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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Canadian feed grain supplies, including feed wheat, after rising to adequate levels in 1962-63, increased still further for 1963-64. Gross supplies are estimated at 21.2 million tons, 11 per cent greater than last year's total of 19.0 million and six per cent more than the recent ten-year average of 20.0 million tons. At the same time, grain-consuming animal units increased from the 1962 total of 15.5 million to 15.8 million at June 1, 1963. However, the expansion in feed supplies was sufficient to more than offset the rise in animal units and, as a result, gross supplies are placed at 1.34 tons per animal unit compared with last year's level of 1.23 tons and slightly above the ten-year average of 1.31 tons.

During the past decade there has been no marked trend in the total tonnage of grain fed to livestock in Canada. During 1962-63, some 12.7 million tons were consumed, which is only slightly above the ten-year 1952-53 to 1961-62 average of 12.5 million tons. Much of the increase in livestock output in recent years has been made possible by an increase in grain feeding efficiency and also to an increase in roughage usage. Part of the reason for the lack of growth which is apparent in the domestic feed grains market in recent years may be related to the lowered feed grain output in the Prairie Provinces in the late 1950's and early 1960's. With more adequate feed grain supplies now available from the Prairies, a moderate increase in the size of the domestic feed grain market is anticipated in the years immediately ahead.

Outlook for Oats

Barley and Corn

per cent fewer acres to oats in 1963 and although yields increased slightly, production this year is placed at 453.1 million bushels, eight per cent less than last year. However, when the current crop is added to opening stocks of 150.3 million bushels, total supplies for the crop year amount to some 603.4 million, five per cent greater than the previous year's total of 572.7 million, and 16 per cent more than the 1956-57 to 1960-61 average of 518.2 million bushels and the highest level since the crop year 1943-44.

With oats again in more than adequate supply in 1963-64, domestic disappearance will probably be about 400 million bushels. Feeders in Eastern Canada will probably require more oats from the Prairie Provinces this year than last, with the 1963 harvest of oats in the Eastern provinces recording a 20 million bushel decline from the 1962 crop. Almost all of this decline occurred in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Exports of Canadian oats are expected to be about 25 million bushels. Should domestic disappearance and exports approach the 425 million bushel level, carryover at July 31, 1964, will record a further increase, to about 175 million bushels. If yields are normal in 1964, then a seeded acreage similar to that of 1963 when combined with the expected large carryover stocks, should provide an adequate supply of oats for the 1964-65 season.

Reflecting the combined effect of a 17 per cent increase in seeded acreage and a 14 per cent increase in the average yield per acre, production of barley is placed at 220.7 million bushels this year as against 165.9 million a year ago. In the Prairie Provinces, where the bulk of this crop is produced, the current barley harvest has amounted to 213 million bushels compared with 158 million in 1962. When this year's crop is added to the August 1 stocks of 89.7 million bushels, total supplies for the current crop year will be 310.3 million compared with the 1962-63 figure of 223.7 million and the recent five-year average of 352.7 million.

Feed Concentrate Balance, Numbers of Animal Units and Feed Fer Unit Canada, Crop Years, Beginning August 1 Average 1957-61, Annual 1967-63

	Average 1957-61	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
			- 1	illion t	tons -	1-1-1-1		
Stocks beginning crop year 3/	5.5	7.1	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	3.0	4.8
Production of feed grains:								
Corn	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Oats	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.8	4.8	8.4	7.7
Barley	4.7	5.2	5.7	5.2	4.6	2.7	4.0	5.3
Mixed grain and buckwheat	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4
Total production	12.5	12.7	13.7	13.2	13.4	9.6	14.7	15.3
Imports of feed grains	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6
Wheat and rye fed	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.6
By-product feeds fed	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Total supply	21.9	23.4	23.4	22.4	22.2	18.1	21.4	23.8
ilization 4								
oncentrates fed4:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	1.0
Corn		0.8	0.8	0.8 5.7	0.9 5.9	4.9	6.3	6.3
Oats		5.3	5.7		3.3	2.4	2.2	2.9
Barley		3.1	3.1	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4
Mixed grain and buckwheat		1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.6
Wheat and rye		2.3	2.3	2.0		0.5	0.6	0.5
Oilseed cake and meal		0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Animal protein feeds		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other by-product feeds		0.8	0.7					
Total concentrates fed	14.0	13.8	14.5	14.3	14.6	12.4	14.2	14.6
eed grains for seed, human	1 6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
food and industry		2.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
Total utilization	17.2	17.9	18.0	17.5	17.4	15.1	16.6	17.1
Stocks at end of crop year 3/	4.7	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	3.0	4.8	6.7

^{1/} Preliminary.
2/ Preliminary estimates based on production as of October 15 and forecasts of utilization and exports.
3/ Total stocks of oats and barley and commercial stocks of corn only.
4/ Total quantities fed in Canada, including domestically produced and imported grains and by-product

Note: Due to rounding the sums of individual items may not agree exactly with the totals.

With barley supplies recovering to a more generous level, it is anticipated that a considerably larger volume will enter feed channels in the current year. Should total domestic use amount to 145 million bushels and if exports reach the 20 million bushel level, then the total estimated disappearance of 165 million would leave a carryover at July 31, 1964, of about 145 million bushels, an amount about equal to a year's domestic disappearance. On the basis of an estimated carryover of this size it would appear that if yields are average, then a seeded acreage in 1964 similar to that planted in 1963 should provide adequate supplies.

Grain corn production in Canada in 1963 is estimated at 33 million bushels, relatively unchanged from last year. Imports of corn from the United States will likely fall well below the high levels of the past two seasons, as the price relationship between Canadian feed grains and imported corn moved in favour of home-grown grains since the latter part of the past crop year. Although price relationships may be less favourable as the year progresses, it appears evident that in addition to price differentials, the generally improved supply position for wheat, oats and barley will be reflected in an increase in the use of Canadian grains and a considerable decline in the use of imported grain corn in 1963-64.

Forage Crops and
Feed Supplements

million tons, is two per cent larger than last year's record of
22.5 million tons while the 1963 crop of fodder corn is placed at
4.5 million tons, two per cent greater than the 1962 total of 4.4 million.

Hay production was greater than a year ago in the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan and supplies should be generally adequate in all provinces this feeding season. Three provinces growing fodder corn reported higher production this year than last, while production in Quebec and British Columbia was lower.

It is estimated that with the exception of local areas, ample forage supplies are available in all provinces this season. However, despite the open fall, pastures have been poor and unusually heavy supplementary feeding was necessary in many areas of Eastern Canada.

Millfeed supplies should be considerably larger this year due to the marked expansion in output which will be forthcoming from the milling industry in order to meet domestic requirements as well as the sharply increased export commitments for wheat flour.

Exports of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed August-October 1963 Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first quarter of the 1963-64 crop year amounted to 12.1 million bushels, an increase of 45 per cent over the August-October 1962-63 total of 8.3 million but less than half the

ten-year (1952-61) average exports for the period of 27.2 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to October 31, 1963 with figures for the corresponding period of 1962 and the ten-year August-October averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 3.2 (0.9, 5.7); barley, 5.5 (1.6, 18.1); rye, 0.8 (2.7, 1.5); and flaxseed, 2.5 (3.1, 2.0).

During the first three months of the 1963-64 crop year the Netherlands was the leading market for Canadian oats with shipments to that country amounting to 1.0 million bushels. Other principal markets in millions of bushels were: Italy, 0.6; Switzerland, 0.5; Belgium and Luxembourg, 0.4; United States, 0.4; and Britain, 0.2. Smaller shipments went to Mozambique, Federal Republic of Germany and Panama. Exports of Canadian barley during the period under review went to five

different countries with shipments to Japan, 1.7 million; United States, 1.4 million; Korea, 1.3 million; Britain, 1.1 million and Saudi Arabia, 42 thousand bushels. In addition exports of Canadian malt in terms of barley during the August-October period of 1963 were equivalent to 1.3 million bushels with half of this total shipped to the United States. The leading markets for the 0.8 million bushels of Canadian rye exported during the first three months of the current crop year were the Netherlands and Norway, receiving shipments of 0.5 million and 0.2 million bushels, respectively. Relatively smaller shipments went to Britain, Belgium and Luxembourg and Mozambique.

Of the 2.5 million bushels of flaxseed exported up to October 31, 1963 some 1.1 million was shipped to Britain and 0.8 million to Japan. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Portugal and Greece.

Delivery Policy

Supplementary Delivery Quota on Oats

Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General)

No. 12 under date of December 3, 1963 indicated that in order to obtain a sufficient supply of quality oats suitable for manufacture to Rolled Oats and/or Oat Groats to meet export commitments, the Board will give consideration to applications received from agents of the Board on behalf of producers to deliver in excess of the quota, one carlot of oats suitable for such milling requirements, a sample of which has been submitted to and accepted by a mill located in the designated area (within the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) subject to a number of regulations. Details of these regulations may be found by referring to the already-mentioned Instruction.

Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 14 under date of December 9, 1963 stated in part that effective immediately at all delivery points within the designated area the quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre to flaxseed as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 3 of July 26, 1963, is hereby increased to eight (8) bushels per seeded acre, or 325 bushels, whichever is the larger.

General Quota Position By December 9, 1963 out of a total of 1,921 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 142 points on a delivery quota of 6 bushels per specified acre, 271 points on a five-bushel quota and 483 points on a four-bushel quota. Of the remainder 501 points were on a three-bushel quota, 378 points on a two-bushel quota and 126 points on a one-bushel quota. Thirteen points remained on the initial unit quota and seven stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at December 9, 1963

Province	Initial Unit			Closed					
	Quota	One	Two	Three	Four Five		Six		
Ontario	-	-	_				1		1
Manitoba	- 10	-	3	25	120	97	98	2	345
Saskatchewan		16	165	346	325	149	36	5	1,042
Alberta	13	110	210	130	38	25	2	-	528
British Columbia			-	3,-11	-	- 1	5	-	5
All Provinces	13	126	378	501	483	271	142	7	1,921

NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF 1963 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

The index of field crop production for Canada in 1963 reached a record of 176.3 (1949 = 100), well above the 1962 level of 154.9 and exceeding the previous record of 172.0 established in 1952. On a provincial basis, Saskatchewan experienced the best crop outturn in history and the index stands at 250.3 compared with 181.7 a year ago and in sharp contrast to output from the droughtstricken 1961 crop when the index dropped to 74.2. The previous record was 236.2 established in 1952. The index of field crop production in Alberta is placed at 205.7, well above the 1962 level of 172.7 and only slightly below the 1952 record of 206.8. This is quite a remarkable achievement when viewed in the light of early season drought in large areas of the southern part of the province, and severe drought in the latter part of the growing season in the Peace River area. Large areas in southern Manitoba suffered from unfavourable conditions, including excessive rain early in the season and hot weather and widespread leaf rust infection when the crop was maturing, and the index of field crop production receded from the 1962 record level of 159.1 to 131.5 this season. The drought in the Peace River Block of British Columbia this year was of sufficient intensity to reduce the index for that province to 104.8 compared with 125.1 a year ago.

Canada's 1963 wheat crop, estimated at an all-time record of 723.4 million bushels, is 28 per cent above last year's estimate of 565.6 million and 51 per cent above the ten-year average of 479.8 million bushels. The increase in production compared with last year is due to a 24 per cent increase in yields and a 3 per cent increase in seeded acreage. This year's all Canada crop of spring wheat, including durum, is estimated at 705.7 million bushels compared with the 1962 crop of 549.8 million and the ten-year average of 459.3 million bushels. Ontario's winter wheat crop is estimated at 17.7 million bushels, an increase of 12 per cent from last year's crop of 15.8 million. Production of oats for grain in 1963 is estimated at 453.1 million bushels, 8 per cent below last year's 493.6 million but 21 per cent above the 1952-61 average of 374.8 million. The indicated average yield for Canada as a whole is 47.8 bushels per acre compared with 46.6 in 1962 and the ten-year average of 38.2 bushels. The 1963 barley crop is estimated at 220.7 million bushels, 33 per cent above last year's 165.9 million but one per cent below the 1952-61 average of 222.5 million. The indicated average yield for Canada as a whole is 35.8 bushels per acre, compared with 31.4 bushels in 1962 and the ten-year average of 26.8 bushels per acre. Canada's 1963 crop of mixed grains, grown principally in Eastern Canada, is estimated at 68.0 million bushels, down 6 per cent from the 72.2 million produced in 1962 but some 7 per cent higher than the 1952-61 average production of 63.8 million bushels. Production of corn for grain in 1963 is estimated at 32.8 million bushels, 2 per cent above last year's crop of 32.0 million and 18 per cent larger than the ten-year average of 27.8 million bushels. Production of soybeans currently estimated at 5.0 million bushels is 24 per cent smaller than last year's 6.6 million. The 1963 flaxseed crop, now estimated at 21.2 million bushels is 32 per cent above last year's outturn of 16.0 million. Rapeseed production in 1963 is estimated at 8,9 million bushels compared with 5.9 million last year and the ten-year average of 5.1 million bushels.

November Estimate of the 1963 Production of Grain Crops Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1962

Crop		ea		er Acre	Production		
	1962	1963	1962	1963 1	1962	1963 1/	
CANADA	- ac	res -	- bus	hels -	- bush	els -	
Winter wheat	450,000	442,000	35.1	40.2	15,795,000	17,748,000	
Spring wheat 2/	26,366,900	27,124,200	20.9	26.0	549,759,000	705,694,000	
All wheat	26,816,900	27,566,200	21.1	26.2	565,554,000	723,442,000	
Oats for grain	10,591,100	9,487,800	46.6	47.8	493,610,000	453,102,000	
Barley	5,287,100	6,160,100	31.4	35.8	165,888,000	220,664,000	
Fall rye	527, 200	552,800	20.5	19.9	10,784,000	11,018,000	
Spring rye	97,300	98,800	12.9	18.5	1,260,000	1,830,000	
All rye	624,500	651,600	19.3	19.7	12,044,000	12,848,000	
Flaxseed	1,445,000	1,685,400	11.1	12.6	16,042,000	21,176,00	
Mixed grains	1,521,600	1,411,300	47.4	48.2	72,186,000	67,987,00	
Corn for grain	421,300	500,500	76.0	65.5	32,025,000	32,772,00	
Buckwheat	45,300	50,500 3/	24.8	23.5	1,122,000	1,186,000	
Peas, dry	49,800	49,200	16.6	19.5	827,000	957,000	
Beans, dry	65,400	67,100	21.8	21.7	1,423,000	1,456,000	
Soybeans,	221,000	228,000	29.9	21.9	6,608,000	5,002,000	
Rapeseed	371,200	483,500	15.8	18.3	5,860,000	8,860,000	
PRAIRIE PROVINCES							
Wheat 2/	26,237,000	26,996,000	20.8	26.0	546,000,000	703,000,000	
Oats for grain	7,152,000	6,260,000	45.0	48.6	322,000,000	304,000,00	
Barley	5,097,000	5,922,000	31.0	36.0	158,000,000	213,000,00	
Rye	556,300	582,800	18.7	19.2	10,400,000	11,180,000	
Flaxseed	1,396,000	1,629,000	11.0	12.5	15,300,000	20,300,00	

MILLFEEDS

Production of millfeeds in Canada during the crop year 1962-63 amounted to 574,966 tons, 12 per cent less than the 1961-62 total of 650,496 tons, 16 per cent lower than the ten-year (1952-53-1961-62) average production of 688,516 tons and the lowest level since 555,515 tons were produced in 1938-39.

In addition to the decline in production, exports recorded a considerable increase and sharply offset a slight rise in imports. Exports of millfeeds from Canada increased from 36,423 tons in 1961-62 to 58,122 tons in 1962-63 while imports over the same period climbed only from 800 to 1,122 tons. As a result, the quantity of millfeeds available for domestic use during the crop year 1962-63, after making an allowance for smaller mill stocks at July 31, 1963 as compared with a year previous, amounted to 519,150 tons, 15 per cent less than the 1961-62 figure of 614,358 and the lowest level since 1953-54. United States, Britain and Japan accounted for most of the export movement of millfeeds with 34,251 tons, 15,054 tons and 8,412 tons, respectively. Relatively smaller shipments went to Hong Kong, Trinidad and Tobago, Bermuda, Barbados, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Venezuela, British Guiana, Nicaragua, Leeward and Windward Islands, British Honduras and Bahamas.

Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1943-44--1962-63

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance 1/	Exports as % of Production
		- to	ons -		%
1945-46	885,092	1,393	32,170	850,753	3.6
1946-47	972,535	6,736	40,413	940,523	4.2
1947-48	866,724	9,101	30,502	842,391	3.5
1948-49	695,346	10,486	53,968	654,400	7.8
1949-50	691,812	4,681	55,394	643,257	8.0
1950-51	852,053	4,192	235,301	623,046	27.6
1951-52	829,301	3,518	258,342	573,080	31.2
1952-53	810,480	1,571	264,950	549,391	32.7
1953-54	678,456	1,457	186,214	494,522	27.4
1954-55	696,450	4,363	129,310	568,384	18.6
1955-56	703,376	11,392	111,660	599,878	15.9
1956-57	641,885	5,855	111,943	540,289	17.4
1957-58	688,706	1,912	110,359	582,828	16.0
1958-59	663,191	3,373	52,303	611,194	7.9
1959-60	683,915	1,563	63,128	619,379	9.2
1960-61	668,201	770	59,501	614,822	8.9
1961-62	650,496	800	36,423	614,358	5.6
1962-63 1/	574,966	1,122	58,122	519,150	10.1

^{1/} Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds during the first three months of the 1963-64 crop year, at 180,964 tons, was 22 per cent higher than the production for the same months of 1962-63. Exports during August-October amounted to 33,049 tons compared with the 24,920 tons exported during the same months of 1962. Apparent domestic disappearance during the period under review (excluding import data for October), at 144,183 tons, indicated an increase of 18 per cent over last year's August-October total of 122,406 tons.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-October 1963 and 1962

		Produ	ction	511	To a section of	Apparent	
Month	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total	Imports	Exports Di	Domestic sappearance 1/
				- tons -			
August, 1963	19,766	24,093	5,031	48,890	207	6,862	42,719
September	22,990	27,739	5,480	56,209	64	7,010	46,166
October	31,567	38,195	6,103	75,865	2/	19,177	55,298
Totals	74,323	90,027	16,614	180,964	271	33,049	144,183
Same period 1962 (revised)	58,719	74,486	15,457	148,662	211	24,920	122,406

^{1/} Adjusted for change in mill stocks.
2/ Not availab

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

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

Reflecting increased carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye combined with higher production of barley, rye and corn, total supplies of Canadian feed grains in the crop year 1963-64 exceed the 1962-63 total by 11 per cent. Current crop year supplies of oats, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 150.3 million bushels and this year's production of 453.1 million, represent an increase of 5 per cent over last year's total of 572.7 million. Supplies of barley, at 310.3 million bushels, consisting of a carryover of 89.7 million and a crop of 220.7 million, are 39 per cent over the 1962-63 total of 223.7 million bushels.

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

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2</u> /	Grain-Consuming Animal Units 3/	Gross Supply Pe Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	thousand tons	thousands	tons
1952-53	21,799	14,495	1.50
1953-54	22,039	13,646	1,62
1954-55	18,262	14,428	1.27
1955-56	19,902	14,745	1.35
1956-57	22,325	15,026	1.49
1957-58	20,635	15,319	1.35
1958-59	20,145	16,210	1.24
1959-60	19,411	16,718	1.16
1960-61	19,301	15,322	1.26
1961-62	15,695	16,004	0.98
10-year average 1952-53-			
1961-62	19,951	15,191	1.31
1962-63	19,025	15,480	1.23
1963-64 4/	21,164 5/	15,835	1.34

^{1/} Excluding wheat. 2/ Includes production of oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat and mixed grains together with carryover stocks of oats, barley, rye and commercial stocks of corn and import allowances. 3/ A grain-consuming animal unit is the equivalent in consumption of grain of one average milk cow in a year, weighted as follows: horses, 0.5; milk cows, 1.0; other cattle, 0.51; hogs, 0.87; sheep, 0.04; and poultry, 0.045. Calculations of the number of grain-consuming animal units for a particular crop year are based on the estimated livestock population as at June 1 immediately preceding that crop year. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Based on November estimate of production of 1963 field crops.

Supplies of rye, at 17.0 million bushels are 7 per cent above the 1962-63 total of 15.9 million. This year's crop of mixed grains was estimated at 68.0 million bushels, compared with the record 72.2 million harvested in 1962. Production of grain corn in 1963, amounted to 32.8 million bushels, 2 per cent more than last year's outturn of 32.0 million. Gross supplies of feed grain are estimated at 21.2 million tons, an increase of about 11 per cent over last year's 19.0 million, and 6 per cent more than the ten-year (1952-53 - 1961-62) average of 20.0 million tons. At the same time, grain-consuming animal units showed an increase of two per cent this June 1 compared with a year earlier. However, the expansion in feed supplies was sufficient to more than offset the rise in animal units and, as a result, gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit are placed at 1.34 tons compared with 1.23 tons a year ago and slightly above the recent ten-year average of 1.31 tons.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the gross quantities of feed grains available for the Canadian livestock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1963-64 crop year these items have been estimated in arriving at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations. Net supplies are estimated to be 18.4 million tons, 12 per cent more than the 1962-63 total of 16.4 million and 16 per cent larger than the ten-year average of 15.9 million tons. The net 1963-64 supplies per grain-consuming animal unit are estimated at 1.16 tons, 9 per cent above the 1962-63 level of 1.06 tons, and about 12 per cent greater than the recent ten-year average.

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

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain Consuming Animal Units	Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit		
	thousand tons	thousands	tons		
1952-53	15,881	14,495	1.10		
1953-54	16,501	13,646	1.21		
1954-55	13,983	14,428	0.97		
1955-56	16,080	14,745	1.09		
1956-57	18,142	15,026	1.21		
1957-58	16,377	15,319	1.07		
1958-59	16,577	16,210	1.02		
1959-60	15,984	16,718	0.96		
1960-61	16,373	15,322	1.07		
	12,819	16,004	0.80		
1961-62	12,019	10,004	0.00		
10-year average 1952-53-					
1961-62	15,872	15,191	1.04		
1901-02	13,072	~3,172			
1962-63	16,373	15,480	1.06		
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	15,835	1.16		
1963-64 1/	18,386	13,033	1.10		

^{1/} Preliminary.

Grain Consumed In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption as shown in Table 3 is, therefore, the net supply set forth in Table 2 less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1962-63 was estimated at 0.82 tons, 19 per cent above the 0.69 tons fed in 1961-62 but one per cent below the ten-year average of 0.83 tons.

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

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain- An Consuming Animal Units	mount Consumed Pe Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	thousand tons	thousands	tons
1952-53	12,050	14,495	0.83
1953-54	12,056	13,646	0.88
1954-55	12,042	14,428	0.83
1955-56	13,257	14,745	0.90
1956-57	12,818	15,026	0.85
1957-58	12,711	15,319	0.83
1958-59	13,170	16,210	0.81
1959-60	12,887	16,718	0.77
1960-61	13,284	15,322	0.87
1961-62	11,067	16,004	0.69
10-year average 1952-53			
1961-62	12,534	15,191	0.83
1962-63 1/	12,725	15,480	0.82

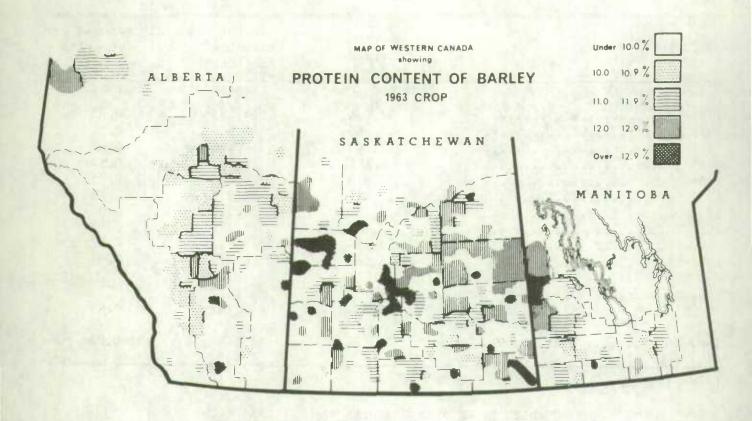
^{1/} Preliminary.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1963 CROP

According to a press release issued by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory under date of November 14, the 1963 Western Canadian barley crop is much sounder and more vigorous than last year's crop because of the absence of frost this year, according to studies made by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory. By comparison with corresponding grades last year, the new crop Six-row grades are somewhat lower in yield of plump barley but about the same in kernel weight and only slightly higher in nitrogen content. The malt data show good levels of extract yield and enzymatic activity. The unusual feature of the Two-row grades is that for the first time they are lower in nitrogen content than the Six-row grades. Higher cleaning loss due to the lower percentage of plump barley is the principal characteristic of the 1963 crop.

Average protein content, based on the analyses of 1,487 samples, is 11.6 per cent (2.15 per cent nitrogen) compared with 11.3 per cent last year. The average value for Six-row grades is 11.5 per cent, for Two-row grades 11.4 per cent and for No. 1 Feed 11.8 per cent. For the Prairie Provinces average protein levels are: Manitoba 11.8 per cent; Saskatchewan 12.1 per cent; and Alberta 11.1 per cent.

Production of the 1963 Western Canadian barley crop is estimated at 213 million bushels from 5.9 million acres compared with 158 million bushels from 5.1 million acres last year. Of the total barley produced it is estimated that 25 per cent will fall in the C.W. Six-row grades and about 8 per cent in the C.W. Two-row grades. Carlots of barley delivered to terminal elevators during the first three months of the current crop year show that about 23 per cent graded 3 C.W. and higher.



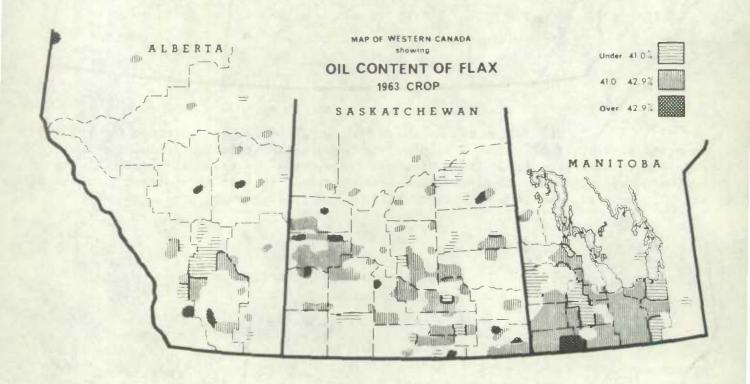
The accompanying map, published in the Board of Grain Commissioners' Crop Bulletin No. 89, "Canadian Barley 1963" shows the geographic distribution of the survey samples for five different protein levels. The average protein areas (11.0 to 11.9 per cent) are represented in all provinces while large below-average areas (under 11.0 per cent) are mostly in western and northern Alberta. The high-protein areas are scattered throughout the province of Saskatchewan.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED, 1963 CROP

According to a press release issued by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory under date of November 14, the 1963 Western Canadian flaxseed crop is slightly lower in average oil content than last year while this year's rapeseed crop is at about the same average oil content level as last year.

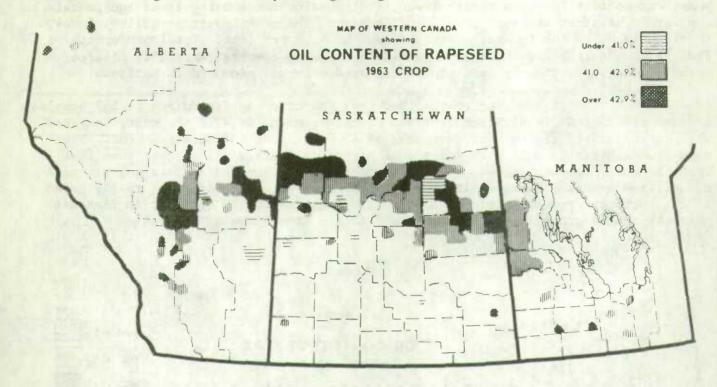
Tests made by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory on 446 samples of new-crop flax show that average values are: oil content 41.5 per cent; Iodine value 186 units; and protein content 43.3 per cent. Compared with corresponding figures last year, oil content is 0.6 per cent lower, iodine value three units lower and protein content is at about the same level. Oil content, the most important quality index, is slightly below the ten-year average level of 41.8 per cent. Total production of flax in the Prairie Provinces is 20.3 million bushels compared with 15.3 million bushels last year. Nearly half of the flaxseed crop was produced in Manitoba.

The quality of the 1963 rapeseed crop was determined on 252 samples. Average oil content is 42.9 per cent and protein content is 42.2 per cent, compared with corresponding figures for last year of 43.0 per cent and 41.4 per cent. Rapeseed from Alberta is well over 1 per cent higher in average oil content than that from the other two provinces. Production of the 1963 rapeseed crop is estimated at 8.9 million bushels compared with 5.9 million last year. Rapeseed was mostly grown in the northern crop districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan in contrast to flaxseed which is mostly grown in the southern half of the grain-growing area.

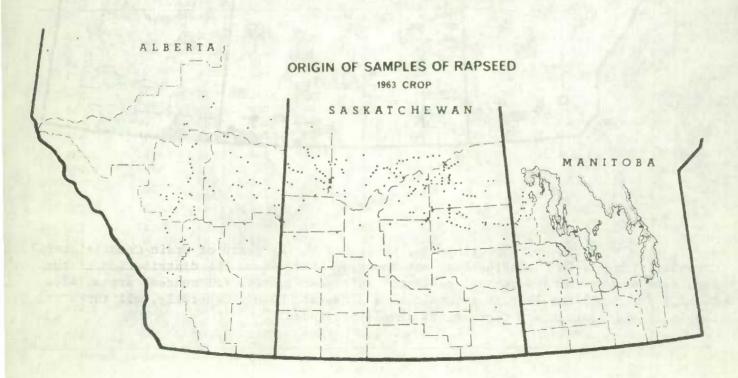


The accompanying map, published in the Board of Grain Commissioners' Crop Bulletin No. 90 "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed 1963" shows the distribution of the 1963 flax survey samples for oil content. This year average oil content areas (41.0 to 42.9 per cent) are largest in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Generally, all three levels of oil content are represented in all provinces.

The accompanying map shows areas of different oil content for rapeseed. There is an indication that high oil content areas are more prevalent in the northern regions of the rapeseed-growing districts.



The following map shows the origin of samples obtained for the 1963 rapeseed survey. Collection of samples was based on the relative production of rapeseed in each province. As in previous years, rapeseed was mostly grown in the northern crop districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. This is in contrast to flaxseed which is mostly grown in the southern half of the grain-growing area.



FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to November 20 amounted to 55.1 million bushels, 15 per cent less than the comparable 1962 total of 64.5 million and 24 per cent below the ten-year (1952-61) average for this period of 72.9 million bushels. This year's August 1-November 20 total consisted of barley, 50 per cent; oats, 31 per cent; flaxseed, 14 per cent; and rye, 5 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings $\underline{1}/$ of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1963-64 with Comparisons

eriod or			08	ats			Bar	ley	
eek endi	ng	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
		•	thousand	d bushels	-	,	- thousa	nd bushels	-
vgust	7, 1963	3	7	-	10	2	2	2	6
	14	87	32	80	200	15	19	120	154
	21	203	171	33	407	39	99	70	208
	28	288	643	100	1,030	86	409	265	759
eptember	4	1,171	641	187	1,999	360	805	578	1,743
	11	955	812	472	2,240	136	851	1,241	2,229
	18	758	1,168	498	2,424	330	916	1,227	2,473
	25	393	826	293	1,512	299	1,011	1,178	2,488
October 2	2	399	628	464	1,490	248	777	1,345	2,370
	9	269	674	378	1,321	215	873	1,312	2,401
	16	213	310	295	818	188	815	1,195	2,198
	23	276	262	305	843	161	681	1,568	2,410
	30	297	232	317	845	200	673	1,359	2,233
ovember	6	287	239	276	801	171	656	1,149	1,977
	13	205	160	212	577	165	628	1,128	1,920
	20	237	176	211	624	158	465	1,050	1,673
Tota	ls	6,040	6,980	4,121	17,141	2,773	9,683	14,786	27,242
	eriod 1962 Similar Period	10,899	8,262	7,388	26,548	3,207	7,226	12,626	23,059
-		5,880	10,033	6,533	22,445	8,930	15,607	14,746	39,282

			Ry					seed d bushels	
		-	thousand	busnets			Lilousan	id busilets	10000
August	7, 1963	-	2/	-	2/	3	8	1	12
	14	43	124	48	215	4	1	1	6
	21	43	172	55	270	13	3	4	20
	28	160	229	77	466	295	5	3	303
eptember	c 4	119	85	46	250	255	13	8	276
	11	26	80	82	188	824	89	24	938
	18	16	114	57	187	527	180	44	752
	25	20	80	48	148	240	128	67	435
October	2	29	98	50	176	993	628	215	1,836
	9	14	101	49	164	559	433	250	1,242
	16	12	77	35	124	271	170	148	589
	23	19	71	24	114	188	148	177	513
	30	38	68	40	146	88	81	120	288
ovember	6	41	86	42	169	83	68	127	278
	13	34	91	30	155	52	52	90	193
	20	26	71	16	114	34	22	48	103
Tota	als	638	1,548	700	2,887	4,428	2,029	1,327	7,784
	Period 1962	2,056	2,601	747	5,404	5,306	2,348	1,820	9,474
0	Similar Period	420	1,463	834	2,718	2,724	3,920	1,781	8,425

¹/ Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill, interior semi-public terminal elevators and platform loadings. 2/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 20, 1963 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1961 and 1962

Position	1961	1962	1963
	-	thousand bushels	-
Country elevators - Manitoba	905	8,837	6,250
Saskatchewan	1,628	7,495	15,205
Alberta	4,144	7,914	12,048
Totals	6,677	24,247	33,502
Interior private and mill	985	527	458
Interior terminals	626	349	159
Vancouver-New Westminster	53	666	1,755
Victoria	1	-	-
Prince Rupert	19 . 2	1/	12
Fort William-Port Arthur	7,542	1,797	11,110
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,443	2,376	2,393
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	2,667	2,798	3,407
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.	2,085	3,580	5,356
In transit lake	2,602	2,805	1,544
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1350	41	90
Totals	25,681	39,187	59,786

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 20, 1963 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1961 and 1962

Position	1961	1962	1963
	-	thousand bushels	-
Country elevators - Manitoba	1,219	1,431	987
Saskatchewan	5,501	5,044	6,625
Alberta	15,050	15,918	25,902
Totals	21,770	22,393	33,513
Interior private and mill	2,568	2,195	2,227
Interior terminals	2,028	1,239	416
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,095	720	1,628
Prince Rupert	734	116	4
Fort William-Port Arthur	10,743	3,770	12,434
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,129	1,979	2,972
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	2,626	1,909	3,164
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.	4,596	3,070	4,500
In transit lake	2,607	2,987	3,421
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	-	100	1
United States ports	255		
Totals	51,152	40,378	64,280

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 20, 1963 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1961 and 1962

Position	1961	1962	1963
	7.76mm	thousand bushels	-
Country elevators - Manitoba	206	245	243
Saskatchewan	431	696	1,020
Alberta	351	328	580
Totals	987	1,269	1,844
Interior private and mill	60	21	21
Vancouver-New Westminster	491	323	223
Fort William-Port Arthur	652	808	1,299
In transit rail (Western Division)	447	716	312
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	548	439	560
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	382	154	552
In transit lake	221	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	424
United States ports	700		369
Totals	3,789	3,729	5,605

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 20, 1963 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1961 and 1962

Position	1961	1962	1963
	- t	housand bushels	
Country elevators - Manitoba	298	604	810
Saskatchewan	879	1,076	1,213
Alberta	1,226	1,174	1,091
Totals	2,403	2,854	3,115
Interior private and mill	93	41	77
Interior terminals	17	4	38
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,079	880	840
Churchill		1/	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,562	2,316	1,812
In transit rail (Western Division)	675	983	407
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	26	51	36
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	589	928	478
In transit lake	750	804	414
Totals	8,194	8,862	7,217

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1963-64

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first quarter of the 1963-64 crop year amounted to 24,116 representing an increase of 72 per cent over the 14,047 cars of these grains inspected during the first three months of the 1962-63 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 12,265 cars accounted for 51 per cent of the August-October 1963 total, with the remainder consisting of 7,767 cars of oats (32 per cent); 2,882 cars of flaxseed (12 per cent); and 1,202 cars of rye (5 per cent).

With the exception of oats, the quality of this year's inspections has been aboveaverage. The relatively large proportion of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first three months of the 1963-64 crop year reflects the good quality of the 1963 crop combined with stocks carried over from the previous year. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August-October period of 1963 with comparable data for the entire 1962-63 crop year and the five-year (1957-58--1961-62) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 92.2 (86.3, 92.4); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 82.8 (77.5, 81.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 94.3 (96.7, 91.0); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 95.1 (77.2, 90.9).

Gradings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August-October 1963 with Comparisons

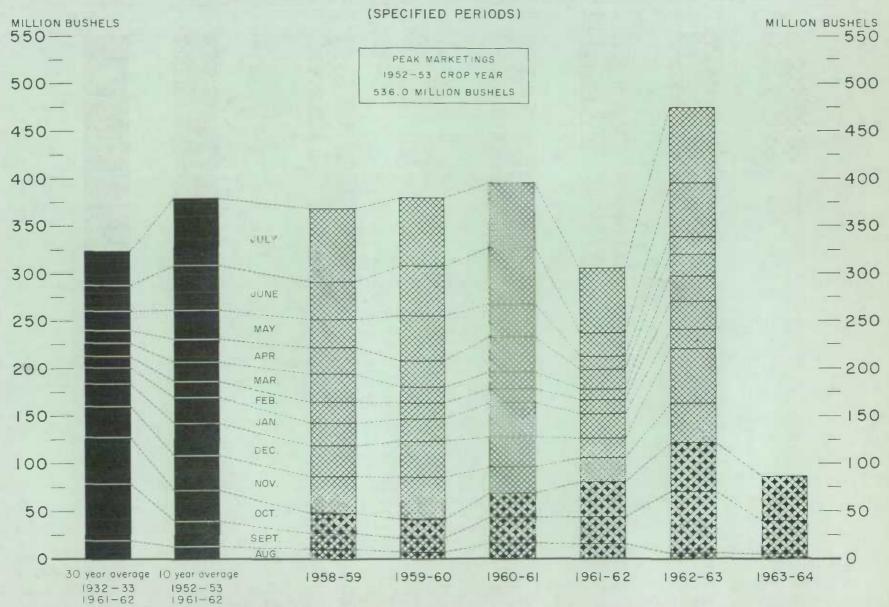
	Crop	Year	Augus	t-October	Cu o t =	Crop	Year	August	-October
Grain and Grade	Average 1957-58- 1961-62			63-64	Grain and Grade	Average 1957-58- 1961-62	1962-63	19	63-64
	- per c	ent -	cars	per cent		- per	cent -	cars	per cer
OATS					BARLEY				
1 C.W	1/_	- 1-	-	- 11	1 C.W. Six-Row.	0.1	-	-	-
2 C.W	0.4	0.3	3	1/	2 C.W. Six-Row.	4.4	0.7	55	0.4
Ex. 3 C.W	2.3	4.9	151	1.9	3 C.W. Six-Row.	23.5	25.5	3,110	25.4
3 C.W	16.2	29.3	2,649	34.1	4 C.W. Six-Row.	3.4	-	-	-
Ex. 1 Feed	16.8	20.2	1,123	14.5	I C.W. Two-Row.	1/	0.1	86.	-
1 Feed	56.7	31.6	3,241	41.7	2 C.W. Two-Row.	1.2	0.9	71	0.6
2 Feed	2.6	1.6	146	1.9	3 C.W. Two-Row.	6.0	3.5	750	6.1
3 Feed	0.4	0.2	27	0.3	1 Feed	42.8	46.8	6,174	50.3
Mixed Feed 2/	0.7	0.2	17	0.2	2 Feed		6.7	805	6.6
Tough 2/3/	2.5	10.7	368	4.7	3 Feed	1.0	0.9	72	0.6
Damp 27 47	0.3	0.7	4	0.1	Tough 2/ 5/	5.6	13.9	1,172	9.6
Rejected 2/	0.4	0.1	18	0.2	Damp 27 67		0.5	9	0.1
All others	0.6	0.1	20	0.3	Rejected		0.6	41	0.3
					All others		1/	6	1/
Totals	100.0	100.0	7,767	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	12,265	100.0
Bushel equivalent	(approxi	mately)	22,	601,000	Bushel equivale	ent (appr	oximatel	y) 27,	632,000
RYE					FLAXSEED			May M	
1 C.W	1.1	2.3	24	2.0	1 C.W	81.0	75.8	2,723	94.5
2 C.W	61.1	52.6	614	51.1	2 C.W	9.9	1.4	16	0.6
3 C.W	28.8	41.8	495	41.2	3 C.W	1.6	0.5	20	0.7
4 C.W	4.4	1.0	13	1.1	4 C.W	0.2	1/	2	0.1
Ergoty	1.6	1.0	49	4.1	Tough 2/ 7/		14.5	49	1.7
Tough 2/3/	2.4	1.1	7	0.6	Damp 27 87	1.7	7.5	- 1	
Damp 27 47	0.1	1/	-	-	Rejected 2/		0.2	52	1.8
Rejected 2/	0.3	1/	7	• •	All others		0.1	20	0.7
All others	0.1	0.2	-	4.0					
Totals	100.0	100.0	1,202	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	2,882	100.0
Bushel equivalent		mately)	2,	354,000	Bushel equivale	ent (appr	oximatel	y) 5,	504,000

^{*} Both old and new crop.

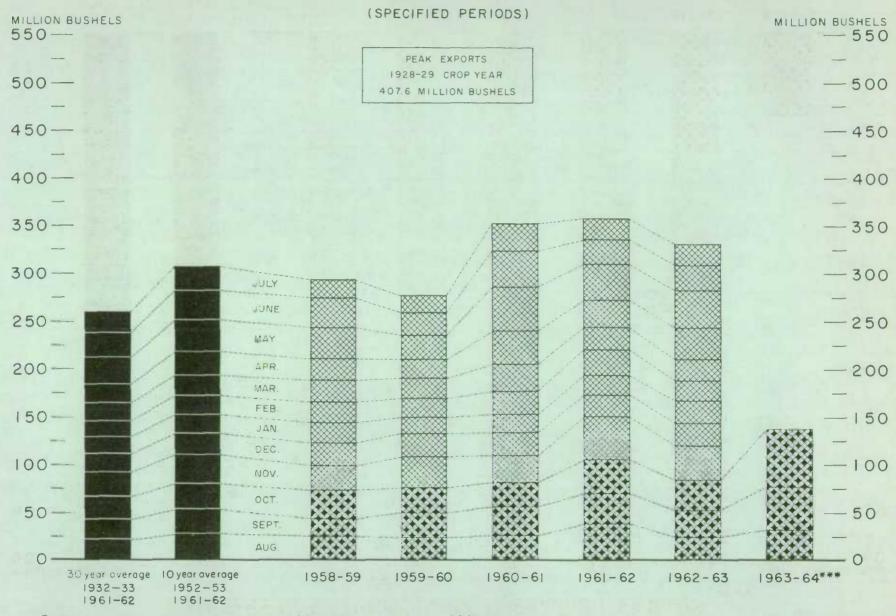
^{1/} Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 16.5 per cent. 4/ Moisture content over 16.5 per cent. 5/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent. 6/ Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent.

^{8/} Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



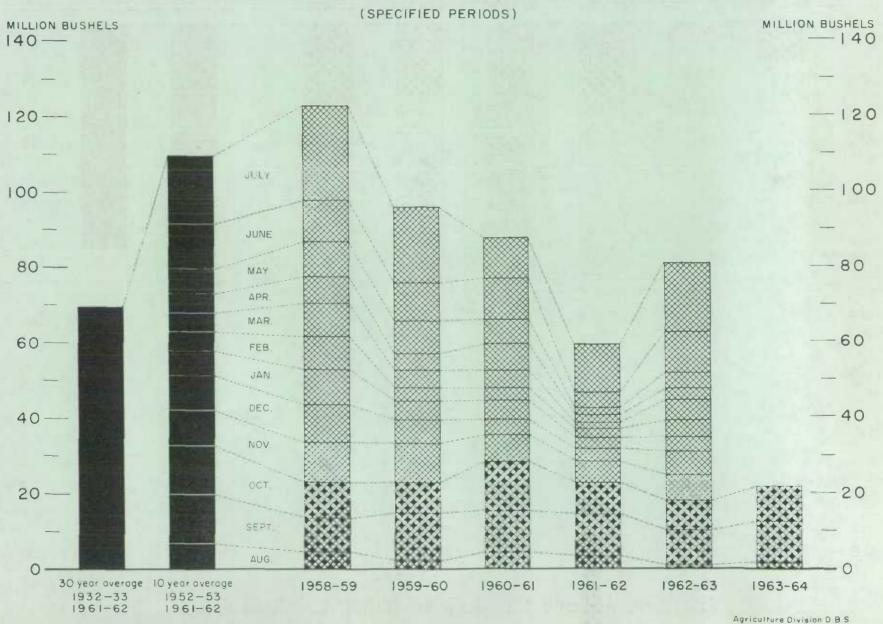
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**



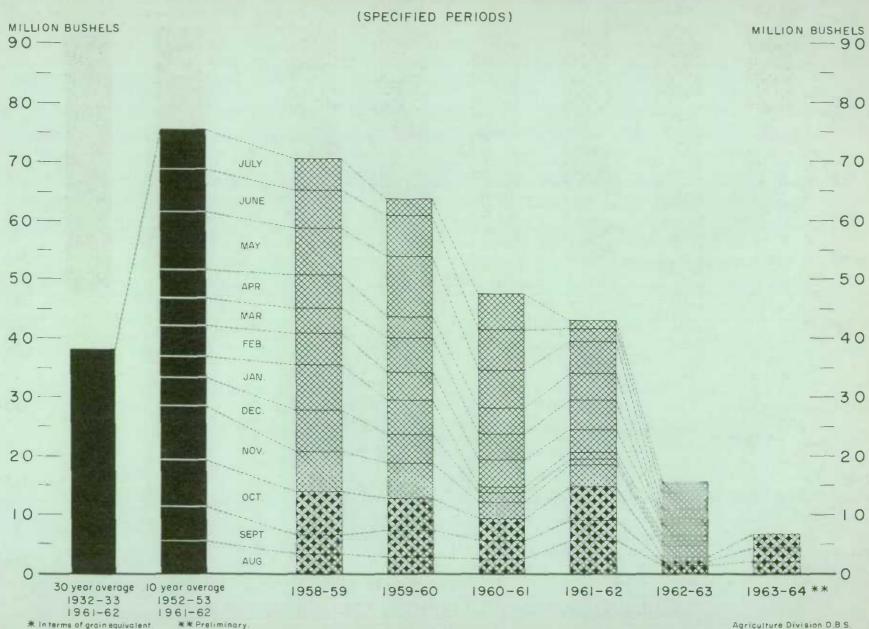
^{*}Beginning with 1956-57 includes bagged seed wheat.

^{**}Interms of wheat equivalent. ***Preliminary,

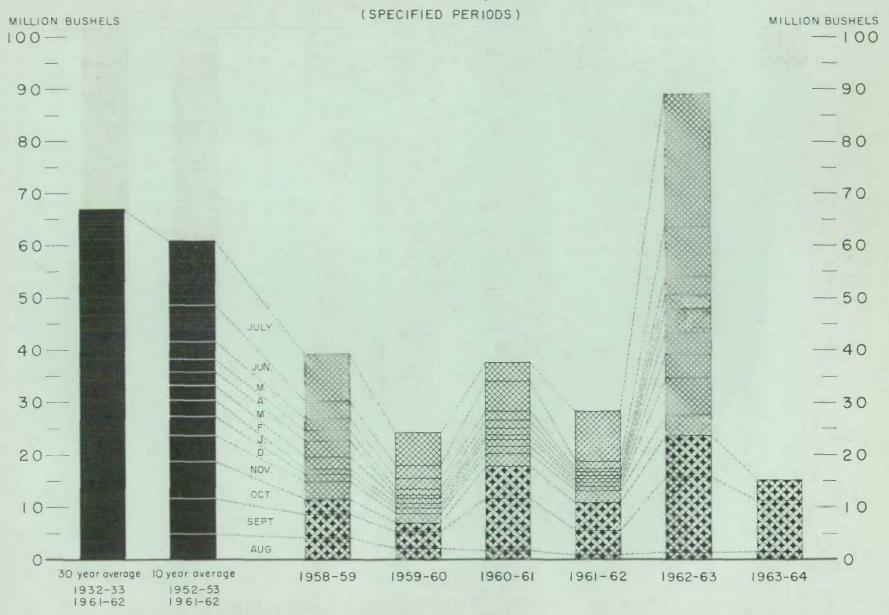
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*



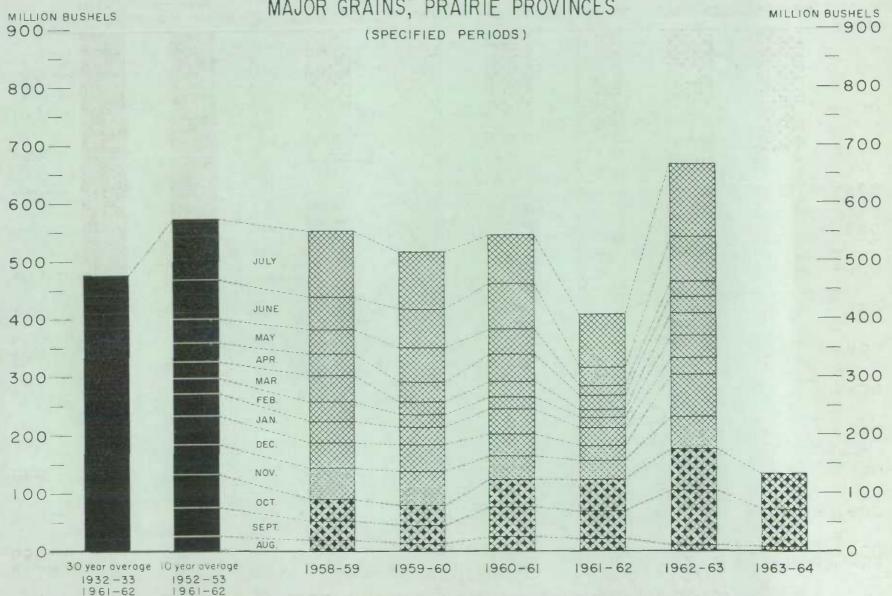
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

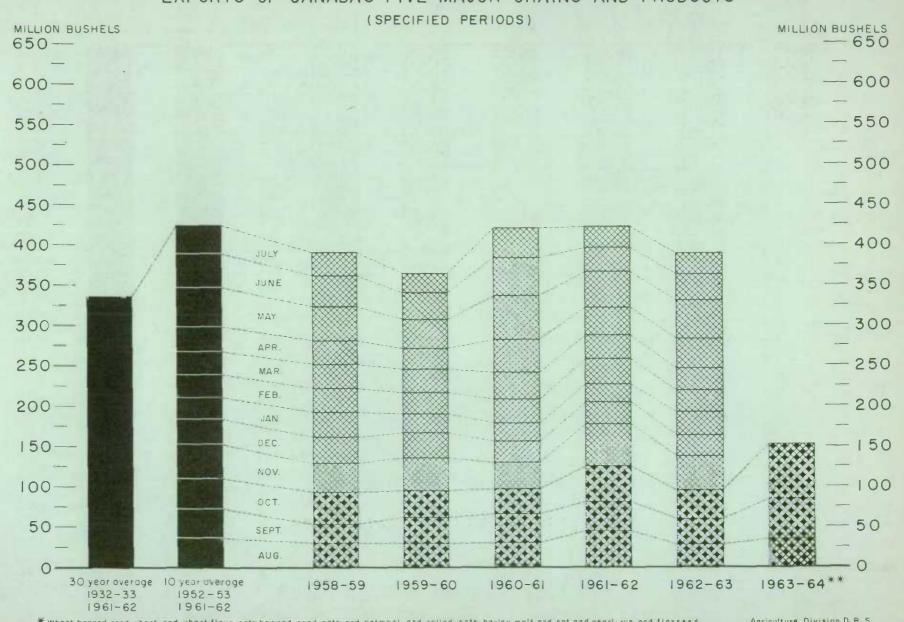
(SPECIFIED PERIODS) MILLION BUSHELS MILLION BUSHELS 45-40-40 35-35 30-30 25 25 20 20 15---15 10 10 5 -5 30 year overage 10 year overage 1963-64*** 1958-59 1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1932 - 33 1952-53 1961-62 1961-62

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



^{*} Wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*



^{*} Wheat,bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour; cats,bagged seed aats, and catmeol and rolled cots, barley, malt and pot and pearl; rye and flaxseed. **Preliminary.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Lake shipments of the five major grains out of Fort William-Port Arthur from the beginning of the 1963 navigation season to November 20 amounted to 277.2 million bushels, an increase of 35 per cent over the 205.9 million shipped during the corresponding period of 1962. The 1963 season of navigation opened on April 19 while the 1962 season opened on April 22. Lake shipments of wheat, at 194.9 million bushels, were sharply above the 1962 comparable figure of 146.1 million and accounted for 70 per cent of the current total. Shipments of oats, at 38.1 million, and barley, at 34.6 million, were also considerally higher than last year's levels of 21.3 million and 25.7 million bushels, respectively. Shipments of rye at 3.6 million and flaxseed at 6.1 million were the only two of the five grains shipped in smaller volume this year than last.

Combined lake shipments of the five major grains from August 1 to November 20 of the current crop year, amounted to 157.6 million bushels, 34 per cent above the 1962 figure of 117.7 million. During the period under review, shipments of wheat, oats and barley were moving in greater volume this crop year than last while decreases occurred in lake shipments of rye and flaxseed.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to November 20, 1963 and to Approximately the Same Date 1953-62

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand	bushels -		
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
1955	119,045	29,610	60,104	10,105	8,865	227,730
1956	179,241	40,583	81,464	10,174	9,558	321,020
1957	134,292	41,831	50,001	4.147	10,620	240,891
1958	161,762	39,780	66,459	5,242	7,991	281,233
1959	154,315	28,875	45,815	4,651	6,131	239,787
1960	164,082	25,197	48,061	3,545	8,243	249,128
1961	206,597	22,915	40,223	4,284	7,517	281,536
1962	146,110	21,251	25,714	5,308	7,522	205,905
1963	194,919	38,053	34,587	3,575	6,058	277,191
			August 1 to	November 20	2	
1962	80,458	14,088	14,409	4,132	4,580	117,667
1963	110,959	18,021	23,755	2,028	2,868	157,631

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the first three months of the current crop year amounted to 223 thousand bushels, 13 per cent below the comparable 1962 total of 257 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, August-October 1963 and 1962

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand I	oushels -		
August, 1963	6	50	4			59
September	9	48	5	-	-	63
October	25	59	15	2	•	101
Totals	40	157	25	2		223
Same Period 1962	48	171	30	-	7	257

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1963 represent the movement of 13.2 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-September period of the current crop year. During the same months of 1962 claims had been filed for a total of 7.9 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 1963-64 August-September shipments under the policy were running about 67 per cent above those of 1962-63. Revised data on shipments of the same four grains during the first two months of the 1962-63 crop year, based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1963 place the total at 9.0 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 12,573 tons and 62,844 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-September period of the current crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye these totals are based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1963 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1962-63 (based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1963) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy amounted to 62.8 million bushels, some 9 per cent above the comparable 1961-62 total of 57.9 million. Shipments of screenings at 79,277 tons were 23 per cent greater than the 1961-62 crop year total of 64,603 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, at 471,034 tons, decreased by 14 per cent from the 1961-62 figure of 547,932 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1963 and 1962

Province	Wheat	0ats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
		- thousan	d bushels -		- t	ons -
		Au	gust 1 to Sep	tember 30,	1963	
Newfoundland	22	36	15	Site of	223	536
Prince Edward Island	21	21	40	-075	116	1,103
Nova Scotia	273	214	145	-	798	3,716
New Brunswick	91	158	92		944	3,723
Quebec	1,071	2,891	2,326	8	4,570	31,666
Ontario	1,143	2,046	2,123	6	5,539	19,147
British Columbia	125	158	197	-	383	2,953
Totals <u>1</u> /	2,745	5,526	4,939	14	12,573	62,844
Same period 1962:						
Preliminary 2/	1,480	3,328	3,107	15	7,320	60,989
Revised 1/	1,752	3,682	3,524	15	9,137	77,974
			Crop Year	1962-63		
Newfoundland	105	325	148	1	2,104	6,779
Prince Edward Island	97	116	224		1,016	7,554
Nova Scotia	772	1,438	851	-	7,739	31,953
New Brunswick	328	825	543	1	5,879	27,997
Quebec	4,323	13,483	11,520	44	31,948	234,376
Ontario	3,500	9,533	7,947	17	27,512	129,178
British Columbia	1,775	2,502	2,384		3,079	33,197
Totals 1/	10,899	28,221	23,618	64	79,277	471,034
Crop Year 1961-62 1/	12,634	21,630	23,482	126	64,603	547,932

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1963.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1962.

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Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley 1963-64 and 1962-63

Destination	August 1963	September 1963	October 1963	August- 1963-64	October 1962-63
			- bushels -		
			OATS 1/		
COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Britain		65,883	131,765	197,648	359,963
Central America and Antilles					
Barbados		-	-		7 06
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries		65,883	131,765	197,648	360,669
OTHER COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	197,647	204,249	401,896	13 4 4 4
Germany, Federal Republic		-	43,812	43,812	
Italy	_	-	574,058	574,058	
Netherlands	66,967		978,192	1,045,159	67,632
Switzerland	474,943	113-30	-	474,943	164,706
Other Africa					
Mozambique	121,324	-		121,324	-
Other Asia					
Japan.,	-	-	-	-	37,224
South America					
Venezuela	-61		-		1,935
Central America and Antilles					
Panama	5,882	- 10	5,883	11,765	-
North America					
United States					
For domestic use $2/\ldots$	78,998	174,991	121,768	375,757	310,845
Totals, Other Countries	748,114	372,638	1,927,962	3,048,714	582,342
Totalog other countries	740,114	372,030	1,727,702	3,040,714	302,342
Totals, All Countries	748,114	438,521	2,059,727	3,246,362	943,011
			BARLEY 1/		
COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES			BRACEL 1		
Western Europe					
Britain	550,550	472,500	65,333	1,088,383	803,894
Ireland	-	-	-	-	415,000
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries	550,550	472,500	65,333	1,088,383	1,218,894
OTHER COUNTRIES					
Middle East Saudi Arabia		42,000		42,000	Charles and
		42,000		42,000	
Other Asia	4.04 1.00	1 200 012		1 606 100	
Japan	404,190	1,209,912	1 207 / 70	1,694,102	-
Korea			1,297,470	1,277,470	
North America					
United States	000				0.5
For domestic use 2/	399,175	397,680	585,368	1,382,223	370,000
Totals, Other Countries	883.365	1,649,592	1,882,838	4,415,795	370,000
Totals, All Countries	1 /.22 015	2 122 002	1,948,171	5,504,178	1,588,894

^{1/} See footnotes on page 21.

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed 1963-64 and 1962-63

estination	August	September	October		-October
	1963	1963	1963	1963-64	1962-6
			- bushels		
			RYE 1/		
OMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Britain	12,000		40,000	52,000	18,00
THER COUNTRIES					
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,000	44,000	6,000	52,000	274,040
Germany, Federal Republic	2,000	-	-	52,000	1,291,80
Netherlands	110,606	199,887	179,973	490,466	548,93
Norway		The The Land	231,000	231,000	118,15
Sweden	-	-	-		84,00
Switzerland	-	- 100	-	200 1000	4,00
Other Africa					
Mozambique	-	-	720	720	64.
Other Asia					
Japan	-		-	9.	75,32
North America					
United States					
For domestic use $2/\ldots$	-	-	-		265,67
Totals, Other Countries	112,606	243,887	417,693	774,186	2,662,57
Totals, All Countries	124,606	243,887	457,693	826,186	2,680,57
			FLAXSEED 1		
MMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Britain	393,432	231,962	512,688	1,138,082	1,273,82
HER COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Belgium and Luxembourg	-		-	-	52,10
France	-	-	-		40,50
Germany, Federal Republic	-		80,698	80,698	279,43
Greece	-19.1	42,120	102 600	42,120	37,40
Nervan		-	192,688	192,688	341,130 143,05
Norway		57,066		57,066	105,78
Spain	35,080	57,000	39,640	74,720	105,70
	33,000		33,040	7-1,720	
Eastern Europe Yugoslavia	126,000		4 11 17	126,000	
	120,000			120,000	
Middle East Israel		State of the	11 15 5		28,56
Other Asia					
Japan	229,216	320,461	257,784	807,461	805,940
Tatala Othor Countries			570 010	1 390 752	1 922 020
Totals, Other Countries	390,296	419,647	570,810	1,380,753	1,833,929
			1,083,498	2,518,835	3,107,75

^{1/} See footnotes on page 21.

Exports of Canadian Rapeseed 1/ 1963-64 and 1962-63

Destination	August	September	October	August-October	
PESCINALION .	1963	1963	1963	1963-64	1962-63
			- bushels -		
THER COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	04		-	15,008
Italy	60	-		-	355,103
Netherlands	-	-			12,338
Other Asia					
Japan	346,984	146,909	284,546	778,439	21,504
Totals, All Countries	346,984	146,909	284,546	778,439	403,953

^{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.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats 1/ 1963-64 and 1962-63

	August	September	October	August-October		
estination	1963	1963	1963	1963-64	1962-63	
			- bushels -	a Gluba -		
COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES						
Other Africa						
Mauritius and Dependencies	492	492		984	775	
Other Asia						
Ceylon	1,492	-	-	1,492	2,643	
Hong Kong	3,197	6,639	3,443	13,279	13,484	
Malaya and Singapore	5,754	14,268	6,541	26,563	38,500	
Oceania						
Fiji	_	76	-	76	231	
British Oceania, nes	-	-	PANA		55	
South America						
British Guiana	339	1,114	481	1,934	769	
Central America and Antilles						
Bahamas					884	
Bermuda	38	33	66	137	934	
British Honduras	169	366	131	666	319	
Barbados	443	142	421	1,006	1,203	
TOT DOUGLES SESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESS	443	142	421	1,000	1,203	

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats 1/1963-64 and 1962-63

		1963	1963	1963-64	1962-63
		-	bushels	-	
OMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES (concl.	.)				
Central America and Antilles	1 721	1 740	1 721	5 101	7 701
JamaicaLeeward and Windward Islands	1,721 765	1,749	1,721 328	5,191 1,503	7,791 2,901
	1,350	1,104	726	3,180	2,901
Trinidad and Tobago	1,330	1,104	720	3,100	2,104
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries	15,760	26,393	13,858	56,011	72,593
THER COUNTRIES					
Ohlan Ifuia					
Other Africa Portuguese Africa, nes					77
reacupated natural new					
Other Asia					
Philippines	3,934	3,934	3,935	11,803	12,363
Thailand	738	617	902	2,257	2,231
Viet-Nam	410	-	197	607	802
V.A. C. LTCALLED 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	410		* 71	007	002
Oceania					
French Oceania	-	-	-		77
South America Bolivia	798	738	1,044	2,580	
Chile	790	126	1,044	126	200
Colombia	-	_		_	3,385
Ecuador	617	863		1,480	-
Peru	1,530	4,503	4,240	10,273	192
Venezuela	~	-	120	120	34,945
Central America and Antilles					
Costa Rica	-	306	546	852	0
Dominican Republic	-	699	3,574	4,273	8,654
El Salvador	22	153	1 (10	175	
Guatemala	7,661	700	4,645	13,006	
Honduras	546	= E 020	10 000	546	1 529
Nicaragua	5,760	5,929	10,082	21,771	1,528
Panama	2,432	2,115	6,726	11,273	467
North America					
St. Pierre and Miquelon	27		-	27	104
United States	-		2,678	2,678	2,654
Totals, Other Countries	24,475	20,683	38,689	83,847	68,028
Totals, All Countries	40,235	47,076	52,547	139,858	140,621

¹/ In terms of oats equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of oats equals 18.3 pounds of oatmeal and rolled oats.

estination	August	September	October	August-	
	1963	1963	1963	1963-64	1962-63
		1500	bushels	-	
OMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES					
Other Africa					
Ghana			-	-	6,111
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	21,933	11,200		33,133	
Other Asia					
Ceylon	3,111	-	-	3,111	-
Hong Kong	6,111	6,111	-	12,222	12,222
South America					
British Gulana		2,222	-	2,222	2,220
Central America and Antilles			2 222	A 000	
Barbados	9 200		2,333	2,333	(0.70/
Jamaica	8,206		19,508	27,714	69,794
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries	39,361	19,533	21,841	80,735	90,347
THE COUNTY IS					
THER COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Greece	-		6,125	6,125	
Other Asia					
Philippines	73,333	24,444	45,833	143,610	85,555
South America					
Brazil	20,472	44,489	-	64,961	49,255
Peru	24,445	37,889	24,445		80,972
Venezuela	38,811	16,814	58,367	113,992	90,734
Central America and Antilles					
Costa Rica	3,056	3,056	3,056	9,168	3,056
Dominican Republic	10,069	7,553	-	17,622	16,995
El Salvador		3,056	6,111	9,167	
Guatemala	1,564	15,889	19,361	36,814	59,125
Nicaragua	12,222		-	12,222	12,222
Panama	9,167	3,483	6,111	18,761	18,334
Puerto Ríco	16,525	16,525	16,528	49,578	66,106
North America					
United States	279,486	164,558	206,514	650,558	730,055
Totals, Other Countries	489,150	337,756	392,451	1,219,357	1,233,859
Totals, All Countries	528, 511	357,289	/1/ 202	1 200 000	1,324,206

^{1/2} In terms of barley equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of malt (36 lb.) equals 1 bushel of barley (48 lb.).

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

With a decline in the cost of feed barley more than offsetting a decrease in hog prices during August, the hog-barley ratio recorded a slight increase from the July level. During both September and October, however, hog prices continued to decline while the cost of barley increased and as a result the decreased monthly average returns from hogs, basis grade B, live weight, at dinnipeg declined from \$26.96 per hundredweight in July to \$26.41 per hundredweight in August, \$25.72 per hundredweight in September and \$23.64 per hundredweight in October. The cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store Fort William-Port Arthur ranged from \$1.11 5/8 in July, to \$1.05 3/4 in August, \$1.09 1/4 in September and \$1.12 3/4 in October. Reflecting these price movements, the ratio increased from 19.3 points in July to 20.0 points in August, then declined to 18.9 points in September and 16.7 points in October.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1958-63
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
January	22.7	18.2	16.9	23.0	13.8	17.1
February	25.0	18.1	15.8	22.5	14.2	17.0
Karch	26.2	17.9	15.5	21.0	14.3	15.9
April	26.4	18.3	16.4	19.6	13.7	14.5
May	28.1	18.5	17.5	19.9	14.4	16.0
June	27.5	19.6	19.5	21.2	16.8	18,6
July	25.2	20.0	20.4	18.1	18.2	19.3
August	24.4	19.5	20.2	16.5	19.2	20.0
September	20.6	19.3	21.2	15.7	18.0	18.9
October	18.9	17.9	18.6	15.7	17.5	16.7
November	18.4	17.8	20.1	15.1	17.7	
December	18.4	17.8	22.5	14.5	17.7	

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

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

Reflecting lower prices for hay and most feed grains which offset higher costs for mill-feeds, the index of feed prices declined from 211.6 points in July to 202.6 points in August. During September, with higher costs prevailing for millfeeds, hay and most feed grains, the index climbed to a level of 206.5 points. The October index of 205.9 points reflected a slight decline in the price of hay and lower costs for millfeeds which more than offset higher prices for some of the feed grains.

Primarily reflecting lower average returns from both steers and hogs as well as lambs the index of farm animals and animal products declined from a level of 286.1 points in July to 270.1 points in October.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products by Months 1960-63 (1935-39 = 100)

	1960		1961		1962		1963	
Lonth	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animel	Feed	Animal
January	225.3	257.7	200.4	277.1	248.6	271.0	225.2	283.3
February	223.1	252.0	203.3	276.3	250.7	270.8	224.4	273.8
March	221.8	252.2	202.3	268.6	252.4	267.5	221.9	268.8
April	223.1	256.2	207.8	261.7	257.6	272.0	218.2	266.6
May	223.2	257.8	206.4	264.4	261.4	276.5	215.8	271.9
June	220.0	265.0	210.5	264.7	257.2	285.8	215.9	280.1
July	212.8	270.1	242.5	265.3	226.8	295.6	211.6	286.1
August	203.4	271.7	248.3	265.4	216.3	304.3	202.6	285.6
September	202.1	273.6	253.1	272.3	213.3	297.8	206.5	285.0
October	203.0	267.8	248.5	275.3	215.6	298.2	205.9	270.1
November	197.6	269.7	238.5	275.0	217.6	300.3		
December	197.3	275.0	242.8	274.2	220.6	292.8		

OILSEED PRODUCTION

Based on conditions at October 15 the 1963 flaxseed crop, was estimated at 21.2 million bushels, some 32 per cent above last year's outturn of 16.0 million. Acreage sown to this crop increased 17 per cent this year and average yields, at 12.6 bushels per acre, were 14 per cent above last year's 11.1 bushels. Rapeseed production in 1963 was estimated at 443.0 million pounds compared with 293.0 million last year. Acreage seeded to this crop was about 30 per cent larger than in 1962 and average yields of 916 pounds per acre, the second highest on record, were some 16 per cent higher than the 1962 outturns of 789 pounds.

Production of <u>soybeans</u> currently estimated at 5.0 million bushels was 24 per cent smaller than last year's 6.6 million. The average yield per acre was estimated at 21.9 bushels compared with 29.9 bushels last year. The area sown to <u>sunflowers</u> was placed at 38,000 acres, up from the 23,000 acres planted in 1962. The indicated yield at 948 pounds per acre was 26 per cent higher than the 1962 average of 755 pounds. Indicated total production was a record at 36.0 million pounds considerably above the 17.4 million of last year. In Manitoba 33,000 acres were grown and yields were estimated at 950 pounds per acre while in Alberta, where 1,500 acres were planted, an average yield of 1,025 pounds per acre was reported. Commercial acreage was reported for the first year in Saskatchewan where 3,500 acres were sown and yields were expected to reach 900 pounds per acre.

The area in <u>mustard seed</u> at 155,000 acres in 1963 was up 50 per cent over the 1962 area of 103,000 acres and average yields at 893 pounds per acre were 59 per cent above those of last year. Total production was expected to amount to a record 138.4 million pounds, 140 per cent above the 57.7 million produced in 1962.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, by Provinces, Canada, 1962 and 1963

Crop and	Act	reage _	Yield p	er Acre	Produ	ction			
Province	1962 1/	1963	1962 1/	1963 2/	1962 1/	1963 2/			
	- 20	res -	- bushels -		- bushels -		- bu	ishels -	
Flaxseed									
Quebec	25,400	32,000	14.0	14.2	357,000	454,000			
Ontario	21,400	23,000	16.9	17.9	362,000	411,000			
Manitoba	667,000	820,000	11.7	11.3	7,800,000	9,300,000			
Saskatchewan	389,000	506,000	10.5	14.4	4,100,000	7,300,000			
Alberta	340,000	303,000	10.0	12.2	3,400,000	3,700,000			
British Columbia	2,200	1,400	10.5	7.9	23,000	11,000			
Totals	1,445,000	1,685,400	11.1	12.6	16,042,000	21,176,000			
Soybeans									
Ontario	221,000	228,000	29.9	21.9	6,608,000	5,002,000			
Sunflower Seed			- pour	nds -	- pou	nds -			
Manitoba	20,500	33,000	749	950	15,360,000	31,350,000			
Saskatchewan	3/	3,500	3/	900	3/	3,150,000			
Alberta	2,500	1,500	800	1,025	2,000,000	1,538,000			
Totals	23,000	38,000	755	948	17,360,000	36,038,000			
Rapeseed			Control to						
Manitoba	32,200	51,500	902	835	29,000,000	43,000,000			
Saskatchewan	167,000	232,000	784	1,090	131,000,000	253,000,000			
Alberta	172,000	200,000	774	735	133,000,000	147,000,000			
Totals	371,200	483,500	789	916	293,000,000	443,000,000			
Mustard Seed									
Manitoba	10,000	20,000	720	775	7,200,000	15,500,000			
Saskatchewan	49,000	63,000	551	980	27,000,000	61,740,000			
Alberta	44,000	72,000	534	850	23,500,000	61,200,000			
Totals	103,000	155,000	560	893	57,700,000	138,440,000			

¹ Revised

3/ Not available.

^{2/} As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15.

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

Grain and Grade	August 1 9 6 3	September 1 9 6 3	October 1 9 6 3
	- cents a	nd 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	46	46	46
J reed	40	40	40
Domestic and Export 1/			
2 C.W	77/5	79/5	79/4
Ex. 3 C.W	75	76/7	76/6
3 C.W	74/4	76/3	76/2
Ex. 1 Feed	74/4	76/3	76/2
1 Feed	74/4	75/7	75/6
2 Feed	71	72/7	72/6
3 Feed	68	69/7	69/6
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	84	84	84
3 Feed	79	79	79
Domestic and Export 1/			
1 C.W. Six-Row	115/7	120/3	126/5
2 C.W. Six-Row	115/7	120/3	126/5
3 C.W. Six-Row	113/7	118/3	124/5
1 C.W. Two-Row	113/6	118/3	124/5
2 C.W. Two-Row	113/6	118/3	124/5
3 C.W. Two-Row	110/6	115/3	121/5
1 Feed	105/6	109/2	112/6
	103/6	108/1	111/6
2 Feed			

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

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

Grain and Grade	August 1 9 6 3	September 1 9 6 3	October 1 9 6 3			
	- cents and eighths per bushel -					
OATS						
Domestic and Export						
2 C.W.	75/3	78/6	79			
Ex. 3 C.W	74/4	76/7	76/5			
3 C.W	74/2	76/1	76/1			
Ex. 1 Feed	74/2	76/1	76/1			
1 Feed	73/6	75/5	75/2			
2 Feed	70/6	72/5	72/2			
3 Feed	67/6	69/5	69/2			
BARLEY						
Domestic and Export						
	110/6	117	100//			
1 C.W. Six-Row	112/6	117	120/4			
2 C.W. Six-Row	112/6	117 115	120/4			
3 C.W. Six-Row	110/6 108/6	113	118/4			
1 C.W. Two-Row	108/6	111/6	116/4			
2 C.W. Two-Row	105/2	109/1				
3 C.W. Two-Row	105/2		112/3			
1 Feed 2 Feed	103/2	109/1 107/4	112/3 110/4			
3 Feed	100/3	104/4	107/4			
RYE						
Producers', Domestic and Export Prices						
2 C.W	136	155/5	158/6			
3 C.W.	132	151/2	155/5			
4 C.W	118/2	135/7	138/2			
Ergoty	117/2	134/3	132/3			
FLAXSEED						
Producers', Domestic and Export Prices						
1 C.W.	319/3	321/1	318/3			
2 C.W	312/6	315/2	313/3			
3 C.W	281/7	286/2	283/3			
RAPESEED 1/						
No. 1 Canada	Tickett - Program	278/1 2/	277/6			

^{1/} Basis in store Vancouver.

^{2/} From September 16 only.

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the Outlook Issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture, under date of November 5, 1963.

The total feed grain supply for 1963-64 is estimated at 215 million tons on the basis of October indications, practically the same as last year. The feed grain carryover of 62.5 million tons was about 9 million less than a year earlier, continuing the decline that has been underway since the record carryover of 1961. But, the smaller carryover was practically offset by a 9-million-ton increase in production. A small increase is in prospect for byproduct feeds and wheat feeding.

The 1963 feed grain crop of 152 million tons is second only to the record 1960 crop and is expected to be only a little below total domestic and export requirements. The reduction of carryover stocks during 1963-64 is now expected to be only about 3 or 4 million tons, which would bring the carryover into 1964-65 down to about 59 million tons.

The larger feed grain crop this year resulted from both increased acreage and higher yield per acre. During the past 3 years, farmers have reduced their feed grain acreage well below the 1959-60 level through participation in the Feed Grain Program. This year, farmers signed up to divert 25.7 million acres compared with 28.2 million acres actually diverted in 1962. The acreage planted this year is 3 per cent above 1962, but is 14 per cent below the 1959-60 level. This year's crop, however, was practically equal to the 1959-60 output, since the reduction in acreage was practically offset by the upward trend in yield.

Domestic use and exports of feed grains have been increasing for a number of years, averaging about 3 per cent per year since 1950. In 1963-64, domestic use is expected to increase a little from the current level, principally because of increased cattle feeding. The total disappearance of feed grains probably will be around 3 million tons above the 153 million tons consumed in 1962-63.

Feed grain exports are expected to continue heavy in 1963-64. In 1962-63, over 16 million tons were exported, only slightly below the 1961-62 record 17.3 million. Larger supplies of feed grains and low quality wheat in Western Europe, together with demands placed on transportation and shipping facilities because of heavy wheat movement, may cause feed grain exports to fall slightly below the high level of the past 2 years. However, they are expected to continue well above exports for any year prior to 1961-62.

The total corn supply for 1963-64 is estimated at about 5.3 billion bushels, slightly above the 1962-63 supply, but nearly 400 million bushels below the record supply of 1960. Supplies of oats and barley, are slightly less than a year earlier while the sorghum grain supply is slightly larger.

Demand for feed is expected to continue generally strong in 1963-64. Prices of feed grains and high-protein feeds are expected to average near the 1962-63 level. The loan rates for feed grains are lower this year, down from \$1.20 to \$1.07 per bushel for corn. But production is again below total requirements and CCC sales of feed grains will not be made against 1963 certificates at prices below the loan rates plus carrying charges. The decline in corn and sorghum grain prices is expected to bring them below the loan rates this fall, but they probably will rise above the loan level later in the marketing year. The seasonal rise in feed grain prices in 1963-64, however, may be somewhat less than during the past year when prices rose 19 per cent from November 1962 to July 1963.

High-protein feed supplies are expected to increase around 3 per cent in 1963-64, with much of the increase in soybean meal as crushings continue their upward trend. High-protein feed supplies are expected to increase a little more than the number of high-protein feed-consuming animal units, resulting in a small increase in the supply per-animal-unit. Foreign and domestic demand for protein feeds, which was generally strong during 1962-63, is expected to continue so in 1963-64 and prices probably will average near the 1962-63 level, which was the highest in 9 years.

The total hay supply for 1963-64 is estimated at 137 million tons, 2 per cent less than in 1962-63. Hay supplies are short this year in many Eastern and Southern States, but are average or above in most of the Central and Western States. Hay prices are about 10 per cent higher this fall than last and are expected to average somewhat higher for the 1963-64 feeding year.

The Feed Grain Program for 1963 and 1964 is a continuation of the voluntary-type program in effect for 1961 and 1962. A major change in the program was in the price supports, which this year will be made up of loan rates and per bushel payments based on normal production. For corn, the 1963 support level is \$1.25 per bushel, including a loan rate of \$1.07 and a payment-in-kind of \$0.18. The participant must again divert at least 20 per cent of the base acreage for which he will receive a payment based on 20 per cent of his normal production valued at the county support rate. For the acreage above 20 per cent, the payment is based on 50 per cent of his normal production. CCC sale prices for feed grains sold against 1963 certificates will be based on the loan rate, plus carrying charges, whereas in 1961 and 1962 the CCC sold large quantities of feed grains substantially below the loan rates. Because of these changes, 1963-64 price support activity and CCC sales probably will be substantially less than in 1962-63.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina

The following information relative to the Argentine coarse grains, rye, sorghum and oilseeds is taken from a report provided by Mr. M.B. Bursey, Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of November 22, 1963 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 133.83 pesos per Canadian dollar, the quotation in effect on November 15, 1963.

Weather and Crops So far, the Argentine spring (September 21 to December 21) has been characterized by abnormally heavy rainfalls and temperatures far below normal levels. Rainfall has been particularly heavy throughout the Province of Buenos Aires, and although little damage has been reported to growing crops, in some areas seeding operations for the summer grains have been seriously delayed. Corn, being one of the earliest sown summer grains, has been especially affected, and it now appears as if a considerable area, which was intended for corn, will be turned over to sorghum or sunflower seed. The recent rainfall, however, has proved highly beneficial to many areas in the Provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe, which had previously suffered from drought.

Within the past few days, improvements in weather conditions have been reported from practically all parts of the country, and weather throughout the province of Buenos Aires and other areas of the Pampa is fine and warm.

Corn Corn planting is in full swing throughout the country, and although the recent heavy rainfalls in the southern Pampas region prevented the planting of many areas, the rain proved highly beneficial in the northern grain belt. It is also reported that in the provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe many areas which could not be sown to wheat or flax because of the recent drought, will now be planted to some.

members of the trade are predicting an overall 10 per cent increase over the 3,375,000 hectares (8.3 million acres) seeded last year.

Oats, Barley, Rye The following table shows official estimates for the acreage sown to these three grains for the present crop year, compared to crop year 1962-63. The decrease in area sown to rye is attributed by the government to unavailability of seed on account of the very low production in 1962-63.

		1962-63	1963-64	Variation
	-	thousand	acres -	per cent
Oats		2,817	3,433	21.9
Barley		2,761	2,766	0.2
Rye		6,098	5,261	13.7

The Province of Buenos Aires accounts for 81.3 per cent of the area sown to oats. Most of the barley crop has been sown in the following three provinces: Buenos Aires, 66.5 per cent; Cordoba, 13.2 per cent; and La Pampa, 10.2 per cent. Rye acreage is fairly evenly divided between Buenos Aires, Cordoba, La Pampa and Santa Fe. It is not known exactly as yet what percentage of the barley crop will be for brewing purposes, but a rough trade estimate is, 750,000 hectares (1,852,000 acres) of brewers barley, and 370,000 hectares (914,000 acres) for forage and grain.

In spite of the recent downpours, the condition at time of writing of the above three crops is, in general, quite good. Due to the abundance of natural pastures, many dual purpose lots of these grains have not been grazed, so grain production from these areas should be substantial. It is still too early for any official production estimates, but the trade estimates that production for the current year will be as follows:

		1962-63	1963-64
	-	thousand	bushels -
Oats		31,578	51,873
Barley		15,846	39,040
Rye		6,417	23,621

Sorghum Although no official estimate has, as yet, been made, the trade believes that there will be a small decrease in area sown to this grain over the 2,285,900 hectares (5.6 million acres) sown last year. One reason for this possible decrease may be the abundance of a very noxious weed called "chamico" (datura ferox), which is quite common to sorghum growing areas and which is extremely difficult to screen from the sorghum.

Flax Excessive rainfall in many of the flax producing areas in the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Cordoba and Santa Fe delayed seeding of flax beyond the latest permissible date, and a reduced acreage is to be expected in these areas; the main flax producing province, however - Entre Rios - has increased the area seeded to flax, but the increase in this province has not been sufficient to offset the decreases in other provinces. The total area sown to flax is now estimated officially at 1,440,000 hectares (3.6 million acres), which represents a decrease of 4.2 per cent from the previous season, but an increase of 13.1 per cent and 28 per cent over the averages for the last 5 and 10 year periods, respectively. At the end of October, the condition of the growing crop was generally fair to good, and the trade is predicting a crop in the neighbourhood of 875,000 metric tons (34.4 million bushels).

In early September, there was an important development affecting the Argentine flax trade and linseed oil industry. For many years now, flax exports have been subject to a quota system, and only those firms exporting linseed oil were allowed to export flax in quantities determined by the amount of linseed oil exported. The recent government decree has abolished this system and has freed the export of flax, but has subjected such exports to a tax, which will vary from 10 to 40 per cent of the f.o.b. value of the seed. The new export tax will be established from time to time by the National Grain Board (and we quote from the official text of the decree) "taking into account all factors involved in the trade of flax, linseed oil and its by-products".

The lack of official data makes it difficult at best to prepare disposition tables for flax, but the following is our estimate of the position as at November 1, 1963.

	- thousand bus	hels -
Carryover January 1, 1963 1/ Crop production 2/ Total supply		2,362 32,990 35,352
Home consumption: Seeding 3/ Local use of oil Available for export	3,661 1,181 4/	4,842 30,510
Exports: January-September 5/ October 6/ Stocks available November 1	21,652 3,543	25,195 5,315

^{1/} Official National Grain Board figures: Seed (old crop) 1,213,000 bushels, Oil 445,000 bushels in terms of seed, about 1,496,000 bushels less some 315,000 bushels estimated to have been crushed from new crop seed.

2/ Official estimate (Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock).

5/ Trade figures.

Sunflower Seed Soil preparation work for this crop is well advanced, and at the present time seeding is gaining momentum. The trade believes that some increase over the area seeded last year 980,000 hectares (2.4 million acres) can be expected, perhaps in the neighbourhood of 10 per cent.

France
The following account of the current crop situation in France
has been extracted from a report by Mr. R.G. Woolham, Assistant
Commercial Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of November 26, 1963, and
is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of
Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures
have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers.

Weather and Crops Weather conditions during last month have improved considerably and have been characterized by above-average temperature conditions with well spaced periods of precipitation. Conditions have been ideal for seeding of winter cereals and this operation is about 75 per cent completed. No official acreage estimates have yet been issued but apparently acreage sown to winter wheat is up considerably, partly because of the prospect of higher prices next year.

^{3/} On the basis of 52 pounds per bushel, for an officially estimated acreage of 3,557,000 acres.

^{4/} Trade estimate - oil in terms of seed, on the basis of some 10,000 tons of oil per annum.

^{6/} Tentative figures.

The final cereal production estimates, as of November 1, 1963 have been issued as follows in thousands of bushels:

Soft wheat	349,381
Durum wheat	2,278
Rye	13,373
Barley	334,401
Oats	182,230
Corn 1/	146,271

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS PRODUCTION SMALLER

According to the October issue of World Agricultural Production and Trade, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A., the 1963 world production of barley and oats was a million short tons smaller than the 1962 total, but was still above the 1955-59 average, according to preliminary estimates. A continuing downward trend in oats more than offset a substantial increase in world barley production. Combined production of these grains for the current season is forecast at 147 million short tons, compared with a near-record 148 million last year and the 1955-59 average of 143 million. Compared with last year's total, world barley production was up 2.8 million short tons and the oats crop was down 3.8 million.

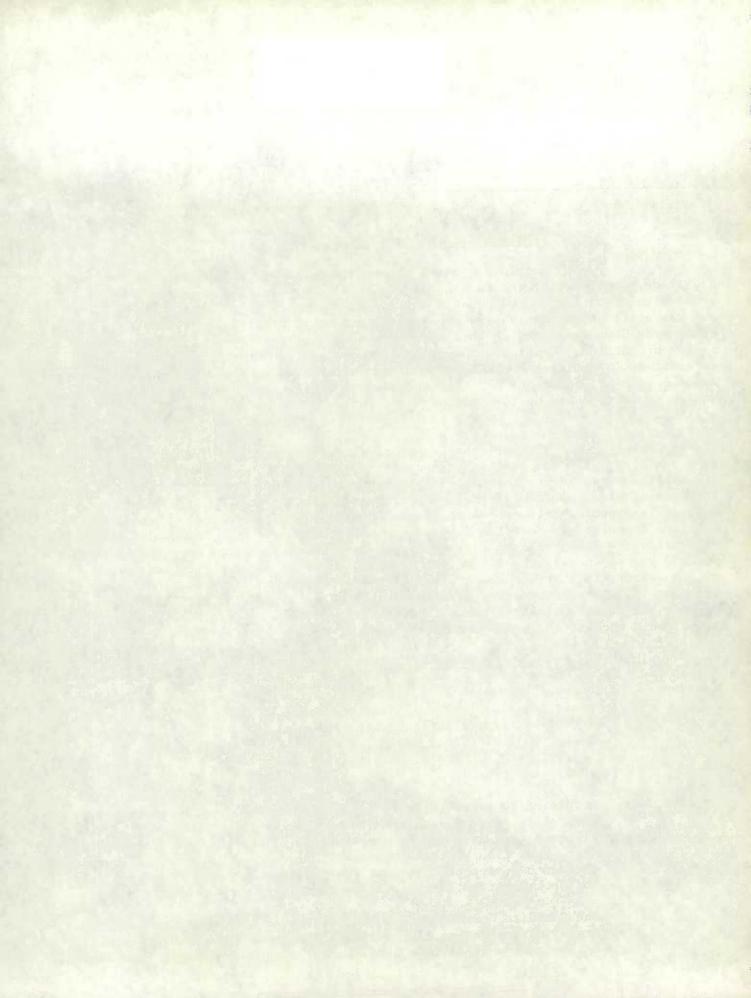
The world barley crop, as forecast at 3,990 million bushels, is at a new high, with the largest expansion in Western Europe. Acreage there was about 2.3 million acres larger than in 1962, which more than offsets smaller yields. Some increase is also reported for North America and Africa. Southern Hemisphere production is expected to be above the poor outturns in 1962, if growing conditions continue favourable. World production of oats is forecast at 3,200 million bushels, well below the 3,435 million last year, and is the smallest world production of the past 50 years. Acreage continued its downward trend to reach the low figure of 79 million acres, in sharp contrast with the 1955-59 average of 117 million. Reductions from the 1955-59 average were noted for most areas of the world, but the two largest were in the Soviet Union and the United States. Reductions in those two countries alone would account for well over 80 per cent of the decline.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- November 6

 Based on conditions at October 15, the production of Canada's principal grain crops in 1963 was estimated as follows, in millions of bushels, with 1962 figures in brackets: all wheat, 723.4 (565.6); oats for grain, 453.1 (493.6); barley, 220.7 (165.9); mixed grains, 68.0 (72.2); corn for grain, 32.8 (32.0); all rye, 12.8 (12.0); and flaxseed, 21.2 (16.0).
 - According to press releases issued by the Board of Grain Commissioners' Laboratory, the 1963 Western Canada barley is much sounder and more vigorous than last year's crop because of the absence of frost this year. The 1963 Western Canadian flaxseed crop is slightly lower in average oil content than last year while this year's rapeseed crop is at about the same average oil content level as last year.
 - The Canadian Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires reported that the Argentine government has abolished the quota system on exports of Argentine flaxseed. For details see pages 30 and 31 of this report.

^{1/} Preliminary.



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