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#### FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Commercial Supplies

Primary deliveries of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces from August 1, 1959 to February 17, 1960 amounted to 69.3 million bushels, representing a decline of 23 per cent from the comparable 1958-59 total of 90.3 million and 46 per cent less than the ten-year (1948-49--1957-58) average for the period of 129.4 million bushels. Marketings of each of the four grains to February 17 of the current crop year with comparable totals for 1958-59 and the ten-year average for the period, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 11.3 (19.0, 49.0); barley, 46.2 (59.3, 64.8); rye, 1.8 (1.5, 6.6); and flaxseed, 10.0 (10.6, 8.9).

Total supplies (excluding stocks on farms) of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at February 17 this year amounted to 98.4 million bushels, 9 per cent below the 1959 comparable total of 107.8 million and 28 per cent less than the 1958 figure of 136.0 million bushels. Stocks of barley, at 59.4 million bushels, accounted for 60 per cent of the current total of the four grains in all commercial positions. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by some 27.8 million bushels of oats. Supplies of rye and flaxseed at February 17 of the current crop year amounted to 3.7 million and 7.6 million bushels, respectively. Total stocks of the four grains in country elevators amounted to 45.6 million bushels, only slightly below the 46.1 million in this position a year ago but well below the 70.3 million of two years ago. Some 2.7 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Western Division) representing declines from the 1959 total of 5.2 million and the 1958 total of 4.5 million bushels. Lakehead stocks of these grains at February 17, 1960 amounted to 19.9 million bushels, down sharply from both the 1959 and 1958 corresponding totals of 31.8 million and 33.5 million bushels, respectively. Stocks of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports amounted to 6.4 million bushels compared with 6.4 million last year and 7.0 million two years ago. Total supplies of the same four grains in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports, at 7.5 million bushels were sharply above both the 1959 total of 3.1 million and the 1958 figure of 3.9 million bushels. Supplies of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) amounted to 7.1 million bushels exceeding both the 1959 and 1958 comparable totals of 7.0 million and 5.4 million bushels, respectively.

Exports of Oats,

Barley, Rye and

Flaxseed

per cent less than the ten-year (1948-49--1957-58) August-January average of 60.1

million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains and products to

January 31, 1960, in millions of bushels with figures for the corresponding period of 1958-59 and the ten-year August-January average, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 3.4 (3.6, 17.6); barley, 29.5 (35.2, 34.2); rye, 2.0 (1.0, 4.0); and flaxseed, 5.1 (7.9, 4.2).

During the first six months of the 1959-60 crop year Netherlands was the principal market for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments totalling some 1.1 million bushels, or 36 per cent of the six-month total. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany (1.0 million) and the United States (0.6 million bushels). In addition to the 3.1 million bushels of oats exported in the form of grain, the equivalent of some 245 thousand bushels was exported as rolled oats during August 1959-January 1960. Exports of Canadian barley as grain during the period under review went to eleven different countries with

shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States amounting to 10.9 million and 8.6 million bushels, respectively. Other relatively large shipments went to Poland, 2.8 million bushels; the Federal Republic of Germany, 1.7 million; Switzerland, 0.8 million; and Netherlands, 0.7 million. Smaller shipments of Canadian barley went to Syria, Belgium, Italy, Peru and Venezuela. The equivalent of an additional 2.8 million bushels of barley was exported in the form of malt.

The leading market for the 2.0 million bushels of Canadian rye exported during the first six months of the current crop year was the United States with 1.8 million while a small shipment of 120,000 bushels went to the United Kingdom. Of the 5.1 million of bushels of flaxseed exported up to January 31, 1960 some 3.0 million was shipped to the United Kimgdom. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to Japan, Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Portugal, France, Greece and Denmark.

Purchase of Registered or Certified Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed or Forage Seeds by Producers In its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 10, under date of December 18, 1959 the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that the Board wishes to announce that arrangements will be made effective January 4, 1960 which may be utilized by producers in acquiring Registered or Certified seed wheat, oats, barley, rye or flaxseed for seeding purposes.

Effective January 4, 1960, a producer desiring to purchase up to One Hundred and Fifty (150) bushels of Registered or Certified seed wheat or oats, barley, rye or flaxseed, (or any combination of these grains up to 150 bushels) through the Crop Improvement Associations, the Crop Testing Plan, from a bona fide dealer in registered and certified seed, or from a registered seed grower, to be used for seeding purposes on his farm, may deliver and sell to an elevator company, in payment or in part payment for such seed, a quantity not exceeding Four Hundred (400) bushels of any kind of commercial grain in excess of the then prevailing or future delivery quotas in effect at the delivery point designated in the producer's permit book. This instruction was subject to a number of regulations details of which may be found by referring to the already-mentioned Instruction.

Canadian Wheat Board Policy re Delivery of Damp Grain In its Instructions to the Trade No. 34 the Board issued the following Press Release on January 5, 1960. In the shipping area tributary to Fort William-Port Arthur a large volume of grain has been harvested with a high moisture content. In order to prevent excessive loss to producers concerned, Board policy is directed towards the employment of storage space and drying facilities at the Lakehead for the receiving and treatment of such grain during the winter months. In order to preserve space for the unload of high moisture content grain and space for the storage of such grains after drying the Board has, for the time being, suspended the shipment of dry grain to the Lakehead.

As an essential part of its policy the Board has taken steps to increase the flow of grain with a high moisture content into country elevators and the subsequent shipment of this grain to Lakehead terminals.

To facilitate the movement of high moisture content grain from farms to country elevators the Board has made provision whereby producers may, irrespective of the delivery quota in effect at their delivery point, bring their deliveries up to six (6) bushels per specified acre, providing they deliver damp grain. Shipment of damp grain to the Lakehead is being given top priority, with the movement being under the supervision of the Board of Grain Commissioners for

Canada. In addition, The Canadian Wheat Board has authorized substantial shipments of tough grain with a moisture content of 15.7 per cent or higher in the case of wheat and barley, and 15.0 per cent or higher in the case of oats. Further shipments of grain in this category will be authorized as required. Thus, delivery quotas and shipping priorities have been adjusted to increase the flow of high moisture content grain to Lakehead elevators and driers. It is recognized practice in Western Canada that problems arising from the harvesting of high moisture content grain should be dealt with in the winter months and before spoilage is encountered with the return of warm weather. The duration of the measures indicated will depend upon the volume of high moisture content grain delivered by producers.

At the close of navigation elevator space at the Lakehead amounted to about 40 million bushels and it is this space that is being currently used or reserved for the handling of high moisture content grain. Because grain with a high moisture content is concentrated in particular areas, elevator space available at the Lakehead may not be filled as rapidly as in years of normal harvesting. On the other hand, drying operations will constitute an important addition to the winter activity of Lakehead terminals.

In addition to the Lakehead programme provision has been made for maximum drying of high moisture content grain originating in the area tributary to the Pacific Coast.

Purchases of Registered or Certified Rapeseed and Commercial Flaxseed by Producers The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 13, under date of February 17, 1960 announced in part that as a measure to assist producers in acquiring needed seed supplies for the 1960 crop, the Board hereby extends the provisions of Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 10, dated December 10, 1959, to allow producers to acquire registered or certified rapeseed and commercial flaxseed, the latter covered by a Control Sample Certificate indicating thereon the assigned seed grade of No. 1 Seed or No. 2 Seed issued by the Plant Products Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, on the same basis as other seeds included in this Instruction.

General Quota Position By January 25, 1960 out of a total of 2,010 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 3 points on a quota of 5 bushels per specified acre and 369 on a 4-bushel quota. Most points, however, were on two and three bushel quotas, with 678 points on a 2-bushel quota and 612 points on a 3-bushel quota, while 348 points were on a 1-bushel quota per specified acre.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at January 25, 1960

Province	G	Total				
	One	Two	Specifi Three		Five	
Ontario	-50		_	2	_	2
Manitoba	136	131	69	35	-	371
Saskatchewan	167	333	364	218	-	1,082
Alberta	45	214	177	114	-	550
British Columbia	-	-	2	-	3	5
All Provinces	348	678	612	369	3	2,010

#### FLAX VARIETIES

A Canada Department of Agriculture press release issued under date of February 24, 1960 stated that although rust is not now a serious threat to flax production in western Canada, A.L.D. Martin of the Winnipeg research station, says farmers should continue to grow rust-resistant varieties to avoid infection.

Late-maturing varieties commonly grown are: Redwood, Rocket, and Norland. Redwood is superior to the other varieties because of its uniform growth and generally higher yield. Rocket matures a few days earlier than Redwood but its uneven growth gives it the appearance of being a mixture. Rocket is satisfactory in yield and the oil content of its seed is high and the quality good. Norland, a selection from the older variety Victory, has white flowers and brown seeds, an unusual combination. It is more subject to natural crossing than any other commonly grown variety so that it is difficult to maintain pure seed.

Early-maturing varieties commonly grown are Marine, Raja and Sheyenne. Marine is very popular for seeding in northern areas and for delayed seeding in the southern regions. It yields less than Redwood, but usually matures a week to 10 days earlier. Raja matures a few days earlier than Marine but is not suitable for growing in northern areas. It performs best when seeded late in the southern prairies and is therefore recommended for seeding after a crop of weeds has been destroyed. Sheyenne is similar to Marine and Raja in maturity and equal to Marine in yield. It is an older variety and declined in popularity when Marine was introduced but is making a comeback in certain areas of Manitoba.

Redwing, an early-maturing variety grown in some districts of northern Alberta, is susceptible to rust.

All other varieties mentioned are highly resistant to rust and wilt but are susceptible in various degrees to pasmo, a less serious disease occasionmally found on the prairies.

MILLFEEDS
Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1959-60 and 1958-59

Month		Prod		Apparent Domestic			
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total	Imports	Exports	Disappearance 1/
				- tons -			
August, 1959	22,602	26,348	7,588	56,538	238	2,591	56,848
September	22,727	26,543	7,103	56,373	107	3,882	51,467
October	27,898	27,549	9,084	64,531	252	3,184	60,518
November	28,186	27,090	9,020	64,296	122	6,113	58,513
December	23,898	24,548	7,668	56,114	2/	7,070	50,936
January, 1960	20,571	23,071	5,685	49,327	2/	5,219	43,672
Totals	145,882	155,149	46,148	347,179	719	28,059	321,954
Same Period 1958-5	9:						
(revised)	142,994	157,195	43,879	344,068	2,245	36,655	308,113

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

2/ Not available.

## FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION CROP YEAR 1958-59

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1958-59 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 1958-59

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		- bush	nels -	
Country elevators	38,556,889 11,766 127,632 584,103			16,928,883 93,250 9,441 437,902
Totals	39,280,390	122,838,265	4,666,717	17,469,476

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators Crop Year 1958-59

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Manitoba		- bushe	els -	
Crop District 1		991,687	336,867	279,041 481,783
3	. 3,814,639	2,519,513 6,032,875	34,431 66,826	1,651,237
5		1,437,405 866,100	10,950 14,938	175,669 78,101
6	. 151,935	68,429	453	24,023
7		1,959,136 1,348,839	75,570 216,462	194,512 216,911
9	. 1,381,749	980,930 3,440,131	51,891 18,943	155,385 56,715
11	. 819,700	979,413	33,278	72,471
12		503,218 2,335,706	1,085 135,737	57,989 34,717
14		319,134	1,700	8,978
Totals	. 14,019,897	23,782,516	999,131	3,487,532
Ontario				
Country elevators in the Western Division	. 148,734	365		3,906
Totals	. 14,168,631	23,782,881	999,131	3,491,438

### Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators Crop Year 1958-59

Province and	District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Saskatchewan			- bush	nels -	
Crop Distric	t 1A	1,039,469	1,473,760	241,173	125,38
	1B	1,035,403		66,496	65,83
	2A	256,080	620,486	16,162	144,23
	2B	101,421	1,530,504	24,758	763,062
	3AN	62,821	1,255,887	62,547	180,67
	3AS	17,819	991,373	45,766	117,97
	3BN	17,024	1,826,857	164,668	939,929
	3BS	3,696	1,147,156	33,450	112,15
	4A	10,128	873,327	226,419	60,29
	4B			323,712	
		3,026	1,210,605		1,011,55
	5A	1,267,172	2,831,541	93,624	126,05
	5B	3,387,944	8,274,193	70,720	326,85
	6A	198,332	2,272,877	71,760	847,40
	6B	259,513	1,775,811	158,501	473,64
	7A	155,476	4,302,793	113,963	2,340,73
	7B	1,653,244	2,221,441	89,536	196,969
	8A	1,844,949	5,203,659	45,651	481,454
	8B	147,668	2,582,968	18,777	257,08
	9A	2,497,630	4,734,578	291,159	191,313
	9B	1,301,804	3,073,060	100,263	85,657
Totals		15,260,619	49,268,457	2,259,105	8,848,276
Alberta					
Crop District	1	34,574	2,472,334	176,039	962,923
	2	160,180	11,136,274	449,449	2,633,713
	3	779,697	8,458,692	358,852	462,861
	4	1,180,203	3,569,315	160,766	123,846
	5	3,111,828	12,273,044	80,057	49,916
	6		4,660,415	17,239	58,372
	7	2,644,039	5,736,547	94,426	251,072
Totals		8,961,448	48,306,621	1,336,828	4,542,703
British Colum	nbia	166,191	1 006 270	10 621	1.6 1.66
OF LETSII COIGI		100,191	1,006,370	19,621	46,466
Totals Me	rketed	38,556,889	122,364,329	4,614,685	16,928,883

#### 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 February 17 amounted to 69.3 million bushels, representing a decrease of 23 per cent from the comparable 1958-59 total of 90.3 million and 46 per cent less than the ten-year (1948-49—1957-58) average of 129.4 million bushels. The largest portion (some 67 per cent) of the August 1, 1959-February 17, 1960 total was accounted for by deliveries of barley with the remainder consisting of oats, 16 per cent; flaxseed, 14 per cent; and rye, 3 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1959-60 with Comparisons

Barley

Oats

week ending	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
August 1 -	14 14 14	- thousand	bushels -		-	thousand	bushels -	
November 18, 1959	3,350	3,009	1,668	8,028	4,700	12,143	11,644	28,487
25	127	118	163	408	369	643	1,296	2,308
	131	127	143	401	342	698		
	96	73	181	349	290	748	1,179	2,218
		84		234			1,077	2,115
16	43		107	268	110	419	928	1,456
23	65	110	92		233	487	848	1,569
30	25	95	95	216	102	380	631	1,113
January 6, 1960	19	46	93	158	52	246	577	876
13	27	41	132	200	59	283	936	1,278
20	36	74	99	209	100	356	737	1,192
27	24	63	115	201	104	244	461	809
	20	33	83	136	103	183	439	725
	30	55	155	239	159	270		
10		39					771	1,201
17	17	39	154	211	128	217	528	873
Totals	4,009	3,967	3,281	11,257	6,852	17,318	22,052	46,222
Similar Period 1958-59 Average Similar Period	6,640	6,957	5,402	18,999	9,124	23,414	26,762	59,299
1948-49—1957-58	12,374	22,897	13,770	49,042	18,871	23,256	22,665	64,792
		R	ye			F1	axseed	
August 1 -		- thousand	bushels -			- thousa	nd bushel	S -
November 18, 1959	450	641	304	1,396	2,266	3,016	2,736	8,018
25	22	31	24	78	128	198	160	486
December 2	13	36	11	60	60	127	105	291
9	17	46	14	77	29	89	92	209
16	9	10	13	32	30	58	113	201
23	6	14	12	31	13	35	65	113
30	4	12	6	22	10	20	47	78
January 6, 1960	3	2	9	14	8	9	35	52
13	1/	7	10	17	5	35	63	103
20	3	= 14	10	27	11	31	53	95
27	3	8	9	20	13	31	35	78
February 3	4	12	8	25	11	4	38	52
	6	10	6	22	10	20	99	129
10	5		7	27	11			
17	5	14	/	21	11	14	70	95
Totals	546	857	444	1,848	2,604	3,685	3,710	10,000
Similar Period 1958-59 Average Similar Period	376	574	513	1,463	2,511	5,271	2,795	10,578
1948-49-1957-58	703	3,643	2,280	6,626	3,300	3,962	1,674	8,936

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 500 bushels.

Period or

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 17, 1960, Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1958 and 1959

Position	1958	1959	1960
		- thousand bushe	1s -
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,994 11,699 15,351	5,184 9,547 7,259	2,603 5,423 4,789
Totals	33,044	21,990	12,815
Interior private and mill	777	547	690
Interior terminals	88	63	352
Vancouver-New Westminster	297	1,040	744
Victoria	-	<u>i</u> /	
Churchill	183	40	34
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,534	10,484	5,381
In transit rail (Western Division)	499	1,310	565
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,837	3,320	2,803
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	752	1,655	3,518
Storage afloat	725	743	843
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	29	26	10
United States ports	913	00	
Totals	52,679	41,217	27,755

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 17, 1960, Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1958 and 1959

Position	1958	1959	1960
		- thousand bushels	-
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,995 10,329 20,332	2,501 4,192 14,254	5,118 8,419 15,168
Totals	33,657	20,947	28,705
Interior private and mill	2,106	2,052	2,193
Interior terminals	1,381	1,445	980
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,069	4,293	3,058
Victoria	3	18	1
Prince Rupert	652	479	737
Fort William-Port Arthur	16,108	18,206	11,586
Storage afloat	278	-	-
In transit rail (Western Division)	3,130	3,570	1,815
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	2,862	2,748	3,218
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	2,303	1,268	3,627
Storage afloat	955	1,851	1,447
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	33	51	-
United States ports	3,058	1,055	2,004
Totals	68,595	57,982	59,371

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 17, 1960, Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1958 and 1959

Position	1958	1959	1960
Thu		- thousand bushels -	
Country elevators - Manitoba	214	259	334
Saskatchewan	791	934	1,033
Alberta	687	436	485
Totals	1,692	1,629	1,852
Interior private and mill	31	17	8
Interior terminals	13		-
Vancouver-New Westminster	511	153	120
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,802	1,748	1,105
Storage afloat		_	112
In transit rail (Western Division)	621	148	51
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	164	156	260
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	443	102	187
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	9	10	-
United States ports	18		0117-
Totals	6,305	3,963	3,695

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 17, 1960, Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1958 and 1959

Position	1958	1959	1960
		- thousand bushels -	
Country elevators - Manitoba	207	211	202
Saskatchewan	964	803	1,090
Totals  Totals  Interior private and mill Interior terminals Interior private and mill Interior private and mill Interior terminals Interior private and mill Interior terminals Interio	716	550	977
Totals	1,888	1,564	2,268
	37	46	81
	47	3	41
	1,671	908	2,236
	166	120	234
	-	1/	_
	3,090	1,367	1,810
	228	141	239
	162	129	86
	388	99	177
·	692	116	312
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	82	193	139
Totals	8,451	4,685	7,623

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 500 bushels.

#### GRADING OF CROPS, 1959-60

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first half of the 1959-60 crop year amounted to 44,089, representing a decrease of 7 per cent over the 47,303 cars of these grains inspected during the first six months of the 1958-59 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 28,379 cars accounted for 64 per cent of the August 1959-January 1960 total, with the remainder consisting of 8,979 cars of oats; 5,544 cars of flaxseed; and 1,187 cars of rye.

With the exception of flaxseed the quality of this year's marketings to date has been above average. The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first six months of the 1959-60 crop year reflects the good quality of carryover stocks as well as the generally satisfactory quality of early-threshed 1959 grain. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August-January period of 1959-60 with comparable data for the entire 1958-59 crop year and the five-year (1953-54—1957-58) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 92.3 (94.5, 89.8); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 80.9 (80.4, 65.9); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 92.8 (89.8, 78.0); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 70.7 (94.8, 91.9).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected\*, August 1959-January 1960 with Comparisons

Grain Crop Year		Year	Augus	-January	Grain	Cro	Year	August.	-January
and Grade	Average 1953-54 1957-58	1958-59	19	959-60	and Grade	Average 1953-54 1957-58	1958-59	195	59-60
OATS	- per	cent -	cars	per cent	BARLEY	- per	cent -	cars	per cen
1 C.W	1/	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Ro	w 1/	0.3	15	0.1
2 C.W	0.3	0.1	14	0.2	2 C.W. Six-Ro		9.9	1,599	5.6
Ex. 3 C.W	2.1	1.2	132	1.5	3 C.W. Six-Ro	w 27.0	16.0	7,581	26.7
3 C.W	17.7	10.5	1,263	14.1	4 C.W. Six-Ro	w 3.5	4.4	1,869	6.6
Ex. 1 Feed	18.1	20.2	1,134	12.6	1 C.W. Two-Ro	w 1/	0.1	16	0.1
1 Feed	51.6	62.5	5,737	63.9	2 C.W. Two-Ro		3.0	616	2.2
2 Feed	4.7	1.9	181	2.0	3 C.W. Two-Ro		10.1	2,566	9.0
3 Feed	0.8	0.4	35	0.4	1 Feed	. 26.8	36.6	8,693	30.6
Mixed Feed 2/	1/	0.9	90	1.0	Ex. 2 Feed			40	-
Toughs 2/37.	3.9	1.5	229	2.6	2 Feed	. 12.7	9.0	1,961	6.9
Damps 27 47 .	1/	1/	74	0.8	3 Feed		0.9	211	0.7
Rejected 2/ .	0.4	0.4	43	0.5	Toughs 2/5/	. 11.9	7.5	2,439	8.6
All others	0.3	0.5	47	0.5	Damps 2767.	. 0.2	0.9	533	1.9
					Rejected		1.2	263	0.9
					All others	0.2	0.1	17	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	8,979	100.0	Totals	. 100.0	100.0	28,379	100.0
Bushel equiva	lent (app	roximately)	25	,541,000	Bushel equive	alent (ap	proximately)	63	,397,000
RYE					FLAXSEED				
1 C.W	0.3	0.5	7	0.6	1 C.W	. 69.4	89.0	3,732	67.3
2 C.W	26.8	55.0	847	71.4	2 C.W		5.8	188	3.4
3 C.W	50.9	34.3	247	20.8	3 C.W		0.8	44	0.8
4 C.W	6.6	4.8	38	3.2	4 C.W	0.1	0.1	2	1/
Ergoty	5.7	2.2	15	1.3	Toughs 2/ 7/		3.6	923	16.6
Toughs 2/ 3/.	9.0	2.8	27	2.3	Damp 2/8/	0.2	0.2	644	11.6
Damp 2/4/	1/	0.1	4	0.3	Rejected 2/		0.4	6	0.1
Rejected 2/ .	0.5	0.3	2	0.2	All others		0.3	5	0.1
All others	0.1	0.1	-	-					
Totals	100.0	100.0	1,187	100.0	Totals	. 100.0	100.0	5,544	100.0
			2	297,000			proximately)		,197,000

<sup>\*</sup> Both old and new crop.

<sup>1/</sup> Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 16.5 per cent. 4/ Moisture content over 16.5 per cent. 5/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent.

<sup>6/</sup> Moisture content over 17 per cent. 7/ Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent.

8/ Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

#### LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The 1959 season of navigation at the Canadian Lakehead, which opened on April 20, closed on December 17 with the clearing of the S.S. Laketon. Preliminary reports for the 1959 season place the lake shipping total at 286.2 million bushels of the five principal grains, a decline of 36 million bushels or 11 per cent from the 322.1 million recorded for the 1958 season. Each of the grains shared in the decline as indicated by the following individual grain totals, in millions of bushels with 1958 season totals in brackets: wheat, 187.1 (192.0); oats, 32.1 (41.8); barley, 55.7 (74.3); rye, 4.7 (5.3); and flaxseed, 6.6 (8.7).

From the beginning of the current crop year to the close of navigation total vessel shipments of the five grains out of the Lakehead amounted to 149.0 million bushels, 6 per cent greater than the comparable 1958 total of 140.7 million. Increased shipments of wheat, as well as larger shipments of oats, barley and rye were sufficient to more than offset a decline in lake movement of flaxseed.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur Season of Navigation 1949-1959

Year	Wheat	0ats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand b	ushels -		
1949	164,195	44,074	35,635	12,583	8,490	264,976
1950	137,048	27,358	26,762	7,219	3,502	201,889
1951	201,424	58,325	48,332	7,014	2,194	317,289
1952	246,093	92,704	96,863	9.089	6,058	450,808
1953	209,118	98,202	110,472	17,677	6,283	441,752
1954	140,705	58,473	80,672	8,480	4,372	292,702
1955	141,600	31,902	67,905	11,085	9,970	262,461
1956	206,136	47,517	91,990	11,070	10,292	367,005
1957	157,217	48,788	56,706	4,274	11,533	278,517
1958	191,957	41,833	74,322 1/	5,310	8,683	322,105 1
1959	187,103	32,097	55,686	4,707	6,617	286,209
		Augus	t 1 to Close of	Navigation		
1958	81,891	18,719	33,071	1,089	5,977	140,747
1959	90,583	19,382	34,361	1,403	3,295	149,025

<sup>1/</sup> Revised.

#### RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 1,537 thousand bushels, 63 per cent below the comparable 1958-59 total of 4,104 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur August-January 1959-60 and 1958-59

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand b	ushels -		
August, 1959	34	90	23	-	2	149
September	32	83	23	_	-	137
October	31	93	43	-	-	167
November	8	126	34	-	8	177
December	25	201	31	10	73	340
January, 1960	103	174	32	20	238	567
Totals	234	766	186	30	321	1,537
Same Period 1958-59.	1,222	1,071	1,006	10	795	4,104

#### FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1960 represent the movement of 35.5 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-December period of the current crop year. During the same months of 1958-59 claims had been filed for a total of 36.9 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and the preceding crop years that the 1959-60 August-December shipments under the policy were running about four per cent below those of 1958-59. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first five months of the 1958-59 crop year, based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1960 place the total at 38.9 million bushels. Based on preliminary data, barley was the only one of the four grains moving in larger volume this year than last.

Preliminary data indicate that the movement of screenings under the freight assistance policy amounted to 33,411 tons during the August-December period of the current crop year, 10 per cent less than the preliminary August-December 1958 total of 37,279 tons. Shipments of millfeeds amounted to 246,744 tons and exceeded by 2 per cent the revised total of 242,606 tons shipped during the first five months of the 1958-59 crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1960 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1958-59 (based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1960) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during the period amounted to 93.0 million bushels, some 10 per cent above the comparable 1957-58 total of 84.2 million. Shipments of screenings, amounting to 89,692 tons, were 3 per cent less than the preliminary 1957-58 crop year total of 92,906 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, at 568,856 tons, exceeded by 3 per cent the 1957-58 revised figure of 553,545 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1959-60 and 1958-59

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
		- thousand	bushels -		- to	ns -
		A	ugust 1 to Decem	ber 31, 19	59	
Newfoundland	76	198	75	-	467	1,776
Prince Edward Island .	98	80	191	-	784	3,514
Nova Scotia	524	760	557	-	2,441	13,038
New Brunswick	331	494	356	-	1,065	14,170
Quebec	3,108	6,131	6,566	6	11,399	134,050
Ontario	3,758	4,630	5,406	2	14,966	67,059
British Columbia	873	694	581	-	2,289	13,137
Totals 1/	8,768	12,986	13,734	8	33,411	246,744
Same period 1958:						
Preliminary 2/	9,614	14,436	12,839	29	37,279	223,029
Revised 1/	10,380	15,111	13,352	29	41,468	242,606
			Crop Year 1	.958-59		
Newfoundland	154	331	145	-	1,348	3,675
Prince Edward Island .	223	171	387	_	1,779	7,409
Nova Scotia	1,581	1,846	1,119	-	5,208	30,827
New Brunswick	733	1,090	780	-	2,679	28,717
Quebec	7,967	17,164	14,825	72	36,749	292,797
Ontario	10,096	14,469	12,528	19	31,742	160,779
British Columbia	2,914	2,732	1,679	3/	10,187	44,652
Totals <u>1</u> /	23,669	37,804	31,463	92	89,692	568,856
Crop Year 1957-58:						
Preliminary 2/	20,422	37,483	26,248	36	92,906	553,490
Revised 1/	20,436	37,490	26,248	36	93,011	553,545

<sup>1/</sup> Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1960.

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1959.

#### Supply and Disposition of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed - Canada Crop Year 1958-59

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Stocks at commencement of crop year -		- bush	iels -	
	108,000,000	57,500,000	6,030,000	930,000
On farms Pacific coast elevators	65,292	754,854	69,557	630,198
Western country elevators	32,224,900	35,260,649	1,723,029	1,010,769
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,311,008	14,888,350	1,325,563	2,104,847
Eastern elevators	4,167,924	4,292,883	294,039	419,094
In transit rail	3,233,446	1,018,221	515,816	444,948
In transit lake	827,931	1,594,857 1.2		78,269
Other Canadian positions	1,085,133	2,679,690	39,467	33,891
U.S.A. positions	-,003,133	175,786 52		-
Totals, in store July 31, 1958.	154,915,634	118,165,290	10,061,953	5,652,016
958 production	400,951,000	244,764,000	8,002,000	22,766,000
<u>Imports 1</u> /	455	20,160	12,140	91,772
Totals, supplies	555,867,089	362,949,450	18,076,093	28,509,788
Export clearances including U.S.A. 2/	7,512,837	70,443,689	3,222,076	14,276,255
Consumed in Canada - Human food 3/	4,625,000	198,000	440,000	1,000
Seed requirements	27,156,000	13,805,000	626,000	1,438,000
Industrial use 4/	ine in	12,821,931 <u>5</u> /		3,301,339
Loss in handling 6/	40,251	253,692	73,777	72,633
Animal feed, waste and dockage 7/.	397,554,301	137,273,923	4,720,123	2,897,435
Totals, domestic use	429,375,552	164,352,546	6,934,212	7,710,407
Stocks at end of crop year - On farms	80,000,000	57,000,000	3,440,000	1,520,000
Pacific coast elevators	286,515	1,940,213	333	594,870
Western country elevators	27,371,518	49,887,844	1,871,515	
Fort William-Port Arthur	4,794,759	11,315,596	844,799	
Eastern elevators	2,406,989	2,845,055	210,142	563,862
In transit rail	1,581,946	2,079,256	539,449	739,676
In transit lake	1,340,748	728,938		7/123 504,849
Other Canadian positions	1,196,225	2,356,313	38,377	
U.S.A. positions	-	-	904.067	
Totals, in store July 31, 1959.	118,978,700	128,153,215	7,919,805	6,523,126
Totals, distribution	555,867,089	362,949,450	18,076,093	28,509,788

Import 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.

Export data for oats and barley, respectively, include rolled oats and oatmeal in terms of oats and malt and pot and pearl barley in terms of barley.

<sup>3/</sup> Food uses estimated as follows: oats - rolled oats, oatmeal and breakfast foods; barley - pot and pearl barley and breakfast foods; rye - rye flour and breakfast foods; and flaxseed - breakfast foods.

<sup>4/</sup> Industrial uses: barley - malting and brewing; rye - distilling; flaxseed - for crushing.

<sup>5/</sup> Adjusted for imports and exports of malt.

<sup>6/</sup> Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, etc.

<sup>7/</sup> Residual after estimating for other uses.

### Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley 1959-60

Destination	November	December	January	August- January
		- bushel	S -	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES United Kingdom	25,526	OATS	1/	185,570
North America Jamaica	-	***	-	1,765
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	25,526	-	-	187,335
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Europe Belgium Germany, Federal Republic	148,615	19,764 502,221	411,120	234,261 979,026
Netherlands	73,259	51,097	258,676	1,137,633
North America Panama United States	-	-	-	2,941
For domestic use $2/\ldots$	140,708	68,323	67,957	563,750
South America Venezuela	1,765	17,353	-	19,442
Totals, Foreign Countries	364,347	658,758	737,753	2,937,053
Totals, All Countries	389,873	658,758	737,753	3,124,388
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES United Kingdom	2,748,946	BARLEY 118,368		10,887,753
FOREIGN COUNTRIES Asia				
Syria	-	-	-	661,500
Europe Belgium Germany, Federal Republic	70,700 304,733	150,967 119,000		
Italy	-	46,667 109,433	46,667	
Poland	70,580	1,720,992 402,966	1,024,497	
North America United States				- 51
For domestic use $2/\ldots$	2,566,566	1,484,106	•	8,647,061
South America Peru Venezuela	229	-	-	91,666 458
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,012,808	4,034,131	2,261,379	15,781,132

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Destination	November	December	January	August- January
		- bushe	ls -	
		RYE	1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
United Kingdom	30,000	-	29,987	119,84
			rent.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
North America United States				
For domestic use $2/\ldots$	135,070	-	2,000	1,841,09
Totals, All Countries	165,070	-	31,987	1,960,93
		FLAXSI	EED 1/	
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
United Kingdom	398,190	172,615	331,032	2,953,86
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Asia				
Japan	277,360	240,266	271,490	1,146,36
Europe				
Belgium	80,000	56,800	-	136,80
Denmark	-		-	28,29
France	44,500	5,082	-	49,58
Germany, Federal Republic		-	-	167,55
Greece	2/, 610	200 600	20 0/./	35,97
Netherlands	34,619 50,300	398,688 9,700	38,844	518,32
	30,300	,,,,,,		00,00
Totals, Foreign Countries	486,779	710,536	310,334	2,142,89
Totals, All Countries	884,969	883,151	641 366	5,096,75
rocars, arr countries	004, 505	005, 151	041,500	3,030,7.

<sup>1/</sup> Subject to revision.

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

#### Customs Exports of Canadian Rolled Oats 1/1959-60

Destination	November	December	January	August- January		
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	- bushels -					
Africa						
Mauritius and Seychelles	373	_		1,032		
Nigeria	-	_	_	1,099		
				2,000		
Asia						
Ceylon	-	1,297	-	2,781		
Hong Kong	4,209	2,764	-	12,659		
Malaya and Singapore	12,615	11,747	7,303	65,412		
Pakistan	-	-	-	77		
North America						
Bahamas	-	66	_	264		
Barbados	-	692	27	1,225		
Bermuda	55	44	1,813	2,500		
Jamaica	4,380	5,670	8,066	26,648		
Leeward and Windward Is	610	665	973	3,962		
Trinidad and Tobago	615	330	862	2,670		
			002	-,-,-		
South America			0.7	0.0		
British Guiana		-	27	82		
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	22,857	23,275	19,071	120,411		
OREIGN COUNTRIES						
Asia			7.1			
Indochina	-	494	-	1,236		
Japan	-	44	-	44		
Philippine Islands	_	100	-	44,841		
Thailand	-	824	. 868	3,983		
Viet-Nam	with	-	1,665	1,665		
North America						
				15/		
Costa Rica	_	676	5,835	154		
Guatemala	-	0/0	5,035	6,511 549		
Honduras		275		275		
Nicaragua		-		247		
Panama	841	_	2,192	5,269		
St. Pierre and Miquelon	83	115	-, 172	610		
United States	659	113	2,473	9,726		
	037	_	2,4/3	9,720		
Oceania						
French Oceania	-	28	-	28		
South America						
Bolivia	154	1,374		2,352		
Ecuador	100 at 1	-,-,-,	-	247		
Peru	472	-	-	626		
Surinam	-	-		55		
Venezuela	8,863	7,560	8,099	45,857		
Totals, Foreign Countries	11,072	11,390	21,132	124,275		
Totals, All Countries	33,929	34,665	40,203	244,686		
	rsion rate:		oats equal			

In terms of oats equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of oats equals 18.2 pounds of rolled oats.

Customs Exports of Canadian Malt 1/ 1959-60

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Destination	November	December	January	August- January
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES		ls -		
Asia				
Ceylon	2,178	-	_	4,355
Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland .	-	12,222	21,555	33,777
North America				
Jamaica	21,110	8,884	11,610	73,270
South America				
British Guiana	-	2,221	2,221	6,663
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	23,288	23,327	35,386	118,065
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				1
Asia				
Korea			3,346	3,346
Philippine Islands	-	31,810		62,365
North America				
Costa Rica	2,444	-	- 1111	7,332
Cuba	125,692	12,953	103,001	453,627
Dominican Republic	3,776	1,888		13,216
El Salvador		6,110	-	15,276
Guatemala	18,369	18,943	12,222	66,338
Honduras	-	2,221	2,221	13,326
Nicaragua	9,257	-	12/11/1	9,257
Panama	-	40	3,055	18,333
Puerto Rico	11,812	54,582	14,161	130,121
United States	168,751	160,832	245,439	1,267,634
South America				
Brazil	18,516	23,935	36,667	127,446
Colombia	15,278	18,328	30,556	143,628
Peru	58,057	62,475	42,777	231,515
Venezuela	39,405	13,114	30,242	109,033
Totals, Foreign Countries	471,357	407,191	523,687	2,671,793
Totals, All Countries	494,645	430,518	559,073	2,789,858

<sup>1/</sup> Conversion rate: 1 bushel of malt (36 lb.) equals 1 bushel of barley (48 lb.).

#### HOG-BARLEY RATIO

Reflecting general stability in prices of both hogs and barley, the hog-barley ratio remained at 17.8 points during November and December 1959. The monthly average cost of feed barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William-Port Arthur amounted to 95 1/2 cents per bushel in both November and December while market returns from hogs (including quality premiums), basis B-1 dressed weight at Winnipeg, averaged \$20.50 per hundredweight during the same two months. In January 1960 the cost of barley increased to 96 3/4 cents per bushel while returns from hogs declined to \$19.62 per hundredweight, and as a result the index decreased to 16.9 points, the lowest level since May 1956.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months 1955-1960
(Long-time average 1913-1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
January	16.2	16.3	23.0	22.7	18.2	16.9
February	15.3	16.3	25.8	25.0	18.1	
March	16.0	15.2	24.7	26.2	17.9	
April	15.9	14.3	24.3	26.4	18.3	
May	17.0	14.7	25.1	28.1	18.5	
June	19.7	18.8	28.3	27.5	19.6	
July	19.0	19.8	29.1	25.2	20.0	
August	19.4	19.6	29.8	24.4	19.5	
September	19.7	20.6	28.5	20.6	19.3	
October	16.4	21.9	23.3	18.9	17.9	
November	16.3	21.5	21.6	18.4	17.8	
December	16.4	22.4	22.9	18.4	17.8	

NOTE: The above data reflects market prices and quality premiums for hogs.

#### FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The index of feed prices showed a gradual upward movement during the three months November 1959 to January 1960. Generally higher price levels for hay, bran, shorts, barley, oats, corn, rye and wheat caused the index to climb from 218.1 points in November to 223.4 points in December and 225.3 points in January, its highest level since April 1956.

Reflecting lower average market returns from steers, hogs and eggs which more than offset higher price levels for calves, lambs and chickens, the index of farm animals and animal products declined from a level of 269.1 points in November to 263.1 points in December and 257.7 points in January, the lowest level since December 1957.

24 4 %	195	7	195	88	19.	59	196	50
Month	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	208.2	257.3	199.4	259.6	212.8	278.7	225.3	257.7
February	205.2	259.0	201.5	268.4	214.0	274.0		
March	205.6	253.4	196.7	272.9	214.1	269.5		
April	201.5	255.1	198.2	279.9	217.6	271.0		
May	200.0	255.3	196.8	288.3	215.8	271.0		
June	196.6	262.2	201.1	286.4	214.6	270.6		
July	194.8	270.2	217.6	279. 3	215.4	272.8		
August	192.0	271.3	212.1	275.2	209.7	274.9		
September	194.4	263.8	211.3	266.9	207.3	277.0		
October	192.3	248.6	206.5	269.3	209.0	267.9		
November	194.4	245.7	206.7	269.1	218.1	269.1		
December	197.6	253.7	209.7	278.7	223.4	263.1		

#### SHELLED CORN

The 1959 production of shelled corn in Canada was estimated at 31.0 million bushels, 4 per cent greater than the 1958 crop of 29.9 million and 31 per cent above the ten-year (1949-1958) average of 23.6 million bushels.

The increase in production in 1959 resulted from an increase of 6 per cent in yield per acre which more than offset a 2 per cent decline in the area seeded to this crop. With the exception of the 267,000 bushels produced in Manitoba and small quantities in other provinces for which estimates are not available, all of the 1959 crop of grain corn was produced in Ontario.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1958 and 1959

Proceedings	Acreage		Yield F	er Acre	Production	
Province	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	- acres -		- bushels -		- busi	nels -
Omtario	487,000	480,000	60.8	64.1	29,610,000	30,756,000
Manitoba	11,500	8,900	25.0	30.0	282,000	267,000
Totals	498,500	488,900	60.0	63.5	29,892,000	31,023,000

#### Grading of the 1959 Ontario Corn Crop

The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham and Toronto for the current crop year to January 31, 1960, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1959 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1959 to January 31, 1960

Grade	Quantity	Grade	Quantity
Yellow Corn	- bushels -	Yellow Corn (cont'd.)	- bushels -
No. 1 C.E	339.800	Damp No. 5 C.E	3,500
No. 2 C.E	395,406	Moist No. 1 C.E	134,500
No. 3 C.E	34,100	Moist No. 2 C.E	58,900
No. 4 C.E	1,500	Wet No. 2 C.E	2,000
No. 5 C.E	1,500	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E	143,800
Tough No. 1 C.E	13,400	Ex. Dry No. 2 C.E	95,400
Tough No. 2 C.E	17,800	Ex. Dry No. 3 C.E	14,900
Tough No. 4 C.E	1,600	Ex. Dry No. 4 C.E	4,600
Damp No. 1 C.E	335,100	Ex. Dry No. 5 C.E	1,500
Damp No. 2 C.E	51,100	Sample C.E	2,000
Damp No. 3 C.E	1,500		
		Total, Eastern Corn	1,653,906

In addition, a total of 51 cars (approximately 110,000 bushels) of corn were inspected in the Western Division. The breakdown by individual grades is unavailable.

Oilseed Crushings in Canada, 1948-1959

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	0il Meal Produced
FLAXSEED	bu.	1b.	tons
1948	6,308,968	122,670,596	108,452
1949	4,896,983	95,419,004	83,487
1950	4,419,193	85,238,580	74,400
1951	3,228,547	60,387,253	53,866
1952	3,839,491	74,882,625	63,669
1953	4,673,308	92,826,359	78,472
1954	3,283,685	64,883,627	56,036
1955	3,369,194	66,574,982	57,586
1956	3,593,192	72,060,237	62,188
1957	3,655,838	74,163,461	62,546
1958	3,714,978	72,843,666	65,009
1959 1/	2,919,554	57,048,927	50,277
SOYBEAN			
1948	2,537,433	26,863,917	58,383
1949	4,508,138	45,963,471	105,314
1950	5,647,815	56,931,185	134,532
1951	7,483,382	73,513,281	177,982
1952	7,915,207	80, 175, 836	189,741
	8,627,773	90,570,318	206,581
1953 1954	9,438,795	99,788,877	226,046
1955	11,174,452	115,517,536	264,633
	12,883,988	135,977,596	306,084
		140,421,451	319,852
1957	13,305,634		
1958	14,099,362	147,576,584	331,063 383,039
1959 1/	16,148,017	170,306,449	303,039
OTHERS	tons		
1948 <u>2</u> /	77,159	73,256,487	34,772
1949 3/	75,972	70,014,752	31,798
1950 3/	40,161	39,680,637	15,242
$1951 \overline{4}/\ldots$	37,205	42,239,619	12,845
1952 4/	38,892	46,691,942	14,299
1953 3/	21,450	21,565,915	9,368
1954 5/	39,124	39,782,875	16,176
1955 3/	23,602	18,905,630	10,649
1956 4/	32,679	29,650,997	14,681
1957 4/	32,492	31,609,427	13,582
1958 4/	25,395	21,087,393	12,676
1959	6/	6/	6/

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts, copra and mustard seed.

Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra and mustard seed.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra, mustard seed and safflower.

Not available.

#### HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total supplies of high protein feeds available to Canadian feeders in 1959, on the basis of preliminary data, amounted to an estimated 765,200 tons. This amount represents an increase of 2 per cent over the 1958 total of 751,600 tons and 32 per cent greater than the 1957 figure of 578,800 tons. Protein feed supplies of vegetable origin, placed at 598,400 tons, accounted for some 78 per cent of all protein supplies compared with 78 per cent and 77 per cent in 1958 and 1957, respectively. Available supplies of protein feeds derived from animal sources, estimated at 166,800 tons, were 2 per cent above the 1958 total of 163,400 tons and 26 per cent greater than the 1957 level of 132,600 tons.

In arriving at available supplies of the various vegetable oil meals and fishmeal as shown in the table below, imports of the various items were added to production and exports were deducted. No adjustment has been made for year-end stocks as the data are not available. Available supplies of other feeds are determined from reports from brewers, distillers, maltsters, and firms manufacturing prepared stock and poultry feeds.

Production in 1959 of soybean oilmeal, the major single component of Canadian high protein feeds, amounted to 383,039 tons, surpassing the 1958 and 1957 production by 16 per cent and 20 per cent, respectively. Supplementing the 1959 production were imports (January-November) of 230,862 tons, some 59 per cent above the 145,202 tons imported in 1958. Exports, at 195,989 tons were sharply above the 86,033 tons exported in 1958. Supplies available for domestic requirements in 1959 (including January-November imports) amounted to 417,900 tons, exceeding by 7 per cent the 1958 total of 390,200 tons and 53 per cent greater than the 1957 figure of 273,500 tons. The 50,277 tons of linseed oil meal produced in 1959 represented a decline of 23 per cent from the 1958 outturn of 65,009 tons. Imports amounted to 256 tons in 1959 (January-November) compared with 327 tons the preceding year. Exports of linseed meal declined from 29,576 tons two years ago to 16,998 tons a year ago and 14,522 tons in 1959. The amount available to the domestic market in 1959, at 36,000 tons, was 26 per cent less than the 1958 total of 48,300 tons but 1 per cent greater than the 1957 figure of 35,500 tons.

Substantial declines in both production and imports of oil meals other than linseed and soybean offset by a wide margin a reduced export movement of this commodity. Total supplies of other oil meals combined with estimated supplies of gluten feed, reflecting the decrease in "other" oil meals, amounted to an estimated 50,000 tons, 9 per cent less than the 1958 level of 55,100 tons and 5 per cent below the 1957 total of 52,400 tons. Estimated supplies of protein feeds originating as byproducts of the brewing distilling and malting industries were placed at 94,500 tons compared with the 1958 and 1957 totals of 94,600 tons and 84,800 tons, respectively.

The increase which occurred in total supplies of protein feeds of animal origin was due entirely to larger supplies of packing-house by-products. Supplies of fishmeal available to the domestic market in 1959, at 31,400 tons, were 21 per cent lower than the 1958 level of 39,800 tons. This reflected substantially heavier exports which more than offset an increase in production. Estimated production of packing-house by-products were placed at 124,200 tons, some 11,800 tons greater than the previous year and in keeping with a 10 per cent increase in the tonnage of inspected slaughterings in 1959 over that of 1958.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1959 with Comparative Figures for 1957 and 1958

Item	1957	1958 (Preliminary)	1959 (Preliminary)
		- tons -	
Linseed oil meal	35,500	48,300	36,000
Soybean oil meal	273,500	390,200	417,900
Other oil meals, gluten feed 1/	52,400	55,100	50,000
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains and malt sprouts	84,800	94,600	94,500
Total Vegetable Protein	446,200	588,200	598,400
Fishmeal	14.500	39,800	31,400
Packing-house by-products 2/		112,400	124,200
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders		11,200	11,200
Total Animal Protein	132,600	163,400	166,800
Total Protein Supplies	578,800	751,600	765,200

Other oil meals include sunflower, rapeseed, mustard seed and copra. Data on these individual items may not be published as each of these commodities is produced by less than three firms.

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

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

Grain and Grade	November 1 9 5 9	December 1 9 5 9	January 1 9 6 0
OATS	-	cents and eighths per bushel	-
Initial Payment to Producers			
2 C.W.  Ex. 3 C.W.  3 C.W.  Ex. 1 Feed  1 Feed  2 Feed  3 Feed	60 57 57 57 55 50 45	60 57 57 57 55 50 45	60 57 57 57 55 50 45
Domestic and Export 1/			
2 C.W.  Ex. 3 C.W.  3 C.W.  Ex. 1 Feed  1 Feed  2 Feed  3 Feed	84/4 83/4 80/6 80/6 79/3 76/3 73/3	82/6 79/7 77/1 77/1 75/4 72/4 69/4	84/1 81/1 78/5 78/5 77/1 74/1 71/1
BARLEY			
Tribial Bowers to Broducers			
Initial Payment to Producers  1 C.W. Six-Row	98 98 96 88 91 91 88 87 83 76	98 98 96 88 91 91 88 87 83	98 98 96 88 91 91 88 87 83 76
Domestic and Export 1/	400/=	110/6	111//
1 C.W. Six-Row	109/5 107/5 97/4 107/5 107/5 98/5 95/4 94/2	110/6 110/6 108/6 97/4 108/6 108/6 99/6 95/4 94/2 91/2	111/4 111/4 109/4 98/6 109/4 109/4 100/4 96/6 95/4 92/4

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

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

Grain and Grade	November 1 9 5 9	December 1 9 5 9	January 1 9 6 0
OATS		cents and eighths per bushe	1 -
Domestic and Export			
2 C.W	81/7	79/1	80/4
Ex. 3 C.W	80/7	78/3	79/4
3 C.W	79/2	76	77/1
Ex. 1 Feed	79/2	76	77/1
1 Feed	78/2	74/4	74/5
2 Feed	75/2 72/2	71/4 68/4	71/5 68/5
BARLEY			
Domestic and Export			
1 C.W. Six-Row	103/5	100	103/2
2 C.W. Six-Row	103/5	100	103/2
3 C.W. Six-Row	97/4	94/3	95/4
4 C.W. Six-Row	94/5	91/5	93/7
1 C.W. Two-Row	99/5	96	98/6
2 C.W. Two-Row	99/5	96	98/6
3 C.W. Two-Row	95/4	91/5	93/7
1 Feed	94/5	91/5	93/7
2 Feed	93 90	89/5 86/5	91/5 88/5
RYE			
Producers', Domestic and Export Pri	lces		
	117/1	109/5	108/7
3 C.W	112/1	105	104/4
4 C.W	101/5	94/1	93/1
Ergoty	99/5	92/1	91/1
FLAXSEED			
Producers', Domestic and Export Pri	lces		
1 C.W	380	337/5	326/5
2 C.W	372/4	331/5	319/2
3 C.W	326/4	284/6	282/2

#### UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the February 5, 1960 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Total feed concentrate supplies in the United States for 1959-60 are now estimated at 263 million tons, 7 per cent more than in 1958-59 and more than a third larger than the 1953-1957 average. Disappearance of feed grains was at a record rate during October-December, slightly higher than in that quarter of 1958. Utilization for the entire feeding year is expected to be a little heavier than in 1958-59. Carryover stocks into 1960-61 will again increase, probably going up to around 80 million tons, nearly a fifth larger than at the beginning of 1959-60.

Total feed grain production in 1959 set a new record of nearly 166 million tons, 8 million more than in 1958 and 37 million above the 1953-1957 average. The increase over 1958 was entirely in corn, reflecting a near record yield on the 85 million acres harvested, 11 million more than in 1958. Production of barley and sorghum grain, while down from 1958, was much larger than average. Oat production, however, was the smallest in 20 years, and 24 per cent less than in 1958.

The total corn supply is estimated at 5,892 million bushels, 620 million more than last year and more than 1.5 billion above the 1953-1957 average. A record corn crop of nearly 4.4 billion bushels was produced in 1959, but wet weather delayed harvest and marketings have been above average in moisture content. Heavier utilization of corn is expected for the 1959-60 season, but even so, the carryover next October 1 is expected to be up to around 2.0 billion bushels. The sorghum grain supply this year exceeded 1.0 billion bushels for the first time. A larger sorghum grain carryover also is expected next October 1, but moderately smaller stocks of barley and much smaller stocks of oats are in prospect for July 1.

Total feed grain stocks on January 1 were 9 per cent larger than a year earlier, setting a new record both in total and per animal unit. Corn and sorghum grain stocks were substantially larger than a year ago, but smaller stocks of oats and barley were on hand.

Farmers placed more corn under price support through December this year than last, but much smaller quantities of the other feed grains. The movement of corn under price support has been delayed by high moisture content of corn; it is expected to be relatively heavy during the remainder of the loan period.

Feed grain prices this winter continue to be influenced by the size of the 1959 crops and the lateness of corn harvest. Prices of corn and sorghum grain, which are in record supply, have been relatively low as compared with prices of oats and barley, supplies of which are down from last year. The delay in harvesting corn, due to wet weather in the Corn Belt, apparently has been a factor in flattening out the seasonal low in corn prices. Whereas the seasonal low normally is reached in November, this year prices declined into December, but have risen since.

Sorghum grain prices received by farmers averaged \$1.53 per 100 pounds in January, slightly above the 1959 support level, but 20 cents lower than a year earlier. Oat prices, on the other hand, averaged well above a year earlier reflecting the small 1959 crop, while barley prices were a little lower. The index of average prices received by farmers for the four feed grains in mid-January was 3 per cent lower than a year earlier. Feed grain prices probably will continue a little lower

in the first half of 1960 than in that period of 1959.

Prices of most of the high-protein feeds averaged lower in December and January this year than last; in this period last year they reached the highest level for the 1958-59 season. The index of wholesale prices was down 11 per cent in January from a year earlier, with the greatest decline in animal protein feeds.

#### NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine crop conditions and grain policy is extracted from a report provided by Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Buenos Aires, under date of February 19, 1960, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

There was a general lack of rainfall during most of the period under and Crops

review. However, the drought ended on February 15 when a widespread rain of between 10 and 25 mm. (0.4 and 1.0 inches) fell over almost all of the grain growing area of Argentina. Some serious losses of corn had already taken place, but what remains is now considered to be in excellent condition. For the wheat and other grain crops the rain came too late to have any beneficial effect as harvesting had almost been completed. At present the weather is fine, bright and dry, and not excessively hot.

The first estimate of seeded area for corn was issued during the first week of February. At 3,080,000 hectares (7.6 million acres), it is the highest estimate for some years, but because of the recent drought it is thought that between 30 to 40 per cent of the corn is already lost.

Although no new estimates for oats, barley or rye have been issued, it is expected that production of at least the first two of these grains will be higher than had been thought. This is because of the exceptionally good recovery made by dual purpose lots of these grains after the livestock which had been grazing them were taken off so that the grain could ripen for harvesting.

EDITOR'S NOTE - First estimates of 1959-60 production of oats, barley and rye in Argentina, as indicated in Mr. Blackstock's January Grain Review, were as follows, in metric tons: oats, 825,000 (53.5 million bushels); barley, 982,000 (45.1 million bushels); and rye, 840,000 (33.1 million bushels).

Sales of Damaged Corn The National Grain Board recently announced that the percentage of insect-damaged corn which buyers are obliged to accept from producers in any given lot, which had been raised in late November 1959 from 3 per cent to 10 per cent, would again be raised from 10 per cent to 30 per cent. This means that any lot of corn which changes hands may include up to 30 per cent insect-damaged grain regardless of the buyer's requirements. The price reduction for the proportion of the corn which is damaged between 3 per cent and 30 per cent is one-fourth of 1 per cent of the total price for each 1 per cent of the total amount of grain which is damaged. For corn which is more than 30 per cent damaged, the buyer is not obliged to accept delivery. The maximum amount of corn with any other kind of damage, which must be accepted by the buyer in any given lot, remains at 5 per cent.

Exports of Linseed Up to the present exports of linseed in seed form have been prohibited, thus insuring that the additional value added to the product when it is exported as oil would be retained in the country. However, recently there has been pressure brought to bear to permit export of the seed. This would have meant that linseed growers would have had the choice of selling their seed locally or abroad, wherever the best prices were offered, and would have further encouraged cultivation of this crop. However, it was recently announced officially that the export prohibition on the seed would be continued. The recently announced ruling that the prohibition of linseed exports in seed form would continue, combined with the increase in the officially estimated size of this year's crop from 708,000 to 772,000 metric tons (27,872,000 to 30,392,000 bushels), has caused linseed prices to be especially weak.

The following information relative to wheat, rye and coarse grains in France has been extracted from a recent report provided by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather

and Crops

Late January brought the winter's first serious frosts but in most areas fall-sown grains were protected by snow. On the whole, such frosts have had a beneficial effect in retarding plant growth.

Before the onslaught of frost, field work had continued up to mid-January, and by the end of the month an additional 70,000 hectares (173,000 acres) of wheat had been sown, along with smaller areas to barley and oats. The condition of grainfields is considered good.

As will be seen in the accompanying table, the area seeded to wheat is on much the same level as last year and the past five year average. That planted to coarse grains is considerably lower due to the persistence of drought until late October, but Spring sowings are expected to bring the total up to the normal level, and some expansion is forecast for barley.

The February 1 estimate of sowings compared with the same period in 1959 and the past five year average is as follows:

Area Seeded to Grain

Grain	Average February 1 1955 - 1959	February 1 1959	February 1 1960
		- thousand acres -	
Wheat	10,725	10,368	10,525
Wheat and rye	52	49	43
Rye	922	844	768
Barley	948	912	780
Oats	1,222	1,031	948
Mixed grains	82	87	72
Totals	13,951	13,291	13,136

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

#### CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- December 17 The 1959 season of navigation closed at the Canadian Lakehead. Final loadings for the 1959 season, which opened on April 20, placed the lake shipping total at 286.2 million bushels of the five principal grains, a decline of 11 per cent from the 1958 total of 322.1 million.
- January 25 The United States Department of Agriculture announced that effective February 1, 1960 Commercial Credit Corporation stocks of rye would be eligible for export under barter program.
  - 28 Royal assent was given in the House of Commons to the following bills.

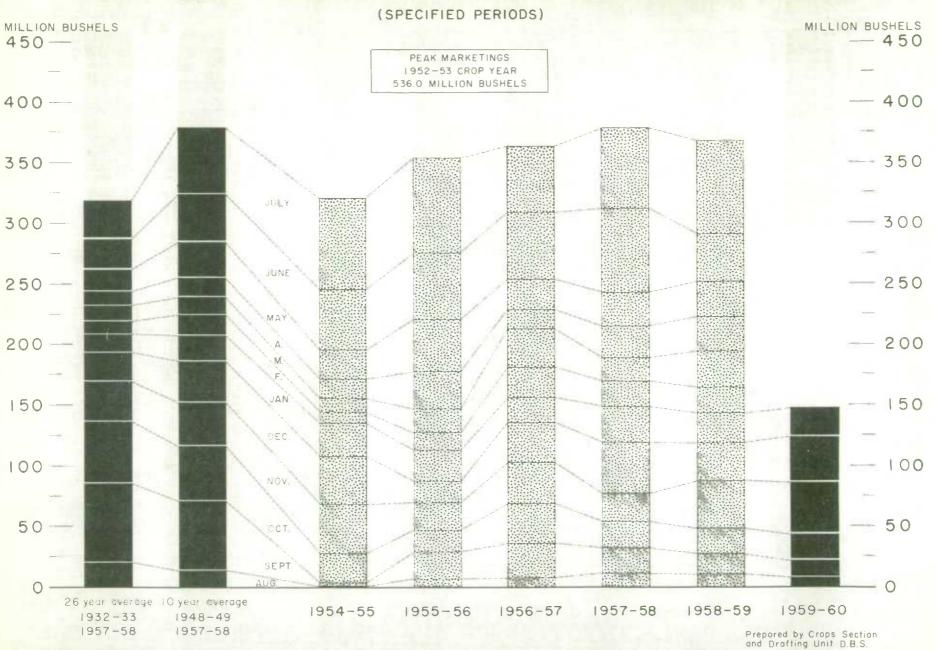
An act to authorize provisional payments for the 1959-60 crop year in respect of unthreshed grain in the Prairie Provinces.

An act to provide for short-term credit to prairie grain producers.

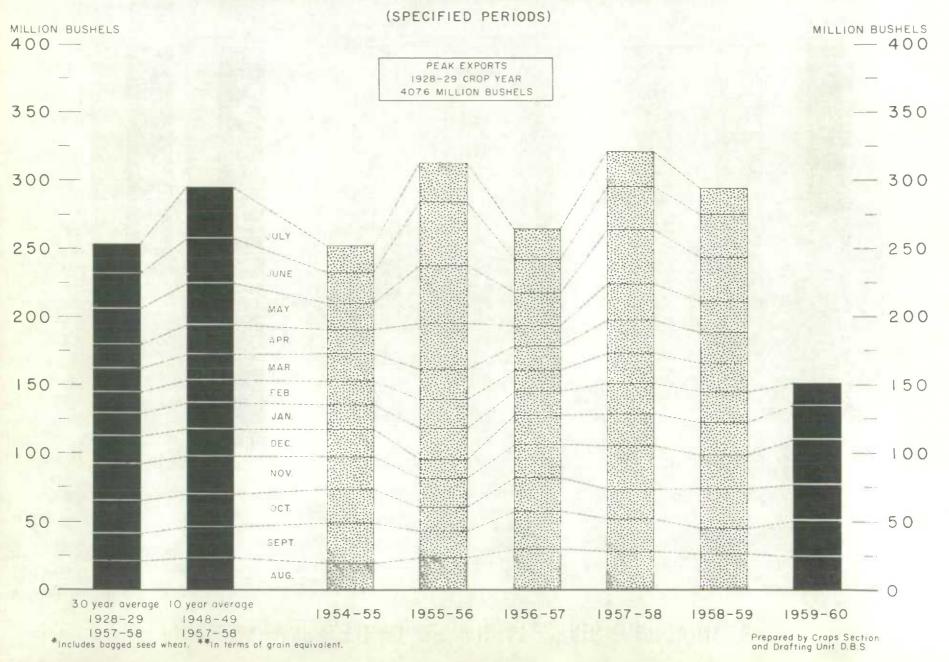
According to Foreign Crops and Markets "World Summaries" published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world production of barley in 1959 is estimated at 3,240 million bushels, slightly below the 1958 harvest of 3,305 million and 20 per cent above the 1950-1954 average. Production of oats is placed at 3,685 million bushels, 13 per cent less than the 1958 outturn of 4,235 million.

- February 19 The United States Department of Agriculture announced national average support prices for 1960-crop barley, grain sorghum, oats and rye as follows: barley, 77 cents per bushel for grade No. 2 or better; grain sorghum, \$1.52 per hundredweight for grade No. 2 or better; oats, 50 cents per bushel for grade No. 3; rye, 90 cents per bushel for grade No. 2 or better or grading No. 3 on test weight only.
  - According to Foreign Crops and Markets "World Summaries", published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the 1959 world production of corn was estimated at 7,825 million bushels, 7 per cent greater than the record 1958 total of 7,340 million and 39 per cent above the 1950-1954 average. World flaxseed production in 1959 is now estimated at 124 million bushels, 5 per cent less than the 1958 outturn of 130 million but 4 per cent more than the 1950-1954 average.
- March 9 Revised data indicate that the gross farm value of production of Canada's principal field crops in 1958 was \$1.5 billion, the same as the 1957 value but well below the record \$2.33 billion in 1952.
  - Based on farmers' intentions at March 1, the indicated acreage of Canada's major grain crops for 1960, in millions of acres, with 1959 acreages in brackets, were as follows: spring wheat, 22.5 (22.6); oats for grain, 11.7 (11.4); barley, 8.0 (8.3); rye, 0.5 (0.5); mixed grains, 1.5 (1.5); and flaxseed, 2.9 (2.4).

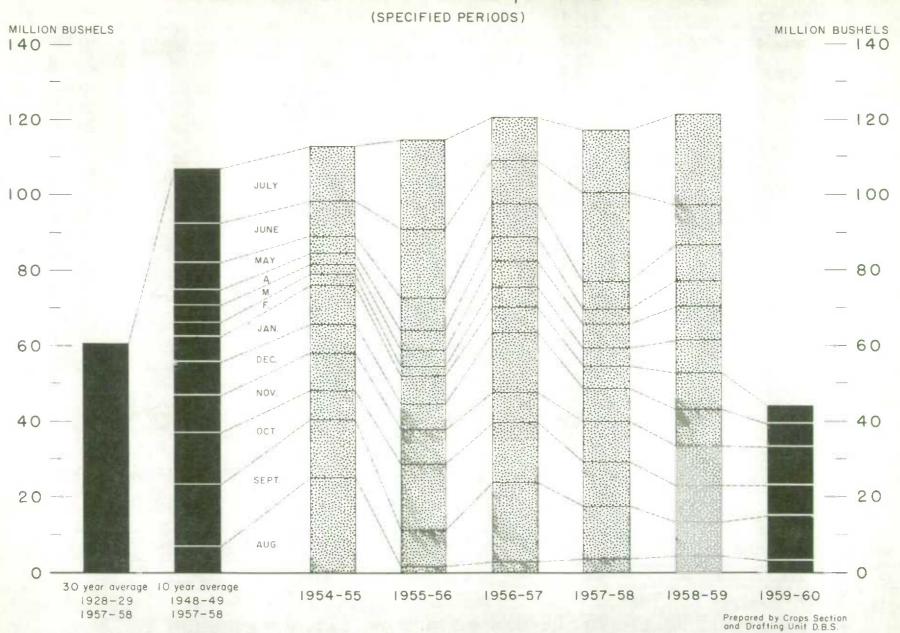
## FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



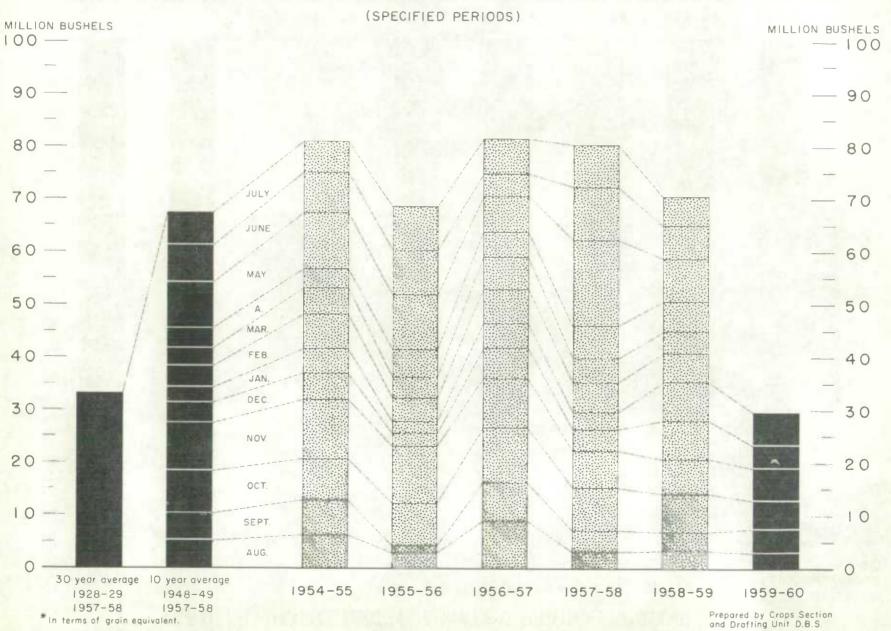
## CANADIAN WHEAT \* AND WHEAT FLOUR\*\*EXPORTS



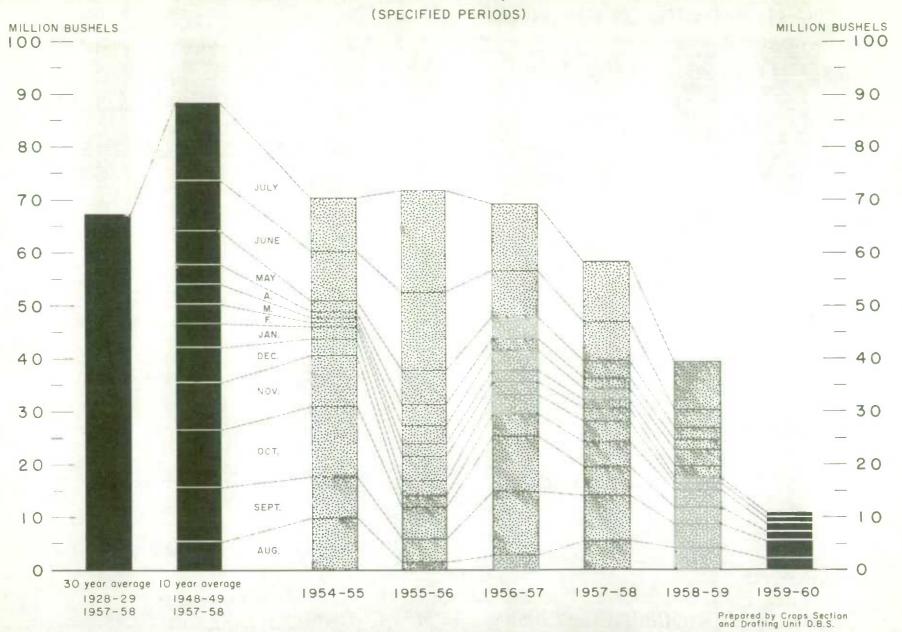
## FARMERS MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



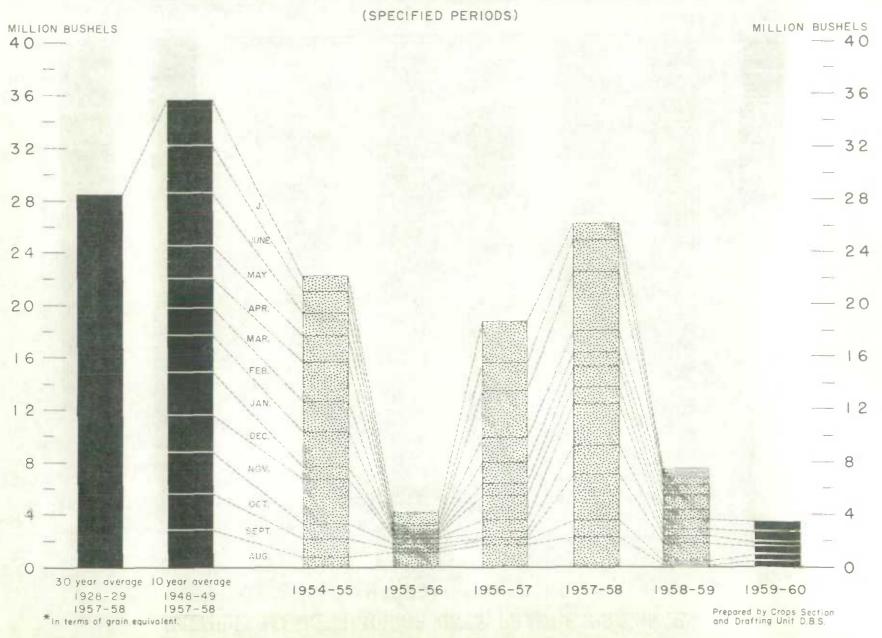
## MONTHLY EXPORTS OF BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS\*



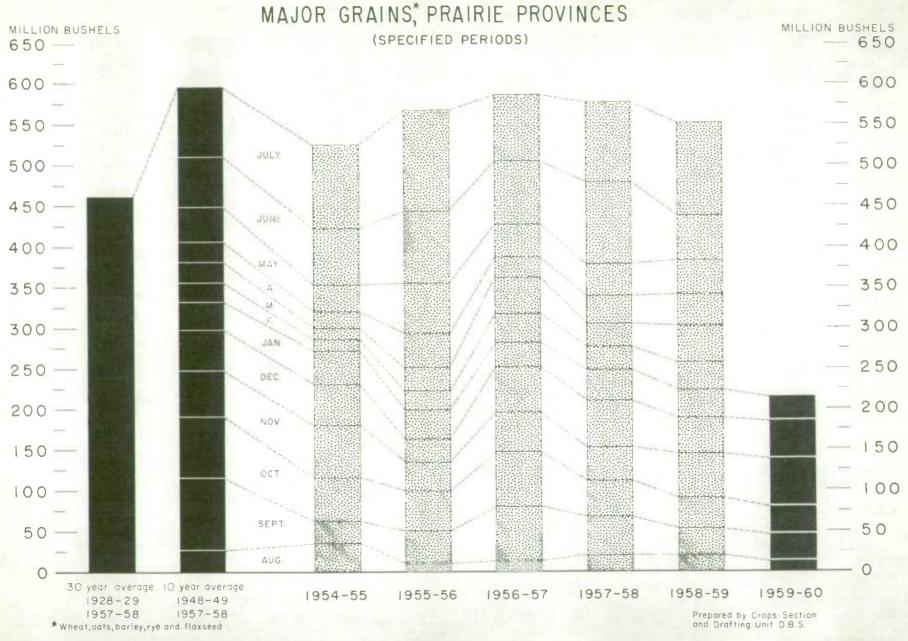
## FARMERS MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



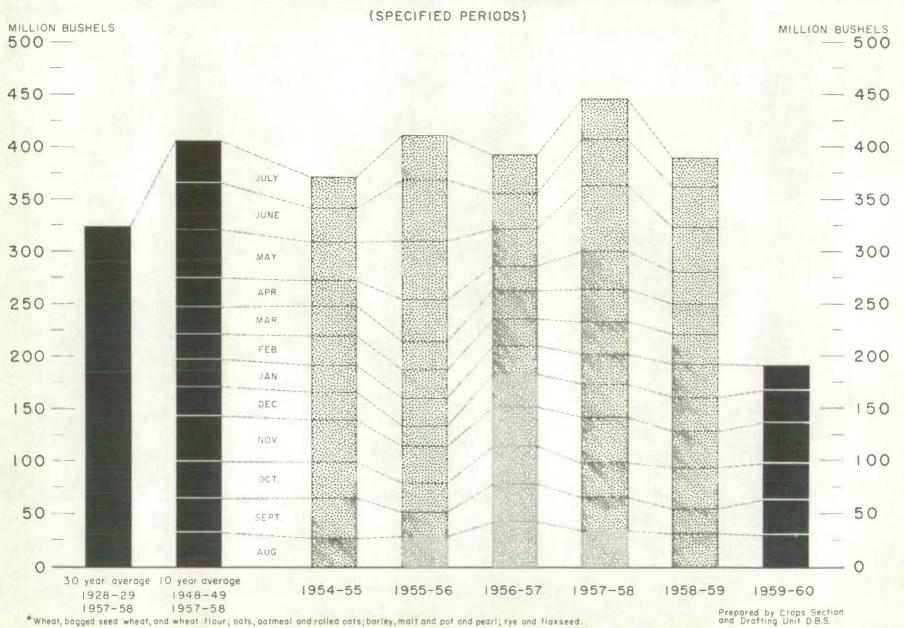
## MONTHLY EXPORTS OF OATS AND OAT PRODUCTS\*



MONTHLY FARMERS MARKETINGS OF CANADA'S FIVE
MAJOR GRAINS\* PRAIRIE PROVINCES



## MONTHLY EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS\*



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