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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Acreage Payments With the 1962 federal acreage payment program winding up, officials disclosed on March 15, 1962 that 221,181 payments have been made to western grain producers for a value of \$39,842,356.

Only a few cases remained to be dealt with, according to the Canadian Wheat Board, the paying agent.

Average amount per farmer has been \$180.

Payments are based on \$1 per acre, up to a maximum of 200 acres. Eligible were grain producers who held 1961-62 Wheat Board permits and who were permanently resident in Canada.

Saskatchewan farmers received \$19,408,268; Manitoba \$7,063,526; Alberta \$13,080,102; and British Columbia \$290,460.

Acreage payments were made on a similar basis in 1958 and again in 1960.

Amendment to Canadian Wheat Board Act Bill No. C-75, "An Act to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act" was given third reading and passed in the House of Commons on March 27, 1962.

Among the terms included in the amendments:

The powers of the Board are extended for another five years to August 1, 1967.

Rapeseed is now defined as a "grain" along with wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

The term "Minister" now refers to the Minister of Agriculture rather than the Minister of Trade and Commerce which was previously the case.

Freight Assistance On Corn On April 9, 1962 Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton told the House of Commons that the Government has authorized a temporary subsidy of \$5.00 per ton on corn shipped to the Atlantic Provinces by rail or boat.

He said that the regular freight assistance policy applies on western grain shipped to the area, but that last year's drought resulted in limited quantities of high energy grains being available from the west.

Ontario and Quebec have used corn as a substitute and this assistance will permit its use in the Atlantic Provinces.

The Minister said the program will help to sustain the livestock and poultry industry until harvest when supplies normally are available for movement under the national freight assistance policy on western feed grains.

Details of the program are being worked out and will be announced shortly.

Delivery Quotas Speaking in the House of Commons on April 12, 1962 the Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, announced that for the first time in a decade, all grain delivery points in Western Canada have been placed on open quota.

It marks the end of the longest period of elevator congestion in the history of Canada's grain trade.

For ten years in succession, restrictions on deliveries have had to be applied so that grain producers who started farming since 1952 have never known a time of unrestricted deliveries.

Producers' delivery quotas were introduced by the Canadian Wheat Board in 1940 to ration limited elevator space. These are usually set at the beginning of the crop year and adjusted upwards as shipments make space available.

Until 1952, delivery quotas tended to advance rapidly during each crop year, so that all points were on open quota well before the end of the year. However, since 1952's big harvest, delivery quotas have been in effect until the end of the crop year.

The 1961 grain crop was a short one, but of high quality and relatively few grades. This took the pressure off storage requirements. Coupled with this was the increased world demand for Canadian wheat that emptied elevator bins at an almost unprecedented rate.

By the first of the year, more than 300 points were on open quota. By mid-March, all points in Manitoba were open. By the end of March, only 16 stations, all in Saskatchewan, were on a specified acreage quota -- 15 at the seven-bushel per acre level.

Mr. Hamilton said the end came today, when all delivery points were put on open quota by the Wheat Board.

Western Grain Production According to a Canada Department of Agriculture press release dated April 30, 1962 Western Canada grain production requirements this year stand at a record 1.1 billion bushels, Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton has disclosed.

He called on prairie farmers to grow every bushel of grain they can, consistent with sound agricultural practices.

Canada, he said, will require 500 million bushels of wheat from the west 350 million bushels of oats; and 250 million bushels of barley.

In a television talk to prairie grain growers, given on his behalf by Warner Jorgenson, his Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Hamilton stressed the need for all-out production.

With last year's crop being only half the normal size and with exports booming, all grain on farms will have been delivered at the end of the crop year and elevators will only be half full, he said.

The total requirement of 1.1 billion bushels tops the high average production of 994 million bushels in the 1951-60 period.

Mr. Hamilton offered this breakdown:

Wheat -- this year's requirement, 500 million bushels; 1961 production, 240 million bushels; average 1951-60 production, 474 million bushels.

Oats -- this year's requirement, 350 million bushels; 1961 production, 186 million bushels; 1951-60 average, 289 million.

Barley -- this year's requirement, 250 million bushels; 1961 production, 117 million; 1951-60 average, 231 million.

He said that with the intended acreage of wheat this year standing at 24.1 million, the production target could almost be reached if yields equalled the 10-year average of 20.5 bushels to the acre.

But, Mr. Hamilton warned, even with the high average yield of 1951-60, this year's intended acreage of oats and barley will not produce enough to meet requirements.

"If our yields fall short of this average, we will face a serious feed grain situation in Canada," the Minister noted.

Mr. Hamilton struck an optimistic note on price and market outlook in 1962. All indications point to exceeding last year's export demand for wheat and the short-run outlook for oats and barley is equally favorable.

He cautioned that it would be a mistake to try to reach the production goal for one crop at the expense of another. He warned that "we need balanced as well as maximum production of wheat, oats and barley."

The Minister urged growers to use fertilizer in areas where this is practical and to make the best use of the moisture available. He also emphasized the importance of increasing pasture and forage crop production.

"Employ every proven technique to conserve moisture and increase your production with complete confidence that there will be hungry markets, good prices and more space available for your grain in country elevators than at any time in the past 10 years," he declared.

Commercial Supplies

With supplies on farms generally declining to their lowest levels in the past several years primary deliveries of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed have each fallen below sharply from 1960-61 levels. Total deliveries of the four grains up to May 16 of the current crop year have amounted to 70.7 million bushels in contrast to 111.2 million in the same period a year ago and the ten-year (1950-51--1959-60) average for the period of 151.2 million. Marketings of each of the four grains during August 1, 1961 and May 16, 1962 with corresponding totals for 1960-61 and the ten-year averages for the period, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 17.2 (27.4, 51.6); barley, 41.5 (63.1, 82.4); rye, 2.2 (4.2, 6.3); and flaxseed, 9.8 (16.5, 10.9). In addition deliveries of rapeseed up to May 16 of the current crop year have amounted to 9.1 million bushels compared with 9.5 million during the same period last year.

Supplies of oats in commercial positions at May 16 this year amounted to 17.6 million bushels and represented declines from both the 1961 and 1960 comparable totals of 19.5 million and 20.3 million bushels. Compared with a year ago, stocks in country elevators were little more than half the 1961 level. However, this decline was partially offset by larger supplies at the Canadian Lakehead and in major Eastern positions.

Total commercial supplies of barley at mid-May this year, at 26.2 million bushels, were sharply reduced from comparable levels of the two preceding years, 52.3 million in 1961 and 49.2 million in 1960. Compared with last year, most of the decline was accounted for by reduced stocks in country elevators, with this total less than one-third of the 1961 figure. Considerable declines also were recorded in Western "in transit rail" stocks of barley as well as in Lakehead and West Coast supplies.

Commercial supplies of rye, at May 16, 1962 amounted to 2.5 million bushels, in contrast to 4.4 million a year ago and 3.4 million two years ago. Most of this reduction from last year was accounted for by smaller stocks in country elevators and at the Canadian Lakehead. Total commercial supplies of flaxseed at mid-May this year were considerably reduced from both the 7.8 million in 1961 and 5.6 million in 1960. The decrease from a year ago primarily reflected declines in country elevator stocks as well as in West Coast ports and at Fort William-Port Arthur. Details of the visible supplies of these four grains by major positions, at May 16 this year with comparisons for the two preceding years appear on pages 9-10 of this publication.

Exports of Oats, Barley,
Rye, Flaxseed and
Rapeseed

Reflecting increased shipments of barley and rye total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first three-quarters of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 43.3 million bushels, compared with 36.6 million exported during

the same period of 1960-61 and the ten-year (1950-51--1959-60) August-April average of 80.5 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to April 30, 1962, in millions of bushels with figures for the corresponding period of 1960-61 and the ten-year August-April averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1.2 (1.5, 21.2); barley, 29.4 (23.9, 48.1); rye, 3.4 (1.4, 4.0); and flaxseed, 9.3 (9.8, 7.2). Exports of Canadian barley as grain during the period under review went to five different countries, with the leading markets, Communist China, United States, and Britain accounting for 18.1 million, 8.3 million and 2.7 million bushels, respectively. Other countries importing Canadian barley up to April 30, 1962 in relatively smaller quantities were Peru and the Netherlands.

The major market for the 3.4 million bushels of Canadian rye exported during the first three quarters of the current crop year was the Federal Republic of Germany with 2.9 million bushels. Smaller quantities went to the Netherlands, Japan, United States, Britain and the Republic of South Africa. Of the 9.3 million bushels of flaxseed going to overseas destinations, Britain was again the best customer for Canadian flaxseed with purchases of some 3.9 million bushels. The next largest amounts 2.2 million and 1.2 million bushels went to Japan and the Netherlands respectively, while the remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipment to Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Spain, Norway, Federal Republic of Germany, Portugal, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Greece and Italy.

In addition to the quantities of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed exported during the August-April period of the current crop year clearances of rapeseed have amounted to some 4.9 million bushels as against 7.5 million exported during the same months of 1960-61. Principal markets for this grain during the period under review were Italy and Japan with shipments to these destinations totalling 2.1 million and 1.9 million bushels, respectively. The remainder was accounted for by smaller shipments to Algeria, the Netherlands, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Britain and Belgium and Luxembourg.

Crop and Weather Conditions The telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on June 6, summarized crop conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces as follows:

Rain held up seeding in Manitoba on May 29 and 30. Work was resumed on June 1 in many areas but more rain fell on June 3. There is sufficient moisture now except in the northwest part of the province. Very little has been seeded in the Red River Valley, but seeding is almost completed in the northwest and the Ashern district. In the southern part of the Interlake district and areas bordering the Red River Valley less than 20 per cent has been sown. More progress has been made in western parts of the province where 50 per cent is done. Early-seeded crops, rye, hay and pastures are growing well. Weed growth is heavy and spraying has started.

Recent rains have improved the moisture situation in most districts of Saskatchewan. Seeding is practically completed and germination is fairly even, with about 80 per cent of the wheat fields showing green. Seeding trends throughout the province indicate an increase in wheat and oat acreage with decreases in other grains. Cool temperatures have delayed hatching of grasshoppers but severe infestations of cutworms are being experienced in south-central and west-central districts. Extensive spraying operations are underway to control damage from this source. Pastures have improved and livestock have responded to the better feed supply.

Seeding operations are nearing completion in the southern and central areas of Alberta. In much of the western and northern areas and in parts of the Peace River district wet weather continues to delay seeding. Many farmers in some of these districts have little or no seed in the ground. Precipitation has been above normal during the last four weeks in nearly all of the province except for the east-central region. East of Lethbridge the rain has also been very spotty. Crops and pastures have responded to the few warm days. Farmers who have completed seeding have started cultivation of summerfallow.

MILLFEEDS

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-April 1961-62 and 1960-61

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
- tons -							
August, 1961	22,588	28,630	5,036	56,254	56	2,527	54,297
September	21,342	26,034	5,557	52,933	192	3,263	49,368
October	23,120	27,239	5,757	56,116	12	2,295	53,866
November	24,756	29,519	6,028	60,303	64	4,804	56,291
December	21,351	24,786	4,336	50,473	1	4,375	45,232
January, 1962	20,628	26,124	4,157	50,909	54	2,702	50,375
February	19,288	22,955	4,148	46,391	<u>2/</u>	1,890	40,440
March	25,125	27,692	4,863	57,680	<u>2/</u>	1,420	58,664
April	18,935	21,264	4,308	44,507	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	45,151
Totals	197,133	234,243	44,190	475,566	379	23,276	453,684
Same period 1960-61: (revised)	217,555	227,755	58,061	503,371	665	52,317	458,017

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

2/ Not available.

INTENDED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS AND SUMMERFALLOW IN CANADA* 1962

On the basis of their intentions at March 1, Canadian farmers plan a 4 per cent increase in all wheat acreage this year. Acreage increases are also indicated for oats for grain, barley, spring rye, mixed grains, corn for grain, and soybeans. These acreage increases are offset in part by prospective decreases in the acreage to be sown to flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes and a 3 per cent decline in summerfallow acreage. The largest individual change in the use of Canadian crop land in 1962 is the intended increase of 855,700 acres in all wheat, followed by oats for grain which may increase by 581,100 acres. The largest offsetting decreases are prospective reductions of 682,000 acres for summerfallow and 481,100 in the acreage seeded to flaxseed and a reduction in rapeseed of 136,700 acres. It is emphasized that the intended acreages in this report are merely indicative of farmers' plans at March 1, and the acreages actually seeded, therefore, may vary considerably from the intentions figures, depending upon conditions before and during seeding.

On the basis of farmers' intentions at March 1 the acreage seeded to all classes of wheat will be 24.6 million acres an increase of 4 per cent over the 1961 seedings, and 2.4 million acres or 11 per cent above the 1956-60 average. Prospective plantings of spring wheat, including durum, at 24.2 million acres, are 4 per cent above the 1961 acreage and 12 per cent higher than the 1956-60 average. If acreage intentions are carried out Prairie farmers will plant 2,831,000 acres to this crop in 1962 compared with 1,791,000 acres grown in 1961 and the 1956-60 average of 1,381,000 acres. Spring wheat acreage excluding durum may total 21.3 million in 1962 compared with 21.5 million planted in 1961 and the 1956-60 average of 20.3 million. The 0.5 million acres seeded to winter wheat last fall in Ontario is down some 12 per cent from both the previous year and the 1956-60 average.

The intended acreage of oats for grain at 12.2 million acres is 5 per cent above that of last year and 8 per cent above the 1956-60 average. Prospective barley acreage is placed at 6.1 million acres, up one per cent from a year earlier but 29 per cent smaller than the 1956-60 average. Mixed grains acreage intentions of 1.6 million acres are 4 per cent above last year and 11 per cent above the 1956-60 average. Corn for grain, grown mainly in Ontario but including small commercial acreages in Manitoba, may be sown on 532,000 acres, an increase of 4 per cent from 1961.

The area intended for spring rye in 1962, placed at 108,100 acres, is 15 per cent above last year's level. With the acreage seeded to fall rye last Autumn being 479,100, up 13 per cent from the previous year, the combined acreage of fall and spring rye is placed at 587,200 acres, up 13 per cent from last season and 10 per cent above the 1956-60 average. Prospective flaxseed acreage at 1.9 million acres this year indicates a decrease of 20 per cent from 1961 and 32 per cent from the 1956-60 average of 2.8 million acres. The acreage sown to rapeseed, grown in the Prairie Provinces, will show a decrease if intentions are confirmed. Indicated plantings of 608,000 acres in 1962 is a decrease of 18 per cent from 1961 but 18 per cent above the 1956-60 average of 514,400 acres. This year's intended acreage of soybeans, grown mainly in Ontario, is placed at 286,000 acres, 5 per cent more than the area seeded last year.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summerfallow, Canada*
at March 1, 1962 Compared with Estimated Acreages 1959-61

Crop	Seeded Area 1/ 1959 1960 1961			Intended Area, 1962	
	- acres -			Area	as % of 1961
				acres	per cent
CANADA					
Winter wheat 2/	425,000	525,000	550,000	484,000	88
Spring wheat 3/	22,639,900	22,673,200	23,242,300	24,164,000	104
All wheat	23,064,900	23,198,200	23,792,300	24,648,000	104
Oats for grain	11,391,300	11,146,700	11,583,400	12,164,500	105
Barley	8,288,600	7,359,700	6,089,900	6,127,300	101
Fall rye 4/	405,700	442,100	425,600	479,100	113
Spring rye	110,900	101,000	94,200	108,100	115
All rye	516,600	543,100	519,800	587,200	113
Flaxseed	2,150,700	2,577,200 5/	2,362,900	1,881,800	80
Mixed grains	1,500,500	1,380,600	1,562,900	1,628,100	104
Corn for grain 6/	488,900	514,000	509,600	532,000	104
Soybeans 7/	251,000	256,500	272,500	286,000	105
Rapeseed 8/	213,500	763,000 5/	744,700	608,000	82
Summerfallow 8/	24,525,000	23,938,000	24,372,000	23,690,000	97

* Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

1/ Except for summerfallow. 2/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; Ontario only. 3/ All spring wheat including durum, as well as relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario. 4/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. 5/ Revised. 6/ Ontario and Manitoba only; small acreages are grown in other provinces. 7/ Ontario only; estimate for Manitoba not available.

8/ Prairie Provinces only.

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1962

Stocks of the principal grains held on farms in Canada, (excluding Newfoundland) at March 31, 1962 were estimated at 375.3 million bushels in contrast to 703.0 million in 1961 and the record of 1,018.3 million bushels in 1957 according to a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average farm stocks for the 1952-61 period were 776.6 million bushels. This year's March 31 farm stocks of grains in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the ten-year averages, respectively, in brackets, are estimated as follows: wheat, 136.9 (333.9, 377.2); oats, 156.0 (217.8, 235.7); barley, 73.2 (135.6, 146.6); rye, 3.6 (8.2, 11.3); and flaxseed, 5.5 (7.4, 5.8). The highest level of farm stocks at March 31, in millions of bushels, with the year of the record in brackets, was as follows: wheat, 533.0 (1957); oats, 362.1 (1943); barley, 169.8 (1954); rye, 19.5 (1954); and flaxseed, 10.0 (1957).

The Prairie Provinces, Canada's major grain producing area, accounted for the bulk of this year's March 31 farm stocks ranging from 63 per cent of the oats to 94 per cent or more of the other four grains. Farm stocks in these provinces, in million of bushels, and as percentages of total Canadian farm stocks, respectively, were wheat, 130.0 (95 p.c.); oats, 98.0 (63.p.c.); barley, 69.0 (94 p.c.); rye, 3.5 (96 p.c.); and flaxseed, 5.5 (99 p.c.).

It should be noted that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1962 crop as well as quantities required for livestock and poultry feed during the remaining four months of the crop year, leaving the balance to be divided between deliveries and July 31 carryover stocks.

Stocks of Principal Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces
March 31, 1962 with Comparisons

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Average 1935-39	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
Average 1940-44	177,650	152,527	58,696	5,274	1,663
Average 1945-49	122,740	118,920	50,520	2,285	2,063
1950	106,000	91,000	44,000	3,600	600
1951	152,000	139,000	69,000	3,630	1,360
1952	246,000	224,700	141,500	6,800	2,500
1953	335,000	220,000	139,000	9,900	3,900
1954	410,000	195,000	164,000	19,200	2,900
Average 1950-54	249,800	173,940	111,500	8,626	2,252
1955	314,500	128,000	114,000	14,400	2,850
1956	435,000	173,000	143,000	16,800	4,300
1957	524,000	261,000	155,000	11,000	9,850
1958	442,000	201,000	148,000	9,800	6,080
1959	347,000	135,000	137,000	7,300	8,300
Average 1955-59	412,500	179,600	139,400	11,860	6,276
1960	312,000	135,000	146,000	6,600	8,900
1961	327,000	155,000	131,000	7,900	7,400
1962	130,000	98,000	69,000	3,500	5,500

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 May 16, amounted to 70.7 million bushels, representing a decrease of 36 per cent from the comparable 1960-61 total of 111.2 million and 53 per cent less than the ten-year (1950-51-1959-60) average of 155.2 million bushels. The largest portion (some 59 per cent) of the August 1, 1961-May 16, 1962 total was accounted for by deliveries of barley with the remainder consisting of oats, 24 per cent; flaxseed, 14 per cent; and rye, 3 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1961-62
with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1, 1961-								
February 21, 1962 ...	2,063	1,760 1/	11,625	15,448 1/	4,265	9,492	22,868	36,624
28	5	7	116	128	32	80	296	408
March 7	14	1	53	68	18	16	143	177
14	11	12	71	94	32	77	256	365
21	24	14	191	229	38	133	450	621
28	19	23	105	147	56	189	230	476
April 4	10	40	171	222	21	130	314	464
11	21	9	78	108	40	74	110	223
18	13	14	61	87	39	108	96	243
25	20	19	56	95	15	178	124	317
May 2	21	39	133	194	63	229	252	544
9	41	23	155	219	119	186	225	530
16	32	32	131	195	84	185	196	465
Totals	2,294	1,995	12,946	17,234	4,821	11,079	25,558	41,458
Similar Period 1960-61 1/	8,822	10,078	8,481	27,381	10,316	24,981	27,821	63,119
Average Similar Period: 1950-51-1959-60 ..	12,754	23,464	15,356	51,574	20,430	30,331	31,617	82,378

	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1, 1961-								
February 21, 1962	414	582	755	1,751	2,422	3,147	2,644	8,213
28	2/	4	25	30	12	13	21	45
March 7	1	4	1	7	3	1	15	19
14	2	7	7	16	6	30	31	67
21	5	9	16	30	15	73	124	211
28	9	24	8	41	49	104	75	228
April 4	4	10	20	34	29	75	100	204
11	8	23	15	45	64	73	91	227
18	11	23	13	47	39	66	40	145
25	11	29	6	46	19	74	19	111
May 2	14	34	3	50	47	105	24	176
9	10	26	12	48	36	52	27	115
16	7	24	8	40	24	37	1	62
Totals	496	799	889	2,185	2,764	3,848	3,211	9,823
Similar Period 1960-61 1/	955	2,189	1,026	4,170	4,805	7,613	4,069	16,487
Average Similar Period: 1950-51-1959-60 ...	765	3,618	1,947	6,331	3,287	5,130	2,530	10,947

1/ Revised.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats May 16, 1962 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1960 and 1961

Position	1960	1961	1962
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	1,914	1,636	674
Saskatchewan	5,008	2,336	1,051
Alberta	5,076	5,217	2,986
Totals	11,997	9,189	4,711
Interior private and mill	720	480	596
Interior terminals	144	56	794
Vancouver-New Westminster	114	43	78
Victoria	1/	-	-
Churchill	34	72	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,591	6,120	7,945
In transit rail (Western Division)	870	596	507
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	1,063	1,439	1,613
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	1,483	945	1,129
In transit lake	244	598	256
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	2	1	-
Totals	20,264	19,540	17,629

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley May 16, 1962 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1960 and 1961

Position	1960	1961	1962
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,132	2,085	757
Saskatchewan	8,468	7,240	3,200
Alberta	15,713	18,199	4,089
Totals	29,313	27,523	8,047
Interior private and mill	2,099	1,805	2,414
Interior terminals	387	869	1,008
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,297	1,720	780
Victoria	1	1	-
Prince Rupert	294	515	600
Fort William-Port Arthur	7,716	12,511	9,045
In transit rail (Western Division)	1,497	3,041	385
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	1,661	1,924	1,867
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	2,064	1,025	1,040
In transit lake	1,887	1,363	1,033
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	-	-	2
Totals	49,216	52,298	26,217

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye May 16, 1962 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1960 and 1961

Position	1960	1961	1962
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	243	255	91
Saskatchewan	817	664	420
Alberta	480	455	283
Totals	1,539	1,374	793
Interior private and mill	17	91	46
Vancouver-New Westminster	74	236	113
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,187	1,940	1,090
In transit rail (Western Division)	355	220	200
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	103	243	140
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	90	159	113
In transit lake	-	117	21
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	-	-	8
Totals	3,365	4,380	2,523

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed May 16, 1962 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1960 and 1961

Position	1960	1961	1962
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	301	304	201
Saskatchewan	709	884	408
Alberta	602	616	447
Totals	1,611	1,803	1,057
Interior private and mill	42	40	30
Interior terminals	1/	26	1/
Vancouver-New Westminster	885	1,306	498
Victoria	76	1/	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,963	3,486	1,994
In transit rail (Western Division)	450	477	610
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	48	84	2
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	272	351	224
In transit lake	237	247	-
Totals	5,584	7,821	4,415

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1961-62

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during August-April of the 1961-62 crop year amounted to 42,729 representing a decrease of 22 per cent from the 54,859 cars of these grains inspected during the first nine months of the 1960-61 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 28,365 cars accounted for 66 per cent of the August 1961-April 1962 total, with the remainder consisting of 7,459 cars of oats; 5,309 cars of flaxseed; and 1,596 cars of rye.

The quality of this year's marketings to date has been above that of last year and, with the exception of oats, has exceeded the recent five-year average. The relatively large proportion of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first nine months of the 1961-62 crop year reflects the excellent quality of both the 1961 crop and carryover stocks. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August 1961-April 1962 period with comparable data for the entire 1960-61 crop year and the five-year (1955-56-1959-60) averages, respectively, in brackets, are as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 92.9 (90.9, 93.1); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 87.4 (84.8, 75.5); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 95.5 (94.8, 83.7); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 98.4 (95.5, 90.6).

Gradings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August 1961-April 1962 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-April		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-April	
	Average					Average			
	1955-56- 1959-60	1960-61	1961-62			1955-56- 1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	
	- per cent -		cars	per cent		- per cent -		cars	per cent
OATS					BARLEY				
1 C.W.	1/	-	1	1/	1 C.W. Six-Row .	0.1	1/	1	1/
2 C.W.	0.2	0.5	56	0.8	2 C.W. Six-Row .	5.1	2.3	406	1.4
Ex. 3 C.W.	1.6	3.1	336	4.5	3 C.W. Six-Row .	25.9	23.2	6,621	23.3
3 C.W.	16.0	20.9	1,882	25.2	4 C.W. Six-Row .	5.2	1/	-	-
Ex. 1 Feed ...	18.4	10.8	1,151	15.4	1 C.W. Two-Row .	1/	1/	9	1/
1 Feed	56.9	55.6	3,505	47.0	2 C.W. Two-Row .	1.1	0.9	155	0.5
2 Feed	2.9	3.1	298	4.0	3 C.W. Two-Row .	7.6	2.9	484	1.7
3 Feed	0.5	0.4	35	0.5	1 Feed	30.5	55.5	17,158	60.5
Mixed Feed 2/ .	0.4	0.8	31	0.4	Ex. 2 Feed	5.9	-	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/ .	2.1	3.6	112	1.5	2 Feed	9.0	8.3	2,511	8.9
Damps 2/ 4/ ..	0.3	1/	2	1/	3 Feed	1.4	0.8	297	1.0
Rejected 2/ ..	0.4	0.5	19	0.3	Toughs 2/ 5/	6.3	4.9	477	1.7
All others ...	0.5	0.7	31	0.4	Damps 2/ 6/	0.7	1/	8	1/
					Rejected 2/	0.8	1.0	212	0.7
					All others	0.2	0.1	26	0.1
Totals .. 100.0 100.0 7,459 100.0					Totals 100.0 100.0 28,365 100.0				
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 21,658,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 62,570,000				
RYE					FLAXSEED				
1 C.W.	0.4	0.7	63	3.9	1 C.W.	72.6	94.2	5,180	97.6
2 C.W.	42.6	70.5	1,194	74.8	2 C.W.	18.0	1.3	45	0.8
3 C.W.	40.7	23.6	268	16.8	3 C.W.	2.1	1.4	32	0.6
4 C.W.	7.1	3.0	51	3.2	4 C.W.	0.2	0.1	3	0.1
Ergoty	4.6	0.5	6	0.4	Toughs 2/ 7/ ...	4.3	2.0	36	0.7
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	3.9	1.3	8	0.5	Damp 2/ 8/	1.7	0.1	1	1/
Damp 2/ 4/	0.1	1/	1	0.1	Rejected 2/	0.2	0.4	8	0.2
Rejected 2/ ..	0.5	0.2	5	0.3	All others	0.8	0.5	4	0.1
All others ...	0.1	-	-	-					
Totals .. 100.0 100.0 1,596 100.0					Totals 100.0 100.0 5,309 100.0				
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 2,951,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 9,845,000				

* Both old and new crop.

- 1/ 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.
 6/ 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

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 16 this year amounted to 32.6 million bushels. Although this amount is less than half the total shipped to the corresponding date, May 17, in 1961 it must be noted that a year ago the season of navigation opened on April 9, as against April 22 this year. Shipments of wheat, at 25.5 million bushels accounted for 78 per cent of the current total.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 16, 1962
and to Approximately the Same Date 1952 to 1961*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1952	50,532	12,876	14,006	1,882	1,392	80,688
1953	59,955	15,907	23,224	2,702	1,109	102,896
1954	4,988	12,771	11,196	1,223	1,123	31,301
1955	35,343	6,330	16,271	4,481	1,381	63,807
1956	44,706	5,096	16,483	3,385	687	70,357
1957	38,783	6,125	10,278	207	2,559	57,953
1958	43,722	8,676	18,250	994	886	72,528
1959	20,654	3,152	6,282	437	444	30,969
1960	42,619	3,265	9,788	458	750	56,880
1961	52,896	5,284	8,133	689	1,049	68,051
1962	25,519	2,549	4,115	81	337	32,601

* Shipments from opening of navigation to the following May dates: 15, 1952; 14, 1953; 17, 1954; 18, 1955; 16, 1956; 15, 1957; 14, 1958; 13, 1959; 18, 1960; and 17, 1961.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 1,507 thousand bushels as against the comparable 1960-61 total of 3,765 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-April 1961-62 and 1960-61

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1961	21	46	6	3	-	75
September	15	33	6	-	-	53
October	34	58	12	-	-	104
November	23	64	8	-	-	95
December	60	64	9	2	-	135
January, 1962	127	119	13	-	106	365
February	68	116	3	3	-	190
March	37	133	9	5	-	185
April	38	246	7	14	-	305
Totals	422	879	73	28	106	1,507
Same Period 1960-61 .	325	1,740	1,287	37	375	3,765

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

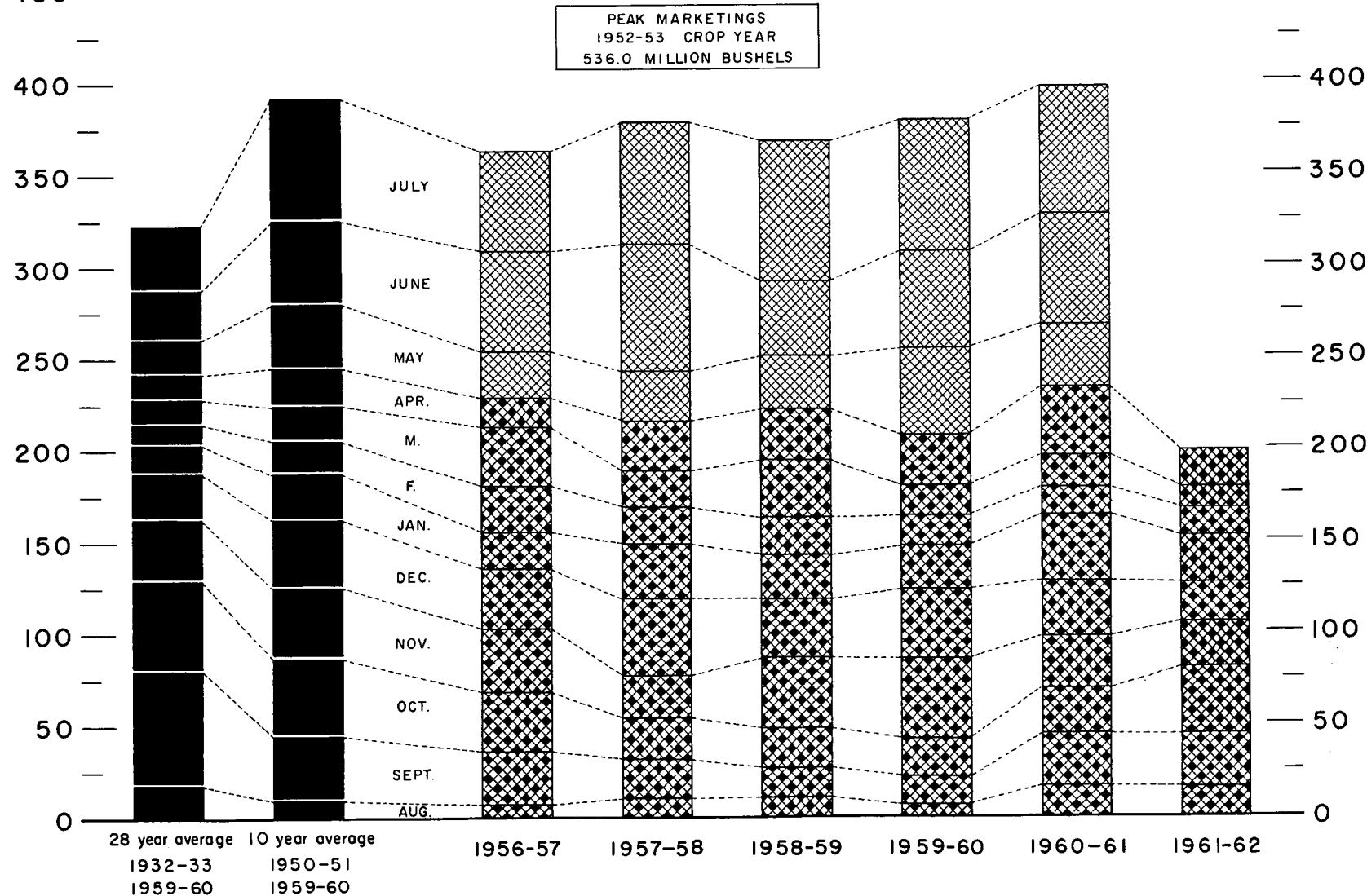
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

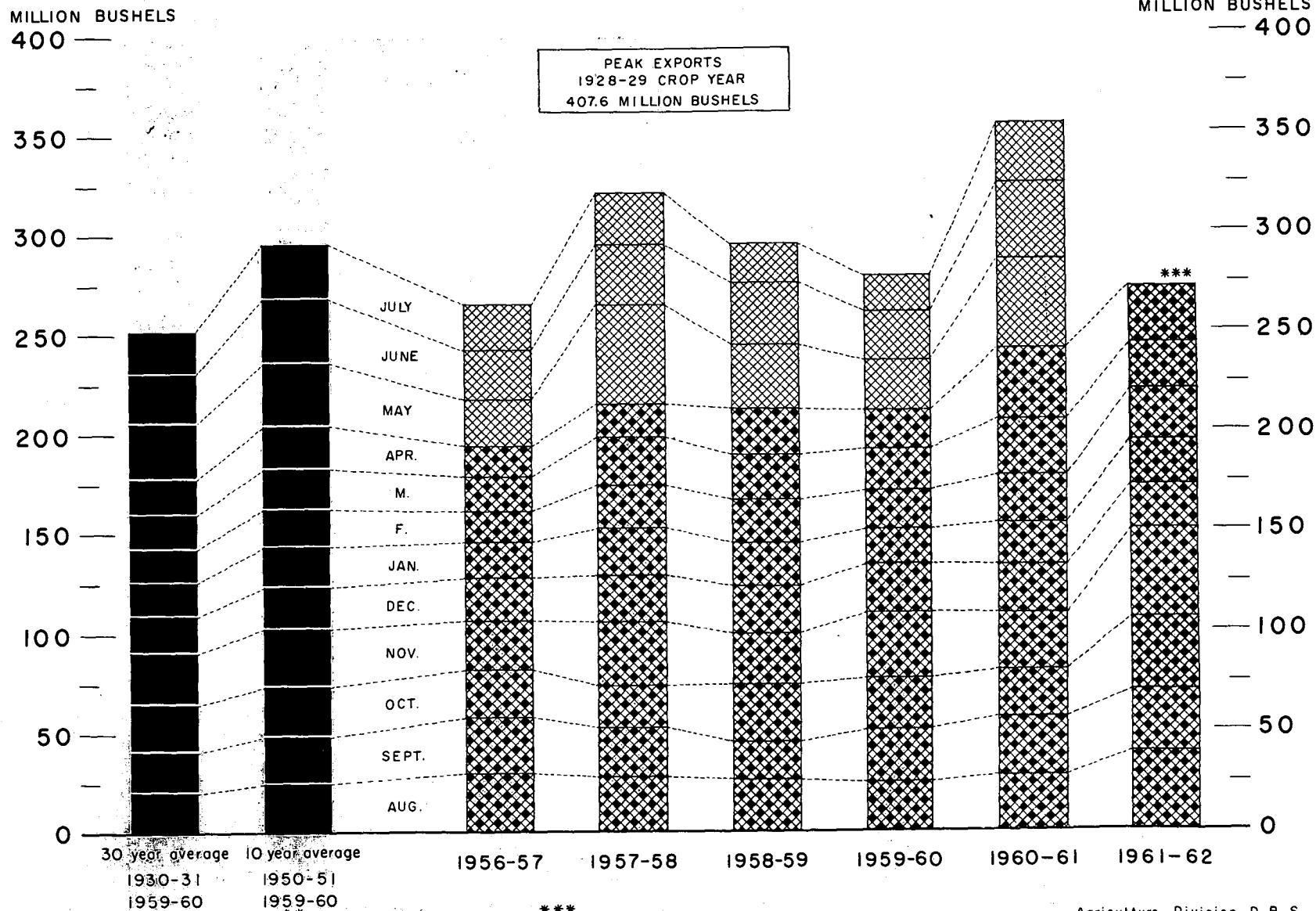
MILLION BUSHELS

— 450



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Includes bagged seed wheat. **In terms of wheat equivalent. ***Preliminary.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

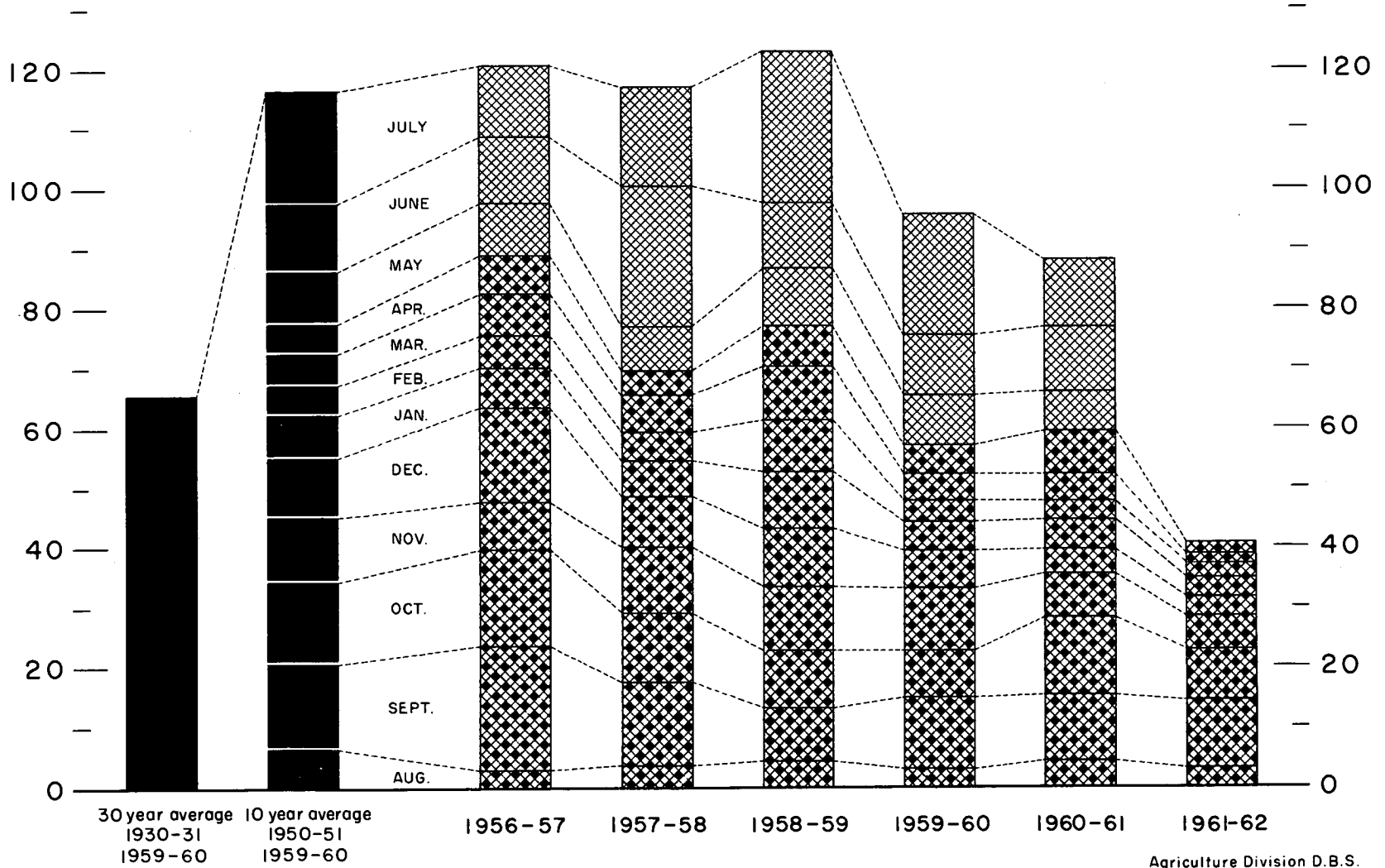
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

140 —

MILLION BUSHELS

— 140

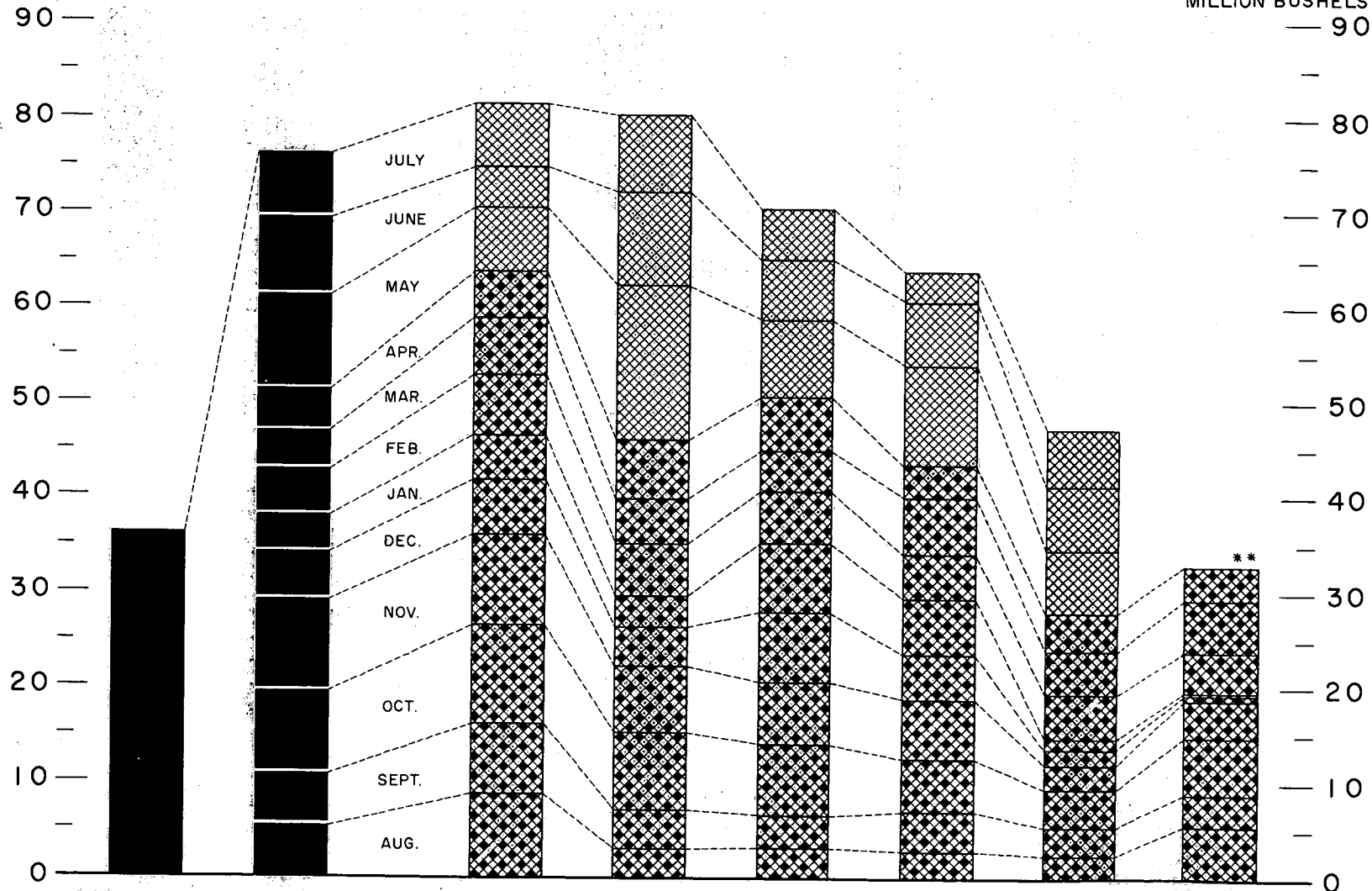


EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

MILLION BUSHEL



30 year average 1930-31
10 year average 1950-51
1959-60 • 1959-60
*In terms of grain equivalent. **Preliminary.

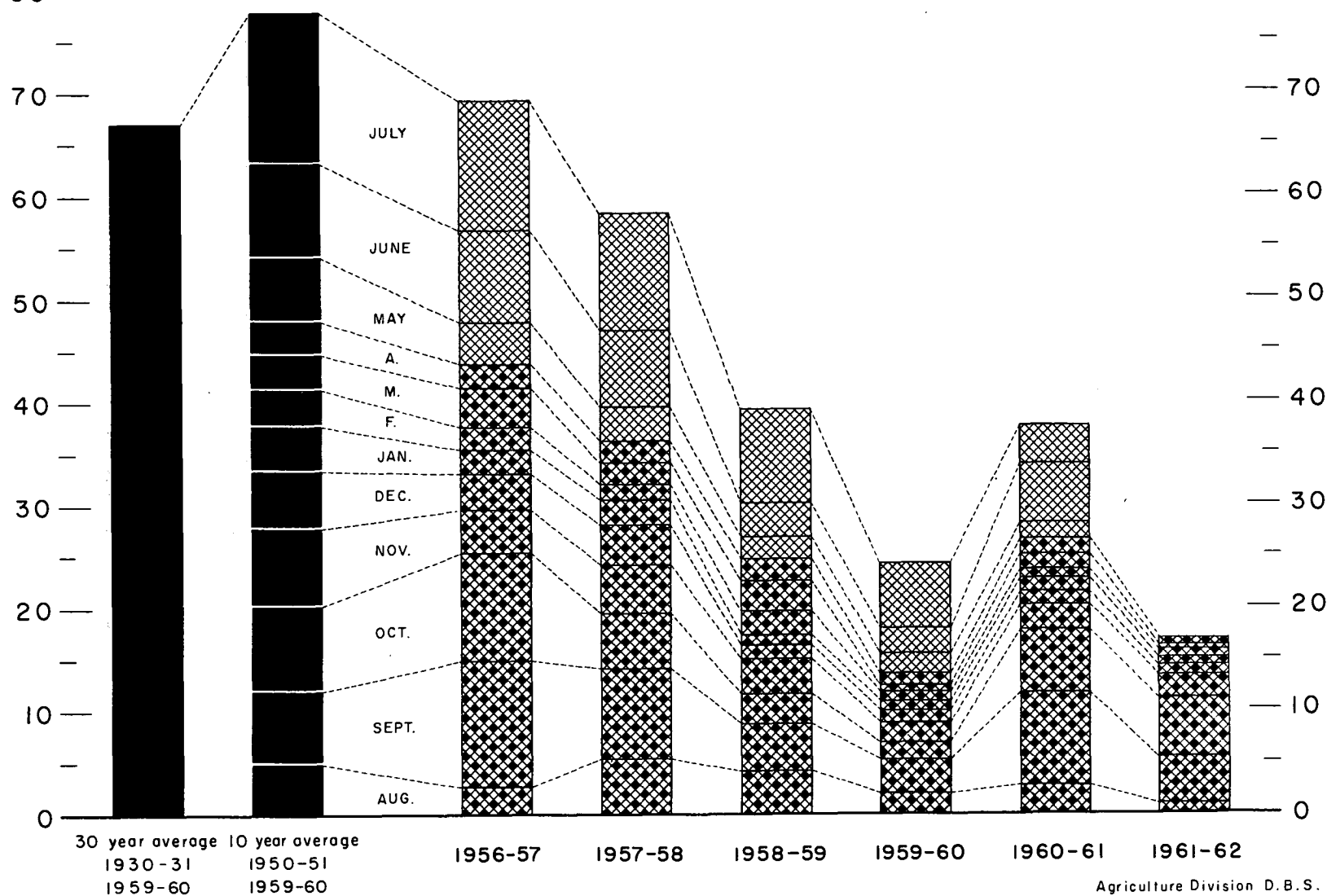
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL
80 —

MILLION BUSHEL
— 80



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

36 —

32 —

28 —

24 —

20 —

16 —

12 —

8 —

4 —

0 —

J.

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

MILLION BUSHEL

36 —

32 —

28 —

24 —

20 —

16 —

12 —

8 —

4 —

0 —

30 year average 10 year average

1930-31 1950-51

1959-60 1959-60

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

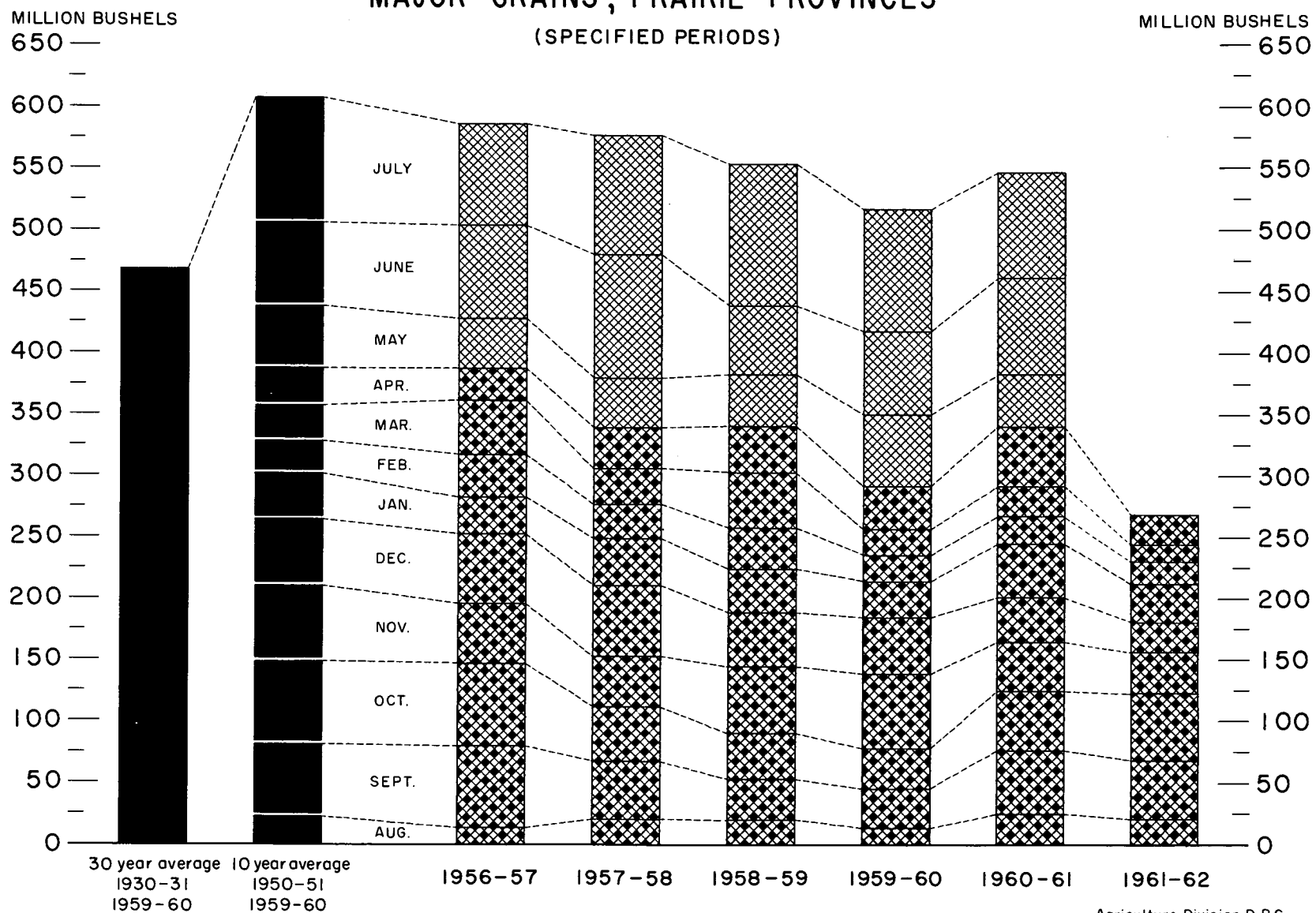
1961-62

* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of bagged seed.

** In terms of grain equivalent. *** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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



EXPORTS OF CANADA'S FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELLS

500 —

MILLION BUSHELLS

500 —

450 —

450 —

400 —

400 —

350 —

350 —

300 —

300 —

250 —

250 —

200 —

200 —

150 —

150 —

100 —

100 —

50 —

50 —

0

0

30 year average 10 year average

1930-31 1950-51

1959-60 1959-60

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

* Wheat, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, bagged seed oats, and rolled oats; barley, malt and pot and pearl; rye and flaxseed.

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

7-11-62

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7-11-62

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1962 represent the movement of 39.2 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-March period of the current crop year. During the same months of 1960-61 claims had been filed for a total of 53.2 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 1961-62 August-March shipments under the policy were running about 26 per cent below those of 1960-61. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first eight months of the 1960-61 crop year, based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1962 place the total at 54.0 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 45,831 tons and 356,815 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-March period of the current crop year. Shipments of screenings this year were about 18 per cent lower than the comparable 1960-61 figure of 56,187 tons while shipments of millfeeds were 9 per cent less than the 391,570 tons shipped during the August-March period of the preceding crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1962 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

The bulk of all freight-assisted shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec with the two provinces accounting for a combined 69 per cent of the wheat, 77 per cent of the oats, 80 per cent of the barley, 87 per cent of the rye, 73 per cent of the screenings and 75 per cent of the millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments August-March 1961-62 and 1960-61

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
Newfoundland	77	217	116	-	1,098	4,080
Prince Edward Island.	97	47	230	-	719	6,163
Nova Scotia	886	792	828	4	5,463	25,692
New Brunswick	273	406	460	6	3,587	20,867
Quebec	3,274	6,609	7,973	73	19,801	173,341
Ontario	2,948	3,753	5,306	10	13,676	95,553
British Columbia	1,418	1,658	1,732	1	1,487	31,119
Totals <u>1/</u>	8,972	13,482	16,645	95	45,831	356,815
Same period 1960-61:						
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	12,371	19,303	21,486	3	56,187	391,570
Revised <u>1/</u>	12,667	19,519	21,773	3	57,150	400,594

1/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1962.

2/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1961.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley 1961-62

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>				
	<u>OATS 1/</u>			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Britain	205,553	-	-	453,929
Ireland	-	26,478	26,317	52,795
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries	205,553	26,478	26,317	506,724
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	4,412
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>				
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	847
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	45,351	92,527	111,763	705,768
Totals, Other Countries ..	45,351	92,527	111,763	711,027
Totals, All Countries	250,904	119,005	138,080	1,217,751

		<u>BARLEY 1/</u>		
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Britain	174,067	1,086,960	400,901	2,746,626
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Netherlands	-	-	-	70,000
<u>Other Asia</u>				
China, Communist	3,265,345	2,757,300	1,960,467	18,130,186
<u>South America</u>				
Peru	91,836	-	-	183,669
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use <u>2/</u>	-	1,181,389	1,254,914	8,311,113
Totals, Other Countries ..	3,357,181	3,938,689	3,215,381	26,694,968
Totals, All Countries	3,531,248	5,025,649	3,616,282	29,441,594

1/ See footnotes on page 16 .

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed 1961-62

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>				
			<u>RYE 1/</u>	
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Britain	-	-	-	20,000
<u>Other Africa</u>				
Republic of South Africa	720	-	-	720
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries.	720	-	-	20,720
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic ...	-	20,000	-	2,944,680
Netherlands	-	191,015	-	281,015
<u>Other Asia</u>				
Japan	43,224	19,684	-	75,306
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	8,000	2,000	-	42,561
Totals, Other Countries ...	51,224	232,699	-	3,343,562
Totals, All Countries	51,944	232,699	-	3,364,282

FLAXSEED 1/

COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES

<u>Western Europe</u>				
Britain	238,420	125,200	11,851	3,939,814

OTHER COUNTRIES

<u>Western Europe</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	24,680	-	638,021
France	-	-	-	313,741
Germany, Federal Republic ...	-	-	-	152,560
Greece	-	-	-	19,987
Italy	-	-	-	19,000
Netherlands	-	7,720	-	1,194,105
Norway	-	-	-	200,600
Portugal	76,839	-	-	135,639
Spain	76,000	-	-	241,427
Switzerland	-	-	-	104,935

<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	107,847

<u>Other Asia</u>				
Japan	208,402	343,857	207,737	2,217,756
Totals, Other Countries ...	361,241	376,257	207,737	5,345,618
Totals, All Countries	599,661	501,457	219,588	9,285,432

1/ See footnotes on page 16 .

Exports of Canadian Rapeseed 1/ 1961-62

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Britain	-	-	25,760	146,496
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	96,320	-	107,520
France	-	-	-	294,964
Germany, Federal Republic	17,920	-	-	181,328
Italy	282,195	686,963	420,045	2,068,211
Netherlands	-	70,560	134,769	326,849
<u>Other Africa</u>				
Algeria	282,240	273,280	-	555,520
<u>Other Asia</u>				
Japan	359,520	-	211,162	1,189,825
Totals, Other Countries	941,875	1,127,123	765,976	4,724,217
Totals, All Countries	941,875	1,127,123	791,736	4,870,713

1/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats 1/ 1961-62

Destination	December	January	February	Aug.-Feb.
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Other Africa</u>				
Mauritius and Dependencies	-	-	-	989
<u>Other Asia</u>				
Ceylon	2,099	-	153	3,846
Hong Kong	3,769	3,736	-	28,186
Malaya and Singapore	14,962	5,170	9,610	57,819
<u>Oceania</u>				
Fiji	-	-	-	225
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	193	165	77	885

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats 1/ 1961-62

Destination	December	January	February	Aug.-Feb.
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES (concl.)</u>				
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>				
Bahamas	-	132	-	264
Bermuda	423	544	137	1,654
British Honduras	-	-	-	115
Barbados	280	373	110	1,181
Jamaica	66	1,797	-	17,753
Leeward and Windward Islands ...	373	802	440	4,846
Trinidad and Tobago	-	297	-	2,066
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries	22,165	13,016	10,527	119,829
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Other Asia</u>				
Indonesia	-	-	-	20,561
Japan	-	17	49	66
Philippines	-	29,671	-	55,632
Portuguese India	-	-	-	126
Thailand	1,363	868	-	4,033
Viet-Nam	-	-	742	934
<u>Oceania</u>				
French and Netherlands Oceania .	-	-	28	55
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	307	615
Chile	-	22	33	55
Ecuador	-	-	-	324
Peru	77	-	-	341
Venezuela	3,692	6,423	27,302	49,450
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>				
Costa Rica	-	1,538	-	1,659
Dominican Republic	1,730	-	1,731	6,923
Guatemala	-	-	824	824
Honduras	549	-	-	2,022
Nicaragua	-	-	1,539	3,077
Panama	248	1,115	308	3,583
<u>North America</u>				
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	39	-	105
United States	-	-	-	2,088
Totals, Other Countries	7,659	39,693	32,863	152,473
Totals, All Countries	29,824	52,709	43,390	272,302

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Malt 1/ 1961-62

Destination	December	January	February	Aug.-Feb.
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Other Africa</u>				
Ghana	-	3,667	-	9,167
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	-	11,200	11,200	22,400
<u>Other Asia</u>				
Ceylon	-	-	2,489	8,089
Hong Kong	6,111	-	3,056	27,502
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	2,222	-	6,666
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>				
Barbados	-	-	-	2,489
Jamaica	12,528	12,528	12,527	88,997
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries	18,639	29,617	29,272	165,310
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Other Africa</u>				
Liberia	-	-	-	917
<u>Other Asia</u>				
Japan	-	-	-	122,477
Korea	-	-	6,125	6,125
Philippines	36,666	-	-	201,665
<u>South America</u>				
Brazil	12,222	-	18,334	148,195
Venezuela	13,444	64,778	8,250	179,513
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	-	12,223
Dominican Republic	5,667	1,889	3,778	18,890
El Salvador	6,111	6,111	-	33,611
Guatemala	-	13,750	14,056	72,773
Honduras	7,028	-	-	24,691
Nicaragua	3,056	9,167	-	24,446
Panama	3,056	12,222	6,111	39,722
Puerto Rico	18,883	24,600	11,811	161,577
<u>North America</u>				
United States	174,722	328,391	260,472	2,249,668
Totals, Other Countries	280,855	460,908	328,937	3,296,493
Totals, All Countries	299,494	490,525	358,209	3,461,803

1/ In terms of barley equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of malt (36 lb.) equals 1 bushel of barley (48 lb.).

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The hog-barley ratio remained generally steady during the February-April period of the current crop year. Prices for both commodities increased slightly from January to February, remained relatively unchanged in March and increased moderately in April. The cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store Fort William-Port Arthur averaged \$1.29 1/2 in January, \$1.31 3/8 in February, and \$1.31 1/8 in March and \$1.37 5/8 in April. At the same time, average returns from hogs, basis B-1, live weight, at Winnipeg, were recorded at \$22.66 per hundredweight in January, \$23.44 per hundredweight in February, \$23.58 per hundredweight in March and \$23.98 in April. As a result of these compensating movements, the hog-barley ratio was recorded at 14.2 points in February, 14.3 points in March and 13.7 points in April.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1957-62
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
January	23.0	22.7	18.2	16.9	23.0	13.8
February	25.8	25.0	18.1	15.8	22.5	14.2
March	24.7	26.2	17.9	15.5	21.0	14.3
April	24.3	26.4	18.3	16.4	19.6	13.7
May	25.1	28.1	18.5	17.5	19.9	
June	28.3	27.5	19.6	19.5	21.2	
July	29.1	25.2	20.0	20.4	18.1	
August	29.8	24.4	19.5	20.2	16.5	
September	28.5	20.6	19.3	21.2	15.7	
October	23.3	18.9	17.9	18.6	15.7	
November	21.6	18.4	17.8	20.1	15.1	
December	22.9	18.4	17.8	22.5	14.5	

NOTE: The above data reflects market prices and quality premiums for hogs. Premium for \$1.00 per head basis grade B-1, was discontinued effective October 3, 1960.

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The monthly index of feed prices registered a moderate increase during the February-April period of 1962. Slightly higher prices for hay, oats, barley, rye and feed wheat more than offset lower prices for millfeeds. As a result, the index climbed from 248.6 points in January to 250.7 points in February, 252.4 points in March and 257.6 points in April, its highest level since March 1951 when the index was recorded at 260.4 points.

Largely reflecting a slight weakening in hog and steer prices the monthly index of farm animals and animal products continued to decline during February and March 1962 to levels of 270.8 points and 267.5 points, respectively. During April, however, with steers and hogs as well as calves, lambs, chickens and wool each registering increases in April, the index recovered and was recorded at 272.0 points.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months 1959-62 (1935-39 = 100)

Month	1959		1960		1961		1962	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	212.8	278.7	225.3	257.7	200.4	277.1	248.6*	271.0
February	214.0	274.0	223.1	252.0	203.3	276.3	250.7	270.8
March	214.1	269.5	221.8	252.2	202.3	268.6	252.4	267.5
April	217.6	271.0	223.1	256.2	207.8	261.7	257.6	272.0
May	215.8	271.0	223.2	257.8	206.4	264.4		
June	214.6	270.6	220.0	265.0	210.5	264.7		
July	215.4	272.8	212.8	270.1	242.5	265.3		
August	209.7	274.9	203.4	271.7	248.3	265.4		
September	207.3	277.0	202.1	273.6	253.1	272.3		
October	209.0	267.9	203.0	267.8	248.5	275.3		
November	218.1	269.1	197.6	269.7	238.5	275.0		
December	223.4	263.1	197.3	275.0	242.8	274.2		

* Revised.

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

Grain and Grade	February 1 9 6 2	March 1 9 6 2	April 1 9 6 2
- cents and eighths per bushel -			

OATS

Initial Payment to Producers

2 C.W.	60	60	60
Ex. 3 C.W.	57	57	57
3 C.W.	57	57	57
Ex. 1 Feed	57	57	57
1 Feed	55	55	55
2 Feed	50	50	50
3 Feed	45	45	45

Domestic and Export 1/

2 C.W.	94/2	94/1	96
Ex. 3 C.W.	91/2	91/1	93
3 C.W.	91	90/7	92/6
Ex. 1 Feed	91	90/7	92/6
1 Feed	90/2	90/1	91/6
2 Feed	87/2	87/1	88/5
3 Feed	84/2	84/1	85/5

BARLEY

Initial Payment to Producers

1 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	96	96
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	83	83	83
3 Feed	76	76	76

Domestic and Export 1/

1 C.W. Six-Row	146/5	145/5	152/1
2 C.W. Six-Row	146/5	145/5	152/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	144/5	143/5	150/1
1 C.W. Two-Row	144/5	143/5	150/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	144/5	143/5	150/1
3 C.W. Two-Row	138/5	137/5	144/1
1 Feed	131/3	131/1	137/5
2 Feed	130/7	130/5	137/1
3 Feed	127/7	127/5	134/1

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

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

Grain and Grade	February 1 9 6 2	March 1 9 6 2	April 1 9 6 2
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	91/5	91/4	94/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	89/1	89/7	92/3
3 C.W.	88/3	88/5	91/5
Ex. 1 Feed	88/4	88/6	91/5
1 Feed	87/4	87/4	90/7
2 Feed	84/3	84/4	87/4
3 Feed	81/3	81/4	84/4

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	141	142/5	149
2 C.W. Six-Row	141	142/5	149
3 C.W. Six-Row	139/4	141/5	148
1 C.W. Two-Row	132/3	133/5	140
2 C.W. Two-Row	132/3	133/5	140
3 C.W. Two-Row	130/4	129/7	136/5
1 Feed	130/4	129/7	136/5
2 Feed	128/6	127	135/1
3 Feed	125/6	123/1	130/3

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	135/5	136/6	141/7
3 C.W.	130/5	131/4	136/1
4 C.W.	121/2	120/3	125/5
Ergoty	118/2	117/3	121/4

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	356/6	370/3	388/7
2 C.W.	351/6	365/3	383/6
3 C.W.	322/6	334/6	350/5

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the May 28, 1962 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Cold weather and wet fields delayed planting and growth of feed crops during March and early April. Progress has been more rapid since mid-April and farmers are catching up on spring planting of feed grains. The heavy sign-up under the 1962 Feed Grain Program indicates farmers may have adjusted feed grain acreage plans downward since the March 1 intentions report. Under the 1962 Feed Grain Program farmers have signed up to divert 22.9 million acres of corn, 6.7 million of sorghum, and 3.1 million of barley to soil conserving uses. The combined acreage of corn and sorghum grain is 10 per cent above the 1961 acreage farmers signed up as intended for diversion in 1961. Farmers actually diverted about 94 per cent of the acreage signed up last year.

The total disappearance of feed grains was very heavy in October-March, 6 per cent above a year earlier, with both domestic use and exports reaching new record highs for the 6-month period. Disappearance of feed grains is expected to continue heavy in the last half of 1961-62. The total tonnage of feed concentrates fed to livestock in 1961-62 probably will be around 4 or 5 million tons above the 1960-61 level, with the rate of feeding per animal unit at least equaling last year's record. The total exports of feed grains is expected to reach a new record high of around 14 million tons, 1.7 million more than last year.

Corn utilization has been especially heavy so far during 1961-62, up 11 per cent over a year earlier. Total disappearance for the entire marketing year is expected to exceed 3.9 billion bushels, reducing the carryover next October 1 to around 1.7 billion. Total disappearance of the other three feed grains is running a little below the 1960-61 level. Carryover of sorghum grain into 1962-63 is expected to be about the same as into 1961-62, but a 15 per cent reduction is in prospect for both oats and barley. The combined carryover of the four feed grains into 1962-63 is expected to be down to about 75 million tons, 10 million less than the carryover into 1961-62. All of this 10 million ton reduction will be in stocks owned by CCC or under loan.

Feed grain prices increased 1 per cent from March to April continuing the gradual rise that began last fall. Prices received by farmers for feed grains in April averaged 7 per cent higher than a year earlier, and 4 per cent higher than last November. Monthly average corn prices ranged from 95 to 99 cents per bushel during January-April, slightly lower than a year earlier. Prices of other feed grains in early 1962 have been 10 to 20 per cent above a year ago. Corn prices continue much lower than average in relation to oats and barley and moderately lower than sorghum grain.

The total tonnage of high-protein feeds available for feeding in 1961-62 is expected to reach a new record high, a little above 1960-61 both in total and per animal unit. Domestic use of oilseed meals was 4 per cent higher in October-March this year than last and probably will continue higher during April-September. Prices of high-protein feeds in April averaged 7 per cent lower than a year earlier, and have been comparatively stable so far during 1961-62 in contrast to sharply advancing prices in the first half of 1960-61. This spring and summer they may continue below the seasonally high level reached in that period of 1961.

The total quantity of 1961 feed grains placed under Government price support may nearly equal the record 25 million tons for 1960-61. Through March, farmers had placed nearly 500 million bushels of corn under price support, slightly less than in the same period of 1960-61. A little less sorghum grain and barley also were placed under support than in 1960-61, but slightly more oats.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

ARGENTINA The following information relative to Argentine feed grains, rye and oil-seeds is extracted from a report provided by Mr. C.O.R. Rousseau, Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of May 24, 1962 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 100 pesos per U.S. dollar.

Corn The bulk of the Argentine 1961-62 corn crop has been harvested with almost no inconveniences. Although in a few areas excessive rains during April forced a postponement of the harvest, the overall quality of the crop is good. Average yields in the main producing areas were 1,800 to 2,900 kilos per hectare (29 to 46 bushels per acre) in northern Buenos Aires province; from 2,300 to 2,800 kilos (37 to 45 bushels per acre) in southern and central Santa Fe province and from 1,000 to 2,000 (16 to 32 bushels per acre) in the northern part of the same province. In Cordoba yields varied between 2,000 and 3,100 kilos (32 and 49 bushels per acre).

The second official production estimate has not yet been published but no significant changes are expected from the first estimate of 5,100,000 metric tons (200.8 million bushels). A continuation of the present cold and clear weather will greatly benefit final harvest operations and transportation of the grain.

There has been a keen export demand for corn. At the end of April prices were 405.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.03 per bushel) in up-river ports and 435.00 to 445.00 pesos (\$1.10 to \$1.13 per bushel) in Buenos Aires.

Oats, Barley and Rye Rainfall during April favoured the growth of the early-sown dual-purpose fields of rye, oats and barley. These favourable weather conditions also aided in the preparation of the soil for the oncoming crops of late rye, oats and brewers' barley. However, a few areas in the provinces of Buenos Aires and La Pampa are still affected by drought.

There was rather a firm market for these grains during the period under review, especially for oats of which local consumers bought almost all that was offered. Prices of up to 435.00 pesos per 100 kilos (67 cents per bushel) were paid for oats in Necochea and Bahia Blanca. Barley found buyers at the end of April at 485.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.06 per bushel) in Necochea and Bahia Blanca.

The minimum official producers' prices for the 1962-63 crop year have just been announced by the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock and are as follows: (all prices in pesos per 100 kilos, in bags or bulk, f.o.r. Buenos Aires port; same standards as in former years): Oats, yellow 330.00 pesos (51 cents per bushel); white 340.00 pesos (52 cents per bushel); barley, brewers 370.00 pesos (81 cents per bushel); fodder 340.00 pesos (74 cents per bushel); rye 350.00 pesos (89 cents per bushel).

Sorghum The present Argentine sorghum crop of 1,838,500 metric tons (72.4 million bushels) is the highest on record and represents an increase of 24.5 per cent from the previous season, which in its turn had increased by 77.8 per cent from the 1959-60 crop year. The present crop consists of 1,630,000 metric tons (64.2 million bushels) of grain sorghum; 99,500 tons (3.9 million bushels) of "Sundan grass"; 71,800 tons (2.8 million bushels) of sugared sorghum and 37,200 tons (1.5 million bushels) of "Garavi" (another kind of grain sorghum). The seed and straw of Broom corn (Maiz de Guinea) is not included in this estimate.

Flaxseed Soil preparation for the oncoming crop has been greatly favoured by good weather conditions. The new official minimum price to producers has just been established at 900.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.29 per bushel) in bags f.o.r. Buenos Aires

port for the official type, maximum 4 per cent foreign matter.

Sunflowerseed The first official production estimate has now been published for this crop and at 820,000 metric tons (60.3 million bushels) represents an increase of 40.2 per cent from the previous season. Of total production, the province of Buenos Aires accounts for 455,000 tons (33.4 million bushels), followed by Cordoba with 180,000 tons (13.2 million bushels) and Santa Fe with 134,000 tons (9.8 million bushels) while 51,000 tons (3.7 million bushels) were scattered amongst several other provinces.

AUSTRALIA

The following information relative to the Australian feed grain situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.A. Gilbert, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of May 14, 1962 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops With somewhat varied seasonal conditions ranging from quite favourable to very dry prevailing in the Australian grain belt in 1961-62, the yield of the four major coarse grain crops, it is estimated, was substantially less than the 3.2 million ton crop of the previous year. The harvest of 2.3 million tons was 29 per cent less than the 1960-61 crop.

Barley The decline in the coarse grain crop was mainly due to a smaller harvest of barley, resulting from a severe reduction in South Australia, the main barley producing state. The estimate of Australia's total crop is 39 million bushels in 1961-62, compared with the previous year's record of 68.4 million bushels. The area of barley harvested for grain was 2.5 million acres or almost 0.4 million acres less than the previous season. In South Australia, the crop was badly affected by the dry finish and harvest returns were further reduced by severe winds and infestations of barley grub. The state total of 22 million bushels was just half the 1960-61 harvest, with a yield of 17.3 bushels per acre. The sample was generally poor, thin and not of good quality. In Victoria, the yield was well below average whilst the Queensland harvest of 3.2 million bushels was severely affected by wet weather and the loss of grain was heavy. The New South Wales crop of 4.5 million bushels was satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

Oats Australia's oat production, estimated at 57.2 million bushels in 1961-62, is considerably below the 76.2 million bushels harvested in 1960-61. The crop was harvested from 3.4 million acres, compared with 3.6 million acres in the previous year. Unfavourable seasonal conditions affected the oat crop as they did the wheat and barley crops but not so severely.

In New South Wales, a large portion of the 18 million bushel crop was harvested before the arrival of heavy rains. The crop however, was down from last year's total of 21.6 million bushels. In the other states, South Australia's total of 4.5 million bushels was less than half the previous year's crop. Victorian production was about average at 14 million bushels and Western Australia produced 20 million bushels.

Maize and Sorghum Estimates of these two crops have not yet been published but it is expected that the former could be up slightly, following increased plantings, while it is possible that some decline could take place in grain sorghum production.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 15 With the 1962 federal acreage payment program drawing to a close, it was announced that 221,181 payments had been made to western grain producers for a total value of \$39,842,356.
- 27 Bill No. C-75 to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act was given third reading and passed in the House of Commons. Among the terms included in the amendments, the powers of the Board were extended to August 1, 1967 and rapeseed was defined as a "grain" along with wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.
- April 9 Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton announced that the government had authorized a temporary subsidy of \$5.00 per ton on corn shipped to the Maritime provinces by rail or boat.
- 12 Speaking in the House of Commons, the Hon. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, announced that for the first time in a decade, all grain delivery points in Western Canada had been placed on an open quota.
- 18 Stocks of the five principal Canadian grains in all North American positions at March 31, 1962 were estimated as follows, in millions of bushels, with 1961 totals in brackets: wheat, 481.9 (749.6); oats, 176.6 (241.6); barley, 111.3 (192.7); rye, 6.2 (12.6); and flaxseed, 9.9 (15.9).
- 22 The first lake vessel of the 1962 shipping season arrived at the Canadian Lakehead.
- 26 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world outturns of both barley and oats in 1961 indicate reductions from 1960 levels. Production of oats was estimated at 3,505 million bushels compared with 3,955 million in 1960 while the world barley crop was estimated at 3,325 million bushels as against 3,560 million the previous year.
- 30 The United States Department of Agriculture announced that 1,221,807 farms had been signed up through April 16, the final sign-up date under the 1962 feed grain program, to divert 29,590,700 acres from corn and grain sorghum production this year.
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