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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Revised Estimates of Production of 1953 Grain Crops and Revised Estimates of Value of 1952 Grain Crops

The revised estimates of production and value of Canada's principal grain crops for 1953 and 1952, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on April 2, 1954 showed only minor changes from the November production estimate. The 1953 production of the major grains in millions of bushels, with 1952 figures in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 614.0 (687.9); oats, 407.0 (466.8); barley, 262.1 (291.4); mixed grains, 62.2 (63.2); rye, 28.8 (24.8); shelled corn, 20.9 (19.7); flaxseed, 9.9 (12.3).

The gross value of production of Canada's principal field crops in 1952 reached a record \$2.3 billion, exceeding by almost nine per cent the previous record of \$2.1 billion set in 1951. Crops contributing the largest amounts to the record 1952 total were wheat, \$1,091 million; oats, \$309 million; barley, \$308 million; tame hay, \$272 million; potatoes, \$101 million. On a provincial basis, the value of Saskatchewan's field crop production in 1952 was estimated at \$926 million, representing 40 per cent of the all-Canada total. The gross value of field crop production in other provinces in 1952 was estimated, in millions of dollars, as follows: Alberta, 527; Ontario, 337; Manitoba, 247; Quebec, 155; British Columbia, 34; New Brunswick, 30; Prince Edward Island, 26; Nova Scotia, 23.

Initial Payments for Grains to be Announced before End of Crop Year

In reply to a question in the House of Commons on May 3, The Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce replied as follows: "It will not be possible to make an early announcement regarding the initial price. There are too many factors that are obscure at the moment that will be much more clearly defined later in the season. The announcement will certainly be made before the end of the crop year, but not much before then".

New Lake Shipping Rates Set

According to press reports shipping charges on lake grain movement from the Lakehead to Montreal and Georgian Bay ports have been established for the current season. Shipping cost of all grains between the Lakehead and Montreal is reduced one and a half cents a bushel while the shipping charge on all grains from the Lakehead to Georgian Bay ports is cut one cent a bushel.

The new schedule of lake rates compared with the former schedule from the Lakehead to Montreal is as follows:

	<u>New Rate</u>	<u>Old Rate</u>
	- cents per bushel -	
Wheat	14 1/2	16
Rye	14 1/2	16
Barley	13 3/4	15 1/4
Oats	12 1/2	14

The lake rate structure to the Georgian Bay ports from the Lakehead terminals is as follows:

	<u>New Rate</u>	<u>Old Rate</u>
	- cents per bushel -	
Wheat	4 1/2	5 1/2
Rye	4 1/2	5 1/2
Barley	4 1/4	5 1/4
Oats	4	5

Supply Position Total stocks of Canadian oats and barley in the spring of 1954 showed a slight reduction from those of a year ago. At March 31, the latest date for which farm stocks are available, stocks of oats in all positions were placed at 281.1 million bushels, down from the 1953 level of 309.9 million and well below the 1943 record of 393.5 million. However, barley stocks, at 227.2 million bushels, set a record for the third successive year, surpassing last year's total by 9.4 million.

Stocks of oats held on farms at March 31 totalled 241.4 million as against 266.7 million at the same date in 1953. Barley stocks on farms, estimated at 169.8 million bushels, were considerably greater than stocks of 144.8 million bushels at the end of March last year.

Primary marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to May 19 amounted to 160.1 million bushels compared with 219.0 million during the corresponding period of 1952-53, and the ten-year (1942-43-1951-52) average of 165.0 million bushels.

The visible (off-farm) supplies of the four grains at May 19, 1954 totalled 86.0 million bushels, a considerable decline from the comparable figures at approximately the same date in both 1953 and 1952 when supplies were 119.0 million and 113.8 million bushels, respectively. Supplies of barley, at 49.0 million bushels, and oats, at 28.8 million, made up the bulk of the total visible supplies, representing 57 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively. Supplies of rye, at 6.1 million bushels, (7 per cent of total visible) and flaxseed, at 2.1 million bushels, (2 per cent) accounted for the remainder.

Exports of Oats During the first three quarters of the current crop year, total
Barley, Rye exports of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed have been
and Flaxseed moving in exceptionally heavy volume. The 143.2 million bushels of the four grains exported during the August-April period of 1953-54 exceeded by some 8 per cent the total of 132.8 million bushels exported during the same period of 1952-53. Of the four grains, barley was the only crop moving in less volume this year than last. However, it should be noted that barley export shipments were moving at record levels during the 1952-53 crop year. On a percentage basis, exports during the first nine months of the current crop year consisted of barley, 49 per cent; oats, 39 per cent; rye, 9 per cent; flaxseed, 3 per cent. Exports of these grains to April 30, in millions of bushels, with last year's corresponding figures in brackets, were as follows: oats, 56.2 (46.4); barley, 69.4 (77.3); rye, 13.4 (5.7); flaxseed, 4.2 (3.5).

The United States continued to be the leading market for Canadian oats during the period under review, having received some 53.1 million

bushels of the total of 56.2 million exported up to April 30, 1954. The United Kingdom and Belgium accounted for most of the remainder, taking 1.5 million and 1.3 million bushels, respectively. Smaller shipments went to Switzerland, Panama, The Netherlands, Hawaii, Cuba, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Barbados.

Shipments of barley during the first three quarters of the current crop, at 69.4 million bushels, were some 10 per cent below the comparable 1952-53 total of 77.3 million. The 1951-52 total for the same months was 40.6 million bushels. The largest portion of the 1953-54 August-April barley shipments, some 27.0 million bushels, went to the United States. Other principal markets for Canadian barley, with quantities in millions of bushels, were Japan, 18.8; the United Kingdom, 12.8; Federal Republic of Germany, 6.8; Belgium, 2.0.

Exports of rye during the period August 1, 1953 to April 30, 1954, at 13.4 million bushels, were more than double those for the same period of 1952-53 and exceed by 2.1 million the previous record for an entire crop year of 11.3 million bushels set in 1927-28. Some 13.0 million bushels of the current crop year export movement of rye were shipped to the United States, with relatively small shipments going to Belgium, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Cuba and Barbados. Flaxseed shipments, at 4.2 million bushels, exceeded by a small margin, exports of 3.5 million bushels during the August-April period of the preceding crop year. Belgium received the largest amount, some 1.6 million bushels, with the remainder going to Japan, France, the United Kingdom, Norway, Finland, The Netherlands, Switzerland and Israel.

Crop and
Weather
Conditions

The Telegraphic Report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under date of May 26, 1954 summarizes crop conditions in Canada at that date as follows.

The weather has remained cool throughout the Maritime Provinces. In Prince Edward Island the season is somewhat backward with potato planting slightly retarded. Grain seeding in the Charlottetown area is well advanced with early grain above ground. Hay, clover and pasture crops have wintered better than usual and are growing rapidly. In Nova Scotia there have been abundant rains in eastern and northern counties. Seeding is completed in some Annapolis Valley and central areas. Grasses and legumes wintered well. In New Brunswick frequent rains have delayed seeding except on light land, but pastures, hay meadows and early sown grain are doing well.

Spring weather has been generally cool and rainy throughout the province of Quebec. As a result of these unfavourable conditions, seeding and planting are progressing very slowly. However, seeding has now begun in all regions except the Saguenay with from 10 to 60 per cent being completed depending upon the locality. Truck gardening is in full swing, particularly in the Montreal region, although growth in that area is about two weeks later than usual. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition, having suffered little frost damage. Cattle are being put out to pasture and dairy production compares favourably with that at the same time last year. Orchards are in full bloom but fruit growers are uneasy over the prevalence of tent caterpillars. In summary, despite the late season, agricultural conditions are satisfactory and, with warmer weather, seeding should soon be completed.

(continued on page 19)

INTENDED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS IN CANADA,* 1954

On the basis of their intentions at April 30, Canadian farmers plan to reduce their 1954 seeded acreages of wheat, rye, and potatoes from the 1953 levels. Offsetting these intended decreases are increases in oats, mixed grains and flaxseed. Barley acreage is expected to remain virtually unchanged while an increase of nearly 3 per cent over 1953 is anticipated in the area to be summerfallowed in the Prairie Provinces.

The combined acreage of spring and winter wheat in Canada for harvest in 1954 is placed at 24.6 million acres, a reduction of over 900,000 acres or 3.5 per cent from the 1953 level of 25.5 million acres.

Indicated increases in the 1954 acreages of oats and mixed grains, and practically no change in barley, will result in a net increase of nearly 900,000 acres in the total area seeded to the major feed grains in Canada this year. The area intended for oats for grain, at 10.7 million acres, is up nearly 9 per cent from last year, the major increases occurring in the Prairie Provinces. However, all other provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and British Columbia also show some increase in expected oat seedings. The prospective barley acreage for all Canada, at 8.9 million acres, is almost unchanged from a year ago with anticipated increases in Manitoba, Quebec and British Columbia being offset by decreases in all other provinces with the exception of Saskatchewan where no change is expected.

The area intended for spring rye in 1954 is placed at 201,100 acres, some 57 per cent below last year's level of 463,000 acres. The indicated seeded acreage of fall rye for harvest in 1954, at 674,800 acres, is nearly 35 per cent below the 1,031,200 acres for harvest in 1953. The indicated combined area of fall rye and spring rye, at 875,900, is some 41 per cent below the 1953 level of just under 1.5 million acres.

Substantial increases in the area seeded to flaxseed in 1954 are indicated for all flax-producing provinces except Ontario. Most of the gain is attributed to expected increases in the Prairie Provinces. This year's intended flaxseed acreage is placed at nearly 1.5 million acres, almost 53 per cent above last season's 972,000 acres.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops in Canada, at April 30, 1954
Compared with Acreages in 1953

Crop	Acreage Seeded in 1953 acres	Acreage Intended to be Seeded in 1954		
		% of 1953	Area 1954 acres	Indicated Change acres
Winter wheat 1/	732,000	93.0	681,000	- 51,000
Spring wheat 2/	24,780,600	96.5	23,906,100	- 874,500
All wheat	25,512,600	96.4	24,587,100	- 925,500
Oats for grain	9,830,000	108.8	10,696,500	+ 866,500
Barley	8,911,100	99.9	8,900,000	- 11,100
Fall rye 3/	1,031,200	65.4	674,800	- 356,400
Spring rye	463,000	43.4	201,100	- 261,900
All rye	1,494,200	58.6	875,900	- 618,300
Flaxseed	972,000	152.7	1,483,800	+ 511,800
Mixed grains	1,445,400	102.3	1,479,200	+ 33,800

*Excluding Newfoundland for which these estimates are not available.

1/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; Ontario only.

2/ Includes relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario.

3/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

MARKETINGS OF 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 May 19 amounted to 160.1 million bushels, considerably below the 219.0 million bushels marketed during the comparable period of 1952-53 but only 3 per cent less than average marketings during the preceding ten-year period (1942-43 to 1951-52).

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

Period, or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1, 1953 -								
February 17, 1954 1/ ..	11,007	27,699	18,570	57,275	18,166	21,300	22,044	61,510
24	273	792	720	1,785	200	410	438	1,048
March 3	220	572	796	1,588	206	477	509	1,193
10	132	377	700	1,210	212	285	420	920
17	201	346	580	1,126	216	329	433	978
24	194	387	455	1,037	317	350	467	1,134
31	162	327	489	978	295	426	539	1,260
April 7	132	423	306	861	278	364	408	1,050
14	156	478	327	961	289	531	399	1,219
21	121	352	174	648	205	350	230	785
28	127	451	184	763	210	363	217	790
May 5	101	374	313	788	152	361	453	966
12	147	330	306	784	270	495	493	1,258
19	103	296	162	561	244	604	267	1,115
Totals	13,077	33,205	24,082	70,365	21,261	26,646	27,317	75,224
Same period 1952-53 ...	15,708	34,818	26,651	77,176	33,830	40,890	47,312	122,032
Average 1942-43-1951-52	16,221	44,410	23,926	84,556	23,857	25,355	16,672	65,885
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1, 1953 -								
February 17, 1954 1/..	1,003	3,617	1,873	6,492	2,759	2,121	1,560	6,441
24	14	54	35	103	17	16	14	47
March 3	8	32	46	87	3	11	18	33
10	9	32	37	78	10	18	20	48
17	8	35	44	86	18	17	18	53
24	6	33	34	73	11	35	12	58
31	9	33	41	83	11	13	12	36
April 7	5	35	17	57	8	14	7	29
14	11	57	26	94	11	15	12	38
21	9	50	18	78	8	13	5	25
28	7	60	26	93	8	15	12	35
May 5	11	46	24	81	4	13	5	23
12	6	62	33	101	3	12	12	27
19	4	39	26	69	5	5	7	18
Totals	1,109	4,185	2,280	7,574	2,876	2,319	1,716	6,910
Same period 1952-53 ...	774	7,868	3,745	12,387	3,271	2,534	1,646	7,452
Average 1942-43-1951-52	716	4,085	2,295	7,097	2,615	3,719	1,172	7,506

1/ Revised.

Deliveries of each of the four grains showed declines from their respective 1952-53 levels, with the greatest decrease taking place in barley marketings. Despite (continued on page 19)

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION

CROP YEAR 1952-53

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1952-53 according to the marketing channel through which the grain passed. Deliveries to country elevators are further classified by crop districts. These are revised data compiled by the Statistics Office of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Western Division,
Crop Year 1952-53

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country elevators	118,069,997	163,950,878	15,765,641	7,860,755
Platform loadings	141,927	275,348	7,974	18,012
Interior terminals	318,201	168,137	-	-
Interior private and mill	1,191,125	430,514	151,656	276,204
From farms direct to U.S.A.				
by truck 1/	28,276	211,051	533	-
Totals	119,749,526	165,035,928	15,925,804	8,154,971

1/ Customs returns, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1952-53

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	1,015,685	967,238	183,487	605,219
2	2,254,063	4,544,593	81,706	438,501
3	6,384,853	11,950,267	138,060	799,248
4	1,295,143	2,728,443	13,647	273,495
5	1,013,942	1,954,362	25,824	35,080
6	175,196	173,569	2,917	40,316
7	2,110,456	3,095,457	122,605	362,869
8	2,438,153	3,820,128	160,303	234,341
9	2,446,747	3,051,663	14,906	308,406
10	2,680,365	5,026,141	57,814	43,127
11	808,272	2,066,149	10,883	107,219
12	648,932	1,069,575	1,282	68,863
13	1,176,629	3,138,207	94,780	12,907
14	286,822	641,913	1,233	24,091
Totals	24,735,258	44,227,705	909,447	3,353,682

Ontario

Country elevators in the Western Division	43,571	12,825	34	35,682
Totals	24,778,829	44,240,530	909,481	3,389,364

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1952-53

Province and District		Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Crop District	1A	6,323,997	2,011,605	378,075	706,101
	1B	4,883,692	2,049,003	123,091	126,007
	2A	2,620,718	931,681	36,706	145,327
	2B	1,813,254	2,022,364	110,123	239,679
	3AN	640,568	1,503,977	315,080	21,894
	3AS	746,650	2,086,800	221,010	140,506
	3BN	684,850	2,236,558	1,147,999	235,947
	3BS	304,076	3,003,091	243,778	29,800
	4A	183,846	2,035,686	895,931	9,441
	4B	147,751	1,193,895	2,367,152	178,931
	5A	4,324,931	3,520,356	227,326	88,752
	5B	5,629,419	8,549,447	203,401	47,465
	6A	1,395,099	1,831,222	405,950	85,503
	6B	1,825,990	2,068,276	1,031,823	101,777
	7A	1,340,973	2,323,964	464,690	522,963
	7B	6,657,749	1,650,501	365,009	24,657
	8A	3,057,693	6,402,018	82,378	18,877
	8B	1,036,948	3,544,895	110,019	26,241
	9A	6,160,766	5,432,220	939,950	21,269
	9B	4,800,226	3,642,695	600,953	24,642
Totals		54,579,196	58,040,254	10,270,444	2,795,779
<u>Alberta</u>					
Crop District	1	38,344	1,676,254	442,203	100,888
	2	99,313	635,853	70,732	249,094
	3	185,835	585,590	405,297	396,868
	4	507,567	1,975,276	347,510	173,996
	5	1,205,246	1,146,512	304,931	34,409
	6	1,856,318	7,025,797	701,917	59,061
	7	4,549,738	2,925,569	803,992	46,695
	8	5,558,451	10,848,649	397,831	44,511
	9	402,951	3,151,067	40,618	6,303
	10	6,021,855	7,779,164	318,633	43,505
	11	3,932,827	6,077,924	89,310	8,520
	12	262,925	877,953	1,604	7,103
	13	700,902	2,325,420	32,659	4,611
	14	3,665,265	8,095,750	174,732	39,946
	15	2,182,839	1,736,918	8,258	55,253
	16	6,455,592	3,693,349	426,238	327,115
Totals		37,625,968	60,557,045	4,566,465	1,597,878
<u>British Columbia</u>		1,086,004	1,113,049	19,251	77,734
Totals		118,069,997	163,950,878	15,765,641	7,860,755

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1954

Stocks of the principal grains held on farms in Canada at March 31, 1954 were estimated at 816.2 million bushels, compared with 754.7 million in 1953 and the record 843.1 million in 1943, according to a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. New records were established for March-end farm stocks of wheat, barley and rye. Farm stocks of wheat, estimated at 382.7 million bushels, were 53.6 million above the previous record of 329 million set only last year. Barley stocks on farms, placed at 169.8 million bushels, set a record for the third consecutive year while farm-held stocks of rye, at 19.5 million were well above the previous record of 14.9 million set in 1943. This year's March 31 farm stocks of the major grains, in millions of bushels, with corresponding figures for 1953 in brackets were estimated as follows: wheat, 382.7 (329.0); oats, 241.4 (266.7); barley, 169.8 (144.8); rye, 19.5 (10.1); and flaxseed, 3.0 (4.1).

The Prairie Provinces, as the major grain-producing area, accounted for the bulk of this year's total March 31 farm-held grain stocks, ranging from 81 per cent of the oats to 98 per cent of the wheat and rye. Farm stocks in these provinces, in millions of bushels, and as percentages of total Canadian farm stocks, respectively, were wheat, 374.0 (97.7 p.c.); oats, 195.0 (80.8 p.c.); barley, 164.0 (96.6 p.c.); rye, 19.2 (98.5 p.c.); and flaxseed, 2.9 (97.6 p.c.).

It should be noted that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1954 crop as well as quantities required for live stock and poultry feeding during the remaining four months of the crop year, leaving the balance to be divided between deliveries and July 31 carryover stocks.

Stocks of Principal Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces,
March 31, 1954, with Comparisons

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Average 1935-39	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
1941	163,500	91,020	24,890	3,963	610
1942	98,000	71,000	32,500	2,800	1,094
1943	321,000	314,500	131,000	14,600	3,200
1944	207,250	194,000	83,000	2,450	3,100
1945	149,000	164,000	54,000	1,575	1,920
Average 1941-45	187,750	166,904	65,078	5,078	1,985
1946	101,700	104,600	38,600	586	1,388
1947	129,000	120,000	55,000	564	1,209
1948	112,000	92,000	45,000	1,600	2,500
1949	122,000	114,000	60,000	7,100	3,300
1950	106,000	91,000	44,000	3,600	600
Average 1946-50	114,140	104,320	48,520	2,690	1,799
1951	152,000	139,000	69,000	3,630	1,360
1952	246,000	224,700	141,500	6,800	2,500
1953	321,000	220,000	139,000	9,900	3,900
1954	374,000	195,000	164,000	19,200	2,900

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, May 19, 1954 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,902	3,766	3,087
Saskatchewan	11,337	9,598	6,677
Alberta	9,350	6,780	8,244
Totals	24,588	20,143	18,007
Interior private and mill	666	488	560
Interior terminals	14	9	11
Vancouver-New Westminster	190	169	168
Victoria	-	-	1/
Prince Rupert	-	1	-
Churchill	1/	4	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	10,830	6,727	5,094
In transit rail (Western Division)	5,169	3,526	1,643
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,599	2,457	1,471
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	408	626	651
In transit lake	2,800	764	501
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	226	75	30
United States ports	1,027	722	705
Totals	47,517	35,711	28,842

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, May 19, 1954 Compared with
Approximately the Same date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,375	5,988	5,465
Saskatchewan	10,387	12,845	7,783
Alberta	11,304	16,092	18,692
Totals	27,067	34,926	31,940
Interior private and mill	2,154	2,285	1,767
Interior terminals	451	311	331
Vancouver-New Westminster	731	393	946
Victoria	-	376	1
Prince Rupert	392	-	196
Churchill	-	-	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,958	13,730	6,599
In transit rail (Western Division)	4,742	4,094	1,032
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,995	3,098	2,278
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	5,016	5,557	1,963
In transit lake	2,350	2,940	1,168
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	25	70	10
United States ports	-	426	722
Totals	56,881	68,207	48,953

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, May 19, 1954 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	166	311	222
Saskatchewan	1,418	1,677	972
Alberta	843	955	789
Totals	2,426	2,943	1,983
Interior private and mill	13	24	11
Interior terminals	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>
Vancouver-New Westminster	1	-	10
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,004	6,534	2,227
In transit rail (Western Division)	557	294	420
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	146	332	97
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	394	411	797
In transit lake	513	471	306
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	371	-	-
United States ports	201	1,132	264
In transit U.S.A.	358	-	-
Totals	6,984	12,142	6,115

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 19, 1954 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1952 and 1953

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	215	276	116
Saskatchewan	161	273	79
Alberta	185	201	86
Totals	560	750	280
Interior private and mill	56	38	37
Interior terminals	1	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Vancouver-New Westminster	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,217	1,416	1,037
In transit rail (Western Division)	127	107	129
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	125	383	352
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	227	177	186
In transit lake	139	90	49
In transit rail	-	3	-
Totals	2,452	2,964	2,072

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 three quarters of the current crop year amounted to 85,068, a decline of about 11 per cent from the 95,822 cars inspected during the same period of 1952-53. Inspections of barley at 42,202 cars accounted for virtually one-half of the August-April total. Inspections of oats at 33,229 amounted to 39.1 per cent of the total with rye and flaxseed accounting for 5.7 per cent and 5.6 per cent, respectively.

The relatively low proportion of inspected grain grading tough and damp during the period under review continues to reflect the generally excellent harvesting conditions in the Prairie Provinces in the fall of 1953. Grades of barley have remained at a relatively high level with 37.8 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 21.3 per cent for the five-year (1947-48-1951-52) average. Some 69.6 per cent of this year's August-April barley inspections has graded No. 1 Feed or higher 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 91.2 (83.8, 69.5); rye, 3 C.W. or higher 80.7 (74.0, 75.3); flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 95.6 (91.8, 68.9).

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

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August—April		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August—April	
	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	209	0.6	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	5.2	2.6	979	2.3
Ex. 3 C.W.	5.6	2.0	1,270	3.8	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	16.6	27.8	14,983	35.5
3 C.W.	18.2	10.0	6,370	19.2	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	0.7	3.5	1,308	3.1
Ex. 1 Feed	11.4	17.5	5,936	17.9	1 and 2 C.W.				
1 Feed	33.1	53.8	16,505	49.7	Two-Row	0.3	0.4	195	0.5
2 Feed	6.0	7.8	1,804	5.4	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.3	2.4	1,636	3.9
3 Feed	1.1	1.8	362	1.1	2 C.W. Yellow ...	0.1	1/	-	-
Mixed Feed	0.1	0.1	25	0.1	3 C.W. Yellow ...	0.3	0.1	-	-
Tough 2/ 3/	19.3	4.7	535	1.6	1 Feed	22.3	27.2	10,256	24.3
Damp 2/ 4/	3.3	1/	8	1/	2 Feed	19.1	19.5	7,146	16.9
Rejected 2/	0.4	0.3	106	0.3	3 Feed	6.0	4.7	1,921	4.6
All others	0.3	1.1	99	0.3	Tough 2/ 5/	22.9	10.9	3,535	8.4
					Damp 2/ 4/	5.7	0.3	35	0.1
					Rejected 2/	0.3	0.3	130	0.3
					All others	0.2	0.3	78	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	33,229	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	42,202	100.0
Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		85,550,000		Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		86,198,000	
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.7	0.5	11	0.2	1 C.W.	63.1	77.2	4,086	85.0
2 C.W.	42.1	29.0	1,049	21.7	2 C.W.	5.8	14.6	511	10.6
3 C.W.	32.5	44.5	2,840	58.3	3 C.W.	2.9	4.8	106	2.2
4 C.W.	4.5	5.2	169	3.5	4 C.W.	0.5	0.7	5	0.1
Ergoty	2.8	10.1	338	7.0	Tough 2/ 6/	22.9	1.7	66	1.4
Tough 2/ 3/	15.5	10.0	392	8.1	Damp 2/ 7/	4.0	1/	1	1/
Damp 2/ 4/	1.5	0.2	2	1/	Rejected 2/	-	0.1	-	-
Rejected 2/	0.2	0.3	16	0.3	All others	0.7	0.9	31	0.6
All others	0.1	0.2	14	0.3					
Totals	100.0	100.0	4,831	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	4,806	100.0
Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		8,496,000		Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		7,309,000	

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

Total shipments of the five major grains from the Lakehead from the opening of navigation to May 17 amounted to 31.3 million bushels as against the corresponding 1953 total of 102.9 million bushels. It must be noted, however, that navigation opened twenty days later this year than last and lake shipments of these grains were moving in exceptionally heavy volume in 1953. Shipments of oats at 12.8 million bushels and barley at 11.2 million accounted for 41 per cent and 36 per cent, respectively, of the total shipments. Flaxseed, for which shipments were virtually unchanged from last year, was the only grain moving in greater quantity this year than last.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 17, 1954
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1944 to 1953*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1944	57,580	15,187	9,659	2,815	3,053	88,293
1945	52,987	20,079	10,939	1,603	1,017	86,624
1946	24,167	15,411	6,590	518	219	46,905
1947	18,840	7,787	3,627	841	-	31,094
1948	22,407	3,716	3,656	231	1,176	31,187
1949	48,361	4,351	4,888	3,540	2,993	64,133
1950	21,847	2,155	4,024	662	69	28,757
1951	32,253	10,147	6,068	1,362	136	49,966
1952	50,532	12,876	13,986	1,882	1,392	80,668
1953	59,955	15,907	23,224	2,702	1,109	102,896
1954	4,988	12,771	11,196	1,223	1,123	31,301

*Shipments from opening of navigation to May 14, 1944 through 1947. Shipments for subsequent years to the following dates: May 20, 1948; May 19, 1949; May 18, 1950; May 17, 1951; May 15, 1952; and May 17, 1953.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the August-April period of 1953-54 amounted to 18.6 million bushels, substantially below the total of 51.9 million bushels for the comparable period of 1952-53.

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	625	2,461
January, 1954	510	2,078	847	-	716	4,152
February	369	1,845	1,034	23	247	3,517
March	556	1,988	688	18	192	3,442
April	379	1,584	430	1	41	2,435
Totals	2,900	9,451	4,302	73	1,856	18,582
Same period 1952-53	26,019	14,754	9,590	27	1,496	51,886

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1954 represent the movement of some 45.3 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance plan during the August—March period of 1953-54. During the same period of 1952-53 claims had been filed for a total of 51.8 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August—March 1953-54 shipments under the plan were running about 12 per cent below those of 1952-53. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first eight months of the preceding crop year, based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1954, place the total at 53.1 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance plan, indicate that 58,002 tons and 295,652 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August—March period of 1953-54. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1954, and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

The bulk of all freight-assisted shipments went to Ontario and Quebec, with the two provinces together accounting for 71 per cent of the wheat, 81 per cent of the oats, 85 per cent of the barley, 80 per cent of the rye, 86 per cent of the screenings and 74 per cent of the millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments,
August—March 1953-54 and 1952-53 ^{1/}

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
Newfoundland	56	389	48	^{2/}	350	2,327
Prince Edward Island ..	80	121	106	^{2/}	262	3,137
Nova Scotia	475	1,477	583	1	2,403	21,951
New Brunswick	275	776	343	1	1,968	19,063
Quebec	2,993	9,531	5,683	8	23,766	140,059
Ontario	2,908	11,213	4,035	4	26,010	79,004
British Columbia	1,538	2,084	605	-	3,243	30,111
Totals ^{3/}	8,325	25,591	11,404	15	58,002	295,652
Same Period 1952-53						
Preliminary ^{4/}	9,677	29,422	12,665	2	65,411	346,362
Revised ^{3/}	10,020	30,151	12,888	2	66,694	367,518

^{1/} Data for both crop years subject to revision.

^{2/} Less than 500 bushels.

^{3/} Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1954.

^{4/} Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1953.

Supply and Disposition of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed - Canada,
Crop Year 1952-53

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On farms	57,836,000	21,476,000	1,346,000	409,000
Pacific Coast elevators	769,528	1,934,457	922	-
Western country elevators	25,455,272	26,916,163	2,232,344	526,003
Fort William-Port Arthur	7,133,524	8,441,899	2,922,844	861,129
Eastern elevators	3,121,077	9,654,553	626,555	458,712
In transit rail	7,240,567	6,032,581	347,317	138,184
In transit lake	2,265,665	2,617,653	-	48,139
Other Canadian positions	1,039,885	2,213,358	41,107	22,751
U.S.A. positions	3,496,766	217,077	577,308	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1952	108,358,284	79,503,741	8,094,397	2,463,918
1952 production	466,805,000	291,379,000	24,833,000	12,261,000
Imports 1/	28,380	32,288	14,079	19,306
Totals, supplies	575,191,664	370,915,029	32,941,476	14,744,224
Export clearances including U.S.A. 1/...	65,371,405	122,077,385	8,993,491	4,060,285
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food 2/	4,841,000	259,000	238,000	2,000
Seed requirements	24,256,000	15,061,000	1,728,000	565,900
Industrial use 3/	-	13,176,902 4/	562,310	4,470,203
Loss in handling 5/	72,347	449,647	69,242	15,661
Animal feed and waste 6/	336,241,837	108,224,261	5,159,815	1,690,755
Totals, domestic use	365,411,184	137,170,810	7,757,367	6,744,519
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms	90,660,000	38,235,000	3,155,000	1,471,000
Pacific Coast elevators	256,418	521,224	2,207	454
Western country elevators	38,504,134	47,738,023	3,417,245	972,940
Fort William-Port Arthur	4,165,619	10,165,453	6,535,626	649,242
Eastern elevators	3,075,696	4,670,333	1,440,728	527,521
In transit rail	4,583,793	2,919,817	571,100	156,491
In transit lake	973,419	4,362,993	115,074	141,933
Other Canadian positions	1,306,442	2,647,671	51,179	19,839
U.S.A. positions	883,554	406,320	902,459	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1953	144,409,075	111,666,834	16,190,618	3,939,420
Totals, distribution	575,191,664	370,915,029	32,941,476	14,744,224

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

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

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

4/ Adjusted for imports and exports of malt.

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

6/ Residual after estimating for other uses.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1953-54

Destination	February	March	April	August—April
- bushels -				
OATS 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	23,346	-	33,486	1,542,499
<u>North America</u>				
Barbados	-	-	177	177
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	23,346	-	33,663	1,542,676
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	145,801	327,431	1,327,594
Netherlands	-	-	-	33,163
Switzerland	-	-	49,412	121,440
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	-	588
Cuba	-	-	-	14,559
Nicaragua	-	294	-	294
Panama	1,176	2,941	5,882	36,763
United States	4,937,474	4,062,109		53,743,120
For domestic use 2/	4,755,497	3,812,109	4,013,449	53,061,143
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	2,941	4,706	3,529	28,823
Totals, Foreign Countries	4,759,614	3,965,851	4,399,703	54,624,367
Totals, All Countries	4,782,960	3,965,851	4,433,366	56,167,043
BARLEY 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	1,178,908	316,634	146,220	12,779,162
<u>North America</u>				
Barbados	-	-	375	375
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	1,178,908	316,634	146,595	12,779,537
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Israel	-	-	-	374,500
Japan	1,653,400	1,445,889	1,944,653	18,829,423
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	172,322	2,020,647
Germany, Federal Republic of	-	-	-	6,845,668
Ireland	-	465,500	-	465,500
Netherlands	-	-	-	442,594
Spain	-	-	-	432,723
Switzerland	-	-	-	243,328
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	2,099,517	1,570,308	3,141,623	26,974,663
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	208
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,752,917	3,481,697	5,258,598	56,629,254
Totals, All Countries	4,931,825	3,798,331	5,405,193	69,408,791

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1953-54

Destination	February	March	April	August—April
- bushels -				
<u>RYE 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
North America				
Barbados	-	-	161	161
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
Europe				
Belgium	-	-	50,614	154,558
Netherlands	-	-	-	140,000
Switzerland	-	-	-	139,646
North America				
Cuba	-	-	-	1,071
United States				
For domestic use 2/	676,962	231,784	487,217	12,958,779
Totals, Foreign Countries	676,962	231,784	537,831	13,394,054
Totals, All Countries	676,962	231,784	537,992	13,394,215
<u>FLAXSEED 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	455,776
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
Asia				
Israel	-	-	-	40,862
Japan	106,758	147,754	255,023	926,041
Europe				
Belgium	269,501	40,439	-	1,573,980
Finland	-	-	-	102,054
France	40,755	122,593	80,000	647,146
Netherlands	-	-	-	98,311
Norway	169,772	-	40,961	284,505
Switzerland	-	-	-	80,043
Totals, Foreign Countries	586,786	310,786	375,984	3,752,942
Totals, All Countries	586,786	310,786	375,984	4,208,718

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	February	March	April	August—April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	6,788
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	-	-	-	3,182
Hong Kong	546	-	545	5,400
India	-	-	-	261
Malaya and Singapore	-	-	-	545
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	-	85	85	552
Barbados	546	794	-	2,188
Bermuda	339	461	667	3,630
Jamaica	2,763	10,509	-	37,539
Leeward and Windward Islands	636	430	1,073	5,576
Trinidad and Tobago	30	1,091	861	5,800
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	182	624	339	2,970
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	5,042	13,994	3,570	74,431
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Belgian Congo	-	-	-	345
<u>Asia</u>				
Arabia	-	-	-	42
Philippine Islands	-	-	-	1,897
Portuguese Asia	-	-	-	273
Thailand	-	-	-	55
<u>Europe</u>				
Netherlands	-	-	-	12,006
Switzerland	-	-	4,903	20,921
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	-	4,242
Guatemala	8,182	4,848	6,667	44,358
Nicaragua	-	139	-	278
Panama	-	-	-	485
St. Pierre and Miquelon	127	-	-	461
United States	12	4,994	45,606	57,727
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	3,636
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	-	3,030
Colombia	4,364	9,661	9,751	51,855
Ecuador	-	-	5,455	48,485
Peru	-	-	333	6,164
Venezuela	11,400	30,188	21,115	208,873
Totals, Foreign Countries	24,085	49,830	93,830	465,133
Totals, All Countries	29,127	63,824	97,400	539,564

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

A general strengthening in hog prices accompanied by a gradual weakening in the price of feed barley resulted in the hog-barley ratio advancing to a very high level during the third quarter of the current crop year. From January to February the index increased from 28.1 to 28.9 points, due entirely to an increase in the price of B-1 hogs, dressed weight basis at Winnipeg, from \$31.17 per hundredweight in January to \$32.13 per hundredweight in February. During March, the index increased by 1.8 points to a level of 30.7 as a result of the average price of B-1 hogs rising to \$32.55 per hundredweight and the average price of No. 1 Feed Barley falling from 92 1/8 cents per bushel to 88 1/2 cents. The slight decline in the monthly average price of No. 1 Feed Barley to 87 5/8 cents per bushel during April was offset by a decline in hog prices to \$32.36 per hundredweight, and as a result the index remained virtually unchanged.

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	28.9
March	22.0	16.4	17.4	15.4	17.0	30.7
April	21.5	14.6	16.4	16.5	17.0	30.6
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

With the exception of a minor decrease in the month of March, the index of feed prices during the third quarter of the 1953-54 crop year continued the slight upward trend which began in December, 1953. Although there were minor decreases in prices of No. 2 C.W. Oats and No. 1 Feed Barley, increases for corn and hay as well as for feed wheat, bran and shorts were sufficient to raise the feed price index to an April, 1954 level of 204.4 points, the highest since April, 1953.

During the same period, the index number of prices of farm animals and farm animal products declined somewhat from the January level. Although prices of steers and hogs varied considerably during the period, the April levels were not markedly different from those prevailing in January. However, prices of certain other components of the index, including calves, poultry, eggs and milk, dropped sufficiently from January to April to account in large part for the decline in the index of 5.9 points to the April level of 260.4.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months, 1951-1954 (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	202.8	264.7
March	260.4	347.1	230.9	283.3	209.8	264.3	202.2	262.0
April	256.4	331.6	224.4	273.7	207.5	255.8	204.4	260.4
May	242.6	336.1	213.7	265.4	203.7	263.2		
June	228.4	353.1	212.4	271.4	200.0	268.7		
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		

MILLFEEDS

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

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
	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	85	16,768	38,568
February	26,020	22,503	7,469	55,992	48	9,561	45,487
March	28,591	23,511	8,085	60,187	62	18,204	44,040
April	27,529	23,884	6,177	57,590	<u>2/</u>	16,728	41,176
Totals	226,401	216,445	71,267	514,113	682	140,241	376,551
Same period 1952-53 (revised)	255,615	244,386	109,480	609,481	1,201	195,544	417,400

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks. 2/ Not available.

Crop and Weather Conditions (continued from page 3)

As a result of improved weather during the past ten days, seeding of spring grains has almost been completed in Ontario except in extreme Eastern counties and the northern part of the province where this work is now being rushed. Planting of late crops such as corn, tobacco, soybeans and sugar beets was started last week in Western and Central Ontario. Cool weather with frosts at night is delaying the growth of hay, pasture and spring grain. Where seeding is finished, warmer weather and rain would be beneficial but elsewhere continued dry weather is needed to permit completion of seeding. The set of sweet cherries was adversely affected by wet, cloudy weather when trees were in blossom, but much better weather prevails for the blossom period of later fruit crops.

With the exception of some districts, good progress was made with seeding last week in the Prairie Provinces. The bulk of the seeding has now been completed in southern regions but in northern Manitoba, northeastern Saskatchewan and parts of central, western and northern Alberta spring work is very retarded. Week-end rains further delayed operations in many parts of the West. Moisture supplies are generally adequate for crop growth but the land is still too wet to work in several districts.

In British Columbia the season is from a week to two weeks later than usual in all areas. The entire Okanagan district received heavy rains on May 11 and 12 although warmer weather has been general during the last two weeks. Over the past week-end, however, unsettled conditions prevailed, with light showers on Vancouver Island and heavy rains in practically all other sections. In the North Okanagan district spring seeding of grain crops is almost completed. Fall-planted grains wintered in excellent condition and are making good growth after a slow start. Elsewhere in the province growth has been retarded and seeding operations somewhat delayed due to cool weather.

Marketings (continued from page 5)

reduced marketings, barley still accounted for almost half (47 per cent) of total marketings. Deliveries of oats at 70.4 million bushels accounted for 44 per cent of the total, with the remainder consisting of rye, 5 per cent and flaxseed, 4 per cent. Deliveries of each of the four grains to May 19 were as follows with comparable data in brackets for last season and the ten-year average, respectively, in millions of bushels: oats, 70.4 (77.2, 84.6); barley, 75.2 (122.0, 65.9); rye, 7.6 (12.4, 7.1); flaxseed, 6.9 (7.5, 7.5).

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

Grain and Grade	February 1954	March 1954	April 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.	75	73/6	73/2
Ex. 3 C.W.	72/2	71	71
3 C.W.	71/6	70/4	70
Ex. 1 Feed	71/6	70/4	70
1 Feed	70/2	69/1	69/4
2 Feed	69/2	68/1	68
3 Feed	66/2	65/2	65
<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	113/1	107/3	104/3
2 C.W. Six-Row	113/1	107/3	104/3
3 C.W. Six-Row	109/1	103/3	100/3
4 C.W. Six-Row	96/1	93/3	92/3
1 C.W. Two-Row	105/1	101/3	99/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	105/1	101/3	99/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	98/3	97/3	95/4
1 Feed	92/1	88/4	87/5
2 Feed	91/1	87/2	85/5
3 Feed	88/1	84/2	83/1

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

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

Grain and Grade	February 1954	March 1954	April 1954
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	75	73/5	73/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	71/6	70/6	70/4
3 C.W.	70/5	69/6	69/5
Ex. 1 Feed	70/7	69/6	69/5
1 Feed	69/1	68	68/5
2 Feed	68/1	66/7	67/1
3 Feed	65/4	64/3	64/2

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	107/6	100/3	97/3
2 C.W. Six-Row	107/6	100/3	97/3
3 C.W. Six-Row	104/7	98/2	99/4
4 C.W. Six-Row	94/4	91/1	89
1 C.W. Two-Row	102/7	96/2	93/5
2 C.W. Two-Row	102/7	96/2	93/5
3 C.W. Two-Row	95/5	91/6	90/7
1 Feed	90/7	87	86/5
2 Feed	89/4	85/1	84/5
3 Feed	87/4	83/1	82/4

RYE

Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices

2 C.W.	102/7	95	88/7
3 C.W.	99/5	94/4	85/1
4 C.W.	88/7	82/6	74/3
Ergoty	86/7	80/6	72/3

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices

1 C.W.	313/1	301/2	295/1
2 C.W.	308/1	296/2	290/1
3 C.W.	293/2	283/3	277/4

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the May 21, 1954 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Prospects for 1954 feed crops are generally favourable. Although drought conditions continue in areas of the Southwest, rains over much of the Great Plains and Midwest during April and early May greatly improved the moisture situation in this area. The condition of pastures and hay crops on May 1 was near average. Larger acreages of oats, barley, and sorghum grains than in 1953 are in prospect. Seeding and early growth of oats and barley through early May had made about normal progress in most areas.

During the first half of the 1953-54 feeding season, farmers fed their livestock about the same quantity of grain and other concentrates as in that period of 1952-53. Exports of feed grains, however, were somewhat smaller than a year earlier. In the last half of the feeding season (April-September), the quantity of feed grains fed to live stock probably will be a little larger than a year earlier, as farmers are expanding production of hogs and poultry. Exports of feed grains, however, are expected to continue well below those of a year earlier.

The combined stocks of corn, oats, and barley in all positions on April 1 totalled 66.5 million tons, nearly 10 per cent larger than a year earlier, and the largest on record for that date. Over one-third of the total stocks were under the price support program. A record carryover of feed grains into 1954-55 is in prospect, probably about one-fifth larger than the 27 million tons in 1953.

Stocks of corn in all positions on April 1 totalled nearly 2 billion bushels, 190 million bushels more than a year earlier and the largest on record for that date. This included about 840 million bushels under loan or in Government ownership. A record carryover of around 950 million bushels is in prospect for next October 1. The carryover of oats on July 1 is expected to be a little smaller than a year earlier, while carryover stocks of barley and sorghum grains probably will be somewhat larger.

Consumption of oilseed cake and meal for the entire 1953-54 feeding season is expected to total about 8.5 million tons, compared with 8.9 million last year. During the first six months of the current season, consumption of these feeds has been maintained at about the same level as a year earlier. Practically all of the decrease will come in the April-September period, because of smaller production of soybean meal. The smaller supplies available in that period will be offset to a considerable extent by sales of CCC dried-milk products during the period May through August. Nearly 300,000 tons of dried milk have been offered by CCC for sale to mixed feed processors at \$70.00 to \$80.00 per ton.

The index of prices received by farmers for feed grains has advanced 7 per cent since last November and in April it was only slightly lower than a year earlier. Corn prices have been comparatively stable since January and probably will continue so during the next few months. The limited supply of "free" corn that will be available during the remainder of the marketing year will give support to prices, but the sale of 1948 and 1949 corn owned by CCC will limit the extent of an increase. Prices of oats, barley, and sorghum grains, on the other hand, will

depend mainly on prospects for the 1954 crops. An average growing season would result in larger production of these grains than in 1953 and the price supports for this year's crops will be 6 or 7 per cent lower.

Prices of high-protein feeds have advanced sharply since fall, and in April averaged about 23 per cent higher than a year earlier, with the greatest increase in the price of soybean meal. Prices of these feeds probably will continue higher than a year earlier during the next few months, as a result of reduced supplies and increased demand from hog and poultry producers."

U.S. Offers Four
Feed Grains for
Export at World Prices

The New York Journal of Commerce reports that a new program for the export of four feed grains owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation, that will reduce their selling prices for commercial exports to world price levels, was announced May 20 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Corn, barley, oats and rye are involved in the new program, which is expected to "open new outlets for CCC inventories of these grains by expanding commercial exports," USDA said.

The new program is similar in operation to the one under which CCC-owned wheat is offered for sale at reduced prices for export. The USDA will announce export allowance rates to be used in establishing prices for these CCC-owned feed grains for export. The allowance will be in cents per bushel and will bring the export price for the four CCC-owned feed grains below the domestic market price and in line with world prices for these feed grains as determined by CCC.

The new program differs from the wheat operation in that allowances for feed grains will apply until further notice rather than only for a day as in the case of wheat. Allowances for the four feed grains are for export to all destinations outside the U.S.

U.S. Hay Position In a report released on May 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that "Stocks of old hay on farms May 1 are estimated at 15,177,000 tons. This is 3 per cent or almost one-half million tons larger than last year and the largest carryover in seven years. Although the amount of hay used during the last seven months of 1953 was the third largest of record, disappearance since January 1, 1954 was slightly smaller than usual, mainly because mild weather made possible the use of ranges and pastures. In relation to the number of roughage consuming animal units on farms, disappearance during the first four months of this year was below the average of recent years.

The May 1 condition of hay was reported at 86 per cent of normal, one point above a year ago and average. Hay crop prospects were somewhat above a year ago in a majority of the North Central States. Some stands in this region were thin but losses from winterkilling were only localized. Reseeding of old stands and seeding of new alfalfa fields progressed satisfactorily during April. There was considerable spraying for control of aphids and spittlebugs during the month. Freezing temperatures the last few days of April and the first several days of May damaged some alfalfa, clover and wild hay in the northern Great Plains. Lespedeza made a good start as spring moisture was generally adequate."

NOTES ON ARGENTINE CROPS

The following account of the crop situation in the Argentine has been extracted from reports from Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary for Canada and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

On April 15 Mr. Hillhouse reported that the first official estimate of the 1953-54 wheat crop places production at 6 million metric tons (220.5 million bushels) 21 per cent less than the previous season's outturn according to the revised estimate for that year. Flaxseed production shows a serious decline, 40 per cent less than last year. Barley, rye and oats are all down from last year but well above recent averages. There is no official indication to date as to the extent of current corn production. The following tables give acreages and production figures for recent years:

Area Sown

Crop Year	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Barley	Rye
- thousand acres -						
1949-50	14,059	5,326	2,662	3,037	1,983	4,602
1950-51	16,189	6,024	2,686	3,237	2,218	5,412
1951-52	11,834	6,254	1,584	2,936	2,153	4,932
1952-53	14,982	8,285	2,519	4,204	2,737	6,133
1953-54	15,690	8,230	1,806	3,651	2,649	6,016

Production

Crop Year	Wheat	Corn	Flax	Oats	Barley	Rye
- thousand bushels -						
1949-50	189,010	32,927	26,605	35,021	18,137	10,909
1950-51	212,966	105,112	22,015	47,529	35,021	24,841
1951-52	77,162	80,311	12,338	28,400	15,446	3,197
1952-53	280,490	139,756	23,003	82,303	53,944	52,548
1953-54	220,462		13,684	62,248	38,075	25,306

In a report dated May 15, Mr. Hillhouse stated that medium to heavy rains fell throughout the whole grain zone during the second half of April which improved the workability of the soil for planting winter feeds and bread grains. Dryness in February and early March has made sowing of these grains a little late this year but conditions during the past month have been quite favourable. The heavy rains of last month have hindered the drying of the corn crop and probably caused a certain lowering of overall quality. The sunflower crop has reportedly deteriorated in some zones as a result of the earlier dry weather. For the most part pastures are in good condition.

No official estimate of production is yet available for this year's corn crop, harvesting of which continues, aided at the moment by cool dry weather. Trade estimates, however, have declined from the optimistic figures

of several months ago and now range between 5.0 and 5.5 million tons (196.8 and 216.5 million bushels). The heavy rains of the second half of April seriously hampered both the harvesting and drying of the crop. Hence early export commitments are being met only with difficulty and delay and quality has been affected to a certain degree.

During April sales have been extremely active with 800,000 tons (31.5 million bushels) having been contracted for delivery from May to November at prices ranging from 26.50 to 31.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.35 to \$1.60 per bushel) for payment in United States dollars and a wide variety of European and treaty currencies.

Official Producer
Prices - 1954-55
Grain Crops

The Minister of Foreign Trade has announced that the official producer prices for wheat, flax, oats, barley and rye in 1954-55 will remain unchanged from those established for the previous year. These are given in the following table:

Argentine Official Producer Prices

Commodity	Price per bushel in sacks on rail in ports
	- dollars -
Wheat	2.72
Flax	3.30
Rye	2.13
Oats	1.17
Barley	1.87

Note: Conversions at the rate of 5 Argentine pesos per U.S. dollar.

AUSTRALIAN CROPS - PRODUCTION AND SALES

The following account of the Australian coarse grains situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. W. Blake, Commercial Secretary for Canada, under date of May 18, 1954 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley Sales Present demand for Australian barley as stock feed is good. Principal interest has been in the negotiations for the sale of feed grade barley to Germany for stock piling.

Small quantities of malting grade barley have been sold for shipments to Glasgow and Antwerp and there are further prospects of malting quality barley being sold to Germany. Over 80,000 tons of the 1953-54 pool have been shipped from Victoria, and about 15,000 tons are to be shipped in May and early June to Japan and India.

Australian maltsters have requisitioned for a slightly larger quantity of malting grade for the 1953-54 crop compared with 1952-53. It is expected that the maltsters will draw 6.75 million bushels from the Barley Board's stock in Victoria and South Australia, and about 250,000 bushels will be sold for

distilling. A further 200,000 to 300,000 bushels are required for live-stock feeding.

The Board's price for good feed barley for live-stock purposes is 10s. (\$1.11) per bushel on trucks at loading siding, but the Board has at Port Adelaide a limited quantity of 1952-53 barley for stock feeding at a price ranging between 8s. (89 cents) and 10s. (\$1.11) a bushel, according to grade.

The fall in prices in the overseas markets has been from 15s. (\$1.67) to 17s. (\$1.89) a bushel last year to 6s.6d. (72 cents) to 11s. (\$1.22) a bushel this year.

The West Australian Barley Marketing Board has sold 7,700 tons of barley to Germany to be shipped in bulk early in May at a price of about 8s.1ld. (99 cents) a bushel f.o.b. Australian currency.

The General Manager of the Australian Barley Board has stated that there were prospects of the sale of 600,000 tons of the export surplus of last year's record harvest. Sales have been made to Japan, England, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Norway and Italy.

Oats The general quality of oats in Victoria is stated to be above average. The grain is brighter in colour than last year's sample, and showing less stained and weathered oats. Recent rains in Victoria will permit an early completion of oat seedings.

Dry weather in parts of New South Wales has been unfavourable for oats; early sown crops which commenced favourably are at a standstill in the northern districts. In central and southern districts prospects vary from excellent to poor. If good rains fall this month, farmers will likely increase their oat sowings to provide grazing for stock.

Conditions have been excellent for oats in South Australia, and good germination has occurred from early sown crops.

Maize The Department of Agriculture in Queensland estimates a yield of about 2.5 million bushels of maize from 100,000 acres this year compared with 2 million bushels from 90,000 acres last year.

Forty per cent of total plantings this season are of hybrid varieties, compared with 13.2 per cent in 1950.

An official report from New South Wales states that the maize yield this season from the main growing districts will be less than half that of last season. This drop in yield is due largely to floods and cob rot in the whole coastal area north of Sydney, and on the northern tablelands.

In general, the season has been favourable to the development of a satisfactory maize crop in Victoria and good yields are expected.

Sorghum It is estimated that total plantings of grain sorghum in Queensland for the 1954 season are approximately 130,000 acres. Provided there are no serious early frosts, present indications are that the crop will be in the vicinity of 3 million bushels. The growing of grain sorghum is becoming more popular in New South Wales, and heavy yields are expected in coastal districts.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 19 - The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture in its report on prospective plantings for 1954 indicates that farmers in the United States were planning as of March 1 to seed 81.0 million acres to corn, virtually the same as in 1953. The intended acreage for oats at 47.3 million acres constitutes a record and exceeds the 1953 area by 7.5 per cent. Actual seedings of barley last fall, together with spring seeding intentions of growers, indicate a total of 14.1 million acres, the largest area sown to this crop since 1944.
- March 29 - According to a report issued by the Foreign Agriculture Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the third estimate of world production of barley and oats in 1953 places the total at 130 million short tons, virtually unchanged from the previous estimate of January 18. The barley outturn of 2,745 million bushels is the same as the large 1952 crop while oats production at 4,025 million bushels is 4 per cent below the 1952 total.
- March 31 - The President of the United States has announced quotas relating to the imports of rye from all countries into the United States. From April 1, 1954 to June 30, 1954 the quota will be 31,000,000 pounds (553,572 bushels). In the next U.S. crop year, July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1955, a quota of 186,000,000 pounds (3,321,428 bushels) will be in effect.
- April 15 - Total stocks of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in all North American positions as at March 31, 1954, in millions of bushels, were estimated as follows: oats 281.1; barley, 227.2; rye, 26.0; flaxseed, 5.9. Farm-held stocks of these grains in millions of bushels, were placed at 241.4 for oats, 169.8 for barley, 19.5 for rye, and 3.0 for flaxseed.
- April 16 - The 1954 season of navigation opened at the Lakehead on Friday, April 16, in contrast to the March 27 opening date recorded last year. The first grain vessel of the 1954 season to enter the Lakehead was the S.S. Starbelle.
- May 19 - A new contract lowering rates on all grain shipments from the Lakehead to Georgian Bay ports and to Montreal, has been completed between the Canadian Wheat Board and the Great Lakes Shipping operators. (For details see page one of this publication).
- May 19 - Based on farmers' intentions at April 30, the indicated acreages of Canada's major grain crops for 1954, in millions of acres, with 1953 acreages in brackets, were as follows: spring wheat, 23.9 (24.8); oats for grain, 10.7 (9.8); barley, 8.9 (8.9); spring rye, 0.2 (0.5); mixed grains, 1.5 (1.4); flaxseed, 1.5 (1.0).

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