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## FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

The following review of current supplies and the export outlook for Canadian feed grains, forage crops and feed supplements, revised to include the latest available data, was presented as part of the report of the Grains and Feeds Committee to the Federal-Provincial Agricultural Conference at Ottawa, December 6, 1954.

Feed Grains Total supplies of Canadian feed grains for 1954-55 are down about 15 per cent from last year's record level but are still well above average. This year's lower supplies are largely due to reduced production of oats and barley in all provinces. The oats crop, estimated at 313.0 million bushels, is the smallest since 1947 and 23 per cent below the 1953 outturn of 407.0 million while the 1954 barley crop, estimated at 176.2 million bushels, is one-third less than last year's outturn of 262.1 million. However, the largest barley carryover and the third largest oats carryover on record partially offset the effect of smaller crops. Despite these large carryover stocks, total supplies of oats in the 1954-55 crop year, at 439.3 million bushels, are 20 per cent below those of 1953-54 while barley supplies, at 323.5 million, are 13 per cent lower. While the 1954 crop of mixed grains, estimated at 65.0 million bushels, was about 5 per cent greater than in 1953, the increases were confined to the provinces of Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Gross supplies of feed grains<sup>1/</sup> available in 1954-55 are estimated at 18.3 million tons, 15 per cent below last year's record 21.7 million. Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are placed at 14.4 million tons, about 10 per cent lower than the 1953-54 total of 16.1 million. Relative to livestock numbers, the net supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal unit is estimated at 0.93 tons, almost 15 per cent below the record 1.09 tons available in 1953-54. The decrease from last year's level is the result not only of reduced feed supplies but also of an increase of 6 per cent in the number of grain-consuming animal units between June 1, 1953 and June 1, 1954. Net supplies of the level indicated, however, are more than adequate since the amount of grain (including wheat) consumed per grain-consuming animal unit seldom exceeds 0.80 tons. In view of the low quality of this year's western wheat crop, it is anticipated that larger than usual quantities of wheat will be fed on farms where grown during the current crop year.

The problem facing feeders and handling agencies, however, is not primarily one of adequate quantities of feed grain but one of position and quality. Three consecutive western grain crops (1951-1953) of record or near-record proportions have resulted in congested elevator space at many points and unusually large stocks of old-crop grain on western farms. In Eastern Canada, however, farm stocks of old-crop grain at July 31, 1954 were about the same as a year earlier while the 1954 production of both oats and barley were below that of 1953. In addition, much of the 1954 crop, particularly in Quebec and Eastern Ontario, was of low quality and was harvested with difficulty. It is probable that, in view of smaller indigenous feed grain supplies in Eastern Canada coupled with a currently larger livestock population, many feeders will face the necessity of buying more feed than usual. As a result, this region should again provide a substantial market for western feed grain during the current crop year.

<sup>1/</sup> Includes production of oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, and mixed grains together with carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye. Wheat is excluded in calculation of both gross and net supplies of feed grains.



Despite the congestion existing at country elevators, producers in Western Canada have been able to market substantial quantities of oats and barley under quota arrangements favouring these grains during the early part of the current crop year. From August 1 to November 24 this year deliveries of oats by western farmers amounted to 39.6 million bushels as against 33.7 million for the comparable period of 1953. Corresponding figures for barley were 55.9 million and 40.0 million bushels, respectively. It is anticipated that combined marketings of western oats and barley during the current crop year should at least equal, and perhaps exceed, the 1953-54 totals of 90.5 million and 101.6 million bushels, respectively.

Although substantial exports of oats and barley are in prospect for 1954-55, it is not expected that they will approach the near-record levels of 1953-54. As already indicated, total supplies of both grains are lower and it is expected that the domestic market will absorb more than in 1953-54. In addition, certain external factors, among which are the import quotas imposed by the United States, will also have a bearing on potential exports. The United States quotas limit imports of Canadian oats to 37.0 million bushels 1/ and Canadian barley to 27.2 million bushels 2/ during the year beginning October 1, 1954. Canadian exports of oats to the United States during 1953-54 amounted to 65.9 million bushels, the third largest volume on record and almost double the ten-year (1943-44-1952-53) average of 34.1 million. Barley exports to the United States last crop year totalled a record 36.9 million bushels, compared with the ten-year average of 15.2 million.

In view of lower total supplies in 1954-55, increased domestic requirements, and the outlook for a reasonably good export volume, it is evident that there should be fairly marked reductions, especially for oats, in year-end carryover stocks at July 31, 1955.

In assessing the long-run outlook for coarse grain exports, it should be noted that the record-breaking shipments of the last three crop years were largely the result of an unusually favourable combination of supply and demand factors, a situation which was not likely to persist indefinitely. Exports of both oats and barley have fluctuated widely in past years and will probably do so in future. In so far as oats are concerned, the 70.7 million bushels 3/ exported in 1953-54 have been exceeded only twice before—by the record 85.8 million in 1944-45 and by the 74.7 million shipped in 1943-44. A further indication of the relative size of the 1953-54 oats exports is the fact that they were 54 per cent greater than the 10-year (1943-44-1952-53) average of 46.0 million. The situation is even more marked for barley where the 1953-54 total exports of 90.0 million bushels were second only to the record 118.9 million exported in 1952-53 and more than two and one-half times the 10-year average of 34.1 million.

With the exception of 1954, acreages and yields of coarse grains, particularly barley, have been at high levels in recent years. Should this situation recur, large supplies may again become available for export. Any measures designed to restrict exports such as those imposed by the United States this season could, therefore, adversely affect Canada's future position relative to exports of coarse grains.

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1/ Of 34 pounds each.

2/ Canada has agreed to limit the export of barley for feeding purposes to the United States during the period to not more than 3.5 million bushels of the total quota of 27.2 million.

3/ Including oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats.

Forage Crops and  
Feed Supplements

Generally adequate supplies of fodder and the major feed supplements are indicated for the current crop year. Production of tame hay, estimated at 20.1 million tons, is above both last year's 19.6 million and the ten-year average of 18.4 million. Prolonged wet weather, however, particularly in parts of Quebec, Eastern Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, seriously reduced quality and caused considerable spoilage. At the other extreme, drought in parts of southwestern Ontario resulted in a very light hay crop. As a result, the feeding quality of much of this year's hay crop is lower than normal and some of the most seriously affected districts will have to rely on obtaining part of their hay supplies from other areas. An alleviating factor throughout most of the country has been the abundant pasture growth and relatively open fall which has permitted feeders to pasture livestock late in the season.

Production of millfeeds in 1953-54 amounted to 678 thousand tons, a decrease of 16 per cent from that of 1952-53, but if current milling rates continue the 1954-55 total should exceed last year's level. However, quantities available to Canadian feeders will, as usual, be dependent to some extent on the strength of the export market. Exports during the past crop year amounted to 186 thousand tons, equivalent to about 28 per cent of production, and shipments during the first quarter of the current crop year have also been fairly heavy.

Production of soybean oil meal, which accounts for almost 40 per cent of all high protein supplements used by Canadian feeders, is currently running at about the same level as that of last year but combined production of other types of oil meal is down slightly from the first nine months of 1953. Total domestic supplies of oilseeds are in excess of last year but the quantity crushed will depend in large part on the demand for vegetable oil. It is expected, however, that oil meal supplies will be adequate to meet requirements during 1954-55.

The anticipated increase of livestock slaughterings indicates that greater supplies of high protein feeds derived from packing house by-products should be available during the current crop year. These products normally account for about three-quarters of the high protein feeds of animal origin. Production of fishmeal in 1954 is expected to exceed that of 1953 but exports are also at a higher level. However, it is anticipated that supplies available for domestic use, while lower than in 1953, should exceed those available in either 1951 or 1952.

FINAL PAYMENTS, 1953-54 BARLEY AND OATS POOLS

Barley On October 12, 1954 the Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that the Canadian Wheat Board's 1953-54 western barley pool had been closed as at September 30, 1954 and that the surplus available for distribution to producers amounted to \$9,833,495.41. Producers delivered 101,193,954 bushels of barley to the 1953-54 pool, receiving an average net final payment of 9.71747 cents per bushel after deduction of payment expenses and the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

Final payments for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row and No. 1 Feed barley were 9.885 cents and 7.929 cents per bushel, respectively. The total prices (basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur) realized by producers, after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, Board administrative costs, etc., but before deducting the one per cent Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy were \$1.05985 per bushel for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row and \$0.95009 for No. 1 Feed Barley. Issuing of cheques on the final barley payments was scheduled to commence on October 19.



Oats Details of final payments on the 1953-54 western oats pool, which was closed on October 15, 1954, were announced on October 29 by the Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Producers delivered 89,725,291 bushels of oats to the 1953-54 pool, receiving total final payments of \$5,631,130.40 or an average of 6.2759 cents per bushel after deduction of payment expenses and the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

Distribution of cheques for final payments on the 1953-54 oats pool was scheduled to begin on November 9. Final payments for No. 2 C.W. and No. 1 Feed oats, after all deductions had been made, amounted to 5.462 cents and 6.113 cents per bushel, respectively. Total per bushel prices realized by producers for these grades, on the same basis as outlined above for barley, amounted to 70.517 cents for No. 2 C.W. and 66.175 cents for No. 1 Feed oats.

#### DELIVERY QUOTAS

Details of the Canadian Wheat Board's delivery quota policy for 1954-55 as set out in its "Instructions to the Trade re Quotas, No. 1", issued July 29, 1954 appeared on pages 5 and 6 of the August, 1954 issue of the "Coarse Grains Quarterly". Under these provisions, pending the effective date of the establishment of initial quotas, producers who were in a position to do so were authorized to deliver on and after August 1, 1954 a special quota of up to 1,000 bushels of oats or up to 1,000 bushels of barley or a combination of both these grains not to exceed 1,000 bushels. Effective midnight, September 22, this special quota, in so far as it referred to deliveries of barley, was cancelled. On October 8 the Board announced its policy with respect to instituting its regular delivery quotas based on specified acreage. The announcement, issued as "Instructions to the Trade re Quotas, No. 33" reads as follows:

"In Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 1 issued July 29, 1954, the Board outlined its intended quota policy for the 1954 crop season. In this Instruction dealing with the initial delivery quota the Board stated that effective at a date to be announced later, it was instituting an initial delivery quota for wheat other than durum, oats, barley, and rye on the basis of the equivalent of 100 units, each unit being the equivalent of three bushels of wheat or eight bushels of oats or five bushels of barley or five bushels of rye. Since this Instruction was issued this initial delivery quota has become effective at a number of delivery stations.

"At the time this Instruction was issued it was the intention of the Board to authorize a further minimum delivery privilege under the unit system prior to instituting its regular delivery quota based on each producer's specified acreage as indicated in his permit book. However, due to adverse weather conditions that have developed with the resultant delay in harvest, the Board has abandoned its idea of instituting a further unit quota and has decided that a regular delivery quota based on specified acreage will be made effective as soon as space permits at all delivery stations. In view of this change of policy the Board now wishes to announce:

1. Initial Quota.— Effective Friday, October 15, the initial delivery quota is authorized at all delivery stations in the designated area where this initial quota has not previously been in effect. Under this provision producers may deliver 300 bushels of wheat or 800 bushels of oats or 500 bushels of barley or rye or any combination of these grains not in excess of 100 units.

2. General Quota.- A general quota of two bushels per specified acre will be made effective by the Board at individual stations as space in excess of the quantity required to take delivery of the initial delivery quota (100 units) becomes available and this general quota will be increased by the Board from time to time at individual stations as space permits.

As was the case last year, producers may deliver under the general quotas as they are established--wheat or oats or barley or rye or any combination of these grains to the extent that their specified acreage will permit.

3. Special Quota Authorizing Delivery of 1,000 bushels of Oats.- In its Quota Circular No. 1, the Board authorized producers who were in a position to do so to deliver on and after August 1 up to 1,000 bushels of oats or up to 1,000 bushels of barley or any combination of both these grains not to exceed 1,000 bushels. As the initial delivery quota became effective at individual delivery stations this special delivery privilege for oats and barley was rescinded and effective midnight Wednesday, September 22 the special quota authorizing deliveries up to 1,000 bushels of barley was cancelled. The special quota authorizing the delivery of 1,000 bushels of oats has been left in effect except at those stations where the initial quota was established.

In view of the fact that sufficient oats have not yet been delivered to meet the Board's immediate market requirements, the Board has now decided that rather than cancel the special delivery privileges covering oats at this time, producers who have been unable to deliver the special quota referred to will still be allowed to deliver the balance of this special quota in the form of oats regardless of the fact that the initial delivery quota will become effective at all stations on Friday, October 15.

The Board further advises that at stations where the initial delivery quota became effective prior to October 15 resulting in the cancellation of the special oat quota that these previous instructions are rescinded and that producers at these stations will be allowed to deliver the balance of this special quota in the form of oats if they are in a position to do so, such oats delivery to be over and above the oat deliveries authorized under the initial delivery quota policy. The above policy will remain in effect until further notice but will be subject to cancellation by the Board at any time and there is no obligation on the part of the Board to continue the authorization in the event of a producer being unable to avail himself of the opportunity of delivering these oats due to lack of space or to other circumstances.

Except for these changes in its basic quota policy, the general instructions regarding quotas as outlined in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 1 issued July 29, 1954, remain in effect."

The provisions covering the operation of the 'general' quota referred to above are similar to those in effect for 1953-54 and were described in some detail in the August, 1953 issue of the "Coarse Grains Quarterly." It will be recalled that the 'specified acreage' figure includes the producer's acreage seeded to wheat (other than Durums), and to oats, barley and rye, plus the producer's summerfallow acreage. Durum wheat and flaxseed are on an open quota basis as was the case in 1953-54.



By November 30, 1954, out of the 2,079 shipping points in the Western Division the Board had been able to place 1,160 on a general quota of 2 bushels per specified acre. Sixty-seven points were on a four-bushel quota while the remainder, 852 points, were still on the initial delivery quota (100 unit) basis.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group  
in the Western Division as at November 30, 1954

Province	Initial Quota (100 Units)	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Total
		2	4	
Ontario .....	-	2	-	2
Manitoba .....	191	179	10	380
Saskatchewan .....	433	641	35	1,109
Alberta .....	226	336	22	584
British Columbia .....	2	2	-	4
All Provinces .....	852	1,160	67	2,079

QUALITY OF 1954 WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY CROP 1/

Tests on average samples of the 1954 barley crop show that malting quality is good but not as good as for the 1953 crop, according to information contained in Crop Bulletin No. 55 just released by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory. In comparison with last year's barley, nitrogen content is slightly higher, and bushel weight, percentage plump barley, and kernel weight are lower this year. Despite the small kernel size of this year's barley, malt extract yield is high and enzymatic activity is well balanced.

Production of barley in Western Canada this year is estimated at 167 million bushels compared with 251 million for last year. For the first quarter of the current crop year, 34 per cent of the carlots of barley inspected entered the malting grades and 32 per cent graded No. 1 Feed. A survey of 2,185 samples of Six-Row grades and No. 1 Feed obtained from 881 shipping points in Western Canada shows a mean protein content of 11.0 per cent; the Six-Row grades average 10.8 per cent and No. 1 Feed 11.2 per cent. Protein levels for provinces are: Manitoba, 10.8 per cent; Saskatchewan, 11.2 per cent; and Alberta, 11.0 per cent.

UNITED STATES IMPOSES IMPORT QUOTAS ON OATS AND BARLEY

United States import quotas on both oats and barley for the period October 1, 1954 to September 30, 1955 were announced in presidential proclamations dated October 4 and October 18, respectively. Imports of oats from all countries during the period are limited to 40,000,000 bushels of 32 pounds each. Of this amount, imports from Canada are limited to 39,312,000 bushels of 32 pounds (36,999,529 Canadian bushels of 34 pounds each). Imports of barley during the same period are limited to 27,500,000 bushels of which not more than 27,225,000 bushels shall be imported from Canada. The Canadian Government has agreed to limit the export of barley for feeding purposes to the United States during the period to not more than 3,500,000 bushels.

1/ Press Release, Grain Research Laboratory, Board of Grain Commissioners,  
December 2, 1954.



# NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S 1954 GRAIN PRODUCTION

The November estimate of production of Canada's 1954 grain crops indicates that a prolonged period of adverse harvesting conditions throughout most parts of the country during September and part of October had further reduced yields and quality of Canada's major grain crops. Crop prospects had previously been sharply reduced from an above-average outlook at August 1 by the worst rust epidemic on record in the Prairie Provinces and by severe losses from sawflies, hail, wind, and excessive moisture during August. Frosts in the latter part of September also seriously damaged immature crops in the Prairie Provinces. Losses from bad weather during the unusually extended harvesting season occurred not only in the Prairie Provinces but in many other parts of the country, particularly in Quebec and Eastern Ontario. These losses were an additional factor in lowering the average yields of all grain crops, except dry beans, below the levels of 1953. However, average yields of all but five crops—spring wheat, oats for grain, barley, buckwheat and soybeans—were still above the long-time average.

Production of wheat in Canada in 1954 was estimated at 298.9 million bushels, the smallest crop since 1943 and less than half of either the 1953 or 1952 crops. It is also far below the ten-year (1944—1953) average of 456.5 million bushels. Production of oats for grain was placed at 313.0 million bushels, the smallest crop since 1947 and 23 per cent below the 1953 outturn of 407.0 million bushels. Average production of oats in Canada for the ten-year (1944—1953) period was 399.0 million bushels. The 1954 barley crop, estimated at 176.2 million bushels, was one-third less than last year's outturn of 262.1 million and also slightly below the ten-year average of 188.8 million. Sharp decreases in the area seeded to both fall and spring rye, together with lower yields in all provinces, resulted in a 1954 rye crop slightly less than half that of 1953. Production of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, was estimated at 65.0 million bushels, above both last year's 62.2 million and the ten-year average of 57.8 million. Production of shelled corn in 1954, placed at a record 23.1 million bushels, was 11 per cent over last year's crop of 20.9 million and sharply above the ten-year average outturn of 13.6 million.

November Estimate of the 1954 Production of Grain Crops,  
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1953

Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1953	1954	1953	1954 1/	1953	1954 1/
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<b>CANADA</b>						
Winter wheat .....	732,000	710,000	35.8	34.0	26,206,000	24,140,000
Spring wheat 2/ ....	24,780,600	23,556,800	23.7	11.7	587,756,000	274,773,000
All wheat .....	25,512,600	24,266,800	24.1	12.3	613,962,000	298,913,000
Oats .....	9,830,000	10,160,600	41.4	30.8	406,960,000	312,979,000
Barley .....	8,911,100	7,855,900	29.4	22.4	262,065,000	176,216,000
Fall rye .....	1,031,200	672,500	20.6	17.7	21,225,000	11,918,000
Spring rye .....	463,000	178,000	16.3	12.7	7,550,000	2,254,000
All rye .....	1,494,200	850,500	19.3	16.7	28,775,000	14,172,000
Flaxseed .....	972,000	1,206,000	10.2	9.4	9,912,000	11,291,000
Mixed grains .....	1,445,400	1,632,600	43.0	39.8	62,188,000	65,003,000
Corn, shelled .....	362,000	418,000	57.6	55.2	20,854,000	23,059,000
Buckwheat .....	138,900	121,500	23.1	20.6	3,210,000	2,505,000
Peas, dry .....	60,400	49,800	20.0	18.0	1,210,000	897,000
Beans, dry .....	68,500	72,500	17.8	18.1	1,219,500	1,315,000
Soybeans .....	216,000	254,000	20.4	19.9	4,406,000	5,055,000
<b>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</b>						
Wheat 2/ .....	24,648,000	23,437,000	23.7	11.6	584,000,000	272,000,000
Oats .....	6,490,000	6,715,000	42.5	29.2	276,000,000	196,000,000
Barley .....	8,599,000	7,568,000	29.2	22.1	251,000,000	167,000,000
Rye .....	1,411,000	752,700	19.0	16.2	26,850,000	12,179,000
Flaxseed .....	926,000	1,177,000	10.0	9.3	9,300,000	10,950,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15.

2/ Includes durum wheat and relatively small quantities of winter wheat in all provinces except Ontario.

# FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

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

Largely due to sharp declines in the production of oats and barley, total supplies of Canadian feed grains for 1954-55 are reduced about 15 per cent from the record levels of last year but are still well above average. Although a record carryover of barley and the third largest carryover of oats offset to some extent the effect of smaller crops, current crop year supplies of oats, at 439.3 million bushels, and barley, at 323.5 million, are lower by 20 per cent and 13 per cent, respectively, from those of 1953-54. Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1954-55 are estimated at 18.3 million tons, 15 per cent below last year's record 21.7 million. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit, at 1.18 tons, are the lowest since 1950-51.

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

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u>	Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u>	Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1936-37-1940-41 (average) ..	10,356,000	15,989,000	0.65
1951-52 .....	19,749,000	14,561,000	1.36
1952-53 .....	21,626,000	15,496,000	1.40
1953-54 (revised) .....	21,666,000	14,698,000	1.47
1954-55 (preliminary) .....	18,323,000 <u>4/</u>	15,563,000	1.18

1/ Excluding wheat.

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

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

4/ Based on November estimate of production of 1954 field crops.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the gross quantities of feed grains available for the Canadian live-stock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements



and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1954-55 crop year these items have been estimated in arriving at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations.

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

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-37—1940-41 (average) ....	8,529,000	15,989,000	0.53
1951-52 .....	14,893,000	14,561,000	1.02
1952-53 .....	15,625,000	15,496,000	1.01
1953-54 (revised) .....	16,058,000	14,698,000	1.09
1954-55 (preliminary) .....	14,412,000	15,563,000	0.93

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

Net supplies of feed grains available in 1954-55, at 14.4 million tons, are about 10 per cent below the 1953-54 total of 16.1 million. Relative to livestock numbers, the net supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal unit is placed at 0.93 tons, almost 15 per cent below the record 1.09 tons available in 1953-54. The decrease from last year's level is due not only to reduced feed supplies but also to an increase in the number of grain-consuming animal units. The livestock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1954, was the equivalent of 15.6 million grain-consuming animal units, an increase of 6 per cent from the June 1, 1953 level of 14.7 million. However, indicated net supplies are considered to be more than adequate since the amount of grain (including wheat) consumed per grain-consuming animal unit seldom exceeds 0.80 tons. In view of the low quality of this year's Western wheat crop, it is anticipated that larger quantities than usual of this crop will be fed during the current crop year.

Grain Consumed in 1953-54 In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption shown in Table 3 is, therefore, the net supply set forth in Table 2 less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1953-54 was estimated at 0.78 tons, well below the record of 0.91 tons fed in 1951-52 but sharply higher than the 1936-37—1940-41 average of 0.54 tons.

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

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Amount Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-37—1940-41 (average) ...	8,585,000	15,989,000	0.54
1951-52 .....	13,322,000	14,561,000	0.91
1952-53 (revised) .....	11,896,000	15,496,000	0.77
1953-54 (preliminary) .....	11,440,000	14,698,000	0.78



FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to November 17 amounted to 103.3 million bushels, an increase of 29 per cent over the 80.0 million bushels marketed during the comparable period of 1953-54 and 10 per cent greater than the ten-year (1943-44-1952-53) average of 94.0 million bushels. Deliveries of barley at 53.7 million bushels and oats at 38.2 million were both well above marketings for the comparable period of the preceding crop year and accounted for 52 per cent and 37 per cent, respectively, of the total marketings of the four grains to November 17. Marketings of each of these grains, in millions of bushels, with comparable figures for 1953-54 and the ten-year average, respectively in brackets, were as follows: oats, 38.2 (32.0, 39.0); barley, 53.7 (37.8, 43.6); rye, 4.9 (4.6, 5.2), and flaxseed, 6.4 (5.6, 6.1).

With the exception of rye in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and flaxseed in Alberta, marketings of all four grains in each of the provinces were above those of 1953-54 for the period under review. On a provincial basis Saskatchewan farmers led in marketings of oats, barley and rye, while those in Manitoba led in marketings of flaxseed.

**Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1954-55  
with Comparisons**

Period or week ending		Oats				Barley			
		Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
		- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August	11, 1954 ...	170	1,276	1,063	2,509	678	2,669	2,388	5,735
	18 .....	994	1,811	749	3,555	3,325	3,538	2,378	9,241
	25 .....	385	1,671	190	2,246	1,504	3,578	905	5,986
September	1 .....	525	681	358	1,564	1,244	1,718	841	3,803
	8 .....	716	1,200	547	2,464	1,390	3,375	1,855	6,620
	15 .....	381	734	338	1,453	751	1,687	1,301	3,738
	22 .....	463	510	258	1,231	681	529	1,028	2,237
October	29 .....	810	1,349	299	2,458	960	1,045	889	2,894
	6 .....	587	1,320	387	2,294	406	352	465	1,223
	13 .....	758	1,585	393	2,735	415	281	317	1,013
	20 .....	794	2,272	982	4,048	1,071	583	887	2,541
	27 .....	522	2,518	1,205	4,245	1,024	866	1,101	2,991
November	3 .....	356	1,860	1,114	3,330	490	689	1,023	2,202
	10 .....	266	1,418	849	2,533	601	512	827	1,940
	17 .....	218	846	511	1,574	446	539	589	1,575
Totals .....		7,945	21,049	9,244	38,239	14,987	21,961	16,793	53,741
Similar period 1953-54		6,719	16,313	8,942	31,974	11,616	13,648	12,532	37,796
Average Similar Period 1943-44-1952-53 ...		9,015	20,101	9,879	38,996	16,196	16,495	10,937	43,628
		Rye				Flaxseed			
		- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August	11, 1954 ...	-	-	-	-	4	7	7	18
	18 .....	-	-	-	-	21	12	5	38
	25 .....	-	-	-	-	11	6	6	22
September	1 .....	9	16	14	39	13	13	8	35
	8 .....	4	19	11	35	28	17	20	65
	15 .....	2	75	33	110	46	21	25	91
	22 .....	3	97	67	166	60	12	16	88
October	29 .....	4	193	91	287	161	50	37	248
	6 .....	47	185	121	354	135	39	33	207
	13 .....	36	305	177	518	491	319	116	926
	20 .....	201	647	446	1,294	535	566	337	1,438
	27 .....	104	484	316	904	666	824	294	1,783
November	3 .....	65	232	205	503	140	287	156	582
	10 .....	43	193	193	429	209	222	120	552
	17 .....	24	139	98	262	114	141	57	312
Totals .....		543	2,586	1,772	4,901	2,634	2,535	1,238	6,407
Similar period 1953-54		726	2,691	1,212	4,629	2,507	1,860	1,275	5,643
Average Similar Period 1943-44-1952-53 ...		502	2,985	1,761	5,247	2,502	2,682	907	6,091

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

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	3,798	2,505	2,049
Saskatchewan .....	10,312	6,741	8,242
Alberta .....	8,033	7,617	7,828
Totals .....	22,144	16,863	18,119
Interior private and mill .....	682	734	809
Interior terminals .....	18	25	210
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	306	526	1,243
Prince Rupert .....	-	1	-
Churchill .....	1/	1	1
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	13,740	8,007	11,962
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	3,446	3,028	3,437
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .	3,416	4,489	4,638
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	870	2,196	773
In transit lake .....	2,868	3,261	2,699
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	22	18	2
United States ports .....	1,574	6,425	3,491
Totals .....	49,087	45,574	47,384

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

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	5,755	4,961	4,955
Saskatchewan .....	11,832	10,640	8,227
Alberta .....	14,646	18,859	22,249
Totals .....	32,233	34,460	35,432
Interior private and mill .....	2,142	2,346	2,249
Interior terminals .....	1,440	670	1,387
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	861	2,716	1,946
Victoria .....	-	171	1
Prince Rupert .....	997	3	711
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	9,429	7,990	9,956
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	4,665	3,067	2,273
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .	1,431	3,361	3,945
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	4,211	3,886	4,372
In transit lake .....	2,483	4,632	3,678
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	1,018	-	-
United States ports .....	48	1,161	1,981
Totals .....	60,958	64,462	67,929

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

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

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	304	442	368
Saskatchewan .....	2,400	1,416	1,886
Alberta .....	1,508	1,119	1,263
Totals .....	4,212	2,976	3,516
Interior private and mill .....	32	19	27
Interior terminals .....	-	35	4
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	2	23	-
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	5,910	2,716	4,205
In transit rail (Western Division) ..	681	392	421
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	350	178	400
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.	525	1,083	997
In transit lake .....	60	2,228	179
United States ports .....	263	2,790	326
Totals .....	12,034	12,438	10,075

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

Position	1952	1953	1954
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	599	329	604
Saskatchewan .....	800	363	989
Alberta .....	769	334	516
Totals .....	2,167	1,026	2,110
Interior private and mill .....	34	24	55
Interior terminals .....	1	44	49
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1	1/	39
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	1,558	2,097	1,939
In transit rail (Western Division) ..	762	1,137	915
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	133	266	267
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.	517	187	86
In transit lake .....	736	1,076	991
In transit rail (Eastern Division)...	48	-	2
Totals .....	5,956	5,857	6,453

1/ Less than 500 bushels.



GRADING OF CROPS 1954-55

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed (both old and new crop) inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 39,446, representing a decrease of 9 per cent from the number of cars inspected during the same period of 1953-54. Barley inspections at 23,069 accounted for somewhat more than half of the total, while inspections of oats at 12,463 made up most of the remainder.

Quality of the 1954 western grain crops is relatively low. This, however, has not yet been fully reflected in inspection data as a large proportion of deliveries to the end of October, particularly in the case of oats and barley, consisted of grain held over from the high quality 1953 crops. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades, as indicated by August-October inspections are below those for the 1953-54 crop year but are still running above the five-year (1948-49-1952-53) average.

Grades of barley inspected during the first quarter of the current season were down somewhat from the high levels of the past crop year with some 24.7 per cent grading No. 2 and No. 3 C.W. Six-Row as against 35.4 per cent during 1953-54, and the five-year average of 26.0 per cent. Some 53.6 per cent of this year's August-October barley marketings graded No. 1 Feed or higher, compared with 66.6 per cent during the crop year 1953-54 and the five-year average of 53.1 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 1953-54 crop year and the five-year averages, respectively, in brackets were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 85.7 (91.5, 74.5); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 77.5 (79.0, 74.9); flaxseed 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 87.1 (95.5, 70.5).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected\*, August-October, 1954 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October	
	Average		1954-55			Average		1954-55	
	1948-49- 1952-53	1953-54				1948-49- 1952-53	1953-54		
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
	- per cent -		cars per cent			- per cent -		cars per cent	
1 C.W. ....	1/	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row..	1/	1/	3	1/
2 C.W. ....	1.0	0.6	22	0.2	2 C.W. Six-Row..	5.3	2.1	208	0.9
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	5.5	4.0	288	2.3	3 C.W. Six-Row..	20.7	33.3	5,490	23.8
3 C.W. ....	16.3	20.9	2,515	20.2	4 C.W. Six-Row..	1.4	3.1	257	1.1
Ex. 1 Feed ....	13.9	17.5	1,347	10.8	1 and 2 C.W.				
1 Feed ....	37.8	48.5	6,501	52.2	Two-Row .....	0.3	0.4	22	0.1
2 Feed ....	6.1	5.1	986	7.9	3 C.W. Two-Row..	0.8	3.6	700	3.0
3 Feed ....	1.3	0.9	188	1.5	2 C.W. Yellow ..	1/	-	-	-
Mixed Feed ....	1/	0.1	6	1/	3 C.W. Yellow ..	0.1	-	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/...	13.8	1.9	451	3.6	1 Feed .....	24.5	24.1	5,705	24.7
Damps 2/ 4/....	3.1	1/	1	1/	2 Feed .....	19.0	17.9	4,474	19.4
Rejected 2/ ...	0.5	0.3	99	0.8	3 Feed .....	5.8	4.3	668	2.9
All others ....	0.5	0.3	59	0.5	Toughs 2/ 5/....	16.5	10.6	5,441	23.6
					Damps 2/ 4/ ....	5.0	0.1	21	0.1
					Rejected 2/ ....	0.3	0.3	68	0.3
					All others .....	0.2	0.2	12	0.1
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	12,463	100.0	Totals .....	100.0	100.0	23,069	100.0
Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		30,712,000		Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		46,378,000	
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W. ....	0.5	0.2	1	1/	1 C.W. ....	62.5	84.7	1,123	74.8
2 C.W. ....	38.7	21.5	421	17.5	2 C.W. ....	8.0	10.8	185	12.3
3 C.W. ....	35.7	57.3	1,447	60.0	3 C.W. ....	3.2	2.3	26	1.7
4 C.W. ....	5.2	3.6	47	1.9	4 C.W. ....	0.6	0.1	1	0.1
Ergoty .....	4.7	6.5	73	3.0	Toughs 2/ 6/....	21.0	1.4	165	11.0
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	13.3	10.2	418	17.3	Damp 2/ 7/ .....	3.9	1/	1	0.1
Damp 2/ 4/ .....	1.4	1/	-	-	Rejected 2/ ....	1/	-	-	-
Rejected 2/ ...	0.3	0.4	5	0.2	All others .....	0.7	0.7	1	0.1
All others ....	0.1	0.1	-	-					
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	2,412	100.0	Totals .....	100.0	100.0	1,502	100.0
Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		4,225,000		Bushel equivalent	(approximately)		2,305,000	

\*Both old and new crop.

- 1/ Less than .05 per cent.      2/ All grades.      3/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17 per cent.  
4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.      5/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent.  
6/ Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent.      7/ Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

# LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Lake shipments of the five major grains from Fort William-Port Arthur from the opening of the current navigation season to November 17 amounted to 250.8 million bushels compared with 397.5 million for the comparable period of last year. This represents a decline of some 37 per cent from the comparable 1953 total and is the smallest movement since 1950. The decline in wheat shipments from 187.4 million bushels in 1953 to 116.1 million this year accounted for almost one-half of the total decrease. Shipments of barley, at 73.0 million bushels, and oats, at 50.8 million bushels, were also considerably smaller than in the corresponding period of 1953, showing decreases of 29.2 million and 35.6 million bushels, respectively. Rye shipments, totalling 6.8 million bushels, were slightly less than half those of last season for the period under review while flaxseed shipments, at 4.1 million bushels, also declined from the 1953 level. Combined shipments from August 1 to November 17 of the current crop year, at 125.9 million bushels, were also somewhat smaller than the comparable total a year ago. However, wheat shipments, amounting to 56.0 million bushels, were above the 1953 level of 53.0 million. Most of the decrease during the current crop year was accounted for by declines of 24.3 million and 6.9 million bushels in shipments of oats and rye, respectively. Shipments of barley were down by 3.0 million and those of flaxseed by 0.9 million bushels.

## Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to November 17, 1954 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1944-1953\*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1944 .....	259,416	68,573	50,390	7,203	5,696	391,278
1945 .....	302,197	78,642	39,750	3,876	3,406	427,872
1946 .....	111,887	49,523	25,724	2,151	1,668	190,954
1947 .....	135,141	38,653	22,686	7,256	1,860	205,597
1948 .....	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949 .....	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950 .....	111,378	21,067	22,827	4,202	3,303	162,778
1951 .....	161,641	50,255	40,004	6,422	1,767	260,088
1952 .....	203,332	76,566	87,864	6,453	5,666	379,882
1953 .....	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954 .....	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
August 1 to November 17						
1953 .....	52,983	46,634	45,658	9,424	3,298	157,997
1954 .....	56,012	22,295	42,643	2,564	2,382	125,896

\*Shipments from opening of navigation to November 14, 1944 through 1947. Shipments for subsequent years to the following dates: November 18, 1948; November 17, 1949; November 16, 1950; November 15, 1951; November 20, 1952; and November 19, 1953.

# RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Relatively small quantities of the five grains were moved by rail from the Lakehead during the August-October period of the current crop year. Combined shipments for the first quarter of the 1954-55 crop year amounted to only 0.9 million as against 2.1 million bushels during the same period of 1953-54. Each of the grains moved in smaller volume this year than last.

## Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, August-October, 1954 and 1953

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1954 .....	61	220	97	3	-	381
September .....	51	161	83	2	-	296
October .....	46	96	85	-	2	229
Totals .....	158	477	266	4	2	907
Same period 1953 ...	600	1,170	271	13	-	2,054

# FREIGHT ASSISTANCE POLICY

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1954 indicate that on the basis of preliminary data, some 12.9 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye were moved from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-September period of the 1954-55 crop year. During the same period of 1953-54, claims had been filed for a total of 10.1 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-September 1954-55 shipments under the policy were running about 28 per cent above those of 1953-54. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first two months of the preceding crop year, based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1954 place the total at 11.8 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 10,228 tons and 57,959 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-September period of 1954-55. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1954 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Preliminary data indicate that shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye under the freight assistance policy during the crop year 1953-54 amounted to 75.8 million bushels, somewhat below the preliminary 1952-53 total of 80.4 million bushels. The revised total for 1952-53 stands at 80.8 million bushels. Shipments of screenings and millfeeds during 1953-54 currently placed at 79,124 tons and 472,076 tons, respectively, were also down from 1952-53 levels.

## Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1954-55 and 1953-54

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	August 1 to September 30, 1954					
Newfoundland .....	7	111	14	-	59	246
Prince Edward Island .....	19	18	48	3/	58	1,124
Nova Scotia .....	116	346	163	2	251	2,989
New Brunswick .....	75	232	122	1	280	3,581
Quebec .....	928	2,809	2,127	28	4,849	31,456
Ontario .....	760	3,259	1,098	5	4,124	16,223
British Columbia .....	199	297	111	-	607	2,340
Totals 1/ .....	2,103	7,073	3,683	37	10,228	57,959
Same period 1953:						
Preliminary 2/ .....	1,781	6,299	2,013	7	11,052	46,376
Revised 1/ .....	2,276	7,244	2,299	7	12,430	64,209
	Crop Year 1953-54					
Newfoundland .....	83	479	99	1	544	3,465
Prince Edward Island .....	125	177	174	1	376	4,667
Nova Scotia .....	739	2,343	987	7	3,415	32,848
New Brunswick .....	425	1,226	595	4	3,072	29,323
Quebec .....	4,797	15,121	9,612	88	33,430	220,272
Ontario .....	4,785	19,220	7,338	66	33,165	132,689
British Columbia .....	2,575	3,708	1,061	-	5,122	48,812
Totals 1/ .....	13,529	42,273	19,867	167	79,124	472,076
Crop Year 1952-53:						
Preliminary 2/ .....	14,780	47,960	17,665	2	96,767	527,523
Revised 1/ .....	14,899	48,162	17,731	2	97,508	530,388

1/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1954.

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

3/ Less than 500 bushels.



Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1954-55

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>North America</u>				
Trinidad and Tobago .....	-	941	-	941
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	262,912	802,500	223,452	1,288,864
Netherlands .....	-	16,470	78,236	24,706 94,706
Switzerland .....	203,970	-	70,000	273,970 203,970
<u>North America</u>				
Panama .....	9,412	-	4,706	14,118
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	188,846	431,725	956,071	1,576,642
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii .....	1,765	2,059	-	3,824
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	666,905	1,252,754	1,262,465	3,182,124
Totals, All Countries .....	666,905	1,253,695	1,262,465	3,183,065
<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	3,421,304	3,804,091	3,438,910	10,664,305
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan .....	-	-	23,587	23,587
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	303,195	140,000	444,519	887,714
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	-	-	652,739	1,095,934
Netherlands .....	26,499	-	93,334	93,334
Norway .....	-	219,100	-	219,100
Switzerland .....	73,267	-	150,167	223,434
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	1,967,994	2,156,831	3,093,819	7,218,644
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	2,370,955	2,515,931	4,013,646	8,900,532
Totals, All Countries .....	5,792,259	6,320,022	7,452,556	19,564,837

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1954-55

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>RYE 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	-	-	20,000	20,000
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	-	-	41,508	41,508
Denmark .....	-	-	42,340	42,340
Germany, Federal Republic of ....	-	-	223,775	223,775
Netherlands .....	80,000	20,000	14,219	114,219
Sweden .....	-	-	194,490	194,490
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	127,701	-	-	127,701
Totals, Foreign Countries ....	207,701	20,000	516,332	744,033
Totals, All Countries .....	207,701	20,000	536,332	764,033

FLAXSEED 1/

COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

United Kingdom .....

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Asia

Japan ..... 20,000 37,461 40,393 97,854

Europe

Belgium ..... - - 10,068 10,068  
France ..... - 100,000 - 100,000

Totals, Foreign Countries .... 20,000 137,461 50,461 207,922

Totals, All Countries ..... 20,000 137,461 50,461 207,922

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

Customs Exports of Canadian Rolled Oats, 1/2/ 1954-55

Destination	August	September	October	August—October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	-	-	-	-
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon .....	143	571	852	1,566
Hong Kong .....	604	495	-	1,099
India .....	-	-	55	55
Malaya and Singapore .....	775	-	-	775
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas .....	22	247	44	313
Barbados .....	-	269	-	269
Bermuda .....	242	286	412	940
Jamaica .....	7,676	329	-	8,005
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	1,412	1,017	934	3,363
Trinidad and Tobago .....	55	209	192	456
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana .....	71	154	-	225
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	11,000	3,577	2,489	17,066
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Belgian Congo .....	-	247	-	247
<u>Europe</u>				
Switzerland .....	-	6,044	2,747	8,791
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica .....	82	-	330	412
Guatemala .....	5,165	3,022	4,396	12,583
Nicaragua .....	-	121	-	121
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	-	99	-	99
United States 1/ .....	4,973	-	165 1/	5,138 1/
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia .....	9,643	1,566	7,417	18,626
Peru .....	24,780	1,511	434	26,725
Venezuela .....	32,406	25,297	15,967	73,670
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	77,049	37,907	31,456 1/	146,412 1/
Totals, All Countries .....	88,049	41,484	33,945 1/	163,478 1/

1/ Includes exports of 110 bushels of oatmeal.

2/ In terms of oats equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of oats equals 18.2 pounds of oatmeal and rolled oats.



### HOG-BARLEY RATIO

During the August-October period of 1954, the hog-barley ratio displayed an unbroken downward trend and reached its lowest level since January 1953. The drop of 5.2 points in August was due to a substantial decline in hog prices, combined with a moderate increase in the price of feed barley. The price of B-1 hogs, basis dressed weight at Winnipeg decreased from \$28.29 per hundredweight in July to \$24.67 per hundredweight in August, while the price of No. 1 Feed Barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, rose from \$1.01 1/4 per bushel in July to \$1.09 3/4 per bushel in August. For the month of September the index stood at 16.3, a drop of 2.1 points from the preceding month, while in October the index declined still further to a level of 15.8. Declining hog prices were largely responsible for this trend, with the monthly average price of B-1 hogs dropping to \$22.60 per hundredweight in September and \$20.81 per hundredweight in October. During the same period the monthly average prices of feed barley climbed to \$1.13 3/4 per bushel in September but then declined to \$1.08 5/8 per bushel in October.

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	31.7
June .....	21.5	16.5	24.3	17.2	20.7	28.3
July .....	19.8	17.3	26.1	17.5	21.4	23.6
August .....	20.2	18.6	25.1	15.9	23.2	18.4
September .....	17.2	17.8	21.2	15.2	23.8	16.3
October .....	15.9	16.7	17.0	14.4	26.5	15.8
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

Reversing the downward trend exhibited during the May-July period of 1954, the index of feed prices showed a decided upward trend during the August-October period, reaching its highest peak since November, 1952. Prices of several important components of the index--hay, feed wheat, bran and shorts--were subject to only minor fluctuations during the period. However, generally higher prices for oats, barley and corn were sufficient to cause the index to climb from 201.1 points in July to 214.1 points in October.

After having maintained relatively high levels during the past few years, the index numbers of prices of farm animals and farm animal products dropped sharply during the August-October period of 1954, reaching its lowest point since February, 1948. Substantially reduced prices for hogs were very largely responsible for this downward movement. Prices of lambs and poultry were also down slightly but prices of some other commodities such as steers, calves and eggs were up. However, the decline of B-1 hog prices at Toronto from \$31.99 per hundredweight in July to \$24.25 per hundredweight in October was more than sufficient to offset the effect of any increases in the other components of the index.

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	203.3	268.0
June .....	228.4	353.1	212.4	271.4	200.0	268.7	202.8	267.3
July .....	217.0	358.9	208.9	276.8	197.0	265.3	201.1	262.1
August .....	219.4	348.3	211.0	277.2	196.6	269.9	201.9	248.2
September .....	225.2	339.2	211.3	269.1	195.0	263.7	208.2	245.5
October .....	235.9	330.4	212.2	263.0	192.5	265.3	214.1	240.5
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

Production of millfeeds in Canada during 1953-54 amounted to 678,456 tons, some 16 per cent below the 1952-53 total of 810,480 tons and 17 per cent below the ten-year (1943-44-1952-53) average production of 821,470 tons.

Reflecting the decline in production, exports of millfeeds during 1953-54 amounted to 186,214 tons, the lowest since 1949-50 and almost one-third below the relatively high level of 264,950 tons exported during 1952-53. The quantity of millfeeds available for domestic use during 1953-54 amounted to 494,522 tons, the smallest since 1940-41. Virtually all of the 1953-54 millfeed exports went to the United States with relatively small quantities going to the United Kingdom, Jamaica, Hawaii, Barbados, Bermuda, Venezuela, Hong Kong, Trinidad and Tobago, Iceland, British Guiana, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Morocco, Leeward and Windward Islands, Bahamas, and Netherlands Antilles.

## Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1943-44 to 1953-54

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance	Exports as % of Production
		- tons -			%
1943-44 .....	797,083	1,163	36,038	767,323	4.5
1944-45 .....	814,272	1,300	41,684	773,775	5.1
1945-46 .....	885,092	1,393	32,170	850,753	3.6
1946-47 .....	972,535	6,736	40,413	940,523	4.2
1947-48 .....	866,724	9,101	30,502	842,391	3.5
1948-49 .....	695,346	10,486	53,968	654,400	7.8
1949-50 .....	691,812	4,681	55,394	643,257	8.0
1950-51 .....	852,053	4,192	235,301	623,046	27.6
1951-52 .....	829,301	3,518	258,342	573,080	31.2
1952-53 .....	810,480	1,571	264,950	549,391	32.7
1953-54 .....	678,456	1,457	186,214	494,522	27.4

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds during the first quarter of 1954-55 was considerably above production for the comparable period of 1953-54. Although exports have been lower, the apparent domestic disappearance during the August-October period of the current crop year has amounted to some 148,000 tons, almost one-fifth above the 124,000 tons disappearing into domestic channels in the same quarter a year ago.

## Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-October, 1954 and 1953

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance*
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
	- tons -						
August, 1954 .....	24,389	26,593	8,790	59,772	177	12,571	46,204
September .....	26,456	27,266	10,155	63,877	402	11,254	49,449
October .....	25,907	27,050	10,267	63,224	n.a.	11,235	52,640
Totals .....	76,752	80,909	29,212	186,873	579	35,060	148,293
Same period 1953 (revised) .....	66,895	74,405	25,184	166,484	347	39,113	124,104

\*Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

# OILSEED PRODUCTION

The 1954 production of each of the four oilseed crops for which estimates are currently available exceeded that of 1953, almost entirely as the result of substantial increases in acreage. This year's flaxseed crop, estimated at 11.3 million bushels, was 14 per cent above the 1953 outturn of 9.9 million and also well above the ten-year average of 9.3 million. Seeded acreage increased from 972,000 acres in 1953 to 1,206,000 in 1954 but average yields dropped slightly from 10.2 to 9.4 bushels per acre. The flaxseed crop in the Prairie Provinces was estimated at 11.0 million bushels of which Saskatchewan accounts for 4.8 million; Manitoba, 4.0 million; and Alberta, 2.2 million.

Soybean production, currently carried on commercially in Ontario only, was estimated at just over 5 million bushels according to the November estimate. This new production record was entirely due to increased acreage since yields per acre fell below the twenty-bushel level for the first time since 1948. It is noted, however, that owing to the late season and poor harvesting conditions, some downward revision of the November estimate may be anticipated.

Production of both rapeseed and sunflower seed also showed sharp increases over 1953. The 1954 rapeseed crop, estimated at 40.5 million pounds, was up by 57 per cent over the 1953 revised estimate of 25.9 million and was second only to the record 64.0 million pounds harvested in 1948. In Saskatchewan, the major producing area, the crop was estimated at 33.3 million pounds, from a seeded area of 37,000 acres averaging 900 pounds per acre. Manitoba's rapeseed crop was placed at 7.2 million pounds from a seeded area of 9,000 acres yielding an estimated 800 pounds per acre. Production of sunflower seed in Manitoba, currently the only province growing this crop commercially, was estimated at 13 million pounds, more than three times the 1953 crop of 4.0 million. The sharp increase over 1953 was due entirely to the increase in seeded area from 4,500 acres in 1953 to 20,000 in 1954 since average yields dropped from 880 to an estimated 650 pounds per acre.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, By Provinces, Canada, 1953 and 1954

Crop and Province	Acreage		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1953	1954	1953	1954 <u>1/</u>	1953	1954 <u>1/</u>
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Flaxseed</u>						
Ontario .....	41,000	19,000	13.1	12.7	537,000	241,000
Manitoba .....	420,000	444,000	9.0	9.0	3,800,000	4,000,000
Saskatchewan .....	342,000	518,000	10.2	9.3	3,500,000	4,800,000
Alberta .....	164,000	215,000	12.2	10.0	2,000,000	2,150,000
British Columbia ....	5,000	10,000	15.0	10.0	75,000	100,000
Totals .....	972,000	1,206,000	10.2	9.4	9,912,000	11,291,000
<u>Soybeans</u>						
Ontario .....	216,000	254,000	20.4	19.9	4,406,000	5,055,000
			- pounds -		- pounds -	
<u>Sunflower Seed</u>						
Manitoba .....	4,500	20,000	880	650	3,960,000	13,000,000
<u>Rapeseed</u>						
Manitoba .....	4,500	9,000	750	800	3,375,000	7,200,000
Saskatchewan .....	25,000 <u>2/</u>	37,000	900 <u>2/</u>	900	22,500,000 <u>2/</u>	33,300,000
Totals .....	29,500 <u>2/</u>	46,000	877 <u>2/</u>	880	25,875,000 <u>2/</u>	40,500,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15.

2/ Revised.



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

Grain and Grade	August 1954	September 1954	October 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. ....	78/3	86/6	94/7
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	75/7	85	93/3
3 C.W. ....	75/3	84/4	92/7
Ex. 1 Feed ....	75/5	84/6	93/1
1 Feed ....	74/5	83/2	89/2
2 Feed ....	72/5	81/6	87
3 Feed ....	70/1	78/6	84/3
<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 ....	122/6	129/1	129
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	122/6	129/1	129
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	118/6	125/1	125
4 C.W. Six-Row ....	111/1	117/5	117/4
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	119	124/7	124/7
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	119	124/7	124/7
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	111/5	117/5	117/4
1 Feed ....	109/6	113/6	108/5
2 Feed ....	109/4	113	107/7
3 Feed ....	106/6	110/1	105/1

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	August 1954	September 1954	October 1954
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W. ....	76/5	85/3	94/1
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	75/4	84/6	93/2
3 C.W. ....	74/7	83/7	91/3
Ex. 1 Feed ....	75	84/1	91/7
1 Feed ....	70/4	82/4	87/5
2 Feed ....	71/6	80/3	85/3
3 Feed ....	69/4	78	82/6

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row ....	118	124/4	125/4
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	118	124/4	125/4
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	113/7	120/4	121/4
4 C.W. Six-Row ....	109/3	113	111/5
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	114/6	120/4	120/6
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	114/6	120/4	120/6
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	110/2	116/3	116
1 Feed ....	109/3	112/6	108/3
2 Feed ....	108/7	111/3	107/3
3 Feed ....	106/1	108/6	104/7

RYE

Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices

2 C.W. ....	110	139/7	130/6
3 C.W. ....	104/5	133/7	124/3
4 C.W. ....	96/1	122/1	107/4
Ergoty ....	94/5	120/1	105/4

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic, and Export Prices

1 C.W. ....	283/7	294/2	272/5
2 C.W. ....	276/6	289/3	267/5
3 C.W. ....	267/4	280	254/6

## UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the Outlook Issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

A near-record supply of feed grains and other concentrates is available for the 1954-55 feeding season, 8 per cent above the 1947-51 average. The supply totals about 178 million tons, 4 per cent larger than in 1953-54. Most of the increase in the supply results from the larger carryover under loan or owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Because of the prospective increase of 3 or 4 per cent in the number of grain-consuming livestock, the 1954-55 supply per animal unit is about the same as last year, but slightly above the 1947-51 average. If the rate of feeding per animal unit in 1954-55 is about the same as the 1947-51 average, the total supply of feed concentrates would be sufficient to meet 1954-55 requirements and leave a carryover into 1955-56 nearly equal to the record of this year.

The total acreage of feed grains in 1955 is expected to be maintained near the 1954 level. With a big carryover in prospect next year, a normal growing season would result in above average feed grain supplies again in 1955-56.

As in the past two years, supplies of feed grains and hay for 1954-55 vary widely by areas. Supplies are ample in most of the North Central region, but are moderately to critically short in large areas of the South and in some of the mountain States. Emergency feed and other programs have again been established to aid farmers in drought areas to maintain their basic livestock herds.

The prospective corn supply of about 3,850 million bushels is about 100 million bushels smaller than in 1953-54, but 7 per cent above the 1947-51 average. The 1954 crop of 2,950 million bushels is expected to fall somewhat below total requirements, and the carryover on October 1, 1955, probably will be below the record level of this year. Supplies of oats, barley, and sorghum grains are all much larger than in 1953-54, and larger carryover stocks of these grains are expected next year.

Feed prices in the 1954-55 season are expected to average near the 1953-54 level, although some feeds will be higher and others lower. Corn prices are expected to be about the same as a year ago at harvest time, but later in the marketing year, as supplies outside the price support program become tight, they probably will rise above a year earlier. Reflecting large 1954 crops, prices of oats and barley have been unusually low relative to corn prices this summer. They are expected to continue so in 1955, since prospects are for large supplies of these grains again next year. Prices of soybean meal probably will average lower and prices of cottonseed meal higher than in 1953-54, as a result of sharp changes in supplies of these feeds.

The total supply of high-protein feeds for 1954-55 is expected to be only slightly larger than in 1953-54. Production of soybean cake and meal may be about a million tons larger than the 5.0 million tons produced this year. But this is expected to be largely offset by much smaller supplies of cottonseed meal and dried milk products available for feed. With livestock numbers increasing, the supply of high-protein feeds per animal unit may be slightly smaller than in 1953-54.



The total supply of hay is slightly larger than last year, but somewhat below average in relation to the number of livestock to be fed. Hay supplies are again generally ample in the northern part of the country, but are very short in most of the area from Colorado and Texas east to the Atlantic coast. Furthermore, pastures have been about the poorest this past summer and fall since the drought years of the mid-thirties. This has resulted in feeding more hay and supplements than usual early in the season.

#### CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- Oct. 4 - A presidential proclamation limits imports of oats into the United States, for consumption during the period from October 1, 1954 to September 30, 1955 to 40,000,000 bushels of 32 pounds each. Imports of oats from Canada are limited to 39,312,000 bushels of 32 pounds (36,999,529 Canadian bushels of 34 pounds each).
- 11 - In its first forecast of the world production of barley and oats in 1954, the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture indicated that the combined outturn of the two crops may be one of the largest on record. World barley production is tentatively estimated at 2.8 billion bushels, slightly above last year's large crop and sharply above average. The oats crop is forecast at 4.4 billion bushels, compared with 4.2 billion in 1953 and the pre-war average of 4.4 billion.
- 12 - Final payments on the 1953-54 Western Canadian barley pool averaged 9.71747 cents per bushel on the 101,193,954 bushels of barley delivered to this pool.
- 18 - Imports of barley into the United States during the period October 1, 1954 to September 30, 1955 are limited by presidential proclamation to 27,500,000 bushels. Imports of Canadian barley are limited to 27,225,000 bushels of which Canada has agreed to restrict the amount of feeding quality barley to 3,500,000 bushels.
- 19 - Net final payments to producers on the 89,725,291 bushels of oats delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board's 1953-54 oats pool averaged 6.2759 cents per bushel.
- 25 - In its first forecast of world corn production in 1955, the United States Department of Agriculture placed the crop at 5.5 billion bushels, about 4 per cent below the near-record 1953-54 harvest, but 16 per cent above the pre-war (1935-39) average.

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