage Afloat .....	-	495	41
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	169	35	35
United States ports .....	1,985	3,271	3,436
In transit U.S.A. ....	176	-	-
Totals .....	39,473	46,169	42,359

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 17, 1954 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	5,725	8,947	5,212
Saskatchewan .....	9,624	14,000	9,637
Alberta .....	10,218	17,732	19,291
Totals .....	25,566	40,679	34,141
Interior private and mill .....	2,586	2,467	2,211
Interior terminals .....	923	736	652
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1,591	330	2,013
Victoria .....	-	-	1
Prince Rupert .....	-	410	859
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	12,389	16,756	10,450
Storage Afloat .....	-	205	-
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	1,949	4,797	2,170
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	2,559	1,347	3,060
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	1,070	1,340	2,104
Storage Afloat .....	186	930	528
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	813	123	912
United States ports .....	886	1,188	2,168
Totals .....	50,519	71,309	61,269

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 17, 1954 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	228	309	327
Saskatchewan .....	1,544	2,044	1,474
Alberta .....	934	1,384	1,154
Totals .....	2,705	3,737	2,954
Interior private and mill .....	12	24	19
Interior terminals .....	23	-	1/
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1	3	18
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	2,489	6,470	1,645
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	39	850	393
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	682	200	162
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	101	430	1,002
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	-	32	11
United States ports .....	496	1,551	762
Totals .....	6,549	13,297	6,966

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 17, 1954 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	260	292	166
Saskatchewan .....	260	400	117
Alberta .....	207	368	177
Totals .....	726	1,059	461
Interior private and mill .....	111	50	45
Interior terminals .....	1	1	1
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1/	1/	120
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	2,208	2,450	1,796
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	201	383	420
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	180	145	172
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	28	236	216
Storage Afloat .....	38	136	179
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	188	68	177
Totals .....	3,683	4,529	3,588

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS 1953-54

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 69,830, virtually unchanged from the 69,248 cars inspected during the same period of 1952-53. Inspections of barley at 34,672 cars accounted for almost one-half of the August-January total. Inspections of oats at 27,147 amounted to 38.9 per cent of the total with flaxseed and rye accounting for 5.9 per cent and 5.5 per cent, respectively.

The relatively low proportion of inspected grain grading tough and damp during the first half of the 1953-54 crop year is a direct reflection of the generally excellent harvesting conditions which prevailed throughout the Prairie Provinces during the harvesting season. Grades of barley have continued to be relatively high with 40.6 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 70.7 per cent of this year's August-January barley inspections 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, 90.8 (83.8, 69.5); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 82.9 (74.0, 75.3); flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 96.4 (91.8, 68.9).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected,  
August, 1953-January, 1954 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.—Jan.		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.—Jan.	
	Average					Average			
	1947-48— 1951-52	1952-53	1953-54			1947-48— 1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	
	- per cent		cars	per cent		- per cent -		cars	per cent
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
1 C.W. ....	1/	1/	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row ..	1/	1/	-	-
2 C.W. ....	1.2	0.5	157	0.6	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	5.2	2.6	807	2.3
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	5.6	2.0	943	3.5	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	16.6	27.8	13,295	38.3
3 C.W. ....	18.2	10.0	4,778	17.6	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	0.7	3.5	1,112	3.2
Ex. 1 Feed .....	11.4	17.5	4,700	17.3	1 and 2 C.W.				
1 Feed .....	33.1	53.8	14,068	51.8	Two-Row .....	0.3	0.4	181	0.5
2 Feed .....	6.0	7.8	1,611	6.0	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.3	2.4	1,178	3.4
3 Feed .....	1.1	1.8	330	1.2	2 C.W. Yellow ...	0.1	1/	-	-
Mixed Feed .....	0.1	0.1	22	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow ...	0.3	0.1	-	-
Tough 2/ 3/ .....	19.3	4.7	350	1.3	1 Feed .....	22.3	27.2	7,976	23.0
Damp 2/ 4/ .....	3.3	1/	4	1/	2 Feed .....	19.1	19.5	5,834	16.8
Rejected 2/ .....	0.4	0.8	97	0.4	3 Feed .....	6.0	4.7	1,677	4.8
All others .....	0.3	1.1	87	0.3	Tough 2/ 5/ .....	22.9	10.9	2,411	7.0
					Damp 2/ 4/ .....	5.7	0.3	19	0.1
					Rejected 2/ .....	0.3	0.3	109	0.3
					All others .....	0.2	0.3	73	0.2
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	27,147	100.0	Totals .....	100.0	100.0	34,672	100.0
Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		70,145,000		Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		70,676,000	
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W. ....	0.7	0.5	9	0.2	1 C.W. ....	63.1	77.2	3,565	85.9
2 C.W. ....	42.1	29.0	914	23.7	2 C.W. ....	5.8	14.6	435	10.5
3 C.W. ....	32.5	44.5	2,279	59.0	3 C.W. ....	2.9	4.8	85	2.0
4 C.W. ....	4.5	5.2	142	3.7	4 C.W. ....	0.5	0.7	3	0.1
Ergoty .....	2.8	10.1	273	7.1	Tough 2/ 6/ .....	22.9	1.7	38	0.9
Tough 2/ 3/ .....	15.5	10.0	222	5.7	Damp 2/ 7/ .....	4.0	1/	1	1/
Damp 2/ 4/ .....	1.5	0.2	1	1/	Rejected 2/ .....	-	0.1	-	-
Rejected 2/ .....	0.2	0.3	10	0.3	All others .....	0.7	0.9	22	0.5
All others .....	0.1	0.2	12	0.3					
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	3,862	100.0	Totals .....	100.0	100.0	4,149	100.0
Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		6,793,000		Bushel equivalent.	(approximately)		6,280,000	

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

The 1953 season of navigation closed December 14 with the clearing of the S.S. Mohawk Deer from Fort William-Port Arthur. The same vessel closed the 1952 season on December 18, 1952. The latest closing on record was December 24, 1923.

During the past season 1,833 boats loaded grain at Fort William-Port Arthur compared with 1,804 vessels the preceding year. The total cargo volume of 441.8 million bushels, down slightly from the 1952 level of 450.8 millions, was the fourth heaviest shipping season in Lakehead history. Wheat shipments at 209.1 million bushels, reflected a substantial drop from last season's volume of 246.1 million bushels, but still exceeded by a considerable margin both the average yearly lake wheat shipments since 1918 of 185.4 millions and the post-war (1946-1952) yearly volume of 171.0 millions. Individual totals of oats, barley and rye set new records in 1953 with 98.2 million, 110.5 million and 17.7 million bushels, respectively. Shipments of flaxseed amounted to 6.3 million bushels, slightly greater than the 6.1 millions loaded out last year, but still short of the record of 8.9 million bushels moved in 1943. Approximately 46 per cent of the 1953 shipments were made from August 1 to the close of navigation.

## Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, Season of Navigation, 1943 to 1953

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1943 .....	246,159	39,406	44,034	5,439	8,876	343,915
1944 .....	304,249	80,011	56,344	8,156	7,205	455,964
1945 .....	344,406	84,928	45,187	4,828	4,384	483,732
1946 .....	147,431	56,006	30,777	3,771	2,184	240,170
1947 .....	167,334	46,860	29,827	9,909	2,465	256,395
1948 .....	133,422	37,611	33,564	6,808	8,353	219,759
1949 .....	164,195	44,074	35,635	12,583	8,490	264,976
1950 .....	137,048	27,358	26,762	7,219	3,502	201,889
1951 .....	201,424	58,325	48,332	7,014	2,194	317,288
1952 .....	246,093	92,704	96,863	9,089	6,058	450,808
1953 .....	209,118	98,202	110,472	17,677	6,283	441,752
August 1 to Close of Navigation						
1952 .....	117,351	41,380	52,520	4,555	3,494	219,300
1953 .....	74,659	58,422	53,924	11,554	3,734	202,292

# RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The total volume of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed shipped by rail from the Lakehead during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 9.2 million bushels. This represents a relatively large decrease from the total of 26.4 million bushels for the August-January period last season, with shipments of wheat showing the heaviest reduction. Rye and flaxseed were the only grains moving in greater volume this crop year than last.

## Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1953-54 and 1952-53

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
November .....	138	220	128	-	35	522
December .....	348	566	904	18	624	2,460
January, 1954 .....	510	2,078	847	-	716	4,152
Totals .....	1,597	4,034	2,150	31	1,375	9,187
Same period 1952-53 ...	9,977	8,788	6,882	2	759	26,409

# FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

On the basis of claims filed up to January 31, 1954 shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the first five months of the current crop year amounted to 26.6 million bushels. During the same period of 1952-53 claims had been filed for a total 32.4 million bushels of the four grains, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years, that the August-December, 1953 shipments under the plan were running about one-fifth below those in 1952. Revised data on shipments of these grains during the first five months of 1952-53, based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1954, place the total at 34.5 million bushels.

Preliminary data on screenings and millfeed shipments under the freight assistance plan represent shipments of 33,911 tons and 159,128 tons, respectively, during the August-December period of 1953. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1954 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with filing of additional claims.

During the crop year 1952-53 shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moving under the freight assistance plan amounted to 80.8 million bushels (of which 48.1 million were oats) only slightly below the revised total of 82.0 million bushels shipped during 1951-52. The bulk of the shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec, with the two provinces accounting for 71 per cent of the wheat, 82 per cent of the oats, 83 per cent of the barley, 85 per cent of the screenings and 75 per cent of the millfeeds.

## 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 December 31, 1953</u>						
Newfoundland .....	35	279	28	3/	207	1,319
Prince Edward Island .....	43	63	54	3/	124	1,699
Nova Scotia .....	284	880	326	1	1,194	12,005
New Brunswick .....	173	463	191	1	1,058	10,577
Quebec .....	1,841	5,677	3,311	8	14,088	77,846
Ontario .....	1,796	6,823	2,173	3	15,716	40,334
British Columbia .....	824	1,060	260	-	1,524	15,348
Totals 1/ .....	4,996	15,244	6,344	14	33,911	159,128
Same period 1952:						
Preliminary 2/ .....	6,419	17,419	8,582	2	39,596	197,641
Revised 1/ .....	7,010	18,500	8,958	2	42,471	231,619
<u>August 1, 1952 to July 31, 1953</u>						
Newfoundland .....	90	556	89	-	781	3,245
Prince Edward Island .....	229	414	332	-	864	7,460
Nova Scotia .....	847	2,425	966	-	3,990	37,564
New Brunswick .....	522	1,633	698	-	3,638	33,871
Quebec .....	5,212	17,729	8,501	-	40,890	250,644
Ontario .....	5,425	21,875	6,281	2	41,985	146,840
British Columbia .....	2,571	3,514	862	-	5,357	50,149
Totals 1/ .....	14,896	48,147	17,728	2	97,505	529,773
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 January 31, 1954.

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

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1953-54

Destination	November	December	January	August-January
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	81,714	41,176	23,667	1,485,667
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	83,335	112,006	-	854,362
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	33,163
Switzerland .....	19,675	-	-	72,028
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica .....	-	-	-	588
Cuba .....	12,353	-	-	14,559
Panama .....	2,941	12,059	-	26,764
United States			5,228,844	40,730,088
For domestic use 2/ .....	6,144,161	9,195,439	4,978,844	40,730,088
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii .....	1,765	3,235	-	17,647
Totals, Foreign Countries ...	6,264,230	9,322,739	4,978,844	41,499,199
Totals, All Countries .....	6,345,944	9,363,915	5,002,511	42,984,866
<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	673,934	460,149	418,004	11,137,400
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Israel .....	-	374,500	-	374,500
Japan .....	6,655,219	3,625,054	2,352,579	13,785,481
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	105,757	156,333	-	1,848,325
Germany, Federal Republic of ...	1,602,884	138,232	-	6,845,668
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	442,594
Spain .....	-	-	-	432,723
Switzerland .....	9,195	-	-	243,328
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	4,441,550	3,271,439	606,902	20,163,215
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela .....	-	-	-	208
Totals, Foreign Countries ...	12,814,605	7,565,558	2,959,481	44,136,042
Totals, All Countries .....	13,488,539	8,025,707	3,377,485	55,273,442



Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1953-54

Destination	November	December	January	August—January
- bushels -				
<u>RYE 1/</u>				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	-	-	-	103,944
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	140,000
Switzerland .....	-	-	-	139,646
<u>North America</u>				
Cuba .....	1,071	-	-	1,071
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	770,473	6,072,361	558,305	11,562,816
Totals, All Countries .....	771,544	6,072,361	558,305	11,947,477
<u>FLAXSEED 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	229,805	130,691	54,367	455,776
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Israel .....	-	40,862	-	40,862
Japan .....	163,618	124,094	80,808	416,506
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	276,857	193,775	172,842	1,264,040
Finland .....	-	102,054	-	102,054
France .....	-	59,358	344,440	403,798
Netherlands .....	24,495	-	-	98,311
Norway .....	-	-	39,202	73,772
Switzerland .....	-	-	19,958	80,043
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	464,970	520,143	657,250	2,479,386
Totals, All Countries .....	694,775	650,834	711,617	2,935,162

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	November	December	January	August—January
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	-	-	-	6,788
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon .....	758	242	-	3,182
Hong Kong .....	-	2,273	-	4,309
India .....	261	-	-	261
Malaya and Singapore .....	-	-	-	545
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas .....	272	-	61	382
Barbados .....	-	73	42	848
Bermuda .....	721	242	673	2,164
Jamaica .....	6,121	2,182	-	24,267
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	352	552	297	3,436
Trinidad and Tobago .....	309	206	-	3,818
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana .....	-	-	54	1,824
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .....	8,794	5,770	1,127	51,824
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Belgian Congo .....	345	-	-	345
<u>Asia</u>				
Arabia .....	-	-	-	42
Philippine Islands .....	-	-	545	1,897
Portuguese Asia .....	-	-	-	273
Thailand .....	-	-	-	55
<u>Europe</u>				
Netherlands .....	12,006	-	-	12,006
Switzerland .....	-	-	8,000	16,018
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica .....	-	1,818	-	4,242
Guatemala .....	5,454	3,031	2,115	24,661
Nicaragua .....	-	-	-	139
Panama .....	152	-	182	485
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	55	-	-	334
United States .....	121	1,939	-	7,115
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii .....	-	-	-	3,636
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia .....	-	-	-	3,030
Colombia .....	4,800	5,103	6,509	28,079
Ecuador .....	12,727	10,909	6,667	43,031
Peru .....	4,970	515	345	5,830
Venezuela .....	15,818	21,055	35,261	146,170
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	56,448	44,370	59,624	297,388
Totals, All Countries .....	65,242	50,140	60,751	349,212

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

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1953 CROP

The 1953 barley crop in the Prairie Provinces, estimated at 251 million bushels, was exceeded only by the record 1952 production of 281 million and in addition the malting quality of the new crop is excellent and fully comparable to that of last year's crop. Details on the quality of the crop are published in Crop Bulletin No. 51, "Canadian Barley, 1953" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, from which the following information was obtained. The bulletin presents data on the quality of the 1953 crop of Western Canadian barley obtained by analysing two sets of samples from new crop barley marketed during the first three months of the 1953-54 crop year. Malt- ing tests were made on inspection office weighted composite samples for the first seven weeks of the current crop year while a protein survey was made on carlot samples supplemented by samples obtained from country shipping points.

Malting Results Quality data for the composite samples of the new crop are given in the table below, along with data for similar samples representing shipments over the entire 1952-53 crop year. The two sets of data should not be compared directly, as barley must undergo a maturation process during storage before it can produce its best malt.

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

Grade	Bushel Weight	Plump Barley	1000 K Weight	Nitro- gen	Barley Sacch. Act.	Malt Ext.	Wort Nit.	Sacch. Act.
	lb.	%	gm.	%	°L	%	%	°L
Composite Samples of Winnipeg Inspections, Aug. 1 to Sept. 25, 1953								
2 C.W. Six-row	49.5	90.1	34.5	2.03	206	76.5	1.04	129
3 C.W. Six-row	48.8	81.8	33.5	1.98	208	76.9	1.07	117
4 C.W. Six-row	50.0	85.8	33.9	1.99	210	76.9	1.06	127
No. 1 Feed	50.8	90.0	37.8	2.15	198	74.5	0.98	105

Composite Samples of Western Inspections, 1952-53 Crop Year

2 C.W. Six-row	50.4	85.3	32.4	1.90	191	77.0	1.05	144
3 C.W. Six-row	49.6	84.5	32.7	2.01	192	77.1	1.04	129
4 C.W. Six-row	49.8	86.5	33.2	2.01	196	77.3	1.02	122
No. 1 Feed	49.6	87.3	34.9	2.16	198	75.1	0.99	113

The final figures for the 1952-53 crop year samples confirm the prediction based on early samples that the quality would be a record high, and the early samples of the 1953 crop are practically identical to last year's crop. Barley nitrogen content of the higher grades is slightly higher than a year ago, but this is offset by higher kernel weight. Malt extract values are high, and wort nitrogen and saccharifying activity values indicate a satisfactory balance of enzymes.



**Protein Survey** Each year the Laboratory makes a survey of the protein content of malting grades and No. 1 Feed barley by sampling every tenth carlot unloaded into terminal elevators. These samples are supplemented by collection of samples from country shipping points to obtain a wide geographic coverage. No attempt is made to keep the sample collection proportional to the volume of production, but to some extent is accomplished if the movement of barley from country shipping points is normal. Data given do present a reasonably accurate picture of the protein contents of the grades of barley studied.

This year 1,688 samples were collected from 759 shipping points, representing 684 from 241 points in Manitoba, 610 from 326 points in Saskatchewan and 394 from 191 points in Alberta.

The accompanying map shows the geographic distribution of the survey samples for different protein levels by using different types of hatchings to designate areas of different protein levels. According to this year's map most of Manitoba, southeastern Saskatchewan and western Alberta show large low-protein areas. Medium-protein areas are mostly in western Saskatchewan and northern Alberta, while there are a few small high-protein areas in northwestern Saskatchewan.



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

Summary of Protein Survey Data, 1953 Western Canadian Barley Crop

Grade	Protein Content, %		Nitrogen,* %		Number of Samples
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
2 C.W. Six-row .....	10.7	8.9-13.2	1.98	1.65-2.44	46
3 C.W. Six-row .....	10.7	8.5-15.4	1.98	1.57-2.85	823
4 C.W. Six-row .....	10.7	8.0-13.1	1.98	1.48-2.42	68
No. 1 Feed .....	11.2	8.0-15.7	2.07	1.48-3.61	751
All Grades .....	10.9	8.0-15.7	2.02	1.48-3.61	1,688

\*To convert protein content (13.5% moisture basis) to nitrogen (dry basis), multiply protein by 0.185.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED, 1953 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 52 "Canadian Flax, 1953," published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Summary The 1953 flaxseed crop is above the long-time average in oil content and about average in iodine value and protein content. Analyses of 403 samples of grades No. 1 C.W. to No. 3 C.W. collected for the 1953 survey show that average oil content is 42.3 per cent, iodine value is 188 Wijs' units, and protein content is 42.9 per cent. Compared with last year's crop, oil content is slightly lower, iodine value the same and protein content 1 per cent higher.

Survey Samples For the twentieth survey of the quality of Western Canadian flaxseed, the Grain Research Laboratory collected 403 samples from 371 shipping points in the Prairie Provinces. Of these samples, 193 were from 165 points in Manitoba, 137 from 133 points in Saskatchewan and 73 from 71 points in Alberta. Collection of samples was based proportionally on the estimated production of flaxseed for each crop district in each province. Information obtained on these samples gives a reasonably good assessment of the quality of the current crop.

Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flaxseed, 1953 Crop

		Oil Content	Iodine Value	Protein Content	No. of Samples
		%	Wijs' Units	%	
Western Canada	No. 1 C.W.	42.2	188	42.9	302
	No. 2 C.W.	42.4	188	42.6	83
	No. 3 C.W.	43.0	189	42.9	18
	All Grades	42.3	188	42.9	403
Manitoba	All Grades	42.1	188	43.6	193
Saskatchewan	All Grades	42.4	186	43.0	137
Alberta	All Grades	42.4	191	40.8	73

The above table shows mean values for oil content, iodine value and protein content for each grade and for all grades for each province. Average oil content for the new crop is 42.3 per cent, average iodine value is 188 units, and average protein content of the oil-free meal is 42.9 per cent. Comparative values for the ten-year average are 41.9 per cent, 187 units, and 42.3 per cent, while those for the 1952 crop were 42.7, 188 and 41.9, respectively.

Mean Oil Content for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flaxseed for 1953 and 1952, and Corresponding Data for 1952-53 Crop Year

Grade	1953 Crop Survey	1952 Crop Survey	1952-53 Crop Year Final
	%	%	%
No. 1 C.W. ....	42.2	42.6	42.4
No. 2 C.W. ....	42.4	42.8	42.6
No. 3 C.W. ....	43.0	42.7	42.8
All Grades .....	42.3	42.7	42.4

The preceding table compares the survey data for the 1953 grades with corresponding data for 1952 and with data for the complete 1952-53 crop year. Survey data represent samples collected during the first few months of the movement of the new crop to provide an early estimate of the quality of the final crop. The crop-year samples represent samples taken from every fifth carlot inspected at all unload points throughout the whole of the crop year. A comparison of survey data with crop-year data shows how early estimates agree with final figures. The mean data for all grades for the 1952 survey show that oil content was over estimated by only 0.3 per cent. In general, the two sets of data are in good agreement.



The accompanying map showing the distribution of survey samples for oil content, indicates that small areas of above-average oil content occur over the three provinces. The largest above-average area is in Western Saskatchewan. Areas of average oil content cover most of Manitoba and scattered sections of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Only a few below-average areas are shown on the map.

#### Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August—January, 1953-54 and 1952-53

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <sup>1/</sup>
	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	101	6,267	52,942
October .....	26,251	26,316	9,657	62,224	198	18,600	41,594
November .....	25,775	26,117	8,477	60,369	92	18,935	45,156
December .....	25,309	24,660	8,449	58,418	48	20,932	37,973
January, 1954 .....	26,261	21,339	7,426	55,026	-	16,768	38,483
Totals .....	144,261	146,547	49,536	340,344	487	95,748	245,763
Same period 1952-53 (revised) .....	168,036	172,521	77,563	418,120	924	152,329	268,833

<sup>1/</sup> Adjusted for exchange in mill stocks.



# HOG-BARLEY RATIO

After exhibiting a strong upward trend during the February—October period, the hog-barley ratio declined in November, only to advance to higher levels in December 1953 and January 1954. The decline of 1.7 points in November was due entirely to a drop in the average price of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis at Winnipeg, from \$30.44 per hundredweight in October to \$27.77 per hundredweight in November. The average price of No. 1 Feed Barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, also declined slightly during the same period, from \$0.94 7/8 per bushel in October to \$0.93 1/8 per bushel in November. In December the ratio reached 27.4 points, the highest level attained in 1953, and continued this upward trend into January 1954 when the ratio stood at 28.1 points. Although the December increase of 2.6 points was due to both an increase in the average price of hogs to \$29.30 per hundredweight and a decrease in the price of feed barley to \$0.89 per bushel, the rise of 0.7 points in January 1954 was due solely to a strengthening of B-1 hog prices at Winnipeg to an average of \$31.17 per hundredweight. Average prices for barley increased from \$0.89 to \$0.92 per bushel during the period.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley  
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1(Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1949—1954  
(Long-time average 1913—1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
January .....	21.0	16.3	17.0	14.6	15.1	28.1
February .....	21.2	17.3	17.2	14.7	16.1	
March .....	22.0	16.4	17.4	15.4	17.0	
April .....	21.5	14.6	16.4	16.5	17.0	
May .....	21.0	15.0	20.2	17.4	19.0	
June .....	21.5	16.5	24.3	17.2	20.7	
July .....	19.8	17.3	26.1	17.5	21.4	
August .....	20.2	18.6	25.1	15.9	23.2	
September.....	17.2	17.8	21.2	15.2	23.8	
October .....	15.9	16.7	17.0	14.4	26.5	
November .....	15.5	16.1	15.2	14.2	24.8	
December .....	16.6	17.4	15.8	16.3	27.4	

Note:- The above data include the effect of subsidies on hogs.

# FEED AND LIVE-STOCK PRICE INDICES

The downward trend in the index of feed prices which began in December 1952 continued unchecked throughout 1953 until December, when the index rose by a slight 0.8 points due largely to an increase in the price of hay, one of the major components of the index. In January 1954 the effect of higher prices for some of the more important feed grains (oats, barley, and corn) as well as hay resulted in a further increase of 9 points from the level of 192.6 for the preceding month. The index of prices of farm animals and farm animal products decreased by 7.3 points from October to November due almost entirely to a drop in hog prices, the price of B-1 hogs at Toronto declining from an average of \$34.22 per hundredweight in October to \$31.09 in November. During the November—January period the index advanced 8.3 points, reflecting increased prices for both hogs and calves. The average Toronto price for hogs was \$32.62 per hundredweight in December and \$34.66 in January, while the price of veal calves, good and choice, at Toronto increased from \$23.75 per hundredweight in November to \$24.66 in December and \$26.51 in January.

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

Month	1951		1952		1953		1954	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January .....	250.0	310.7	234.8	318.2	211.3	266.4	201.6	266.3
February .....	258.9	329.6	232.6	297.3	210.4	263.1		
March .....	260.4	347.1	230.9	283.3	209.8	264.3		
April .....	256.4	331.6	224.4	273.7	207.5	256.0		
May .....	242.6	336.1	213.7	265.4	203.7	263.2		
June .....	228.4	353.1	212.4	271.4	200.0	268.8		
July .....	217.0	358.9	208.9	276.8	197.0	265.3		
August .....	219.4	348.3	211.0	277.2	196.6	269.9		
September .....	225.2	339.2	211.3	269.1	195.0	263.7		
October .....	235.9	330.4	212.2	263.0	192.5	265.3		
November .....	247.0	328.5	215.7	266.5	191.8	258.0		
December .....	241.1	328.9	211.8	268.3	192.6	261.6		

SHELLED CORN

The 1953 production of shelled corn in Canada at 20.9 million bushels, was the largest since 1908 and exceeded the 1952 production by 1.1 million bushels. With the exception of an estimated 450,000 bushels in Manitoba, all of this year's shelled corn crop was produced in Ontario.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1952 and 1953

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario .....	319,500	347,000	60.0	58.3	19,170,000	20,404,000
Manitoba .....	19,700	15,000	28.0	30.0	552,000	450,000
Totals .....	339,200	362,000	58.1	57.6	19,722,000	20,854,000

Grading of the 1953 Ontario Corn Crop The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 31, 1954, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1953 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1953 to January 31, 1954

Grade	Quantity	Grade	Quantity
	bushels		bushels
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn (con.)</u>	
No. 1 C.E. ....	1,345,037	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E. ....	535,492
No. 2 C.E. ....	1,676,851	Ex. Dry No. 2 C.E. ....	364,122
No. 3 C.E. ....	256,043	Ex. Dry No. 3 C.E. ....	79,800
No. 4 C.E. ....	45,044	Ex. Dry No. 4 C.E. ....	15,500
No. 5 C.E. ....	3,600	Ex. Dry No. 5 C.E. ....	3,500
Tough No. 1 C.E. ....	179,820	Musty No. 2 C.E. ....	2,000
Tough No. 2 C.E. ....	123,268	Sample C.E. ....	1,500
Tough No. 3 C.E. ....	13,500		
Tough No. 4 C.E. ....	9,300	<u>White Corn</u>	
Damp No. 1 C.E. ....	885,587	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E. ....	2,000
Damp No. 2 C.E. ....	54,535		
Damp No. 3 C.E. ....	3,000	<u>Mixed Corn</u>	
Moist No. 1 C.E. ....	561,525	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E. ....	2,100
Moist No. 2 C.E. ....	74,560		
Moist No. 3 C.E. ....	3,200	<u>Sample Corn</u>	
Wet No. 1 C.E. ....	35,640	Ex. Dry C.E. Heated ....	1,500
Wet No. 2 C.E. ....	35,290	Sour C. E. ....	1,400
		Total Inspections, Eastern Corn ..	6,314,714

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn, August 1, 1953 to January 31, 1954

Grade	Corn	Grade	Corn
	cars		cars
1 C.W. Yellow .....	10	Tough .....	19
2 C.W. Yellow .....	16	Damp .....	2
3 C.W. Yellow .....	13	Moist .....	2
4 C.W. Yellow .....	13	Wet .....	1
5 C.W. Yellow .....	1		
		Total Inspections, Western Corn ..	77

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, 1944-1953

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>Flaxseed</u>			
1944 .....	4,608,972	88,250,318	80,011
1945 .....	5,018,063	94,310,808	85,657
1946 .....	5,249,970	100,157,699	91,007
1947 .....	4,613,994	88,733,909	82,511
1948 .....	6,308,968	122,670,596	108,452
1949 .....	4,896,983	95,419,004	83,487
1950 .....	4,419,193	85,238,580	74,400
1951 .....	3,228,547	60,387,253	53,866
1952 .....	3,839,491	74,882,625	63,669
1953 .....	4,673,308	92,826,359	78,472
<u>Soybean</u>			
1944 .....	389,261	3,330,940	9,358
1945 .....	973,178	8,566,975	23,203
1946 .....	1,846,469	18,201,473	42,712
1947 .....	2,701,702	27,052,473	62,975
1948 .....	2,537,433	26,863,917	58,383
1949 .....	4,508,138	45,963,471	105,314
1950 .....	5,647,815	56,931,185	134,532
1951 .....	7,483,382	73,513,281	177,982
1952 .....	7,915,207	80,175,836	189,741
1953 .....	8,627,773	90,570,318	206,581
<u>Others</u>			
	tons		
1944 <u>1/</u> .....	19,038	21,908,124	7,640
1945 <u>2/</u> .....	50,916	50,735,492	23,862
1946 <u>1/</u> .....	67,490	69,163,179	27,831
1947 <u>3/</u> .....	49,641	54,159,040	18,498
1948 <u>3/</u> .....	77,159	73,256,487	34,772
1949 <u>4/</u> .....	75,972	70,014,752	31,798
1950 <u>4/</u> .....	40,161	39,680,637	15,242
1951 <u>5/</u> .....	37,205	42,239,619	12,845
1952 <u>5/</u> .....	35,866	44,457,049	12,535
1953 <u>4/</u> .....	15,987	17,548,605	6,261

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

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

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

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

5/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.



# HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Preliminary data indicate that there was relatively little change in 1953 from the two preceding years in the total supplies of high protein feeds available to Canadian feeders. Protein supplies of vegetable origin again accounted for over 70 per cent of the total but their proportion of total supplies showed a moderate decline for the second successive year. Available supplies of protein feeds of vegetable origin, estimated at 308,700 tons, were about 5 per cent below the 323,500 tons available in 1952 while those derived from animal sources, estimated at 115,400 tons, were some 8 per cent above the 1952 level.

In arriving at available supplies of the various vegetable oil meals and fishmeal as shown in the table below, production of the various items has been adjusted by adding imports and deducting exports. Available supplies of other protein feeds are determined from reports from brewers, distillers, maltsters, and firms manufacturing prepared stock and poultry feeds.

Production of soybean oil meal, the largest single component of Canadian high protein feeds, amounted to 206,581 tons in 1953, an increase of 16,840 tons over the 1952 level. Domestic production was supplemented by imports of 32,612 tons but greatly increased exports, at 73,671 tons, offset to a large extent the effect of increases in both production and imports. In the case of linseed oil meal, the effect of increased production on domestic supplies was more than offset by the sharp rise in exports from 7,231 tons in 1952 to 33,934 tons in 1953. Imports of cottonseed oil meal, a relatively minor source of Canadian high protein feeds, were sharply higher in 1953 but supplies of other oil meals (excluding linseed and soybean) and gluten feed showed a decrease. Supplies of protein feeds originating as by-products of the brewing, distilling and malting industries remained practically unchanged from the 1951 and 1952 levels.

The increase in supplies of protein feeds of animal origin from 106,700 tons in 1952 to an estimated 115,400 tons in 1953 was due entirely to larger supplies of fishmeal which, in turn, resulted from increased production and reduced exports. Supplies of proteins derived from packing-house by-products, estimated at 77,000 tons, were down from the previous year's level of 81,000 tons as a result of the lower level of commercial slaughterings in 1953.

## Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1953 with Comparative Figures for 1951 and 1952

Item	1951	1952 (Revised)	1953 (Preliminary)
	- tons -		
Linseed oil meal .....	56,200	59,400	45,300
Soybean oil meal .....	166,700	162,700	165,500
Cottonseed oil meal .....	200	200	1,900
Other oil meals and gluten feed 1/ .....	46,500	42,100	37,000
Malt sprouts .....	9,700	10,000	10,000
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains .....	50,200	49,100	49,000
Total Vegetable Protein .....	329,500	323,500	308,700
Fishmeal .....	16,000	19,000	31,700
Packing-house by-products 2/ .....	70,900	81,000	77,000
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders .....	6,600	6,700	6,700
Total Animal Protein .....	93,500	106,700	115,400
Total Protein Supplies .....	423,000	430,200	424,100

1/ Other oil meals include sunflower, rapeseed, copra and mustard seed.

Data on these individual items may not be published as each of these commodities is produced by less than three firms.

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

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

Grain and Grade	November 1953	December 1953	January 1954
- 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. ....	72/5	71/5	75
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	72/5	70/2	72/2
3 C.W. ....	72/1	69/6	71/6
Ex. 1 Feed ....	72/1	69/6	71/6
1 Feed ....	69/4	67/7	70
2 Feed ....	68/1	67/1	69
3 Feed ....	65/3	64/3	66
<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 ....	114/5	111	113/4
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	114/5	111	113/4
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	112/5	109	110/2
4 C.W. Six-Row ....	96/5	93	95/4
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	111/1	103	105/4
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	111/1	103	105/4
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	104/5	99	101/4
1 Feed ....	93/1	89	92
2 Feed ....	92/3	87/4	90/4
3 Feed ....	89/5	84/5	87/4

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

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

Grain and Grade	November 1953	December 1953	January 1954
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
2 C.W. ....	71/7	71	74/6
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	71/5	69	71/5
3 C.W. ....	71/2	68/5	70/6
Ex. 1 Feed ....	71/2	68/5	70/7
1 Feed ....	69/1	67/3	69/3
2 Feed ....	67/3	66/1	68/2
3 Feed ....	63/7	63/3	65/2
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Domestic and Export</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row ....	110/5	105/5	108/4
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	110/5	105/5	108/4
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	107	102/4	105
4 C.W. Six-Row ....	95/5	92	94/4
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	104/1	100/1	103/7
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	104/1	100/1	103/7
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	101/4	97/1	98/7
1 Feed ....	92/6	88/7	90/7
2 Feed ....	91/6	87	89/4
3 Feed ....	89/2	84	86/7
<u>RYE</u>			
<u>Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices</u>			
2 C.W. ....	109/7	104/7	100/6
3 C.W. ....	107	100	97/2
4 C.W. ....	98	90/7	86/7
Ergoty ....	96	88/7	84/7
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
<u>Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices</u>			
1 C.W. ....	263/6	277/2	302/2
2 C.W. ....	259/6	272/4	297/4
3 C.W. ....	252/1	262/5	284/7



## UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the January 1954 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"The total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for the 1953-54 season is estimated at 170.5 million tons, a little larger than in 1952-53, and the third largest on record. Total utilization of feed concentrates is not expected to be greatly different than in 1952-53, which would leave a little larger carryover of feed grains at the close of the 1953-54 season than the 27 million tons at the beginning.

Corn plays a prominent role in the large total supply of feed concentrates this year. The total corn supply of 3,942 million bushels for 1953-54 is second only to the record of 4,052 million in 1949-50 and 11 per cent above the 1946-50 average. Supplies of other feed grains are all below the 1946-50 average—oats 5 per cent, barley 11 per cent, and sorghum grains 25 per cent. A substantial part of the total feed grain supply, especially corn, is owned by CCC or going under loan, which limits the quantity of "free" supplies available. The total supply of by-product feeds is expected to be a little smaller than in the past two years. Most of the reduction is in soybean meal, supplies of which are expected to be around 10 per cent smaller than in 1952-53.

Marketings of corn were unusually heavy in October and early November, but have since declined sharply. Farmers had placed much larger quantities of feed grains under price support through November 15 this year than a year earlier. Present indications are that a record quantity of oats will be placed under price support, and the quantity of barley will be second only to the record quantity in 1948-49.

Prices of most feeds advanced in late November and early December. Corn led the increase for the grains and soybean meal for the by-product feeds. The heavy movement of feed grains under price support and the decline in market receipts of corn appear to be important factors strengthening feed grain prices. Smaller supplies of soybean meal in prospect for the 1953-54 season contributed to rising soybean meal prices. While feed prices have advanced from the low points reached last fall, prices of most feeds continued somewhat lower than a year earlier in December. Corn and soybean meal prices have increased to near last year's level, while most other feed grains and oilseed meals remained somewhat lower."

NOTES ON ARGENTINE CROPS

The following account on the Argentine coarse grains and oilseeds situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W.F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary for Canada, under date of February 15, 1954 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Corn In most areas the weather has continued to favour the progress of this year's corn crop. During early January sections of the western and north western portions of the corn zone were without rain and in these areas the ears are not grained to the tip of the cob. However most trade sources are optimistic that a large crop will be harvested; some published unofficial estimates of production have been as high as 7.0 million tons (275.6 million bushels). However to reach such a figure, on the seeded area which is now generally estimated at only 3.0 million hectares (7.4 million acres) yield per hectare would have to be very much beyond all previous records. Hence 6.0 million tons (236.2 million bushels) would appear to be a more realistic figure with a possible maximum of 6.5 million tons (255.9 million bushels).

Optimism seems to be growing that men and/or machinery will be available to harvest this big crop which will certainly be the largest since 1947-48 and possibly the largest since 1943-44 when production reached 8.7 million tons (342.5 million bushels). Sales against the new crop have been effected at 30.80 pesos and 30.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.56 and \$1.55 per bushel) f.o.b. for June and July shipment, respectively and at 34.25 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.74 per bushel) for April delivery.

Rye, Barley and Oats Official estimates of the seeded areas of these crops have just been released as follows with figures for last year in brackets:

Rye .....	2,520,900 (2,483,000)hectares	6.2 (6.1) million acres.
Barley ..	1,142,000 (1,107,900)hectares	2.8 (2.7) million acres
Oats ....	1,611,000 (1,702,000)hectares	4.0 (4.2) million acres

Thus total seeded area for the three crops is down only a fraction of one per cent from last year. However, increasing evidence is available which suggests that in western Buenos Aires, Eva Perón and Córdoba these crops were either completely grazed off or were grazed to the point where the grain received is barely worth the harvesting operation. If events verify this evidence they will counteract good yields observed in other sections of the country to the extent that production of these three grains will probably not exceed 2,500,000 tons in total. Such a figure, although almost 35 per cent below last year would still compare favourably with other years.

Flaxseed and Sunflower The official estimate of the area seeded to flaxseed has been reduced by almost 10 per cent to 784,500 hectares (1.9 million acres) from 854,000 hectares (2.1 million acres). Weather conditions appear to be favouring the development of the sunflower crop but acreage of this crop is also very low. No official estimates are available for the whole country but the province of Buenos Aires reports a seeded area of only 287,000 hectares (709,000 acres) compared with 511,900 (1.3 million acres) last year.

NOTES ON AUSTRALIAN CROPS

The following account on the Australian coarse grains situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R.W. Blake, Commercial Secretary for Canada, under date of February 19, 1954 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Coarse Grains It is difficult to get estimates of yields of oats and barley, but all States except Queensland report good crops of these grains, with Victoria and South Australia the two main barley producing States, reporting higher yields of barley than last year.

Deliveries in Victoria have risen from 4.3 million bushels last year to about 8 million bushels this year, and South Australia expects to have 28 million bushels for marketing.

Due to a poor season, the barley crop in Queensland was only about one-third of the previous harvest.

The Queensland Barley Board has announced a first advance to growers of 6/- (65 cents) a bushel for Chevalier malting barley and 5/- (54 cents) a bushel for Chevalier feed barley, net on rail at growers' sidings. Last season's first advance was 14/- (\$1.52) a bushel, but this was found to be too high and growers were asked to make a refund.

The Chairman of the Queensland Barley Board said that the export price offering for barley was less than half of last year's price and the Board was not prepared to accept the price. The Board has about 350,000 bushels of surplus malting barley available for export.

The home consumption price set by the Australian Barley Board for buyers' purchases this season is 13/- (\$1.41) a bushel on rail at maltsters' sidings compared with 16/6d. (\$1.80) a bushel last year.

The feed barley price has been reduced by 6d. (65 cents) a bushel to 10/- (\$1.09) a bushel, country rail points. The idea of reducing the price of feed barley is to encourage its consumption for stock feed.

The Australian Barley Board has shipped several cargoes of feed barley to Holland and Denmark, and over 200,000 tons of barley have been sold to Japan. The price of 66,000 tons of this quantity has still to be negotiated. The shortage of sterling in Japan has affected sales to that country.

Trade in barley to Korea last year amounted to 100,000 tons, and there are prospects for further trade this year.

Sorghum About 125,000 acres were sown to sorghum in Queensland this season, and a moderately heavy crop is now being harvested.



CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- December 14 - The 1953 season of navigation at the Lakehead closed today with the clearing of the S.S. Mohawk Deer from Fort William-Port Arthur.
- December 14 - Speaking in the House of Commons, the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that Canada had undertaken to limit the shipment of Canadian oats to the United States to 23 million bushels during the period from midnight December 10, 1953, to midnight September 30, 1954.
- January 5 - During the calendar year 1953 exports of grains other than wheat amounted to 224.7 million dollars, as compared with the 1952 total of 235.2 million, and again ranked fifth in terms of value among Canada's export commodities.
- January 7 - The Canadian Wheat Board announced that grain producers may sell as much as 200 bushels of grain in excess of quotas, in payment for certified seed.
- January 18 - According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A. world production of barley and oats in 1953-54 is now estimated at 6,745 million bushels, a decrease of 2 per cent from the large 1952-53 harvest, but 11 per cent above the 1945-1949 average. World barley production is placed at 2,730 million bushels, compared with 2,745 million in 1952 and the prewar (1935-1939) average of 2,365 million. The world oats crop is estimated at 4,015 million bushels, compared with 4,195 million in 1952 and the 1935-39 average of 4,365 million.
- February 8 - According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A. world corn production in 1953-54 is now estimated at 5,715 million bushels, second only to the record corn harvest of about 6 billion bushels in 1948-49 and exceeding the 1952 crop by some 2 per cent.
- March 8 - According to Foreign Crops and Markets world soybean production in 1953 is placed at 664.0 million bushels, only slightly below the record 1952 outturn of 674.2 million bushels, but well above both the prewar (1935-1939) average of 463.7 million and 1945-1949 average of 548.2 million bushels.

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