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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Commercial Supplies Canadian feed grains have flowed through the distribution system with little difficulty during the first half of the current crop year, despite the tremendous volume of Canadian wheat which had to be brought forward to fulfill export commitments. At the beginning of the crop year supplies of oats in country elevators totalled 40.4 million bushels as against only 14.0 million the previous year while stocks of barley in the same position were also higher, with 41.4 million in 1963 as against 17.6 million in 1962. In addition country elevator stocks of wheat had climbed to 231.4 million bushels, sharply higher than the 161.0 million of the previous year. It was apparent that deliveries of feed grains would not be heavy during the first half of the crop year.

Data recorded up to February 19, 1964 indicate that deliveries of oats have amounted to 23.9 million bushels as against 42.5 million during the same period a year previous, while marketings of barley, at 46.8 million bushels, are 22 per cent higher than the comparable 1962-63 figure. In addition to oats and barley, farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 4.3 million bushels of rye and 12.3 million of flaxseed up to February 19 this year, compared with 7.3 million and 10.8 million bushels, respectively, at the same time a year ago.

Total supplies of oats in commercial positions at February 19, 1964 amounted to 49.8 million bushels, considerably greater than the 42.0 million a year previous and more than double the 22.4 million of two years ago. The bulk of the current total, some 30.2 million bushels, was in country elevator positions, in sharp contrast to last year's 14.5 million and the 1962 figure of only 5.5 million. Lakehead stocks accounted for 9.5 million bushels as against 16.1 million the year before while supplies in Eastern elevators amounted to some 6.1 million bushels compared with 4.2 million the previous year. Much the same situation prevailed for barley, with country elevator stocks of this grain at February 19, 1964 totalling 36.5 million bushels and surpassing comparable levels of the two previous years by wide margins. (For details see pages 8 and 9)

As opposed to the decline which existed for Lakehead stocks of oats, supplies of barley at February 19 this year amounted to 11.2 million bushels compared with 10.6 million a year ago. Stocks of barley in Eastern elevators were recorded at 7.1 million bushels in contrast to only 3.7 a year previous. In addition, some 2.1 million bushels of barley were in "storage afloat" at February 19, 1964 compared with 2.0 million in 1963. These stocks of oats and barley in Eastern positions would appear adequate to meet the requirements of Eastern Canada until the opening of navigation in April when further supplies can be moved forward in volume.

In addition to oats and barley, some 5.2 million bushels of rye were in commercial channels at February 19 this year compared with 4.1 million a year ago and 2.8 million two years ago. Most of the current total was accounted for by stocks in country elevators (1.5 million) and at the Lakehead (1.8 million). Visible supplies of flaxseed at February 19, 1964 totalled 7.9 million bushels in contrast to 5.9 million in 1963 and 4.5 million in 1962. Some 3.9 million bushels, or about half of the current total was in country elevator positions, while 1.6 million was recorded in store at the Lakehead and 0.9 million at Vancouver-New Westminster.

Feed Freight Assistance

Shipments under the feed freight assistance policy are running much ahead of a year ago. Preliminary data indicate that shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during August-December are some 34.2 million bushels, 57 per cent greater than the comparable figure of 21.8 million the year before. Most of the current volume consists of shipments of oats and barley with these grains accounting for 13.4 million and 13.7 million bushels, respectively.

Domestic Market

Shipments of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed to domestic markets up to February 19 this year are placed at some 51.7 million bushels, indicating a 25 per cent gain over last year's comparable total of 41.3 million. Increases were recorded for the movement of oats and barley, while flaxseed was unchanged and rye declined. These figures represent shipments to domestic channels from the licensed elevator system and include grains entering the milling, malting and crushing industries for subsequent export as processed products.

Exports

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first half of the 1963-64 crop year amounted to 33.7 million bushels, which is a 52 per cent increase over the 22.1 million exported during the same period of 1962-63 but below the ten-year (1952-53--1961-62) August-January average of 55.2 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four commodities to January 31, 1964, in millions of bushels with figures for the corresponding period of 1962-63 and the ten-year August-January average, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 11.1 (6.2, 11.6); barley, 13.4 (3.8, 34.6); rye, 2.7 (4.9, 3.0); and flaxseed, 6.5 (7.2, 6.1). It will be noted that although barley exports are significantly larger than a year ago, the level was only about one third as high as the ten-year average.

The 11.1 million bushels of Canadian oats exported during the first six months of the 1963-64 crop year were sharply above the 1962-63 August-January total of 6.2 million. Nearly half of the current total was accounted for by the shipment of 5.3 million bushels to the Netherlands. Other relatively large exports of oats went to Italy, 1.3 million bushels, Belgium-Luxembourg, 1.1 million, and United States, 0.9 million bushels. Exports of Canadian barley, at 13.4 million bushels, also reflected much improvement over the previous year's total of 3.8 million. The bulk of this year's August-January barley exports consisted of shipments to the United States (5.7 million bushels), Britain (3.4 million) and Japan (2.6 million). In addition, Customs data indicate that the equivalent of some 2.5 million bushels of barley was exported in the form of malt during the first half of the current crop year. Considerable momentum will be added to the Canadian barley trade as a result of the announcement on March 3 of the sale of some 16.3 million bushels of barley to Mainland China, with shipment to occur during the period April through July. Of the 2.7 million bushels of rye exported during August-January, some 1.3 million or almost half of the total was shipped to the Netherlands. Britain was the principal market for Canadian flaxseed during the period under review accounting for shipments of 2.7 million bushels or 42 per cent of the six-month total of 6.5 million.

Barley Sale to China

On March 3, 1964 it was announced that the Canadian Wheat Board had negotiated a contract for the sale of approximately 350,000 long tons of feed barley for shipment to Mainland China. This sale totalling approximately 16.3 million bushels is for shipment from Vancouver during the period April through July 1964.

Payment for the barley is to be made on the basis of 25 per cent at time of shipment with the remaining balance plus interest to be paid in 547 days. This credit arrangement is identical to the credit terms provided on the most recent wheat sale to China.

Delivery Policy

Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 16 under date of January 22, 1964 stated in part that effective immediately the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the 1963-64 crop year at all delivery points in the designated area.

Malting, Pot and Pearling Barley The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 17 under date of January 31, 1964 stated in part that further to our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 issued July 26th, 1963, please be advised that the provisions

as outlined in this particular circular are now extended to the second carlot of any variety of barley suitable for malting, pot and/or pearling in excess of the established quota, and applications made on behalf of producers who have already received an Over-Quota Permit will now be accepted.

General Quota Position By March 9, 1964 out of a total of 1,921 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 1,028 points on a quota of six bushels per specified acre and 690 points on a five-bushel quota. Of the remainder, 189 were on a four-bushel quota, only 6 bushels on a three-bushel quota and eight stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at March 9, 1964

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre				Closed	Total
	Three	Four	Five	Six		
Ontario.....	-	-	-	1	-	1
Manitoba.....	-	4	64	276	1	345
Saskatchewan.....	-	93	455	488	6	1,042
Alberta.....	6	92	171	258	1	528
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	5	-	5
All Provinces.....	6	189	690	1,028	8	1,921

Millfeed Production and Exports Increase Sharply Reflecting the remarkable production increase which has occurred in the Canadian milling industry, to meet the export commitments for the U.S.S.R. the output of millfeeds during the first half of the current crop year has totalled 408,048 tons, some 43 per cent greater than the 1962-63 comparable total of 284,816 tons. Exports have amounted to 105,678 tons, more than triple last season's August-January figure of 34,604. The amount available to the domestic market during the first half of the current crop year, after making an allowance for changes in millstocks, was placed at 303,016 tons as against 251,603 tons a year ago.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1963-64 and 1962-63

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
- 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	140	19,177	55,438
November.....	32,880	38,192	6,121	77,193	138	18,065	61,802
December.....	30,131	39,435	4,776	74,342	104	25,651	48,889
January, 1964....	30,701	39,912	4,936	75,549	<u>2/</u>	28,913	48,002
Totals.....	168,035	207,566	32,447	408,048	653	105,678	303,016

Same Period 1962-63:

(revised)..... 116,331 140,198 28,287 284,816 516 34,604 251,603

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

INTENDED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS AND SUMMERFALLOW IN CANADA* 1964

On the basis of their intentions at March 1, Canadian farmers plan to plant a record 29.1 million acres to all classes of wheat in 1964. Other major land use changes include a prospective 61 per cent increase in the acreage seeded to rapeseed and 11 per cent increases in acreage planted to flaxseed and corn for grain.

Based on farmers' intentions at March 1 the acreage seeded to all classes of wheat will be 29.1 million acres, an increase of 6 per cent over the 1963 seedings and 4.4 million acres or 18 per cent above the 1958-62 average. Prospective plantings of spring wheat of 28.6 million acres are up 6 per cent over the 1963 acreage and 19 per cent above the 1958-62 average. Durum wheat is included with the spring wheat figures, but in view of the interest shown by Prairie farmers in this crop, intended acreage was obtained separately. The results indicate that a 5 per cent decrease in acreage is planned for this spring. If the acreage intentions are carried out, Prairie farmers will plant 2,053,000 acres to this crop compared with 2,170,000 grown in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 1,658,400 acres. Spring wheat acreage excluding durum may total 26.6 million in 1964 compared with 25.0 million planted in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 22.5 million. The 460,000 acres seeded to winter wheat last fall in Ontario is some 4 per cent greater than the previous year but 9 per cent below the 1958-62 average.

The intended acreage of oats at 10.1 million acres is 5 per cent below that of last year but 8 per cent above the 1958-62 average. It should be noted that the estimate for the Prairie Provinces includes acreage seeded and to be seeded to oats for all purposes, not just oats for grain. Prospective barley acreage is placed at 5.8 million acres, down 6 per cent from a year earlier and 17 per cent smaller than the 1958-62 average. Mixed grains acreage intentions of 1.4 million acres are one per cent above last year but 3 per cent below the 1958-62 average. Corn for grain, grown mainly in Ontario, but including small commercial acreages in Manitoba, may be sown on 610,900 acres, an increase of 11 per cent from 1963.

The area intended for spring rye in 1964, placed at 94,800 acres, is 4 per cent below last year's level. With the acreage seeded to fall rye last Autumn being 576,800, up 4 per cent from the previous year, the combined acreage of fall and spring rye is placed at 671,600 acres, up 3 per cent from last season and 20 per cent above the 1958-62 average. Prospective flaxseed acreage at 1.9 million acres this year indicates an increase of 11 per cent from 1963 but a 12 per cent decrease from the 1958-62 average of 2.1 million acres. The acreage sown to rapeseed, grown in the Prairie Provinces, will show a sharp increase if intentions are confirmed. Indicated plantings of 771,200 acres in 1964 are 61 per cent above 1963 and 44 per cent higher than the 1958-62 average of 536,800 acres. This year's intended acreage of soybeans, grown mainly in Ontario, is placed at 235,000 acres, 3 per cent more than the area seeded last year.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summerfallow, Canada*
at March 1, 1964 Compared with Estimated Acreages, 1961-63

Crop	Seeded Area 1/ 2/			Intended Area, 1964	
	1961	1962	1963	Area	as % of 1963
		- acres -			
				acres	per cent
<u>CANADA</u>					
Winter wheat 3/.....	561,000	450,000	442,000	460,000	104
Spring wheat 4/.....	24,755,000	26,366,900	27,124,200	28,637,900	106
All wheat.....	25,316,000	26,816,900	27,566,200	29,097,900	106
Oats for grain 5/.....	11,529,700	11,998,100	10,612,800	10,127,500	95
Barley.....	5,529,000	5,287,100	6,160,100	5,767,100	94
Fall rye 6/.....	471,600	527,200	552,800	576,800	104
Spring rye.....	89,200	97,300	98,800	94,800	96
All rye.....	560,800	624,500	651,600	671,600	103
Flaxseed.....	2,086,000	1,445,000	1,685,400	1,875,400	111
Mixed grains.....	1,565,700	1,521,600	1,411,300	1,426,500	101
Corn for grain 7/.....	400,100	439,300	552,500	610,900	111
Soybeans 8/.....	212,000	221,000	228,000	235,000	103
Rapeseed 9/.....	710,300	371,200	478,000	771,200	161
Summerfallow 9/.....	27,860,000	27,495,000	27,211,000	25,950,000	95

* Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

- 1/ Except for summerfallow. 2/ Revised. 3/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; Ontario only.
4/ All spring wheat including durum, as well as relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario. 5/ Includes oats for grain and for hay in the Prairie Provinces.
6/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. 7/ Ontario and Manitoba only; small acreages are grown in other provinces.
8/ Ontario only; estimate for Manitoba not available. 9/ Prairie Provinces only.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION
CROP YEAR 1962-63

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1962-63 according to the marketing channel through which the grain passed. Deliveries to country elevators are further classified by crop districts. These are revised data compiled by the Statistics Office of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Western Division
Crop Year 1962-63

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country elevators.....	88,126,484	80,013,890	9,361,757	13,376,326
Interior private and mill elevators	716,680	408,610	5,222	148,019
Interior semi-public terminals.....	117,295	26,331	-	-
Platform loadings.....	28,591	27,768	4,585	3,291
Totals.....	88,989,050	80,476,599	9,371,564	13,527,636

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators
Crop Year 1962-63

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	990,915	479,852	1,070,314	647,920
2	3,024,230	603,570	144,451	779,184
3	8,185,587	1,434,863	145,954	3,074,521
4	1,849,530	245,967	6,115	156,986
5	1,495,284	239,969	15,959	133,053
6	294,239	30,884	1,052	60,919
7	2,439,748	1,172,554	389,785	351,239
8	3,088,926	538,809	479,275	311,496
9	3,264,522	547,873	104,403	376,463
10	2,168,533	3,759,861	111,405	116,276
11	2,131,732	832,055	50,682	241,097
12	1,056,885	474,322	791	151,775
13	1,204,720	1,719,934	130,988	55,837
14	546,439	336,119	-	93,518
Totals	31,741,290	12,416,632	2,651,174	6,550,284

Ontario

Country elevators in the Western Division.....	8,508	511	-	907
Totals 1/.....	31,749,798	12,417,143	2,651,174	6,551,191

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators
Crop Year 1962-63

Province and District		Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Crop District					
1A	4,046,219	1,204,553	2,066,651	321,357	
1B	3,306,519	588,414	387,175	111,656	
2A	1,143,631	444,665	170,713	179,951	
2B	1,218,891	948,781	113,801	540,392	
3AN	318,956	556,679	54,338	109,670	
3AS	534,338	657,492	246,289	121,259	
3BN	138,859	661,342	160,925	318,519	
3BS	164,976	951,133	24,351	19,057	
4A	84,660	625,999	108,307	2,353	
4B	48,943	148,687	232,057	138,523	
5A	2,728,570	1,791,225	279,770	80,979	
5B	4,555,762	5,235,766	59,357	111,517	
6A	644,695	817,349	81,967	216,542	
6B	710,343	690,785	226,838	103,159	
7A	765,877	1,680,089	39,565	798,759	
7B	2,277,172	1,313,030	88,658	54,945	
8A	2,356,104	3,636,003	83,999	324,113	
8B	514,081	1,808,809	35,600	87,724	
9A	2,080,023	3,078,283	353,437	109,803	
9B	3,170,145	2,536,466	183,055	39,219	
Totals	30,808,764	29,375,550	4,996,853	3,789,497	
<u>Alberta</u>					
Crop District					
1	903,667	444,938	163,502	126,657	
2	371,690	2,520,114	553,926	1,370,197	
3	1,043,736	4,893,631	479,836	398,536	
4	9,191,537	4,150,220	322,461	116,260	
5	5,708,817	10,785,250	73,775	30,959	
6	2,129,614	3,158,997	40,027	125,315	
7	4,222,511	9,986,993	79,378	837,076	
Totals	23,571,572	35,940,143	1,712,905	3,005,000	
British Columbia.....	1,996,350	2,281,054	825	30,638	
Totals 2/.....	25,567,922	38,221,197	1,713,730	3,035,638	
Totals Marketed.....	88,126,484	80,013,890	9,361,757	13,376,326	

1/ Manitoba figures include points in Ontario west of Fort William-Port Arthur.

2/ Alberta figures include country points in British Columbia.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to February 19 amounted to 87.4 million bushels below both the comparable 1962-63 total of 98.9 million and the ten-year (1952-53-1961-62) average for this period of 109.0 million bushels. Deliveries of barley accounted for 54 per cent of this year's total with the remainder consisting of oats, 27 per cent; flaxseed, 14 per cent; and rye, 5 per cent.

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

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
November 20, 1963.....	6,040	6,980	4,121	17,141	2,773	9,683	14,786	27,242
27	185	132	159	475	137	306	693	1,136
December 4	214	179	261	654	119	451	1,094	1,663
11	291	211	283	784	185	501	1,239	1,925
18	72	114	202	388	103	275	867	1,245
23	77	85	153	316	82	221	750	1,053
30	91	113	131	335	70	243	580	892
January 8, 1964.....	80	144	321	545	135	247	1,302	1,683
15	134	192	329	655	115	398	1,234	1,747
22	126	225	384	735	124	549	1,343	2,015
29	41	77	185	302	66	312	715	1,092
February 5	84	209	332	625	62	538	1,341	1,941
12	88	166	283	536	123	521	1,122	1,765
19	83	126	241	450	63	303	1,014	1,381
Totals.....	7,605	8,953	7,383	23,941	4,155	14,547	28,078	46,780
Similar Period 1962-63.....	17,242	12,754	12,511	42,506	5,289	12,480	20,622	38,392
Average Similar Period 1952-53-1961-62.....	7,986	14,122	10,261	32,368	13,130	23,393	24,942	61,465

	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
November 20, 1963.....	638	1,548	700	2,887	4,428	2,029	1,327	7,784
27	25	40	16	80	23	6	24	53
December 4	14	58	18	89	32	25	34	91
11	24	48	21	93	28	18	28	74
18	9	38	22	69	189	59	87	335
23	11	39	10	59	140	85	44	268
30	18	39	9	66	139	139	46	324
January 8, 1964.....	30	76	44	151	96	158	105	359
15	32	104	42	178	109	133	70	312
22	37	125	26	188	93	112	47	252
29	11	55	21	86	91	132	142	365
February 5	24	99	50	173	379	719	223	1,321
12	9	66	24	99	151	215	100	466
19	16	39	17	72	106	151	78	336
Totals.....	898	2,373	1,018	4,289	6,004	3,981	2,356	12,341
Similar Period 1962-63.....	2,468	3,578	1,211	7,257	5,918	2,624	2,230	10,773
Average Similar Period 1952-53-1961-62.....	593	2,254	1,276	4,123	3,152	5,239	2,606	10,997

^{1/} Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill, interior semi-public terminal elevators and platform loadings.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 19, 1964, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1962 and 1963

Position	1962	1963	1964
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba.....	612	4,295	8,129
Saskatchewan.....	1,132	4,537	14,105
Alberta.....	3,797	5,635	8,004
Totals.....	5,541	14,466	30,238
Interior private and mill.....	567	586	369
Interior terminals.....	692	306	171
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	86	2,171	1,534
Victoria.....	-	1	1
Prince Rupert.....	-	1/	1
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	10,348	16,119	9,470
In transit rail (Western Division).....	640	3,672	1,011
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	2,235	1,993	2,668
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.....	1,784	2,213	3,455
Storage afloat.....	551	329	750
In transit rail (Eastern Division).....	-	110	108
Totals.....	22,445	41,965	49,777

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 19, 1964, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1962 and 1963

Position	1962	1963	1964
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba.....	941	1,426	2,083
Saskatchewan.....	4,726	3,932	6,571
Alberta.....	9,779	14,489	27,833
Totals.....	15,447	19,846	36,487
Interior private and mill.....	2,023	2,624	2,415
Interior terminals.....	1,916	1,403	697
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	2,027	1,505	2,406
Prince Rupert.....	674	5	4
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	10,235	10,590	11,169
Storage afloat.....	125	-	-
In transit rail (Western Division).....	2,685	2,299	2,907
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	2,721	2,019	2,886
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.....	2,894	1,669	4,235
Storage afloat.....	3,096	1,995	2,064
In transit rail (Eastern Division).....	-	23	-
United States ports.....	1,519	-	-
Totals.....	45,361	43,977	65,271

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 19, 1964, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1962 and 1963

Position	1962	1963	1964
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba.....	143	242	285
Saskatchewan.....	494	705	845
Alberta.....	328	439	418
Totals.....	965	1,387	1,549
Interior private and mill.....	53	42	21
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	308	393	345
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	819	782	1,760
In transit rail (Western Division).....	175	437	511
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	319	306	381
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.....	189	82	163
United States ports.....	-	671	460
Totals.....	2,827	4,100	5,190

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 19, 1964, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1962 and 1963

Position	1962	1963	1964
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba.....	272	262	1,116
Saskatchewan.....	888	579	1,625
Alberta.....	875	708	1,121
Totals.....	2,035	1,549	3,863
Interior private and mill.....	64	18	73
Interior terminals.....	<u>1/</u>	-	34
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	678	659	929
Churchill.....	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	1,209	2,771	1,619
In transit rail (Western Division).....	212	303	720
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	159	60	87
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.....	159	254	337
Storage afloat.....	-	206	208
In transit rail (Eastern Division).....	-	31	-
Totals.....	4,517	5,851	7,870

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 half of the 1963-64 crop year amounted to 39,384 representing an increase of 12 per cent over the 35,254 cars of these grains inspected during the first six months of the 1962-63 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 20,738 cars accounted for 53 per cent of the August 1963-January 1964 total, with the remainder consisting of 11,517 cars of oats (29 per cent); 5,142 cars of flaxseed (13 per cent); and 1,987 cars of rye (5 per cent). Reflecting the generally excellent harvesting conditions in the 1963 season the quality of this year's inspections has, with the exception of rye, been above last year's levels. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August 1963-January 1964 period 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, 93.3 (86.3, 92.4); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 83.8 (77.5, 81.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 93.8 (96.7, 91.0); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 93.7 (77.2, 90.9).

Gradings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August 1963-January 1964 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-January		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-January	
	Average		1962-63			Average		1963-64	
	1957-58- 1961-62	1962-63	1962-63			1957-58- 1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	
	- per cent -		cars	per cent		- per cent -		cars	per cent
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
1 C.W.	<u>1/</u>	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row.	0.1	-	-	-
2 C.W.	0.4	0.3	7	0.1	2 C.W. Six-Row.	4.4	0.7	82	0.4
Ex. 3 C.W. ...	2.3	4.9	172	1.5	3 C.W. Six-Row.	23.5	25.5	6,130	29.6
3 C.W.	16.2	29.3	3,149	27.3	4 C.W. Six-Row.	3.4	-	-	-
Ex. 1 Feed....	16.8	20.2	2,283	19.8	1 C.W. Two-Row.	<u>1/</u>	0.1	-	-
1 Feed	56.7	31.6	5,140	44.6	2 C.W. Two-Row.	1.2	0.9	103	0.5
2 Feed	2.6	1.6	208	1.8	3 C.W. Two-Row.	6.0	3.5	1,450	7.0
3 Feed	0.4	0.2	41	0.4	1 Feed	42.8	46.8	9,596	46.3
Mixed Feed <u>2/</u> .	0.7	0.2	27	0.2	2 Feed	10.1	6.7	1,221	5.9
Tough <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> ..	2.5	10.7	430	3.7	3 Feed	1.0	0.9	123	0.6
Damp <u>2/</u> <u>4/</u> ...	0.3	0.7	4	<u>1/</u>	Tough <u>2/</u> <u>5/</u> ...	5.6	13.9	1,851	8.9
Rejected <u>2/</u> ..	0.4	0.1	26	0.2	Damp <u>2/</u> <u>6/</u>	0.7	0.5	99	0.5
All others ...	0.6	0.1	30	0.3	Rejected	1.0	0.6	67	0.3
					All others	0.1	<u>1/</u>	16	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	11,517	100.0	Totals....	100.0	100.0	20,738	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 33,755,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 46,785,000				
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	1.1	2.3	33	1.7	1 C.W.	81.0	75.8	4,791	93.2
2 C.W.	61.1	52.6	946	47.6	2 C.W.	9.9	1.4	27	0.5
3 C.W.	28.8	41.8	885	44.5	3 C.W.	1.6	0.5	29	0.6
4 C.W.	4.4	1.0	29	1.5	4 C.W.	0.2	<u>1/</u>	2	<u>1/</u>
Ergoty	1.6	1.0	77	3.9	Tough <u>2/</u> <u>7/</u> ...	4.5	14.5	187	3.6
Tough <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> ..	2.4	1.1	17	0.9	Damp <u>2/</u> <u>8/</u>	1.7	7.5	3	0.1
Damp <u>2/</u> <u>4/</u> ...	0.1	<u>1/</u>	-	-	Rejected <u>2/</u> ...	0.3	0.2	70	1.4
Rejected <u>2/</u> ..	0.3	<u>1/</u>	-	-	All others	0.8	0.1	33	0.6
All others ...	0.1	0.2	-	-					
Totals...	100.0	100.0	1,987	100.0	Totals....	100.0	100.0	5,142	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 3,861,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 9,800,000				

* Both old and new crop.

1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17 per cent.
 4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent. 5/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent. 6/ Moisture content over 17 per cent. 7/ Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent. 8/ Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The 1963 season of navigation at the Canadian Lakehead, which opened on April 19, closed on December 19. Preliminary reports for the 1963 season place the lake shipping total at 348.3 million bushels of the five principal grains, an increase of 98.7 million bushels, or 40 per cent above the 249.7 million recorded for 1962. Shipments of wheat, at 251.4 million were 37 per cent more than the 182.9 million of a year ago and accounted for about 72 per cent of the current total. Shipments of oats and barley were also higher than last year's comparable figures while those of rye and flaxseed were lower.

From the beginning of the current crop year to the close of navigation total vessel shipments of the five grains out of the Lakehead amounted to 228.8 million bushels, 42 per cent more than the comparable 1962 total of 161.4 million. During the period under review, shipments of wheat, oats and barley, were moving in greater volume this year than last, while decreases occurred in lake shipments of rye and flaxseed.

Lake Shipment of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
Season of Navigation 1953-63

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1953	209,118	98,202	110,472	17,677	6,283	441,752
1954	140,705	58,473	80,672	8,480	4,372	292,702
1955	141,600	31,902	67,905	11,085	9,970	262,461
1956	206,136	47,517	91,990	11,070	10,292	367,005
1957	157,217	48,788	56,706	4,274	11,533	278,517
1958	191,957	41,833	74,322	5,310	8,683	322,105
1959	187,103	32,097	55,686	4,707	6,617	286,209
1960	184,480	27,100	54,981	3,645	8,421	278,627
1961	243,777	23,784	46,255	4,284	8,002	326,102
1962	182,915	22,923	29,735	6,123	7,965	249,660
1963	251,438	42,452	43,557	3,725	7,152	348,324

August 1 to Close of Navigation

1962	117,263	15,760	18,429	4,946	5,023	161,422
1963	167,478	22,420	32,724	2,178	3,963	228,763

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 1,213 thousand bushels, 18 per cent below the comparable 1962-63 total of 1,477 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-January 1963-64 and 1962-63

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1963	6	50	4	-	-	59
September	9	48	5	-	-	63
October.....	25	59	15	2	-	101
November	14	108	11	2	-	134
December	23	101	80	2	-	205
January, 1964	59	130	87	3	373	652
Totals.....	135	494	203	8	373	1,213
Same Period 1962-63.....	113	653	241	44	426	1,477

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1964 represent the movement of 34.2 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-December period of the current crop year. During the same months of 1962 claims had been filed for a total of 21.8 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-December shipments under the policy were running about 57 per cent above those of 1962-63. Revised data on shipments of the same four grains during the first five months of the 1962-63 crop year, based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1964 place the total at 23.4 million bushels. Based on preliminary data, shipments of wheat, oats and barley were larger this year than last while those of rye were smaller.

Preliminary data indicate that the movement of screenings under the freight assistance policy amounted to 35,800 tons during the August-December period of the current crop year 69 per cent more than the preliminary August-December 1962 total of 21,182 tons. Shipments of millfeeds amounted to 198,751 tons, and registered an increase of 17 per cent over the preliminary total of 169,420 tons shipped during the first five months of the 1962-63 crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these total are based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1964 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 January 31, 1964) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during the crop year amounted to 63.1 million bushels, some 9 per cent above the comparable 1961-62 total of 57.9 million. Shipments of screenings, amounting to 80,263 tons, were 24 per cent greater than the 1961-62 crop year total of 64,603 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, at 478,658 tons, decreased by 13 per cent from the 1961-62 figure of 547,932 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1963-64 and 1962-63

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	August 1 to December 31, 1963					
Newfoundland.....	75	157	59	-	735	2,195
Prince Edward Island.....	61	54	90	-	404	2,892
Nova Scotia.....	755	596	451	-	2,413	11,914
New Brunswick.....	245	349	243	-	2,235	10,220
Quebec.....	2,776	6,767	6,149	15	14,825	98,919
Ontario.....	2,470	4,759	5,606	8	14,045	60,820
British Columbia.....	649	751	1,073	-	1,143	11,791
Totals 1/.....	7,032	13,433	13,673	24	35,800	198,751
Same period 1962:						
Preliminary 2/.....	3,917	9,035	8,790	30	21,182	169,420
Revised 1/.....	4,295	9,648	9,473	30	26,363	197,044
	Crop Year 1962-63					
Newfoundland.....	107	326	149	1	2,120	6,825
Prince Edward Island.....	100	119	226	-	1,043	7,659
Nova Scotia.....	781	1,446	857	-	7,821	32,324
New Brunswick.....	332	829	546	1	5,917	28,286
Quebec.....	4,386	13,550	11,574	44	32,486	240,133
Ontario.....	3,500	9,533	7,947	17	27,514	130,059
British Columbia.....	1,792	2,542	2,399	-	3,362	33,372
Totals 1/.....	10,998	28,344	23,700	64	80,263	478,658
Crop Year 1961-62 1/.....	12,634	21,630	23,482	126	64,603	547,932

1/ Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1964.

2/ Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1963.

Supply and Disposition of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed - Canada
Crop Year 1962-63

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On farms.....	56,900,000	26,280,000	1,190,000	1,320,000
Pacific coast elevators.....	67,469	787,784	17,397	371,761
Western country elevators.....	14,029,060	17,615,208	733,490	1,266,994
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	3,732,528	6,450,530	1,250,339	1,137,537
Eastern elevators.....	2,107,281	2,611,306	171,357	401,607
In transit rail.....	360,131	1,157,527	178,911	317,836
In transit lake.....	419,330	260,689	145,000	431,823
Other Canadian positions.....	1,450,365	2,661,010	31,292	21,369
U.S.A. positions.....	-	-	71,000	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1962.....	79,066,164	57,824,054	3,788,786	5,268,927
1962 Production.....	493,610,000	165,888,000	12,044,000	16,042,000
Imports 1/.....	1,865	16,602	56,210	629
Totals, supplies.....	572,678,029	223,728,656	15,888,996	21,311,556
Exports 2/.....	21,700,158	15,376,964	7,309,825	12,565,941
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food 3/.....	5,269,000	167,000	432,000	1,000
Seed requirements.....	24,556,000	10,259,000	743,000	1,025,000
Industrial use 4/.....	-	15,800,095 ^{5/}	1,287,611	2,529,185
Loss in handling 6/.....	51,587	153,425	81,480	37,559
Animal feed, waste and dockage 7/.....	370,822,798	92,726,866	1,875,681	1,164,702
Totals, domestic use.....	400,699,385	119,106,386	4,419,772	4,757,446
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms.....	92,400,000	28,950,000	550,000	810,000
Pacific coast elevators.....	108,248	794,292	21,603	392,206
Western country elevators.....	40,401,480	41,360,678	1,605,693	1,444,034
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	9,636,785	11,184,010	1,167,432	463,287
Eastern elevators.....	2,906,607	2,054,681	405,857	548,304
In transit rail.....	2,728,178	2,297,063	235,880	302,804
In transit lake.....	872,670	427,410	137,682	-
Other Canadian positions.....	1,224,518	2,177,172	35,252	27,534
U.S.A. positions.....	-	-	-	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1963.....	150,278,486	89,245,306	4,159,399	3,988,169
Totals, disposition.....	572,678,029	223,728,656	15,888,996	21,311,556

- 1/ Import data for oats, barley and rye, respectively, include oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats; malt and pot and pearl barley in terms of barley; and rye flour in terms of rye.
- 2/ Export data for oats include bagged seed oats, oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats; malt and pot and pearl barley in terms of barley; and rye flour and meal in terms of rye.
- 3/ Food uses estimated as follows: oats - oatmeal and rolled oats and breakfast foods; barley - pot and pearl barley and breakfast foods; rye - rye flour and breakfast foods; and flaxseed - breakfast foods.
- 4/ Industrial uses: barley - malting and brewing; rye - distilling; flaxseed - for crushing, includes seed crushed for subsequent export as oil and oil meal.
- 5/ Adjusted for imports and exports of malt.
- 6/ Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, storage loss, etc.
- 7/ Residual after estimating for other uses.

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

Destination	November 1963	December 1963	January 1964	August-January	
				1963-64	1962-63
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>			<u>OATS 1/</u>		
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Britain.....	195,008	31,294	65,882	489,832	1,040,580
Ireland.....	19,765	43,482	-	63,247	-
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Republic of South Africa.....	-	228,193	92,696	320,889	-
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Barbados.....	-	-	-	-	706
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries..	214,773	302,969	158,578	873,968	1,041,286
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	-	-	645,647	1,114,779*	1,616,753
France.....	-	-	65,882	65,882	25,938
Germany, Federal Republic.....	-	14,885	589,916	648,613	42,823
Italy.....	715,523	-	-	1,289,581	-
Netherlands.....	1,204,198	907,551	2,320,271	5,291,354*	1,861,281
Switzerland.....	63,741	-	13,177	670,450*	318,845
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Mozambique.....	-	-	-	121,324	-
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Japan.....	-	-	-	-	49,544
<u>South America</u>					
Venezuela.....	-	-	-	-	1,935
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Panama.....	-	-	-	11,765	-
<u>North America</u>					
United States					
For domestic use 2/.....	190,989	205,635	150,942	923,323	1,137,103
Totals, Other Countries.....	2,174,451	1,128,071	3,785,835	10,137,071	5,054,222
Totals, All Countries.....	2,389,224	1,431,040	3,944,413	11,011,039	6,095,508
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>			<u>BARLEY 1/</u>		
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Britain.....	1,640,783	422,615	225,166	3,376,947	2,144,748
Ireland.....	-	-	-	-	415,000
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries..	1,640,783	422,615	225,166	3,376,947	2,559,748
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Netherlands.....	-	170,333	-	170,333	-
Spain.....	-	-	171,267	171,267	-
<u>Middle East</u>					
Saudi Arabia.....	-	-	-	42,000	-
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Japan.....	-	-	871,640	2,565,742	-
Korea.....	-	-	-	1,297,470	-
<u>South America</u>					
Peru.....	-	91,798	-	91,798	-
<u>North America</u>					
United States					
For domestic use 2/.....	2,630,213	1,691,585	15,000	5,719,021	1,235,826
Totals, Other Countries.....	2,630,213	1,953,716	1,057,907	10,057,631	1,235,826
Totals, All Countries.....	4,270,996	2,376,331	1,283,073	13,434,578	3,795,574

1/ See footnotes on page 16.

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

Destination	November 1963	December 1963	January 1964	August-January	
				1963-64	1962-63
			- bushels -		
			RYE 1/		
COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Britain.....	40,000	-	-	92,000	68,000
Other Africa					
Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	-	-	-	720*	-
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries..	40,000	-	-	92,720*	68,000
OTHER COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	100,000	-	59,000	211,000	374,046
Germany, Federal Republic.....	321,608	118,099	-	439,707	2,175,547
Netherlands.....	362,030	58,387	387,933	1,298,816	1,553,948
Norway.....	84,000	-	-	315,000	178,550
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	125,000
Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-	7,800
Other Africa					
Mozambique.....	-	-	-	- *	643
Other Asia					
Japan.....	-	-	-	-	144,942
North America					
United States					
For domestic use 2/.....	-	308,638	-	308,638	265,678
Totals, Other Countries.....	867,638	485,124	446,933	2,573,161*	4,826,154
Totals, All Countries.....	907,638	485,124	446,933	2,665,881	4,894,154
			FLAXSEED 1/		
COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Britain.....	1,158,250	348,866	60,405	2,705,603	3,367,459
OTHER COUNTRIES					
Western Europe					
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	-	-	31,333	31,333	188,077
Finland.....	88,200	-	-	88,200	-
France.....	144,588	-	166,850	311,438	317,047
Germany, Federal Republic.....	20,000	-	76,458	269,153*	287,439
Greece.....	-	-	-	42,120	37,400
Italy.....	-	-	-	-	40,000
Netherlands.....	-	51,430	373,792	445,215*	539,234
Norway.....	57,000	-	-	57,000	173,607
Portugal.....	53,950	20,000	-	131,016	105,784
Spain.....	76,000	-	43,600	194,320	-
Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-	8,311
Eastern Europe					
Czechoslovakia.....	-	-	-	56,757*	52,000
Germany, East.....	-	-	-	23,941*	-
Yugoslavia.....	-	-	-	126,000	-
Middle East					
Israel.....	26,000	-	27,600	53,600	89,854
Other Asia					
Japan.....	249,772	558,466	301,502	1,917,201	2,001,720
Totals, Other Countries.....	715,510	629,896	1,021,135	3,747,294	3,840,473
Totals, All Countries.....	1,873,760	978,762	1,081,540	6,452,897	7,207,932

1/ See footnotes on page 16.

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

Destination	November 1963	December 1963	January 1964	August-January	
				1963-64	1962-63
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Britain.....	-	-	47,040	47,040	50,400
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	-	-	-	-	158,478
Germany, Federal Republic.....	-	-	-	-	215,210
Italy.....	58,240	-	21,504	79,744	484,575
Netherlands.....	31,920	-	-	31,920	320,649
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Japan.....	1,398,225	198,414	492,942	2,868,020	1,852,611
Taiwan.....	-	88,184	74,592	162,776	-
Totals, Other Countries.....	1,488,385	286,598	589,038	3,142,460	3,031,523
Totals, All Countries.....	1,488,385	286,598	636,078	3,189,500	3,081,923

* Revised.

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/ 1963-64 and 1962-63

Destination	November 1963	December 1963	January 1964	August-January	
				1963-64	1962-63
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	153	983	-	2,120	1,269
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Ceylon.....	-	-	371	1,863	4,478
Hong Kong.....	-	8,049	568	21,896	19,539
Malaysia.....	17,705	8,311	5,164	57,743	68,291
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji.....	-	-	-	76	231
British Oceania, nes	-	-	-	-	99
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana.....	355	148	465	2,902	1,796
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Bahamas.....	-	-	126	126	1,038
Bermuda.....	82	311	568	1,098	2,077
British Honduras.....	197	132	197	1,192	561
Barbados.....	76	169	585	1,836	1,868

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

550—

500—

450—

400—

350—

300—

250—

200—

150—

100—

50—

0

MILLION BUSHELS

550—

500—

450—

400—

350—

300—

250—

200—

150—

100—

50—

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1952-53 CROP YEAR
536.0 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

30 year average

1932-33

1961-62

10 year average

1952-53

1961-62

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

550

500

450

400

350

300

250

200

150

100

50

0

MILLION BUSHELS

550

500

450

400

350

300

250

200

150

100

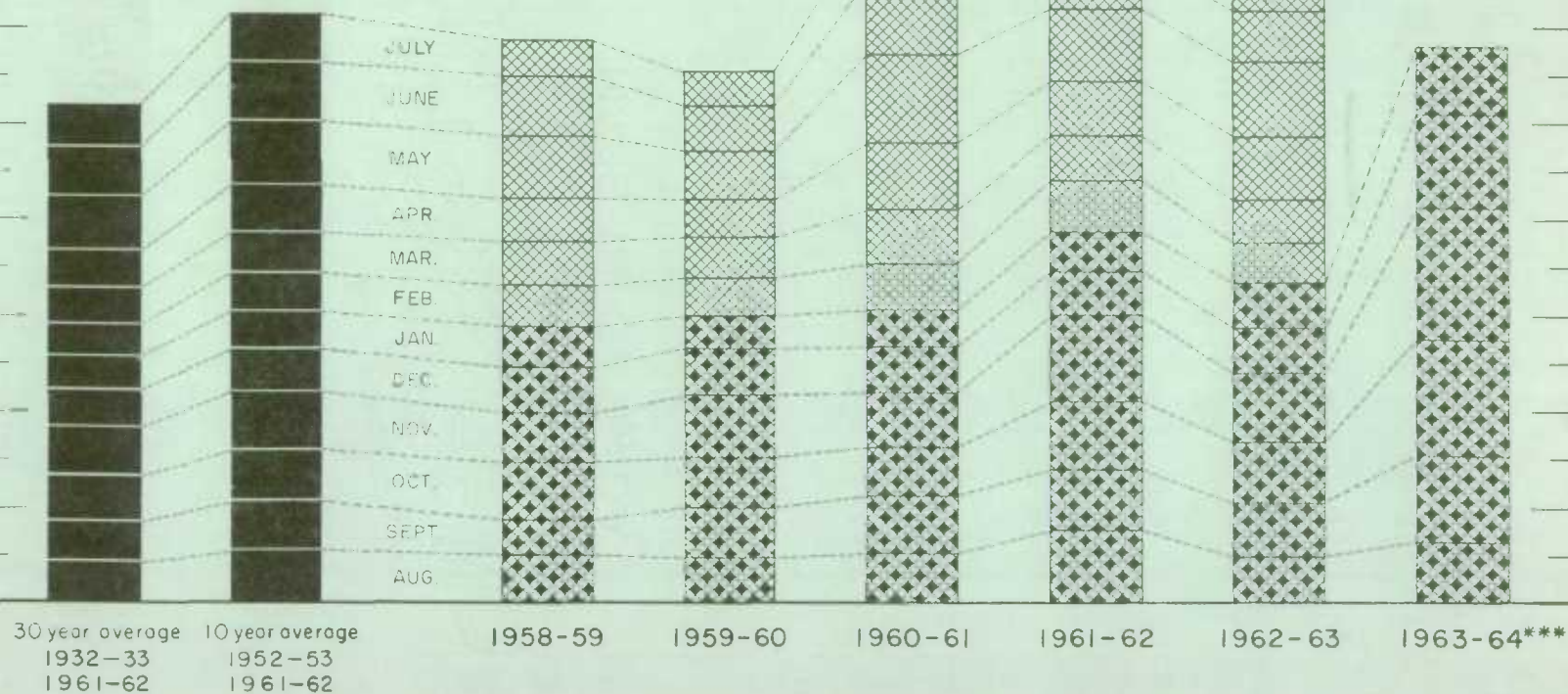
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PEAK EXPORTS

1928-29 CROP YEAR

407.6 MILLION BUSHELS



*Beginning with 1956-57 includes bagged seed wheat.

In terms of wheat equivalent. *Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0 —

MILLION BUSHELS

— 140

— 120

— 100

— 80

— 60

— 40

— 20

— 0

30 year average
1932-33
1961-62

10 year average
1952-53
1961-62

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

90 —

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

90 —

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

30 year average

1932-33

1961-62

10 year average

1952-53

1961-62

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64 **

* Interms of grain equivalent.

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

100 —
—
90 —
—
80 —
—
70 —
—
60 —
—
50 —
—
40 —
—
30 —
—
20 —
—
10 —
—
0

MILLION BUSHELS

100 —
—
90 —
—
80 —
—
70 —
—
60 —
—
50 —
—
40 —
—
30 —
—
20 —
—
10 —
—
0

30 year average

1932-33
1961-62

10 year average

1952-53
1961-62

JULY
JUN.
M.
A.
M.
F.
J.
D.
NOV.
OCT.
SEPT.
AUG.

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS** (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

45 —

40 —

35 —

30 —

25 —

20 —

15 —

10 —

5 —

0 —

MILLION BUSHELS

45 —

40 —

35 —

30 —

25 —

20 —

15 —

10 —

5 —

0 —

30 year average

1932-33

10 year average

1952-53

1961-62

1961-62

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64***

*Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of bagged seed. **In terms of grain equivalent. ***Preliminary

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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A.

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

MILLION BUSHELS

900 —

—

800 —

—

700 —

—

600 —

—

500 —

—

400 —

—

300 —

—

200 —

—

100 —

—

0

30 year average

1932-33

1961-62

10 year average

1952-53

1961-62

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

MILLION BUSHELS

— 900

—

— 800

—

— 700

—

— 600

—

— 500

—

— 400

—

— 300

—

— 200

—

— 100

—

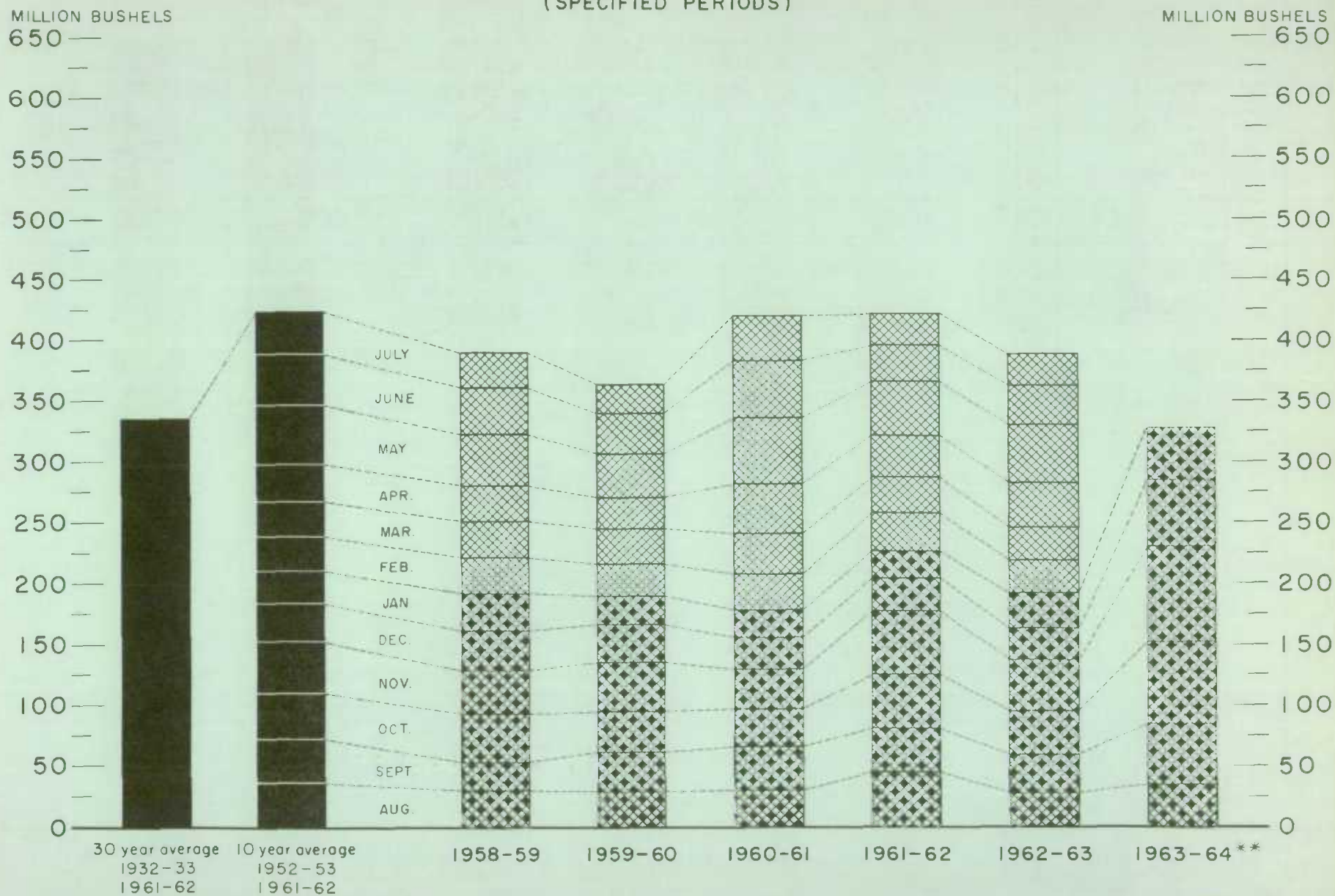
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* Wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed

Agriculture Division D. B. S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D. B. S.

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

Destination	November	December	January	August-January	
	1963	1963	1964	1963-64	1962-63
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES (concl.)</u>					
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Jamaica.....	1,722	2,628	3,891	13,432	14,549
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	579	219	2,016	4,317	5,105
Trinidad.....	257	771	918	5,126	4,066
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries.....	21,126	21,721	14,869	113,727	124,967
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Mauritania.....	-	-	492	492	-
Portuguese Africa, nes	-	-	-	-	77
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Cambodia and Laos.....	-	-	-	-	247
Philippines.....	4,918	3,935	22,748	43,404	12,363
Thailand.....	863	1,847	-	4,967	3,840
Viet-Nam.....	-	306	-	913	1,654
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania.....	49	-	-	49	77
<u>South America</u>					
Bolivia.....	229	-	1,044	3,853	308
Chile.....	-	-	-	126	285
Colombia.....	-	-	-	-	3,385
Ecuador.....	-	432	-	1,913	-
Peru.....	14,683	4,973	-	29,929	868
Venezuela.....	62,087	-	-	62,207	88,775
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Costa Rica.....	547	1,607	-	3,006	1,390
Dominican Republic.....	1,094	2,754	5,104	13,224	8,654
El Salvador.....	-	-	-	175	-
Guatemala.....	1,360	3,951	7,153	25,470	6,594
Haiti.....	-	153	-	153	-
Honduras.....	-	-	-	546	961
Netherlands Antilles.....	164	60	-	224	-
Nicaragua.....	-	6,174	6,022	33,967	1,676
Panama.....	4,066	10,022	9,896	35,257	907
<u>North America</u>					
St. Pierre and Miquelon.....	-	-	224	251	5,395
United States.....	3,060	874	-	6,612	3,231
Totals, Other Countries.....	93,120	37,088	52,683	266,738	140,687
Totals, All Countries.....	114,246	58,809	67,552	380,465	265,654

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Malt 1/ 1963-64 and 1962-63

Destination	November	December	January	August-January	
	1963	1963	1964	1963-64	1962-63
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENTIAL COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Britain.....	-	12,444	-	12,444	-
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Ghana.....	-	-	-	-	8,555
Nyasaland.....	-	17,267	-	50,400	-
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Ceylon.....	3,111	-	-	6,222	2,489
Hong Kong.....	6,111	-	12,222	30,555	24,444
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana.....	-	-	-	2,222	4,442
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Barbados.....	-	-	-	2,333	2,333
Jamaica.....	11,611	12,528	1,783	53,636	82,755
Totals, Com. and Pref. Countries..	20,833	42,239	14,005	157,812	125,018
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Greece.....	-	-	-	6,125	-
<u>Other Africa</u>					
Liberia.....	-	917	-	917	-
<u>Other Asia</u>					
Japan.....	-	-	30,561	30,561	-
Korea.....	-	-	-	-	3,061
Philippines.....	97,778	-	61,111	302,499	183,333
<u>South America</u>					
Brazil.....	-	20,656	21,267	106,884	81,705
Peru.....	24,444	52,556	-	163,779	96,250
Venezuela.....	1,531	60,805	45,842	222,170	171,098
<u>Central America and Antilles</u>					
Costa Rica.....	3,056	3,055	-	15,279	3,056
Dominican Republic.....	8,111	-	9,442	35,175	28,323
El Salvador.....	6,111	6,111	6,111	27,500	36,728
Guatemala.....	12,833	17,417	-	67,064	62,181
Honduras.....	-	-	2,222	2,222	-
Nicaragua.....	12,222	305	6,111	30,860	36,666
Panama.....	3,483	6,111	3,911	32,266	33,612
Puerto Rico.....	16,525	20,200	27,811	114,114	166,273
<u>North America</u>					
United States.....	159,028	225,300	195,281	1,230,167	1,470,913
Totals, Other Countries.....	345,122	413,433	409,670	2,387,582	2,373,199
Totals, All Countries.....	365,955	455,672	423,675	2,545,394	2,498,217

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 recorded only relatively minor changes during the November-January period of the current crop year. The monthly average return from hogs, basis Grade B at Winnipeg, declined from \$23.64 per hundredweight in October to \$22.79 per hundredweight in November while over the same months the cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur also declined from an average of \$1.12 3/4 in October to \$1.09 5/8 in November. As a result the index changed only from a level of 16.7 points in October to 16.6 points in November. In December, when hog prices averaged \$23.41 per hundredweight, the cost of feed barley increased to \$1.11 per bushel and the index was recorded at 16.9 points. In January, however, when the price of hogs declined to an average of \$23.12 per hundredweight, the cost of feed barley increased to \$1.13 1/2 per bushel and the index declined to a level of 16.2 points.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1959-64
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
January.....	18.2	16.9	23.0	13.8	17.1	16.2
February.....	18.1	15.8	22.5	14.2	17.0	
March.....	17.9	15.5	21.0	14.3	15.9	
April.....	18.3	16.4	19.6	13.7	14.5	
May.....	18.5	17.5	19.9	14.4	16.0	
June.....	19.6	19.5	21.2	16.8	18.6	
July.....	20.0	20.4	18.1	18.2	19.3	
August.....	19.5	20.2	16.5	19.2	20.0	
September.....	19.3	21.2	15.7	18.0	18.9	
October.....	17.9	18.6	15.7	17.5	16.7	
November.....	17.8	20.1	15.1	17.7	16.6	
December.....	17.8	22.5	14.5	17.7	16.9	

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

Generally in keeping with a seasonal trend, the index of feed prices increased during the November-January period of the 1963-64 crop year. Higher November prices for hay as well as feed wheat more than offset decreased quotations for millfeeds and most grains. In December and January, hay prices continued to climb while most of the grains also averaged higher. As a result, the index increased from 205.9 points in October, to 207.2 points in November, 214.5 points in December and 216.6 points in January 1964.

Primarily reflecting lower average returns from both steers and hogs, which more than offset increases for calves, lambs and wool, the index of farm animals and animal products declined slightly from 270.1 points in October to a level of 269.8 points in November. During December, prices for steers continued to decline and despite a strengthening of returns from hogs as well as calves and lambs the index decreased again, to a level of 263.1 points. Although the price for steers still declined in January 1964, hog prices remained generally steady and average returns from calves and lambs recorded additional gains with the result that the index increased to a level of 264.2 points.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months 1960-64 (1935-39 = 100)

Month	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January.....	200.4	277.1	248.6	271.0	225.2	283.3	216.6	264.2
February.....	203.3	276.3	250.7	270.8	224.4	273.8		
March.....	202.3	268.6	252.4	267.5	221.9	268.8		
April.....	207.8	261.7	257.6	272.0	218.2	266.6		
May.....	206.4	264.4	261.4	276.5	215.8	271.9		
June.....	210.5	264.7	257.2	285.8	215.9	280.1		
July.....	242.5	265.3	226.8	295.6	211.6	286.1		
August.....	248.3	265.4	216.3	304.3	202.6	285.6		
September.....	253.1	272.3	213.3	297.8	206.5	285.0		
October.....	248.5	275.3	215.6	298.2	205.9	270.1		
November.....	238.5	275.0	217.6	300.3	207.2	269.8		
December.....	242.8	274.2	220.6	292.8	214.5	263.1		

SHELLED CORN

1963 Production Highest on Record The 1963 crop of shelled corn in Canada was estimated at a record 36.2 million bushels, 8 per cent above the revised 1962 crop of 33.4 million and 30 per cent greater than the ten-year (1952-61) average of 27.8 million bushels. The average yield of 65.5 bushels per acre was 14 per cent below that of the previous year but 9 per cent more than the ten-year average of 59.9 bushels. With the exception of 180,000 bushels produced in Manitoba, and small quantities in other provinces for which estimates are not available, all of the 1963 crop of grain corn was produced in Ontario.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1962 and 1963

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1962	1/ 1963	1962	1/ 1963	1962	1/ 1963
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario.....	436,000	548,000	76.3	65.7	33,267,000	36,004,000
Manitoba.....	3,300	4,500	40.0	40.0	132,000	180,000
Totals.....	439,300	552,500	76.0	65.5	33,399,000	36,184,000

1/ Revised.

Inspections of Corn Marketings Indicate Higher Grades from 1963 Crop

The following data, based on Board of Grain Commissioners' inspection of Eastern corn, indicate that some 52 per cent of the August 1963-January 1964 inspections have been recorded in the grades No. 1 to No. 3 C.E. in contrast to 38 per cent in the same months of the preceding crop year. At the same time the categories Tough, Damp, Moist and Wet accounted for some 15 per cent of the current inspections of Eastern corn, sharply below last year's comparable figure of 45 per cent.

Grading of Yellow Corn Inspected in the Eastern Division
August-January 1962-63 and 1963-64

Grade	August-January 1962-63		August-January 1963-64	
	bushels	per cent	bushels	per cent
No. 1 C.E.	175,900	11.6	158,200	6.7
No. 2 C.E.	323,785	21.3	753,404	32.1
No. 3 C.E.	73,300	4.8	305,933	13.0
No. 4 C.E.	7,600	0.5	84,400	3.6
No. 5 C.E.	5,100	0.3	32,694	1.4
Ex. Dry 1/	245,350	16.2	664,258	28.3
Tough 1/	83,150	5.5	116,900	5.0
Damp 1/	128,500	8.5	24,000	1.0
Moist 1/	435,050	28.7	185,700	7.9
Wet 1/	40,100	2.6	22,300	0.9
Totals.....	1,517,835	100.0	2,347,789	100.0

1/ All varieties and grades.

In addition, a total of 20 cars (approximately 32,000 bushels) of corn were inspected in the Western Division compared with 54 cars (approximately 112,000 bushels) last year. The breakdown by individual grades is unavailable.

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, 1952-63

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
1952	3,839,491	74,882,625	63,669
1953	4,673,308	92,826,359	78,472
1954	3,283,685	64,883,627	56,036
1955	3,369,194	66,574,982	57,586
1956	3,593,192	72,060,237	62,188
1957	3,655,838	74,163,461	62,546
1958	3,714,978	72,843,666	65,009
1959	2,919,554	57,048,927	50,277
1960	2,637,243	52,062,412	45,272
1961	2,912,208	57,135,560	50,592
1962	2,350,163	45,376,613	40,670
1963 <u>1/</u>	2,417,598	46,732,738	41,343
<u>SOYBEAN</u>			
1952	7,915,207	80,175,836	189,741
1953	8,627,773	90,570,318	206,581
1954	9,438,795	99,788,877	226,046
1955	11,174,452	115,517,536	264,633
1956	12,883,988	135,977,596	306,084
1957	13,305,634	140,421,451	319,852
1958	14,099,362	147,576,584	331,063
1959	16,148,017	170,306,449	383,039
1960	17,147,988	185,086,753	399,604
1961	15,410,386	162,876,037	361,285
1962	17,433,760	181,257,687	407,649
1963 <u>1/</u>	18,155,664	186,750,396	427,432
<u>OTHERS</u>			
	tons		
1952 <u>2/</u>	38,892	46,691,942	14,299
1953 <u>3/</u>	21,450	21,565,915	9,368
1954 <u>4/</u>	39,124	39,782,875	16,176
1955 <u>3/</u>	23,602	18,905,630	10,649
1956 <u>2/</u>	32,679	29,650,997	14,681
1957 <u>2/</u>	32,492	31,609,427	13,582
1958 <u>2/</u>	25,395	21,087,393	12,676
1959 <u>5/</u>	16,537	11,293,750	8,969
1960 <u>6/</u>	18,371	11,747,881	8,667
1961 <u>6/</u>	33,856	23,361,442	19,864
1962 <u>6/</u>	38,945	29,413,398	23,219
1963 <u>1/6/</u>	43,206	33,087,595	24,800

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

3/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra and mustard seed.

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

5/ Includes sunflower seed and rapeseed.

6/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and safflower.

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total estimated supplies of high protein feeds available to Canadian feeders in 1963 were placed at 829,500 tons. This amount, based on preliminary data, represented a decline of one per cent from the 1962 total of 836,900 tons but still exceeded by 3 per cent the 1961 figure of 807,300 tons. Protein feed supplies of vegetable origin were estimated at 657,300 tons and accounted for 79 per cent of the total protein feed supplies in 1963 compared with 80 per cent in 1962 and 78 per cent in 1961. Available supplies of protein feeds derived from animal sources were placed at 172,200 tons, slightly above the previous year's total of 170,400 tons but 2 per cent less than the 1961 level of 176,000 tons.

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

Production in 1963 of soybean oilmeal, the major single component of Canadian high protein feeds, amounted to 427,400 tons and represented increases of 5 per cent and 18 per cent, respectively, over the comparable 1962 and 1961 totals. Supplementing the 1963 production were imports of 256,900 tons as against 275,600 tons the previous year. At the same time, exports of soybean oilmeal increased from 218,100 tons in 1962 to 241,300 tons in 1963. The effect of decreased imports combined with larger exports more than offset the expansion in production and as a result, estimated net supplies available for domestic requirements in 1963 amounted to 443,000 tons, 5 per cent less than in 1962 but still exceeding the 1961 figure of 426,300 tons. The 41,300 tons of linseed oilmeal produced in 1963 represented a relatively small increase over the 1962 outturn of 40,700 tons. There were no imports of linseed oilmeal recorded in 1963 and only 109 tons the previous year. Exports were slightly reduced, from 12,700 tons in 1962 to 12,400 tons in 1963. Reflecting the moderate changes which occurred in production, imports and exports, the amount of linseed oilmeal available to the domestic market in 1963, at 29,000 tons was only 4 per cent greater than the 1962 total of 28,000 tons. The 1963 figure was, however, 17 per cent less than the 1961 tonnage of 34,800. Supplies of rapeseed meal available for domestic requirements in 1963 amounted to 22,500 tons compared with the 1962 total of 22,200 tons and the 1961 figure of 18,000 tons.

Production and imports of oilmeals other than linseed, soybean and rapeseed increased over 1962 levels while exports declined. Total supplies of other oilmeals combined with estimated supplies of gluten feed amounted to some 48,100 tons, 2 per cent greater than the 1962 total of 47,100 tons but 9 per cent less than the 1961 figure of 52,600 tons. Estimated supplies of protein feeds originating as by-products of the brewing, distilling and malting industries were estimated at 114,700 tons and exceeded both the 1962 and 1961 levels of 104,000 tons and 99,600 tons, respectively.

The relatively small increase which occurred in supplies of protein feeds of animal origin, from 170,400 tons in 1962 to 172,200 tons in 1963 reflected larger estimated supplies of packing-house by-products which more than offset a decline in estimated net supplies of fishmeal. Although production of fishmeal in 1963 exceeded the 1962 level, this was more than offset by larger exports and as a result, the net estimated supplies available to the domestic market amounted to 34,200 tons in 1963 compared with 35,600 tons in 1962. Estimated production of packing-house by-products was placed at 127,000 tons, some 3,200 tons larger than the previous year and in keeping with a 3 per cent increase in the tonnage of inspected slaughterings in 1963 over that of 1962.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1963
with Comparative Figures for 1961 and 1962

Item	1961 (Revised)	1962 (Preliminary)	1963 (Preliminary)
		- tons -	
Linseed oil meal	34,800	28,000	29,000
Soybean oil meal	426,300	465,200	443,000
Rapeseed oil meal	18,000	22,200	22,500
Other oil meals, gluten feed 1/	52,600	47,100 2/	48,100 2/
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains and malt sprouts	99,600	104,000 2/	114,700 2/
Total Vegetable Protein	631,300	666,500	657,300
Fishmeal	42,500	35,600	34,200 2/
Packing-house by-products 3/	122,800	123,800 2/	127,000 2/
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders	10,700	11,000 2/	11,000 2/
Total Animal Protein	176,000	170,400	172,200
Total Protein Supplies	807,300	836,900	829,500

1/ Other oil meals include sunflower and safflower seed. Data on these individual items may not be published as each of these commodities is produced by less than three firms. 2/ Estimated.

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

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

Grain and Grade	November 1 9 6 3	December 1 9 6 3	January 1 9 6 4
- 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.....	46	46	46

Domestic and Export 1/

2 C.W.	78/5	78/4	78/5
Ex. 3 C.W.	75/7	75/6	76/3
3 C.W.	75/3	75/2	75/7
Ex. 1 Feed.....	75/3	75/2	75/7
1 Feed.....	74/7	74/2	74/7
2 Feed.....	71/7	71/2	71/7
3 Feed.....	68/7	68/2	68/7

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.....	126/4	128	129/4
2 C.W. Six-Row.....	126/4	128	129/4
3 C.W. Six-Row.....	124/4	126	127/4
1 C.W. Two-Row.....	124/4	126	127/4
2 C.W. Two-Row.....	124/4	126	127/4
3 C.W. Two-Row.....	121/4	123	124/4
1 Feed.....	109/5	111	113/4
2 Feed.....	108/5	110	112/4
3 Feed.....	105/5	107	109/4

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	November 1 9 6 3	December 1 9 6 3	January 1 9 6 4
- cents and eighths per bushel -			

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	77/7	77/2	78/4
Ex. 3 C.W.	75/3	74/2	76
3 C.W.	74/7	74/1	74/6
Ex. 1 Feed.....	74/7	74/1	74/6
1 Feed.....	74/1	73/1	73/3
2 Feed.....	71/1	70/1	70/3
3 Feed.....	68/1	67/1	67/3

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row.....	116/6	116/1	118
2 C.W. Six-Row.....	116/6	116/1	118
3 C.W. Six-Row.....	114/6	114/1	116
1 C.W. Two-Row.....	113	114/1	116
2 C.W. Two-Row.....	111	112/1	113/5
3 C.W. Two-Row.....	109	110/1	111/6
1 Feed.....	109	110/1	111/6
2 Feed.....	107/7	108	109/3
3 Feed.....	104/7	105	106/3

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	155/3	156/2	160
3 C.W.	151/4	151/7	157/3
4 C.W.	136/2	136/3	141/7
Ergoty.....	131/2	131/3	136/7

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	316	316/1	322/4
2 C.W.	308/1	311/6	317/4
3 C.W.	274/2	276/4	289

RAPESEED 1/

No. 1 Canada.....	279/4	282/5	286/1
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1/ Basis in store Vancouver.

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the February 13, 1964 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Prices of feed grains and by-product feeds have been a little higher this fall and winter than in 1962-63, reflecting a generally strong domestic and export demand and much smaller sales of feed grains by CCC than in the past 2 years. During October-January, feed grain prices averaged 6 per cent higher than a year earlier and high-protein prices were up about 3 per cent. Livestock and livestock product prices, on the other hand, averaged about 7 per cent lower, resulting in lower livestock-feed price ratios this fall and winter than the generally favourable ratios during 1958-62.

Total feed grain supplies for 1963-64 are now estimated at 220 million tons, nearly 5 million above 1962-63, but 11 million below the record supply in 1960-61. The 1963 feed grain crop totalled 156 million tons, 13 million more than in the 1962 crop and slightly above the previous record in 1960. Although 1963 harvested acreage of feed grains was 17 per cent below the 1959 and 1960 level, increased yield per acre brought 1963 production to 2 per cent above the level for those 2 years. The 1963 crop probably will about equal the total disappearance in 1963-64. Carryover stocks at the close of the marketing year may be about the same or slightly above the 63 million tons carried over into 1963-64.

Domestic disappearance of feed grains in October-December totalled about 35 million tons, or practically the same as for that quarter of 1962. The 5.5 million tons exported, however, was about a million tons above a year earlier. Total stocks on January 1 were estimated at 171 million tons, a little over 3 million more than on that date last year. Stocks of feed grains under loan or owned by CCC were about 3 million tons less than a year earlier, while "free" stocks were about 7 million tons larger.

The total corn supply for 1963-64 is estimated at close to 5.4 billion bushels, 2 per cent larger than a year earlier. Domestic use in October-December was about 6 per cent less than a year earlier, but exports were up substantially to a record high of about 151 million bushels. Allowing for some increase in total disappearance during January-September, the corn carryover next October 1 probably will be a little above the 1,316 million bushels on October 1, 1963. Stocks of sorghum grain and oats on January 1 were about the same as a year earlier, while barley stocks were 5 per cent smaller.

Average prices received by farmers for corn and sorghum grain have increased seasonally since November. Prices of both these grains in January were a little above the 1963 loan rates. The average price received by farmers for corn was \$1.09 per bushel in January, 6 cents higher than a year earlier. The price of sorghum grain averaged \$1.76 per cwt., 8 cents higher than a year earlier. Because of the larger "free" supplies on hand in January this year than last, prices of corn and sorghum grain are expected to rise less during the 1963-64 marketing year than in 1962-63. Last year, tight "free" supplies resulted in feed grain prices rising 19 per cent from November to July.

Total sales of feed grains by CCC have been much smaller so far during 1963-64 than in the same period of either of the past 2 years. During October-January, CCC sold only about 85 million bushels of corn and sorghum grain for domestic use, much less than the 356 million bushels sold in the same period of 1962-63. The smaller sales this year reflect the change in the CCC sales provisions of the 1963 Feed Grain Program. Sales against 1963 certificates cannot be made at less than the

loan rate plus carrying charges. The large 1963 crops and heavier sales by farmers also have influenced CCC sales. Through December, farmers had placed 8 per cent less feed grains under price support than in the same period of last year and are expected to place less under price support for the entire 1963-64 marketing year.

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. J.G. Ireland, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of February 19, 1964 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 122.68 pesos per Canadian dollar the quotation in effect on February 10, 1964.

Weather and Crops Although the early summer weather was characterized by heavy rainfall and cool temperatures, by mid-January it had become more settled and warmer. February, however, has been characterized by cool and dry conditions, and rainfall has been scarce in some areas. Excessive rainfall during January in the western and southern grain belts caused delays in harvesting the winter and autumn sown grains, while in many areas of the northern grain belt, drought conditions caused considerable losses in the wheat and flax crop, and delayed the normal development of certain summer crops.

Corn The crop is in excellent shape in the main Argentine corn growing regions of northern Buenos Aires and southern Santa Fe Provinces, while the crop has suffered considerably from excessive heat and drying winds in the Province of Cordoba. On balance the outlook is promising for this year's corn crop, and the first official acreage estimate of 3,600,000 hectares (8.9 million acres) represents a 5.3 per cent increase over the previous season and a 13.2 per cent and 17.4 per cent increase, respectively, over the average acreage sown during the past 5 and 10 year periods. No official production estimate has, as yet, been published, but the trade is predicting a crop in the neighbourhood of from 5 to 5.5 million metric tons (196.8 to 216.5 million bushels), which represent a substantial increase over the 1962-63 production of 4,360,000 metric tons (171.6 million bushels).

The latest available official stock figure was for December 1, 1963, at which time 480,682 metric tons (18.9 million bushels) of old crop corn were still left. From December 1, 1963 until January 31, 1964, some 258,000 tons (10.2 million bushels) of corn were exported, while 38,000 tons (1.5 million bushels) were consumed domestically. On the basis of these figures, stocks remaining as of February 1, 1964, would total some 180,000 tons (7.1 million bushels).

Prices for old crop corn are somewhat lower than those for new crop grain. At the present time, spot shipments of old crop grain are being made from up-river ports at 625 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.29 per bushel) and from Buenos Aires at 645 pesos (\$1.34 per bushel). Present prices for new crop corn for April delivery are 650 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.35 per bushel) in up-river ports, and 675 pesos (\$1.40 per bushel) in Buenos Aires.

Oats, Barley, Rye In spite of unfavourable weather conditions in some areas, the production of these three grains during the current crop year will be substantially greater than that of the previous year. These grains have generally fared better in the Provinces of Buenos Aires and La Pampa than in the Provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe, many areas of which have suffered from exceedingly dry conditions.

The second official production estimate for these grains, with production for the previous year in brackets, were as follows in thousands of bushels: oats, 66,786 (31,591); barley, 43,633 (15,846); and rye, 24,802 (6,417).

The markets for these grains have been quite steady during recent weeks. Average prices towards the end of January were as follows: Oats, 485 pesos per 100 kilos (61 cents per bushel); Barley, 595 pesos (\$1.06 per bushel); and Rye, 695 pesos (\$1.44 per bushel); compared to the minimum official producers prices of oats (white), 480 pesos (60 cents per bushel); oats (yellow), 490 pesos (62 cents per bushel); barley (brewers'), 550 pesos (98 cents per bushel); barley (fodder), 510 pesos (91 cents per bushel); and rye, 550 pesos (\$1.14 per bushel). At the end of January, oats for export were being quoted at \$US 56.30 per metric ton (87 cents per bushel) c.i.f. Continental ports for April shipment: barley \$US 64.50 (\$1.40 per bushel) for February-March shipment, and rye \$US 73.50 (\$1.87 per bushel) for February-March shipment.

Other Grain Crops - Sorghum The first official acreage estimate for grain sorghum at 1,109,600 hectares (2.7 million acres) represents a 3.6 per cent increase over the previous season. It is reported, however, that, in some growing areas, the crop is being adversely affected by lack of rainfall. Dry conditions appear to be particularly prevalent in areas sown to foundation seed for the production of hybrid sorghum, which is gaining in popularity each year. In many areas, producers are showing a preference for sowing sorghum rather than corn, as sorghum may be sown at a later date and, additionally, appears to do well in areas which are considered marginal for corn. Millet The millet is reported to be in good condition in all producing areas, and the sown acreage estimate of 236,000 hectares (583,000 acres) represents a 10.1 per cent increase over the area sown last year.

At the end of January, prices for millet c.i.f. Continental ports averaged \$US 45.75 per metric ton for February-March shipment.

Oilseeds - Flax The flax harvest is now over in the northern grain belt, and yields have not been too rewarding. Drought conditions in the flax growing areas in the Province of Cordoba resulted in a very small crop of only 58,000 metric tons (2,283,000 bushels), just a bit more than half of last year's crop. Production this year in the main flax producing Province of Entre Rios totalled 280,000 metric tons (11,023,000 bushels) while production in the other important flax producing provinces was as follows:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand Bushels</u>
Buenos Aires	210,000	8,267
Santa Fe	170,000	6,693
Others	1,700	67

The grand total of flaxseed production in Argentina was estimated at 720,000 metric tons (28,345,000 bushels). (Editor's Note: The third official estimate of production now places the 1963-64 flaxseed crop at 770,000 metric tons or 30,313,000 bushels),

While drought conditions reduced yields in Cordoba, excessive rainfall affected production adversely in other areas, and the average quality of the seed harvest this year is below normal.

In spite of the reduced production, prices have remained very stable, and purchases by crushers during the period under review were all made at the minimum official producers price level of 1,200 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.48 per bushel). Future business was conducted at slightly higher levels. Sales have been reported at 1,220 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.53 per bushel) for April delivery, and 1,280 pesos (\$2.65 per bushel) for May delivery. The present price in the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange is equivalent to the minimum official producers price.

The Argentine government freed exports of flaxseed, effective January 1, 1964, but subjected such exports to an export tax, which is established from time to time by the National Grain Board, of from 10 to 40 per cent. Since January 1 of this year, the export tax has been set at 23.84 per cent on a fixed f.o.b. value of 17,037.50 per metric ton (\$3.53 per bushel).

The government has just announced the new Export Indices will come into effect on March 1, 1964 for flax and linseed oil, the new index for flax being 14,800 pesos per ton (\$3.06 per bushel) and for oil 26,300 pesos (\$214.00 per metric ton) in bulk or in drums.

The market for linseed oil has been quiet during the period under review, prices averaging 21.30 pesos (\$174.00 per metric ton) for February delivery, and 21.80 pesos (\$178.00 per metric ton) for March delivery.

Sunflowerseed The first official acreage estimate of 910,000 hectares (2.2 million acres) represents a decrease of 7.4 per cent from the previous season, and a decrease of 24.7 per cent and 20.3 per cent, respectively, over the last 5 and 10 year periods. This decrease in sown acreage is the result of excessive rainfall in many areas that hindered seeding operations and, in some cases, caused delays in harvesting of wheat and other winter sown grains, which prevented farmers from utilizing those fields for sunflowerseed. In spite of the decrease in sown acreage, the crop appears to be doing well, and the trade is predicting a production slightly above last year's crop, which amounted to 462,000 metric tons (34 million bushels). Stocks of old crop seed are very limited, and the market for the new crop is still very quiet.

Britain The following information relative to grain crops in Britain has been extracted from a report by Mr. D.B. Laughton, Agricultural Counsellor, under date of February 27, 1964, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops The unusually dry and mild winter has produced very favourable conditions for cultivation and sowing and as a result farmers are well ahead with this work, compared with a year ago when most activity ceased with the freeze up from Christmas onwards. There were some severe night frosts in January, but in February temperatures were generally above average until the middle of the month when snow affected northern parts of the country.

The Ministry of Agriculture describe the winter wheat crop as well established, strong and healthy; slug damage is widespread but slight, and rabbits have returned to some areas, otherwise the crop is free from pests and diseases. Barley and oats promise well also.

Italy The following account of the current crop situation in Italy has been extracted from a report by Mr. M.D. Johnson, Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Rome, under date of February 6, 1964, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Italian to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers.

Crop Production The year 1963 has been a "lean" year for Italy for all grains, with the exception of maize which showed a considerable increase (15 per cent), and durum wheat which harvested the largest crop ever obtained.

The following table gives comparative figures for the 1962 and 1963 crops. The 1963 crop figures, recently released, may still be subject to slight adjustments.

Acreage, Yield and Production Wheat and Other Grains

Grain	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	- thousand acres -		- bushels -		- thousand bushels -	
Wheat (except durum).....	7,819	7,492	36.9	30.8	288,303	230,627
Durum wheat.....	3,433	3,362	17.9	20.2	61,530	67,979
Total wheat.....	11,252	10,854	31.1	27.5	349,833	298,605
Rye.....	138	130	26.5	23.3	3,657	3,023
Barley.....	518	504	25.3	25.5	13,108	12,874
Oats.....	1,015	987	38.2	36.0	38,723	35,526
Maize.....	2,768	2,532	45.8	58.3	126,623	147,657

South Africa

Corn Explosion

The following information relative to grain corn in South Africa has been extracted from a report by Mr. S.B. McDowall, Assistant Trade Commissioner, Johannesburg, under date of February 28, 1964 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Conversion factors: 1 morgen equals 2.1 acres, 1 bag equals 200 pounds and 1 rand equals \$1.50 (Canadian).

Production

A record crop of 65 million bags (232.1 million bushels) of corn was produced in the crop year 1962-63. This marks a steady rise in production from the 30 million bag crop (107.1 million bushels) in 1950, despite a number of climatically adverse seasons. Given favourable weather conditions next season, the crop could easily reach 100 million bags (357.1 million bushels). The key to this expanding production has been the increase in yield per unit area due to the use of scientific methods of production and hybrid seeds which boost yields by 25 per cent. Last year there was only enough hybrid seed available for half of the crop, but now there is enough for 80 per cent of the seed required. In 1950 the average yield was 6.6 bags per morgen (11.2 bushels per acre) and by 1962-63 season this had risen to 13.5 bags per morgen (23.0 bushels per acre). This is still considered a remarkably low yield.

In the Republic there are 36,000 corn producers situated mostly in the Transvaal, Orange Free State, North Eastern Cape Province, who annually plant some 4.8 million morgen (2.3 million acres). However, it is estimated that 50 per cent of the farmers produce at least 85 per cent of the crop. This means that half of the farmers are presently averaging 20 bags per morgen (34.0 bushels per acre) while the other half only produce about 5 bags per morgen (8.5 bushels per acre). It is predicted that these same 18,000 farmers who are the more progressive and efficient, will be averaging 45 bags per morgen (76.5 bushels per acre) in 10 years time. The crop from these farmers alone will then amount to some 125,000,000 bags (446.4 million bushels). Competition will then force the other 18,000 farmers to either revolutionize their farming methods or get out of production. The future points to a lessening number of farmers planting bigger areas more efficiently and productively. It is confidently predicted that there will be an average annual increase of 6.5 million bags (23.2 million bushels), producing a 200 million bag crop (714.3 million bushels) by 1983. A far more rapid increase is expected in the first

10 years, when it is predicted that there will be an annual increase of 10 million bags (35.7 million bushels). This will mean a crop of 165 million bags (589.3 million bushels) by 1973.

Mealie Board In South Africa the Mealie (corn) Industry Control Board has full control over 98 per cent of the country's maize crop. It buys, sells and arranges for the storing and export of all surpluses. It fixes the producer's basic price which is presently at \$4.57 per 200 pound bag (\$1.28 per bushel). The Board does not undertake the physical handling of the maize, but acts through agents such as the farmers co-operatives and the registered millers and traders. The Mealie Board is responsible to the Minister of Agricultural Economics and Marketing. About the beginning of April each year the Mealie Board fixes the price the farmer is to receive for the crop which he will harvest and deliver from June to the end of August. The farmer's price is arrived at by calculating what it cost him to produce a bag of corn and then adding a reasonable remuneration to ensure that he can make a living. The production costs are based on an average for the past five years. The Mealie Board also decides on the amount the farmer is to pay into the stabilization fund which was set up to cover export losses, which amounted to \$20 million in 1962-63. The Mealie Board sells all export maize at tender and by using the services of private enterprise this way, it is unnecessary to set up an overseas selling organization.

Export For the year ending April 1963 the Mealie Board exported 28.5 million bags (101,785,000 bushels). South Africa could well move from the third largest maize exporter in the world to second place. In 1961-62 South Africa accounted for 9.4 per cent of the world total. The U.S. led with 58.7 per cent followed by Argentina with 13.9 per cent. Since then South African exports have increased by more than 60 per cent. Japan is buying the largest share of the export surplus, with South Africa supplying 10 million (35,714,000 bushels) of the 26 million bags (92,856,000 bushels) of corn imported by Japan in 1962. Most of the corn shipped to Japan is used for animal and poultry feed. For the year ending April 1963, Japan again took more than 11 million bags (39,285,000 bushels) and is expected to take 13.5 million bags (48,214,000 bushels) next year. Mainland China entered into the picture by buying most of the 2 million bags (7,143,000 bushels) sold to new markets during the 1962-63 year. Other maize buyers were the United Kingdom, Germany, Netherlands and Italy. In 1964 a new market will possibly be opened in the Rhodesias due to expected shortfalls in their requirements for the 1963-64 season. The U.S.S.R. has also come into the world market as a big buyer. This does not mean that she is buying directly from South Africa, but her substantial purchases have helped to bring about a fairly firm overseas demand.

If the estimated 100 million bag harvest (357,140,000 bushels) is achieved next year, South Africa will be faced with a serious transportation problem. Internal demand can only consume about 33 million bags (117,856,000 bushels) which will leave available about 66 million bags (235,712,000 bushels) to be transported overseas. Although internal demand reached a record peak last year, it is hoped that a purposeful promotion program for internal consumption will help reduce the current surplus that is exported at a loss. The Railways managed to handle last year's record crop with relatively few major delays, but a crop of double that size would doubtlessly cause many problems. A decision has been reached to erect a bulk handling port elevator at East London, and it is expected to be in use by the middle of 1965.

New Maize Price Policy There are at present many

recommendations being considered for the maize industry in South Africa. One of them is that the present marketing system in the Republic should be made more flexible by introducing price variations for producers according to their geographical location in relation to centres of consumption. Production controls were not considered to be in the interest of the local maize industry despite South Africa's growing maize surplus and a world supply situation that is in excess of world demand. It is also suggested that consideration should be given to abolishing restrictions on millers such as those affecting the relocation of mills and control over their prices for maize products. At present the Board is appealing to farmers to shift a portion of their production from white maize to yellow maize. The reason for this is that the overseas market for white maize is confined chiefly to industrial uses while yellow maize is used mainly for feeding purposes. Not only is the feed market at present much bigger than the industrial market, but it also promises a higher rate of expansion. A higher proportion of export surplus consisting of yellow maize would make it easier for the Mealie Board to find additional outlets overseas, and might even result in higher average returns to the Board. The following table gives a summary of the most important statistics for the 1961-62 and 1962-63 seasons.

<u>Stocks Position</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>
	- thousand bushels -	
Crop estimate	190,295	220,320
Local consumption, including		
physical losses	109,381	119,670
Surplus for season	80,914	100,649
Carryover from previous season.....	26,582	43,828
Total surplus.....	107,496	144,477
Export (including sales to British High		
Commission Territories and South West		
Africa).....	63,667	101,821
Carryover to following season.....	43,828	42,657
<u>Producers' Prices for Best Grades</u>	- dollars per bushel -	
Basic price for white and yellow maize	1.33	1.28
Net price after deduction of producers' levy:		
White maize...	1.31	1.18
Yellow maize..	1.26	1.16

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

January	22	The Canadian Wheat Board announced that effective immediately the delivery quota on flaxseed was declared open for the balance of the 1963-64 crop year.
February	27	According to "World Agricultural Production and Trade" published by the U.S.D.A., Foreign Agricultural Service the 1963 world corn crop is now estimated at 8,140 million bushels, 7 per cent greater than the previous record set in 1960.
March	3	The C.W.B. announced that a contract had been negotiated for the sale of approximately 16.3 million bushels of feed barley to Mainland China.
	18	On the basis of farmers' intentions at March 1 the acreages seeded to feed grains in Canada in 1964 would be as follows, in thousands of acres, with 1963 seeded acreages in brackets: oats, 10,128, (10,613); barley, 5,767 (6,160); mixed grains, 1,426 (1,411) and corn for grain, 611 (552).

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