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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Feed Grain and Fodder Supplies in 1964-65

Total supplies of Canadian feed grains declined in 1964-65, after reaching one of the highest levels on record the previous year. Relatively substantial declines in production of both oats and barley, as well as a slight decrease in the outturn of mixed grains, more than offset larger opening stocks of oats and barley and a record harvest of grain corn.

Revised Total Supply and Disposition of Canadian Oats 1959-60—1964-65 and Estimated Supply, 1965-66 (Crop Years August 1 - July 31)

Item	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	(1) 1964-65	(1) 1965-66
million bushels							
<u>Supplies</u>							
Carryover, at beginning of crop year	130.0	100.8	115.2	79.1	150.3	179.4	129.9 (2)
Production	344.2	398.5	284.0	493.6	453.1	357.2	421.4 (3)
Imports, oats & products.	(4)	(4)	5.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Totals	474.2	499.3	404.6	572.7	603.4	536.6	551.3
<u>Disposition</u>							
Exports, oats & products.	6.1	2.7	3.5	21.7	18.8	15.6	
Human consumption	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.8	
Seed	26.6	27.1	27.5	24.6	23.1	22.7	
Industrial use	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	
Carryover, at end of crop year	100.8	115.2	79.1	150.3	179.4	129.9	
Residual item (5)	335.8	349.2	289.4	370.9	376.4	362.6	
Totals	474.2	499.3	404.6	572.7	603.4	536.6	

(1) Subject to further revision.

(2) Subject to further revision pending receipts of Board of Grain Commissioners' final data on commercial stocks at July 31, 1965.

(3) Based on conditions as at September 15 and subject to revision as later estimates become available.

(4) Less than 50,000 bushels.

(5) Includes feed for livestock and waste, but also reflects the effect of any estimating errors in other components of the balance sheet.

Total domestic supplies of oats in the 1964-65 crop year, reflecting a 21 per cent decrease in production, which more than offset an increase in carryover stocks, amounted to 536.6 million bushels as against 603.4 million in 1963-64. The same situation occurred with respect to supplies of barley, with a 24 per cent decline in production more than offsetting an expansion in carryover stocks and, as a result, the total supply decreased from 309.9 million bushels in 1963-64 to 285.1 million in 1964-65. The 1964 outturn of mixed grains amounted to 66.4 million bushels, 2 per cent less than the 68.0 million produced in 1963. Grain corn

production reached a record 53.0 million bushels and surpassed the 1963 crop by 46 per cent. Imports of corn declined from 23.4 million bushels in the 1963-64 crop year to 16.0 million in 1964-65.

Revised Total Supply and Disposition of Canadian Barley 1959-60—1964-65
and Estimated Supply, 1965-66
(Crop Years August 1 - July 31)

Item	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
					(1)	(1)	

- (1) Subject to further revision.
- (2) Subject to further revision pending receipts of Board of Grain Commissioners' final data on commercial stocks at July 31, 1965.
- (3) Based on conditions as at September 15 and subject to revision as later estimates become available.
- (4) Less than 50,000 bushels.
- (5) Adjusted for imports and exports of malt.
- (6) Includes feed for livestock and waste but also reflects the effect of any estimating errors in other components of the balance sheet.

Exports of Canadian oats and its products totalled 15.6 million bushels during 1964-65, 17 per cent less than the previous year's figure of 18.8 million. Domestic disappearance also declined, from 405.2 million bushels in 1963-64 to 391.1 million in 1964-65. Despite these declines, total disappearance exceeded production by almost 50 million bushels and, as a result, carryover stocks at July 31, declined from 179.4 million bushels in 1964 to 129.9 million in 1965.

Although exports of Canadian barley declined from 46.9 million bushels in 1963-64 to 37.0 million in 1964-65, domestic disappearance increased to 159.0 million from 144.7 million the previous year. With the total volume moving into export and domestic channels exceeding the 1964 harvest, carryover stocks of Canadian barley declined from 118.3 million at July 31, 1964 to 89.0 million at the same date in 1965.

Production of tame hay in Canada in 1964 was placed at 21.4 million tons, 7 per cent less than the record 1963 harvest of 23.0 million while the 1964 crop of fodder corn was estimated at 5.0 million tons, 11 per cent greater than the previous year's total of 4.5 million. Fall pastures were satisfactory in most areas and, as a result, winter supplies of forage were generally adequate. The principal exception was Eastern Ontario where late-season pastures were slow in recovering from the dry summer and slow again in producing early spring growth. As a result, supplies of fodder in this area were generally depleted along with the usual amounts of hay normally carried over on many farms.

1964-65 Exports
of Oats, Barley, Rye,
Flaxseed and Rapeseed

Exports of Canadian oats in bulk totalled 14.7 million bushels during 1964-65 compared with 17.5 million shipped the previous year and the ten-year (1953-54--1962-63) average of 17.7 million. The major markets for Canadian oats in 1964-65 with comparable figures in brackets were as follows in million of bushels: Netherlands, 5.2 (8.4), Federal Republic of Germany, 4.0 (1.8); United States, 2.5 (1.6); Italy, 1.2 (1.3); and Britain, 0.8 (1.2). Customs exports of Canadian bagged seed oats amounted to 389 thousand bushels in the 1964-65 crop year as against 516 thousand in 1963-64. In addition, exports of Canadian oatmeal and rolled oats amounted to the equivalent of 435 thousand bushels in 1964-65 compared with 711 thousand the year before.

Barley exports, at 32.7 million bushels, represented a decrease of 20 per cent from the 1963-64 level of 41.5 million. Major importers were recorded as follows, with 1963-64 figures in brackets: Britain, 9.1 million (9.5 million); Japan, 8.9 million (3.7 million); United States, 7.7 million (8.7 million); Italy, 2.4 million (nil); China Communist, 2.0 million (14.7 million); and Ireland, 1.2 million (nil). In addition exports of Canadian malt in terms of barley amounted to 4.3 million bushels, with 1.4 million going to the United States and 0.6 million to the Philippines.

Exports of Canadian rye declined to 4.9 million bushels in 1964-65 from 5.5 million in 1963-64. The principal market for this grain in the 1964-65 crop year was the United States which accounted for more than half of the crop year total.

Flaxseed exports, at 14.3 million bushels, were slightly above the 1963-64 level of 13.6 million and the highest shipments since 1956-57 when 21.6 million bushels were exported. Major markets for this oilseed were Britain, with imports of 4.8 million bushels, Japan 4.1 million and the Netherlands with 2.0 million. Clearances of Canadian rapeseed in the 1964-65 crop year amounted to 9.3 million bushels as against 5.2 million the previous year. The major market for this commodity was Japan with 3.7 million bushels.

The Feed Outlook
for 1965-66

Total supplies of feed grains in 1965-66 are expected to record a moderate increase with larger production of oats, barley and mixed grains more than offsetting reduced carryovers of both oats and barley. Stocks of oats carried over at August 1, 1965, at 129.9 million bushels, were 28 per cent lower than the 1964 total of 179.4 million while carryover stocks of barley, amounting to 89.0 million bushels, were 25 per cent less than the 118.3 million of a year previous. Added to these carryover stocks will be the crops now being harvested. On the basis of conditions at September 15, production of oats in 1965 is forecast at 421.4 million bushels,

representing an increase of 18 per cent over last year's total of 357.2 million and 11 per cent more than the ten-year (1954-63) average of 380.9 million. This year's barley crop is forecast at 219.7 million bushels, 32 per cent above last year's 166.8 million and 7 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 205.7 million. Realization of these outturns would result in supplies of oats for 1965-66, of 551.3 million bushels, representing an increase of 3 per cent from the 1964-65 level of 536.6 million while supplies of barley, at 308.7 million would be 8 per cent greater than the 285.1 million of the preceding year. In addition to supplies of the major feed grains, the 1965 outturn of mixed grains is forecast at a record 75.6 million bushels, 14 per cent higher than the 66.4 million produced in 1964 and 17 per cent more than the ten-year average of 64.6 million. Production of grain corn in 1965 is also forecast at a record 60.3 million bushels, 14 per cent above the 1964 crop of 53.0 million and 99 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 30.3 million bushels. It is emphasized that realization of the 1965 yield and production forecasts is dependent on the existence of satisfactory weather conditions during the remainder of the harvesting season.

Canada's 1965 crop of tame hay was forecast at 21.5 million tons, one per cent more than last year's 21.4 million. Increased hay production occurred in the Prairie Provinces while the outturn in British Columbia was unchanged and all other provinces reported declines for this crop. Production of fodder corn is forecast at 5.4 million tons, 8 per cent above last year's crop of 5.0 million and 44 per cent more than the ten-year average of 3.7 million tons.

Supply and Disposition of Millfeeds Returns to More-Normal Levels After experiencing the most active season in several years, production, exports and domestic disappearance of Canadian millfeeds returned to a more-normal pattern in 1964-65.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-July, 1964-65 and 1963-64

Month	Production				Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance (1)
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total		
	tons					
August, 1964	20,623	27,501	4,309	52,433	10,588	45,478
September	22,459	28,138	5,789	56,386	8,546	46,436
October	22,775	29,321	6,214	58,310	7,411	53,404
November	23,335	28,557	3,213	55,105	5,853	49,194
December	22,196	26,873	3,002	52,071	10,044	44,781
January, 1965	19,486	26,254	2,757	48,497	5,557	40,725
February	25,365	27,982	2,894	56,241	4,834	50,283
March	24,637	28,237	2,892	55,766	8,554	50,551
April	23,233	28,502	3,281	55,016	11,781	43,365
May	21,339	26,449	3,163	50,951	5,279	45,992
June	21,737	27,585	2,968	52,290	9,638	37,297
July	21,525	28,643	3,611	53,779	7,366	50,818
Totals	268,710	334,042	44,093	646,845	95,451	558,324
Same Period 1963-64: (revised)	336,587	414,782	61,372	812,741	198,223	608,189

(1) Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

Production of millfeeds during the 1964-65 crop year amounted to 646,845 tons, sharply below the unusually high 1963-64 level of 812,741 tons but only 3 per cent less than the ten-year (1953-54—1962-63) average of 664,964 tons. Exports in 1964-65, at 95,451 tons, were considerably less than half of the previous year's total of 198,223 tons but exceeded the ten-year average of 91,896 tons. The amount available to the domestic market during 1964-65, after making an allowance for changes in mill stocks, was placed at 558,324 tons, some 8 per cent less than the 1963-64 level of 608,189 tons but only 3 per cent smaller than the ten-year average of 573,220 tons.

Initial Payments On July 19, 1965, the Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Minister of
Announcement Trade and Commerce, announced that The Canadian Wheat Board's
initial payments to producers for the basic grades of western
wheat, oats and barley delivered during the 1965-66 crop year effective August 1st,
1965, will be at the same level as for the 1964-65 crop year, and are as follows:

Wheat: No. 1 Manitoba Northern, basis in store
 Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver \$1.50 per bushel

Oats: No. 2 C.W. Oats, basis in store
 Fort William/Port Arthur 60 cents per bushel

Barley: No. 3 C.W. Six-Row Barley, basis in store
 Fort William/Port Arthur 96 cents per bushel

Assistant Chief Commissioner On August 13, 1965, the Honourable Mitchell Sharp
of The Canadian Wheat Board Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced the
Retires retirement of William Riddel, Assistant Chief
Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board, effective
September 30, 1965, and the appointment of J.B. Lawrie to the post, effective
October 1. At the same time, Mr. Sharp announced that D. H. Treleaven and Dr. R. L.
Kristjanson had been appointed Commissioners of the Board, effective October 1.

Delivery Quota The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re
Policy 1965-66 Quotas (General) No. 2 under date of July 28, 1965, announced in
part that the Board wishes to advise that all delivery quotas in
effect in the 1964-65 crop year, including open quotas, supplementary quotas, special
permits, etc., will automatically expire as at the close of business July 31st, 1965.

Effective on and after August 1st, 1965, the quota policy for the
Board for the 1965-66 crop year will be as follows:

Flaxseed Effective August 1st, at all delivery points within the designated area
a quota of three (3) bushels per seeded acre to flaxseed as shown in the individual
producer's permit book or one hundred and fifty (150) bushels, whichever is the
larger.

All deliveries made under this quota must be properly recorded
in the producer's permit book on one of the pages provided for deliveries made under
seeded acreages and as in the previous crop year, producers may deliver flaxseed
within existing quotas to any delivery point selected by them at which elevator
space for flaxseed is available.

Rapeseed Effective August 1st, at all delivery points within the designated area a quota of three (3) bushels per seeded acre to rapeseed as shown in the individual producer's permit book or one hundred and fifty (150) bushels, whichever is the larger.

All deliveries made under this quota must be properly recorded in the producer's permit book on one of the pages provided for deliveries made under seeded acreages and as in the previous crop year, producers may deliver rapeseed within existing quotas to any delivery point selected by them at which elevator space for rapeseed is available.

Malting, Pot and Pearling Barley The Board will again consider applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley, for permission to deliver, in excess of the established quotas, one carlot of such barley provided:-

- (a) A representative sample of such carlot has been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper as suitable for malting, pot and/or pearling; and
- (b) A premium is to be paid to the producer for the carlot of barley so accepted.

Full details under the foregoing provisions have been announced in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 1 of July 28th, 1965.

Initial Delivery Quota 1965-66 Crop Year - Wheat (including Durum), Oats, Barley, and Rye Effective at all delivery points on and after August 1st, 1965, the following initial quota is hereby authorized in respect of the above grains:

An initial delivery quota applicable to all permit holders regardless of the acreage shown on their 1965 permit books of the equivalent of one hundred (100) units. Each such unit shall be the equivalent of three (3) bushels of Wheat or ten (10) bushels of Oats or five (5) bushels of Barley or five (5) bushels of Rye.

As space becomes available each permit holder will be entitled to deliver at his option any of the above grains or any combination of the above grains calculated on the unit basis, but his total deliveries under the initial quota must not exceed the equivalent of one hundred (100) units.

Under the above policy a permit holder will be entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bushels of Wheat or 1,000 bushels of Oats or 500 bushels of Barley or 500 bushels of Rye, or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on the unit basis outlined above, does not exceed one hundred (100) units.

All deliveries to be made under the initial quota much be entered in the producer's delivery permit book at the time of delivery. Such entries are to be made commencing on Page 1, with the quantity being entered in the appropriate column for the kind of grain delivered. The unit value of the delivery is to be determined by dividing the bushel quantity by three (3) in the case of Wheat, or ten (10) in the case of Oats, or five (5) in the case of Barley and Rye, calculating same to one decimal point. The total units delivered, as determined above, should then be entered in the "Total Delivery" column. For example, a load of 151.4 bushels would be entered as 50.4 units in the case of Wheat, 15.1 units in the case of Oats or 30.2 units if it consisted of Barley or Rye.

ing the initial quota, the Board will establish general quotas at individual delivery points.

Comment

The Canadian Wheat Board Act provides that:-

- (a) the person delivering the grain is the actual producer or is entitled as a producer to the grain.
- (b) the grain was produced on the lands described in the permit book.

It is expected that the past experience of producers and elevator agents, especially in regard to the initial quota, will be helpful in the administration of delivery quotas during the present crop year and that the available storage space will be handled this fall and throughout the crop year in the best interests of all concerned.

General Quota Position By September 20, 1965 out of a total of 1,907 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 49 points on a delivery quota of three bushels per specified acre, 195 points on a two-bushel quota and 806 points on a one-bushel quota. Some 850 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 September 20, 1965

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre			Closed	Total
		One	Two	Three		
Ontario	-	-	-	1	-	1
Manitoba	128	164	33	15	2	342
Saskatchewan	383	489	137	20	3	1,032
Alberta	339	153	25	8	2	527
British Columbia ...	-	-	-	5	-	5
All Provinces ...	850	806	195	49	7	1,907

Open Delivery Quota on Barley The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 8 under date of September 3, 1965 stated in part that effective immediately the delivery quota on barley, except selected malting, pot and pearling barley, as outlined in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 1 of July 28th, 1965, is declared open temporarily at all delivery points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The purpose of temporarily opening the quota is to meet immediate overseas and domestic requirements for barley. These demands

continued on page 31.

ACREAGE AND FIRST FORECAST OF 1965 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S
PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

With the exception of winter wheat, production of each of the major Canadian grains is above last year's levels, on the basis of yields indicated at August 15. Realization of the 1965 yield and production forecasts in the accompanying table is dependent on the existence of satisfactory weather conditions throughout the remainder of the growing and harvesting season. By mid-August when the survey was undertaken, only a very limited acreage of spring-sown grains had been harvested in the Prairie Provinces. Inclement weather and heavy rains in some areas during the last week of August brought most harvesting operations to a halt and, as a result, the bulk of the crop remains to be threshed and the need now is for warm dry weather so that operations can proceed quickly.

After some delay in seeding, growing conditions in practically all areas of the Prairies were nearly ideal with the main exception being part of the Peace River area in Alberta which suffered from drought. However, the crop was about ten days late and hot dry weather towards the end of July and early August caused some deterioration in the exceptionally heavy crop stands.

Canada's 1965 wheat crop, currently forecast at a record 759.8 million bushels is 27 per cent larger than last year's crop of 600.4 million, and 60 per cent above the ten-year (1954-63) average of 475.1 million. Average yields increased from 20.2 bushels in 1964 to 26.9 bushels per acre this year, and well above the 1954-63 average of 19.5 bushels per acre. Production of oats in 1965 is forecast at 430.6 million bushels, representing an increase of 21 per cent over last year's total of 357.2 million and an increase of 13 per cent over the ten-year average of 380.9 million. The average yield for the 1965 Canada oat crop is estimated at a record 49.7 bushels per acre as against 43.6 bushels in 1964. The 1965 barley crop is forecast at 237.7 million bushels, some 42 per cent higher than last year's 166.8 million and 16 per cent more than the ten-year average of 205.7 million bushels.

Production of rye, forecast at 17.2 million bushels is 41 per cent above last year's outturn and 70 per cent higher than the ten-year average of 10.1 million bushels. Some 15.2 million bushels of this year's crop is fall rye which averaged 23.6 bushels per acre, while the spring rye crop is forecast at 2.1 million bushels, averaging 20.0 bushels per acre. Canada's 1965 crop of mixed grains, grown mainly in Eastern Canada, is forecast at a record 74.4 million bushels compared with last year's 66.4 million and the ten-year average of 64.6 million bushels. Average yields increased from 46.4 in 1964 to a record 49.4 bushels per acre in 1965. Some 43.0 million bushels of this year's total crop were grown in Ontario.

This year's flaxseed crop, currently forecast at 29.2 million bushels will be some 44 per cent higher than last year's outturn of 20.3 million. Seeded acreage increased by 13 per cent and average yields at 13.0 bushels per acre are 26 per cent up from 1964. Production of rapeseed is placed at a record 28.0 million bushels in 1965 compared with the previous record of 13.2 million bushels produced in 1964. Acreage seeded to this crop this year increased 81 per cent from the 1964 level and average yields, at a record 19.5 bushels per acre, are some 17 per cent above last year's average of 16.7 bushels.

August Forecast of the 1965 Production of Principal Grain Crops
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1964

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1964	1965	1964 (1)	1965 (2)	1964 (1)	1965 (2)
	acres		bushels		bushels	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter Wheat	455,000	362,000	40.1	36.4	18,246,000	13,160,000
Spring wheat (3) ..	29,230,800	27,920,200	19.9	26.7	582,178,000	746,644,000
All wheat	29,685,800	28,282,200	20.2	26.9	600,424,000	759,804,000
Oats for grain	8,191,000	8,656,000	43.6	49.7	357,178,000	430,559,000
Barley	5,454,700	6,037,600	30.6	39.4	166,816,000	237,663,000
Fall rye	578,900	642,500	19.2	23.6	11,120,000	15,153,000
Spring rye	100,900	103,000	10.9	20.0	1,100,000	2,060,000
All rye	679,800	745,500	18.0	23.1	12,220,000	17,213,000
Flaxseed	1,977,500	2,239,000	10.3	13.0	20,313,000	29,150,000
Rapeseed	791,000	1,435,000	16.7	19.5	13,230,000	28,000,000
Mixed grains	1,431,300	1,505,700	46.4	49.4	66,395,000	74,411,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Wheat	29,080,000	27,790,000	19.9	26.7	578,000,000	743,000,000
Oats	5,054,000 (4)	5,645,000 (4)	40.8	50.0	206,000,000	282,000,000
Barley	5,217,000	5,741,000	30.1	39.2	157,000,000	225,000,000
Rye	619,900	691,000	17.3	22.9	10,700,000	15,800,000
Flaxseed	1,916,000	2,184,000	10.1	12.9	19,400,000	28,200,000
Rapeseed	791,000	1,435,000	16.7	19.5	13,230,000	28,000,000

(1) Revised. (2) As indicated on basis of conditions on or about August 15. (3) Includes durum wheat.

(4) Estimated areas for harvest as oats.

STOCKS ON FARMS

With the exception of rye, decreases occurred in farm-held stocks of each of the five major grains and as a result, farm-held stocks of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at July 31, 1965 amounted to 238.3 million bushels, 24 per cent below the 312.4 million at the same date a year ago. This year's stocks on farms at July 31 in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the ten-year (1955-64) averages in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 109.1 (120.6, 163.4); oats, 90.7 (128.8, 93.4); barley, 35.8 (60.0, 53.7); rye, 1.7 (1.6, 5.1); and flaxseed, 1.0 (1.3, 1.2).

Data for farm stocks estimates were obtained from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual July 31 survey as modified by available disposition information. In addition, in the Prairie Provinces, a special stocks survey was conducted in conjunction with the annual June acreage survey and the results from this survey were taken into account in establishing farm stocks at July 31. It should be emphasized that estimates of stocks of farm-held grain include not only marketable grain but also reserves for feed, seed and other purposes.

Estimated Farm Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1965 and 1964

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels					
Prince Edward Island	20	800	50	-	-
Nova Scotia	40	300	30	-	-
New Brunswick	10	400	20	-	-
Quebec	180	7,000	200	-	-
Ontario	1,550	13,400	1,100	-	-
Manitoba	7,000	16,000	2,000	200	100
Saskatchewan	79,000	29,000	12,000	700	750
Alberta	21,000	23,000	20,000	800	150
British Columbia	300	800	400	-	-
Totals, July 31, 1965 (1) ...	109,100	90,700	35,800	1,700	1,000
Totals, July 31, 1964	120,640	128,800	60,000	1,650	1,300

Since the bulk of farm stocks of grain is held in Western Canada, stocks in the Prairie Provinces have been segregated from the above table for ease in comparison with last year's totals.

Estimated Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1965 and 1964

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels					
Manitoba	7,000	16,000	2,000	200	100
Saskatchewan	79,000	29,000	12,000	700	750
Alberta	21,000	23,000	20,000	800	150
Totals, July 31, 1965 (1) ..	107,000	68,000	34,000	1,700	1,000
Totals, July 31, 1964	118,000	108,000	58,000	1,600	1,300

(1) Subject to revision.

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1965

Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions at July 31, 1965 were estimated at 749.2 million bushels, 3 per cent below last year's revised total of 770.7 million, and 9 per cent less than the ten-year (1955-64) average of 820.8 million bushels. Total stocks of wheat were estimated at 514.9 million bushels, compared with last year's revised estimate of 459.4 million. Stocks of oats in all positions were estimated at 129.9 million bushels, 28 per cent lower than last year's 179.4 million. Barley stocks, at 89.0 million bushels, were down 25 per cent from the 118.3 million held in 1964. Carryover stocks of rye in all positions, estimated at 8.3 million bushels, were 17 per cent more than last year's 7.1 million. July-end carryover stocks of flaxseed, at 7.1 million bushels, were 9 per cent above last year's 6.6 million.

Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1965

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels					
In Canada					
On farms	109,100	90,700	35,800	1,700	1,000
Country elevators (1)	240,584	23,878	35,399	2,538	2,228
Interior private and mill elevators	7,387	547	1,847	33	57
Interior terminal elevators ..	4,971	98	472	26	5
Pacific Coast terminals	6,958	307	901	192	548
Churchill elevator	4,393	-	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	49,664	7,182	9,225	2,165	1,894
In transit - lake	6,776	1,550	1,143	64	457
In transit - rail (1)	20,878	2,766	1,809	540	593
Eastern elevators	62,100	2,759	2,429	647	330
Eastern mills (mill bins only)	1,783	112	-	-	-
Western mills (mill bins only)	299	4	2	4	-
Totals in Canada (1)	514,892	129,903	89,027	7,908	7,112
In United States	-	-	-	374	-
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and United States July 31, 1965 (1) ...	514,892	129,903	89,027	8,282	7,112
Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1964(2)					
In Canada	459,440	179,408	118,270	6,624	6,551
In United States	-	-	-	428	-
Totals in Canada and United States	459,440	179,408	118,270	7,052	6,551
Average stocks, July 31, 1955-64	563,150	132,592	110,090	9,651	5,355

(1) Preliminary revised - subject to further revision. (2) Revised.

CARRYOVER OF CANADIAN OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED 1934-65

Total carryover stocks of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in all North American positions (excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available) at July 31, 1965 were estimated at some 234.3 million bushels compared with last year's revised estimate of 311.3 million. Carryover stocks of oats at the end of the 1964-65 crop year were estimated at 129.9 million bushels, 28 per cent less than last year's 179.4 million while barley stocks, at 89.0 million bushels were down 25 per cent from the 118.3 million held in 1964. Stocks of rye, at 8.3 million bushels, and flaxseed, at 7.1 million, were both above last year's corresponding figures of 7.1 million and 6.6 million bushels, respectively.

Carryover of Canadian Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, July 31, 1934-65

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels				
1934	31,060	11,093	4,050	471
1935	26,471	6,019	3,166	313
1936	40,380	10,234	3,685	269
1937	18,266	4,796	409	465
1938	19,499	6,631	1,001	219
1939	48,887	12,804	2,921	119
1940	46,931	12,654	5,352	583
1941	41,563	10,908	4,919	620
1942	28,607	10,821	3,353	1,027
1943	149,341	69,279	15,268	3,740
10-year average 1934-43 ...	45,100	15,524	4,412	783
1944	108,479	45,949	5,594	3,649
1945	98,255	28,919	2,024	2,932
1946	77,492	29,937	768	1,649
1947	69,484	28,764	755	797
1948	47,891	31,449	904	3,371
1949	60,507	29,669	11,918	10,692
1950	44,905	20,355	6,431	4,468
1951	95,177	53,496	3,299	1,204
1952	108,358	79,504	8,774	2,906
1953	144,409	111,667	17,541	4,301
10-year average 1944-53 ...	85,496	45,971	5,801	3,597
1954	125,769	145,910	22,235	3,490
1955	83,967	91,488	19,935	2,587
1956	119,106	110,948	15,763	2,997
1957	211,215	142,779	13,160	7,581
1958	156,916	118,165	10,062	5,652
1959	129,979	131,153	8,420	6,523
1960	100,827	128,470	6,753	4,824
1961	115,154	112,557	7,417	7,580
1962	79,066	57,824	3,789	5,269
1963	150,278	89,245	4,159	3,988
10-year average 1954-63 ...	127,228	112,854	11,169	5,049
1964 (1)	179,408	118,270	7,052	6,551
1965 (2)	129,903	89,027	8,282	7,112

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces during the crop year 1964-65 amounted to 140.8 million bushels, 16 per cent less than the comparable 1963-64 crop year figure of 167.0 million and 23 per cent below the ten-year (1953-54--1962-63) average of 181.8 million bushels. Deliveries of barley, at 75.6 million bushels, accounted for some 54 per cent of 1964-65 crop year total and oats, at 41.1 million (29 per cent of total). The remainder consisted of 16.9 million bushels of flaxseed (12 per cent of total) and 7.3 million bushels of rye (5 per cent of total).

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1964-65
with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	thousand bushels				thousand bushels			
August 1, 1964 -								
May 26, 1965	10,634	7,949	6,516	25,099	6,575	14,493	33,873	54,941
June 2	92	117	76	285	86	250	467	803
9	169	209	113	490	136	518	496	1,150
16	248	294	140	682	219	647	717	1,583
23	416	278	235	929	278	674	1,208	2,160
30	483	287	234	1,004	261	700	1,194	2,155
July 7	785	506	147	1,438	173	515	511	1,199
14	693	857	300	1,850	163	846	902	1,911
21	618	832	364	1,814	176	893	1,107	2,176
31	2,915	2,750	1,805	7,470	570	2,589	4,313	7,472
Totals	17,053	14,079	9,930	41,062	8,637	22,125	44,788	75,550
Similar Period 1963-64(2).	14,399	18,912	16,433	49,744	8,559	30,570	52,815	91,943
Average Similar Period 1953-54--1962-63	15,498	24,790	17,525	57,814	20,928	40,626	39,655	101,208
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	thousand bushels				thousand bushels			
August 1, 1964 -								
May 26, 1965	1,261	1,639	1,110	4,010	8,267	3,083	3,233	14,582
June 2	31	73	17	120	33	58	27	118
9	38	145	28	211	53	98	28	179
16	70	119	37	226	78	72	65	215
23	92	160	58	310	114	68	35	217
30	118	146	69	333	120	116	43	279
July 7	53	150	63	265	68	70	26	163
14	57	173	92	321	57	116	41	214
21	56	225	119	401	54	137	42	233
31	183	477	447	1,108	211	324	132	667
Totals	1,958	3,307	2,041	7,306	9,054	4,142	3,672	16,868
Similar Period 1963-64(2).	1,424	4,388	2,158	7,971	7,968	6,083	3,323	17,375
Average Similar Period 1953-54--1962-63	1,328	4,202	2,162	7,692	4,209	7,150	3,774	15,133

(1) Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill, interior semi-public terminal elevators and platform loadings.

(2) Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, August 25, 1965 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1963 and 1964

Position	1963	1964	1965
thousand bushels			
Country elevators - Manitoba	8,292	9,476	3,982
Saskatchewan	15,344	14,160	5,701
Alberta	14,326	12,347	10,842
Totals	37,963	35,983	20,525
Interior private and mill	591	382	412
Interior terminals	199	146	93
Vancouver-New Westminster	141	37	398
Prince Rupert	26	1	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	12,448	6,472	7,647
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,798	2,376	2,430
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,300	1,767	1,507
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,176	2,044	2,492
In transit lake	648	947	715
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	13	5	-
Totals	57,303	50,161	36,220

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, August 25, 1965 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1963 and 1964

Position	1963	1964	1965
thousand bushels			
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,968	1,902	1,360
Saskatchewan	13,562	10,391	7,296
Alberta	22,268	21,155	23,541
Totals	38,799	33,448	32,197
Interior private and mill	1,486	1,176	63
Interior terminals	93	56	2,026
Vancouver-New Westminster	974	1,441	2,187
Prince Rupert	4	4	3
Fort William-Port Arthur	10,713	9,828	6,769
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,883	2,340	4,030
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,006	1,846	1,287
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	865	2,021	2,220
In transit lake	795	993	1,756
Totals	57,617	53,153	52,538

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, August 25, 1965 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1963 and 1964

Position	1963	1964	1965
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba	182	476	516
Saskatchewan	904	931	1,503
Alberta	432	1,028	827
Totals	1,519	2,435	2,846
Interior private and mill	27	17	32
Interior terminals	-	-	29
Vancouver-New Westminster	57	192	322
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,631	2,226	2,402
In transit rail (Western Division)	753	644	610
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	762	695	702
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	266	141	187
In transit lake	-	149	17
United States ports	-	428	362
Totals	5,015	6,925	7,509

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, August 25, 1965 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1963 and 1964

Position	1963	1964	1965
	- thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba	359	251	336
Saskatchewan	603	878	986
Alberta	315	344	518
Totals	1,277	1,473	1,840
Interior private and mill	22	45	47
Interior terminals	-	-	3
Vancouver-New Westminster	447	721	623
Victoria	-	(1)	-
Churchill	(1)	(1)	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	496	1,254	685
In transit rail (Western Division)	374	394	360
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	2	-	22
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	110	338	266
In transit lake	71	272	278
Totals	2,799	4,497	4,124

Visible Supply of Canadian Rapeseed, August 25, 1965

Position	1965
	thousand bushels
Country elevators - Manitoba	21
Saskatchewan	95
Alberta	42
Totals	158
Interior private and mill	8
Interior terminals	178
Vancouver-New Westminster	749
Victoria	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	15
In transit rail (Western Division)	159
Total	1,268

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1964-65

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the 1964-65 crop year amounted to 65,956 and represented a decrease of 8 per cent from the 71,644 cars of these grains inspected during the 1963-64 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 33,821 cars accounted for 51 per cent of the 1964-65 total, with the remainder consisting of 18,787 cars of oats (29 per cent); 9,864 cars of flaxseed (15 per cent); and 3,484 cars of rye (5 per cent).

With the exception of oats the quality of this year's inspections has been below last year's relatively high levels but compared with the recent five-year average gradings of oats and flaxseed were higher.

Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the 1964-65 crop year with comparable data for the entire 1963-64 crop year and the five-year (1958-59-1962-63) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 94.7 (93.7, 90.6); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 75.5 (85.2, 81.7); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 82.5 (89.5, 93.4); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 93.3 (94.8, 87.5).

Gradings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August 1964-July 1965 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-July		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-July	
	Average					Average			
	1958-59	1963-64	1964-65			1958-59	1963-64	1964-65	
	1962-63					1962-63			
	per cent		cars per cent			per cent		cars per cent	
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
2 C.W.....	0.4	0.1	13	0.1	1 C.W. Six-Row .	0.1	-	1	(1)
Ex. 3 C.W.	3.1	1.3	161	0.9	2 C.W. Six-Row .	3.7	0.3	160	0.5
3 C.W.	19.8	26.5	6,379	34.0	3 C.W. Six-Row .	23.4	24.4	6,467	19.1
Ex. 1 Feed	15.8	19.0	3,438	18.3	4 C.W. Six-Row .	2.5	-	-	-
1 Feed	51.5	46.8	7,784	41.4	1 C.W. Two-Row .	0.1	-	1	(1)
2 Feed	2.6	1.9	411	2.2	2 C.W. Two-Row .	1.3	0.4	124	0.4
3 Feed	0.4	0.4	57	0.3	3 C.W. Two-Row .	5.0	6.5	1,506	4.5
Mixed Feed (2) .	0.8	0.3	22	0.1	1 Feed	45.6	53.6	17,262	51.0
Tough (2) (3) ..	4.5	3.0	462	2.5	2 Feed	8.1	6.4	2,419	7.2
Damp (2) (4) ...	0.4	(1)	7	(1)	3 Feed	0.9	0.6	251	0.7
Rejected (2) ...	0.4	0.3	31	0.2	Tough (2) (5) ..	7.5	7.1	5,173	15.3
All Others	0.5	0.3	22	0.1	Damp (2) (4) ...	0.8	0.3	338	1.0
					Rejected (2) ...	0.9	0.2	81	0.2
					All Others	0.1	0.1	38	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	18,787	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	33,821	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			54,190,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			76,249,000	

<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	1.4	1.4	126	3.6	1 C.W.	84.7	94.3	8,890	90.1
2 C.W.	63.9	40.7	1,368	39.3	2 C.W.	2.8	0.5	317	3.2
3 C.W.	28.1	47.4	1,378	39.6	3 C.W.	1.1	0.7	42	0.4
4 C.W.	3.2	1.8	56	1.6	4 C.W.	0.2	(1)	5	0.1
Ergoty	1.0	7.2	112	3.2	Tough (2) (6) ..	7.2	2.5	484	4.9
Tough (2) (3) ..	2.0	1.4	431	12.4	Damp (2) (7) ...	3.2	(1)	11	0.1
Damp (2) (4) ...	0.1	-	7	0.2	Rejected (2) ...	0.7	1.1	70	0.7
Rejected (2) ...	0.2	(1)	5	0.1	All Others	0.2	0.7	45	0.5
All Others	0.1	(1)	1	(1)					
Totals	100.0	100.0	3,484	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	9,864	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			6,796,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			19,017,000	

* Both old and new crop.

(1) Less than .05 per cent. (2) All grades. (3) Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17.0 per cent.

(4) Moisture content over 17.1 per cent. (5) Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent.

(6) Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent. (7) Moisture content over 13.6 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to July 31, 1965 amounted to 153.4 million bushels, 28 per cent below the comparable 1964 total of 214.3 million. In 1965 the season of navigation opened on April 20 while the 1964 season opened on April 2. Shipments of wheat, at 108.2 million bushels accounted for 71 per cent of the total while oats, at 22.6 million and barley, at 15.5 million accounted for 15 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, of this season's total. The remainder of the shipments consisted of 2.1 million bushels of rye and 5.0 million of flaxseed.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 31, 1965
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1964 to 1964

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
thousand bushels						
1954	60,039	28,521	30,363	4,186	1,765	124,874
1955	84,068	16,376	32,059	6,488	3,134	142,125
1956	126,164	20,038	42,326	8,904	2,785	200,217
1957	90,825	20,166	23,111	3,723	6,078	143,904
1958	110,066	23,114	41,252	4,221	2,706	181,358
1959	96,519	12,714	21,324	3,304	3,322	137,184
1960	97,446	10,034	23,893	2,665	3,694	137,732
1961	129,759	13,956	22,300	1,388	3,076	170,478
1962	65,652	7,163	11,305	1,176	2,942	88,238
1963	83,960	20,032	10,832	1,548	3,189	119,561
1964	180,295	12,224	15,054	2,215	4,475	214,262
1965	108,207	22,595	15,535	2,072	4,981	153,390

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the August-July period of the 1964-65 crop year amounted to 1,640 thousand bushels as against the comparable 1963-64 total of 2,217 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-July 1964-65 and 1963-64

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
thousand bushels						
August, 1964	8	22	8	-	-	38
September	20	56	18	4	-	98
October	12	61	36	-	-	109
November	13	57	10	2	-	82
December	27	51	8	6	142	233
January, 1965	11	106	9	6	39	171
February	17	145	14	(1)	-	177
March	112	156	13	(1)	-	281
April	18	137	17	4	-	175
May	8	76	1	8	-	94
June	5	64	6	2	-	77
July	14	80	10	1	-	105
Totals	264	1,011	152	32	181	1,640
Same Period 1963-64 ..	253	1,088	487	13	377	2,217

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats (1) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	May	June	July	August-July	
	1965	1965	1965	1964-65	1963-64
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg...	-	-	-	513,554	1,169,593
France	-	-	-	-	97,506
Germany, Federal Republic	-	792,310	1,807,963	3,980,528	1,790,652
Italy	-	983,909	-	1,170,027	1,289,581
Netherlands	956,944	1,049,988	1,075,914	5,201,468	8,410,044
Sub-totals	956,944	2,826,207	2,883,877	10,865,577	12,757,376
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	180,281	181,294	32,229	851,069	1,217,962
Ireland	172,941	39,412	41,506	418,479	142,305
Switzerland	-	-	-	6,588	968,896
Sub-totals	353,222	220,706	73,735	1,276,136	2,329,163
Totals	1,310,166	3,046,913	2,957,612	12,141,713	15,086,539
<u>Africa</u>					
Mozambique	-	-	-	6,588	121,324
Republic of South Africa ..	-	-	-	-	718,040
Totals	-	-	-	6,588	839,364
<u>Asia</u>					
Turkey	-	-	-	-	21,074
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Barbados	800	3,412	-	6,944	-
British Guiana	1,882	-	-	4,529	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	6,705	-
Panama	-	-	-	-	11,765
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	2,282	-
Trinidad and Tobago	4,970	-	-	15,467	-
United States Domestic (2).	723,606	198,937	158,600	2,542,861	1,573,716
Totals	731,258	202,349	158,600	2,578,788	1,585,481
Sub-totals,					
All Countries	2,041,424	3,249,262	3,116,212	14,727,089	17,532,458
Bagged seed (3)	8,024	-	-	389,348	515,841
Totals,					
All Countries	2,049,448	3,249,262	3,116,212	15,116,437	18,048,299

See footnotes on page 19.

Exports of Canadian Barley (1) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	May	June	July	August-July	
	1965	1965	1965	1964-65	1963-64
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Italy	-	-	-	2,418,034	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	170,333
Sub-totals ...	-	-	-	2,418,034	170,333
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	-	567,000	-
Britain	2,321,124	1,546,336	1,365,891	9,831,821	9,545,768
Ireland	255,764	242,169	-	497,933	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	171,267
Sub-totals	2,576,888	1,788,505	1,365,891	10,896,754	9,717,035
Totals	2,576,888	1,788,505	1,365,891	13,314,788	9,887,368
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	3,022,366
<u>Asia</u>					
China, Communist	-	-	-	2,004,730	14,693,678
Israel	-	-	-	627,760	-
Japan	678,530	1,029,049	431,667	8,854,046	3,654,221
Korea	-	-	-	45,929	1,366,364
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	42,000
Totals	678,530	1,029,049	431,667	11,532,465	19,756,263
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Peru	-	21,747	-	152,545	185,131
United States					
Domestic (2)	1,103,090	857,221	540,109	7,738,498	8,675,198
Totals	1,103,090	878,968	540,109	7,891,043	8,860,329
Totals, All Countries.	4,358,508	3,696,522	2,337,667	32,738,296	41,526,326

See footnotes on page 19.

Exports of Canadian Rye (1) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	May 1965	June 1965	July 1965	August-July	
				1964-65	1963-64
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	-	-	-	-	251,000
Germany, Federal Republic.	-	-	-	614,100	674,063
Netherlands	94,000	40,000	4,032	408,032	2,848,027
Sub-totals	94,000	40,000	4,032	1,022,132	3,773,090
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	93,270	-	-	123,270	153,881
Norway	-	152,000	-	152,000	884,386
Sub-totals	93,270	152,000	-	275,270	1,038,267
Totals	187,270	192,000	4,032	1,297,402	4,811,357
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	42,415
<u>Africa</u>					
Mozambique	-	-	-	1,440	-
Republic of South Africa ...	-	-	-	24,916	-
Rhodesia	-	-	-	-	1,440
Totals	-	-	-	26,356	1,440
<u>Asia</u>					
Japan	64,387	178,600	147,920	1,046,410	-
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
United States Domestic (2).. Totals, All Countries..	206,972 458,629	429,142 799,742	66,593 218,545	2,487,203 4,857,371	645,504 5,500,716

(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. (3) Customs exports.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (1) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	April 1965	May 1965	June 1965	July 1965	August-July	
					1964-65	1963-64
bushels						
<u>Africa</u>						
Gambia	-	-	-	-	55	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	492
Mauritius and Dependencies	-	-	-	-	246	3,427
Nyasaland	-	-	-	-	-	55
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	5
Totals	-	-	-	-	301	4,029
<u>Asia</u>						
Cambodia and Laos	-	-	-	-	246	-
Ceylon	-	-	-	-	-	2,005
Hong Kong	-	-	-	153	3,596	52,420
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	4,672
Japan	-	-	-	-	918	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	186	186	118,645
Philippines	-	-	-	-	16,284	75,497
Portuguese Asia	-	-	-	-	-	2,951
Taiwan	-	311	-	918	1,229	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	11,246
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	1,842	3,831
Totals	-	311	-	1,257	24,301	271,267
<u>Oceania</u>						
Fiji	-	-	-	-	246	213
French Oceania	-	-	-	-	49	49
Totals	-	-	-	-	295	262
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Bahamas	137	-	153	185	1,060	798
Barbados.....	131	535	257	481	3,306	3,109
Bermuda	213	77	-	164	2,328	2,306
Bolivia	738	1,044	366	1,044	9,104	5,442
British Guiana	180	268	197	-	2,896	6,426
British Honduras	197	503	453	-	2,907	2,710
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	230
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	3,415	11,208
Dominican Republic	3,443	961	3,443	3,442	33,699	26,219
Ecuador	617	-	295	393	2,781	3,022
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	175
Guatemala	6,558	2,186	13,661	-	66,940	84,262
Haiti Republic.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,006
Honduras Republic	-	-	-	547	1,503	1,912
Jamaica	3,443	4,475	2,585	-	38,344	27,929
Leeward and Windward Islands ...	197	836	278	918	6,475	7,137
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	60	-	732	754
Nicaragua	-	-	16,066	-	20,831	42,557
Panama	8,699	5,377	12,962	8,465	98,962	64,694
Peru	6,126	10,656	4,994	14,918	80,694	60,082
St. Pierre and Miquelon	38	66	-	-	148	377
Trinidad and Tobago	819	443	470	1,065	8,016	9,590
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	62,579
United States	3,530	929	1,093	4,590	25,661	10,546
Totals	35,066	28,356	57,333	36,212	409,802	435,070
Totals, All Countries	35,066	28,667	57,333	37,469	434,699	710,628

(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) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	April 1965	May 1965	June 1965	July 1965	August-July	
					1964-65	1963-64
bushels						
<u>Western Europe</u>						
Britain	-	124,445	-	-	140,001	12,444
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	6,125
Totals	-	124,445	-	-	140,001	18,569
<u>Africa</u>						
Congo-Leopoldville	-	-	-	-	-	152,778
Ghana	-	-	3,056	6,111	21,389	9,166
Liberia	2,139	-	-	-	2,139	917
Nyasaland	-	-	-	-	-	54,600
Totals	2,139	-	3,056	6,111	23,528	217,461
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	-	1,147	-	-	5,814	12,444
Hong Kong	6,111	-	6,111	6,111	67,221	54,999
Japan	14,697	14,269	-	-	50,399	48,933
Korea	-	-	-	-	33,742	15,923
Philippines	100,833	41,667	45,833	61,458	604,235	620,277
Totals	121,641	57,083	51,944	67,569	761,411	752,576
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Barbados	2,333	-	-	2,333	9,332	11,665
Brazil	65,267	18,089	17,967	11,000	200,446	203,073
British Guiana	-	2,222	-	2,222	13,332	11,110
Colombia	-	-	-	-	78,711	61,111
Costa Rica	6,111	-	3,056	6,111	52,145	30,280
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	7,553	53,985	78,607
El Salvador	9,167	6,111	-	9,167	85,556	76,388
Guatemala	3,850	18,333	19,861	3,056	168,727	122,675
Honduras Republic	-	2,222	-	2,306	24,608	13,332
Jamaica	25,489	37,583	25,056	-	177,574	166,387
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	611
Nicaragua	-	12,222	12,222	-	86,929	91,991
Panama	3,056	6,111	-	3,056	67,498	69,362
Peru	-	-	-	-	214,273	200,446
Puerto Rico	25,983	47,242	23,619	-	328,324	246,380
Venezuela	13,139	34,711	49,806	-	390,440	404,034
United States	50,695	61,617	186,194	58,319	1,403,458	2,632,800
Totals	205,090	246,463	337,781	105,123	3,355,338	4,420,252
Totals, All Countries	328,870	427,991	392,781	178,803	4,280,278	5,408,858

(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 increased steadily during the May-July period of the current crop year with higher average returns from hogs accompanied by relatively stable costs for feed barley. Monthly average returns from hogs, Grade B live weight basis at Winnipeg, climbed sharply from \$24.73 per hundredweight in April to \$27.25 per hundredweight in May, \$32.00 per hundredweight in June and \$33.69 per hundredweight in July. Over the same period, the cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur, increased from \$1.23 1/2 in April to \$1.25 in May, then declined to \$1.24 1/8 in June and \$1.23 3/4 in July. As a result, the index increased from 15.9 points in April to 17.3 points in May, 20.5 points in June and to 21.6 points in July, the highest level since August 1958 when the index stood at 24.4 points.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1960-65
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
January	16.9	23.0	13.8	17.1	16.2	14.8
February	15.8	22.5	14.2	17.0	17.3	15.1
March	15.5	21.0	14.3	15.9	16.0	15.7
April	16.4	19.6	13.7	14.5	15.7	15.9
May	17.5	19.9	14.4	16.0	16.3	17.3
June	19.5	21.2	16.8	18.6	17.8	20.5
July	20.4	18.1	18.2	19.3	17.4	21.6
August	20.2	16.5	19.2	20.0	16.5	
September	21.2	15.7	18.0	18.9	16.5	
October	18.6	15.7	17.5	16.7	15.4	
November	20.1	15.1	17.7	16.6	14.9	
December	22.5	14.5	17.7	16.9	15.2	

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

The index of feed prices declined during the April-July period of the current crop year with lower prices for hay and Western rye, as well as for Eastern wheat, oats and barley more than offsetting increased costs for bran, shorts, and corn. As a result, the index declined from 248.5 points in April to a level of 231.3 points in July.

The farm and animal products index recorded a relatively substantial increase during the April-July period of the current crop year. The advance from 272.1 points in April to 276.8 points in May reflected sharply increased returns for lambs in the East and for hogs on both Eastern and Western markets. Lesser advances were recorded for steers and poultry in the East and for cheese milk in the West. In June, the index advanced to 297.7 points, primarily due to sharply higher returns for hogs as well as lesser increases for steers, raw wool and calves on both Eastern and Western markets and for lambs in the West. In July, the index rose to 299.2 points, its highest level since November 1962, and again reflected higher prices for hogs both East and West, as well as eggs in the East and raw wool in the West.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months 1962-65 (1935-39 = 100)

Month	1962		1963		1964		1965	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	248.6	271.0	225.2	283.3	216.4	264.2	240.4	262.5
February	250.7	270.8	224.4	273.8	212.3	266.2	242.9	267.7
March	252.4	267.5	221.9	268.8	208.7	265.6	243.9	269.7
April	257.6	272.0	218.2	266.6	210.8	265.0	248.5	272.1
May	261.4	276.5	215.8	271.9	210.2	267.4	246.9	276.8
June	257.2	285.8	215.9	280.1	213.2	273.9	236.3	297.7
July	226.8	295.6	211.6	286.1	217.4	268.4	231.3	299.2
August	216.3	304.3	202.6	285.6	216.6	270.2		
September	213.3	297.8	206.5	285.2	218.7	269.6		
October	215.6	298.2	205.9	270.1	218.6	265.7		
November	217.6	300.3	207.2	269.8	223.5	265.7		
December	220.6	292.8	214.5	263.1	222.4	265.5		

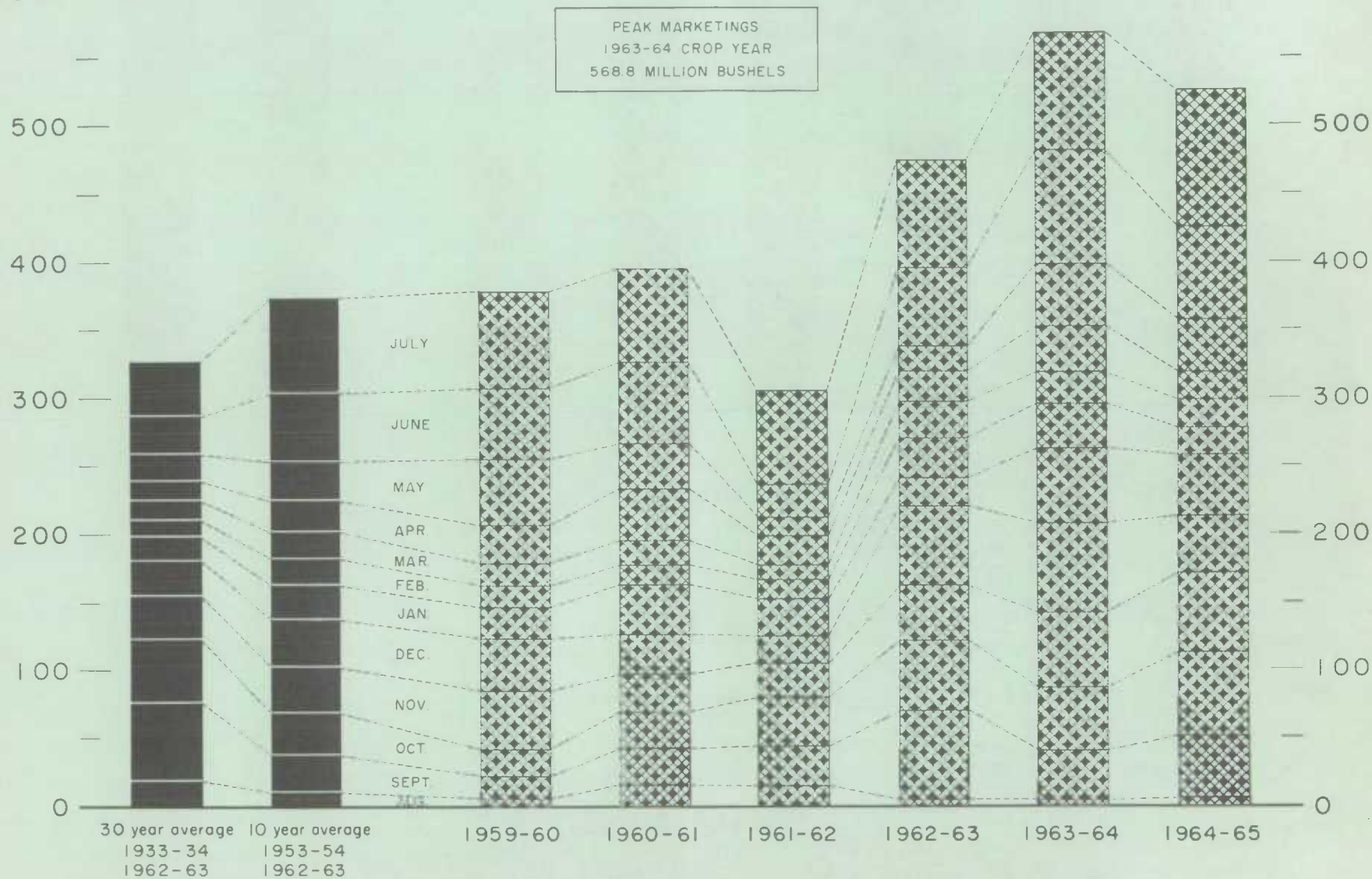
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

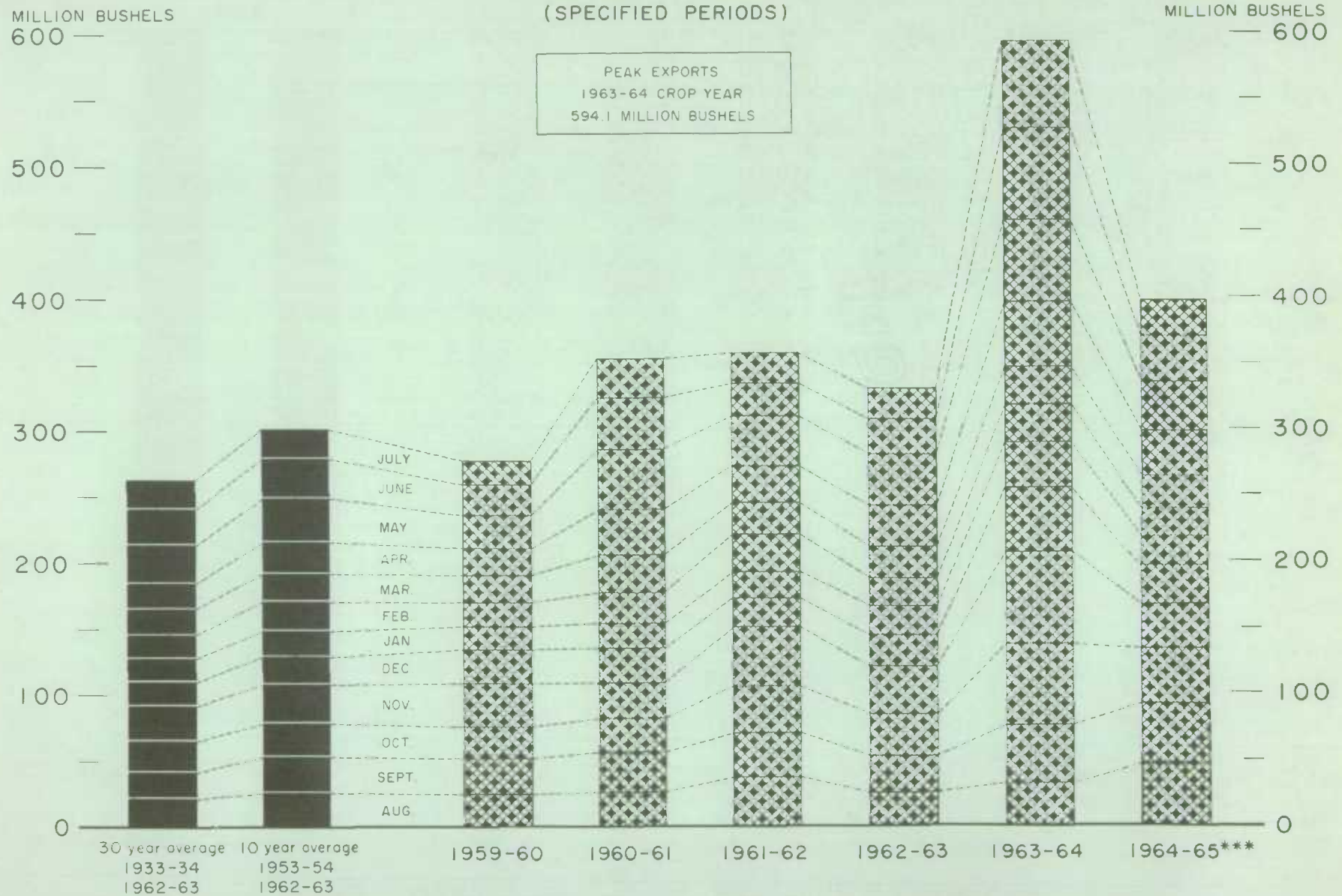
MILLION BUSHEL
600 —

MILLION BUSHEL
— 600

PEAK MARKETINGS
1963-64 CROP YEAR
568.8 MILLION BUSHEL



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**



*Beginning with 1956-57 includes bagged seed wheat.

**In terms of wheat equivalent

***Preliminary.

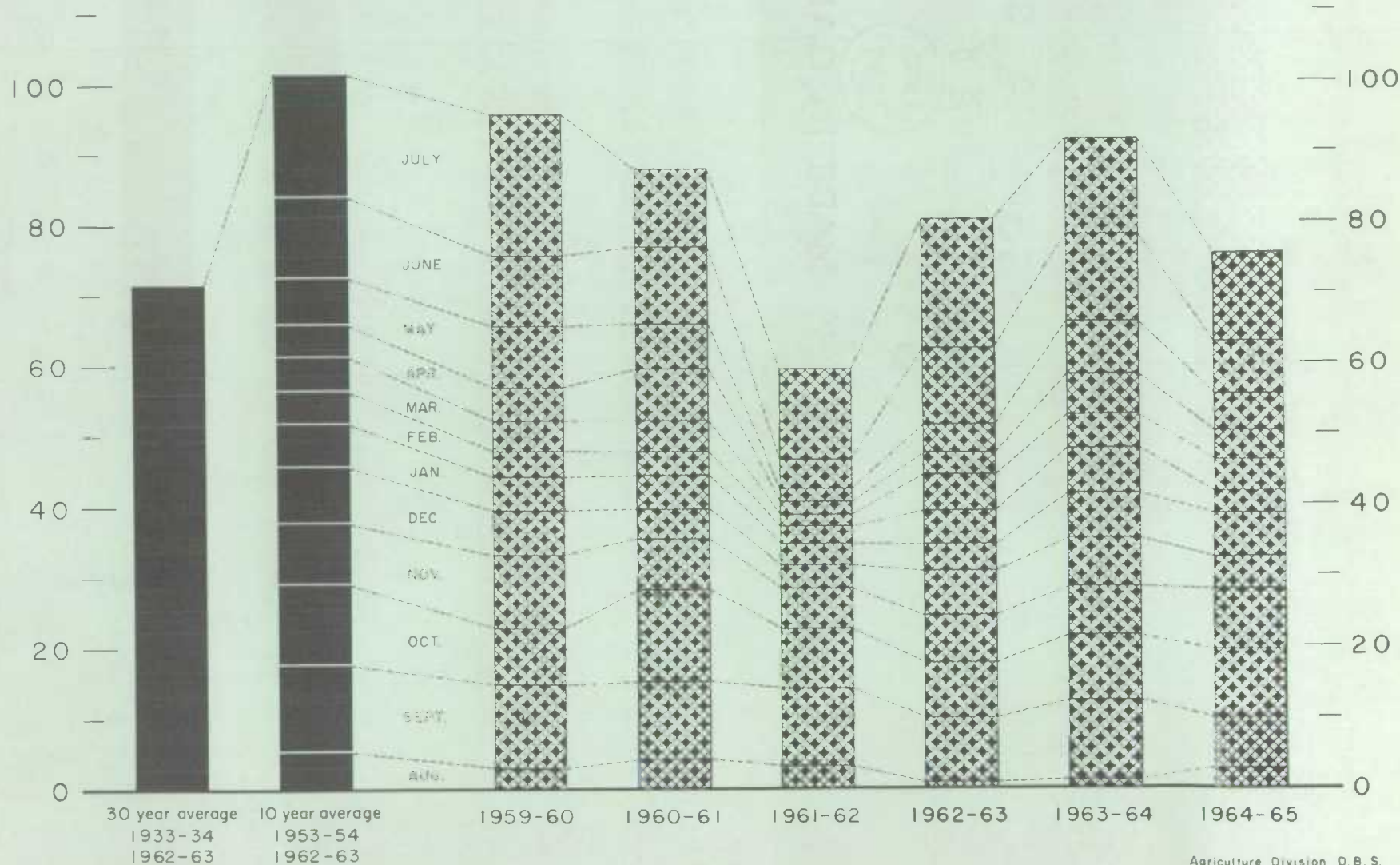
Agriculture Division D. B. S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
120 —

MILLION BUSHELS
— 120



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

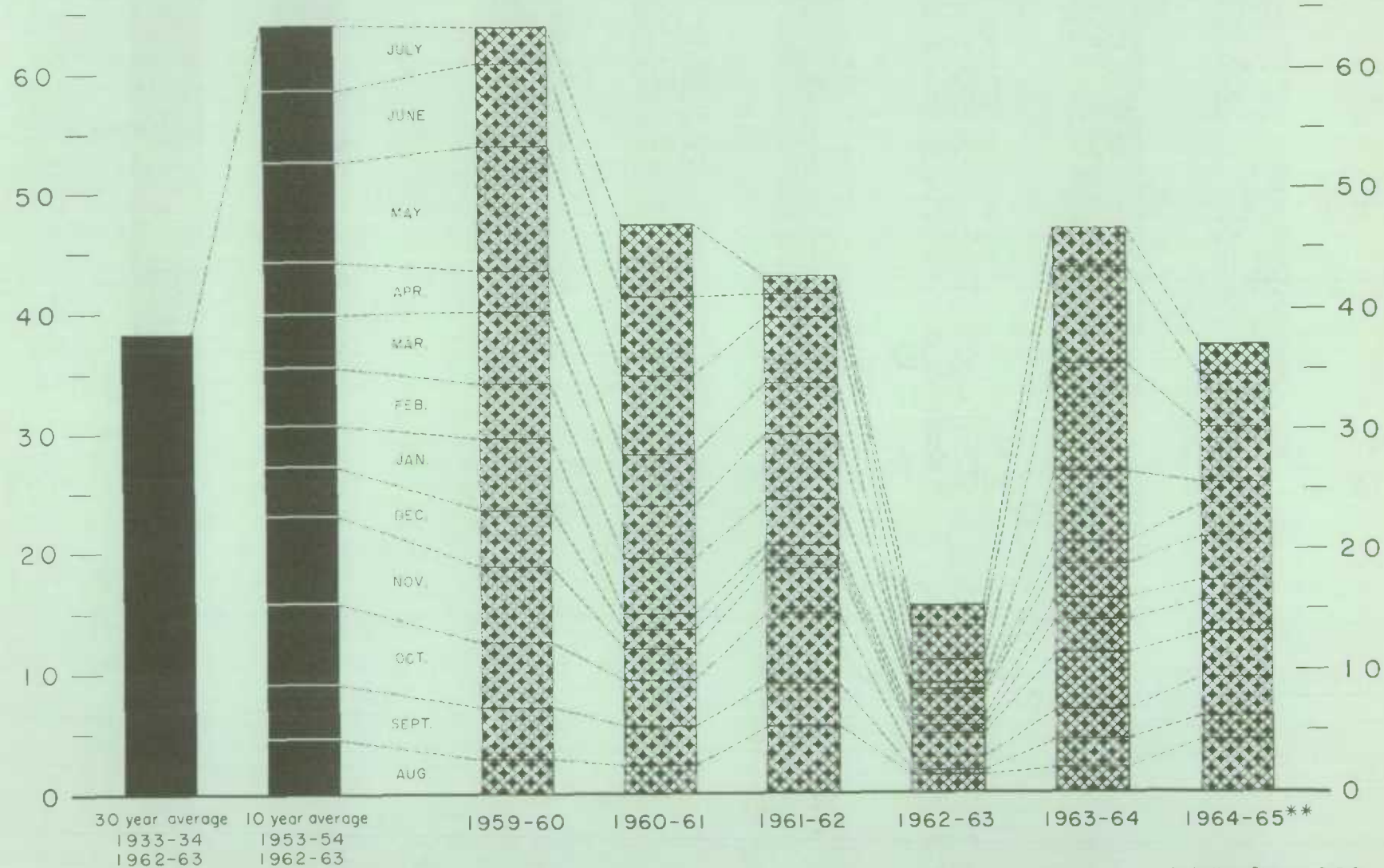
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

70 —

MILLION BUSHEL

— 70

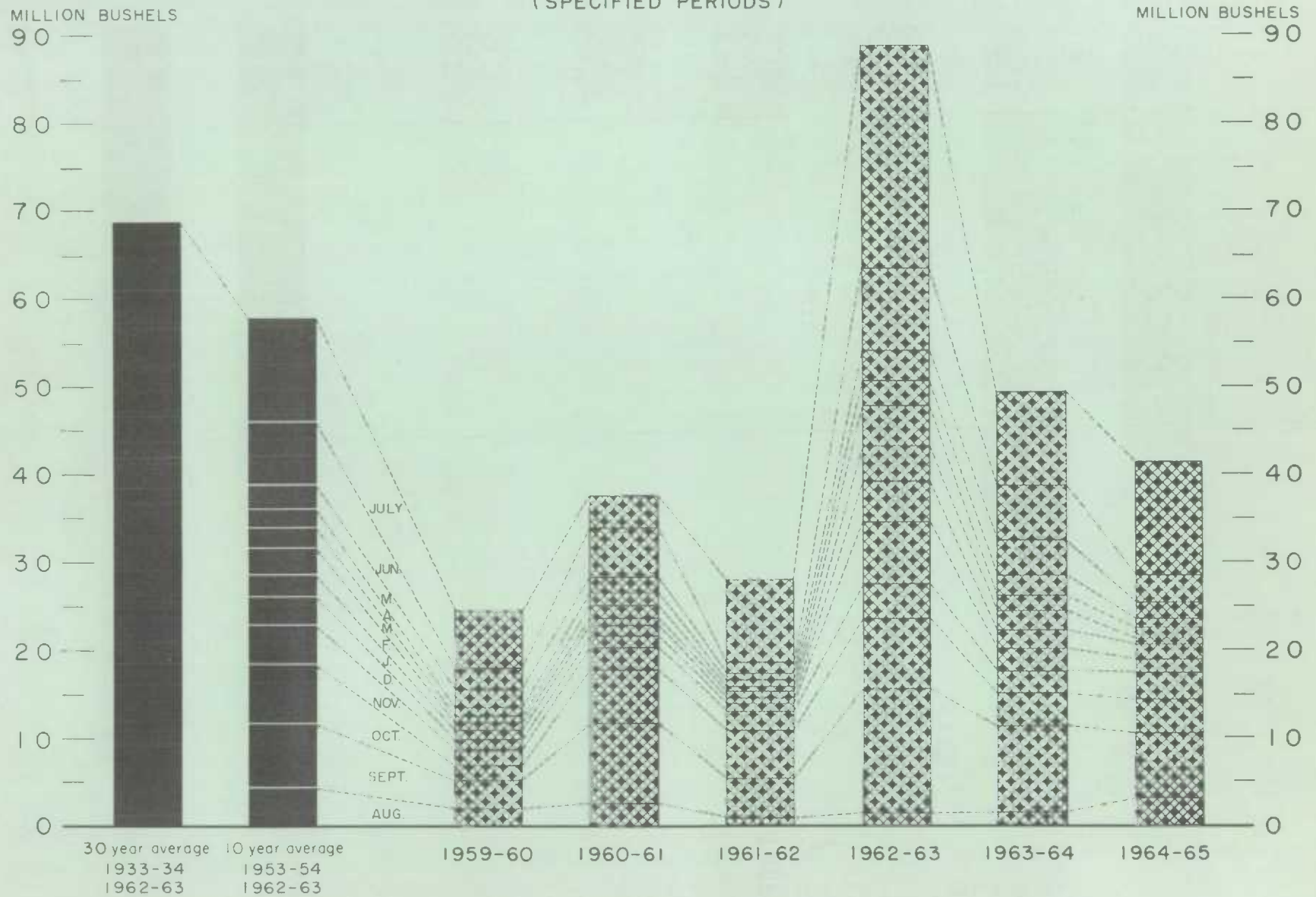


*In terms of grain equivalent.

**Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

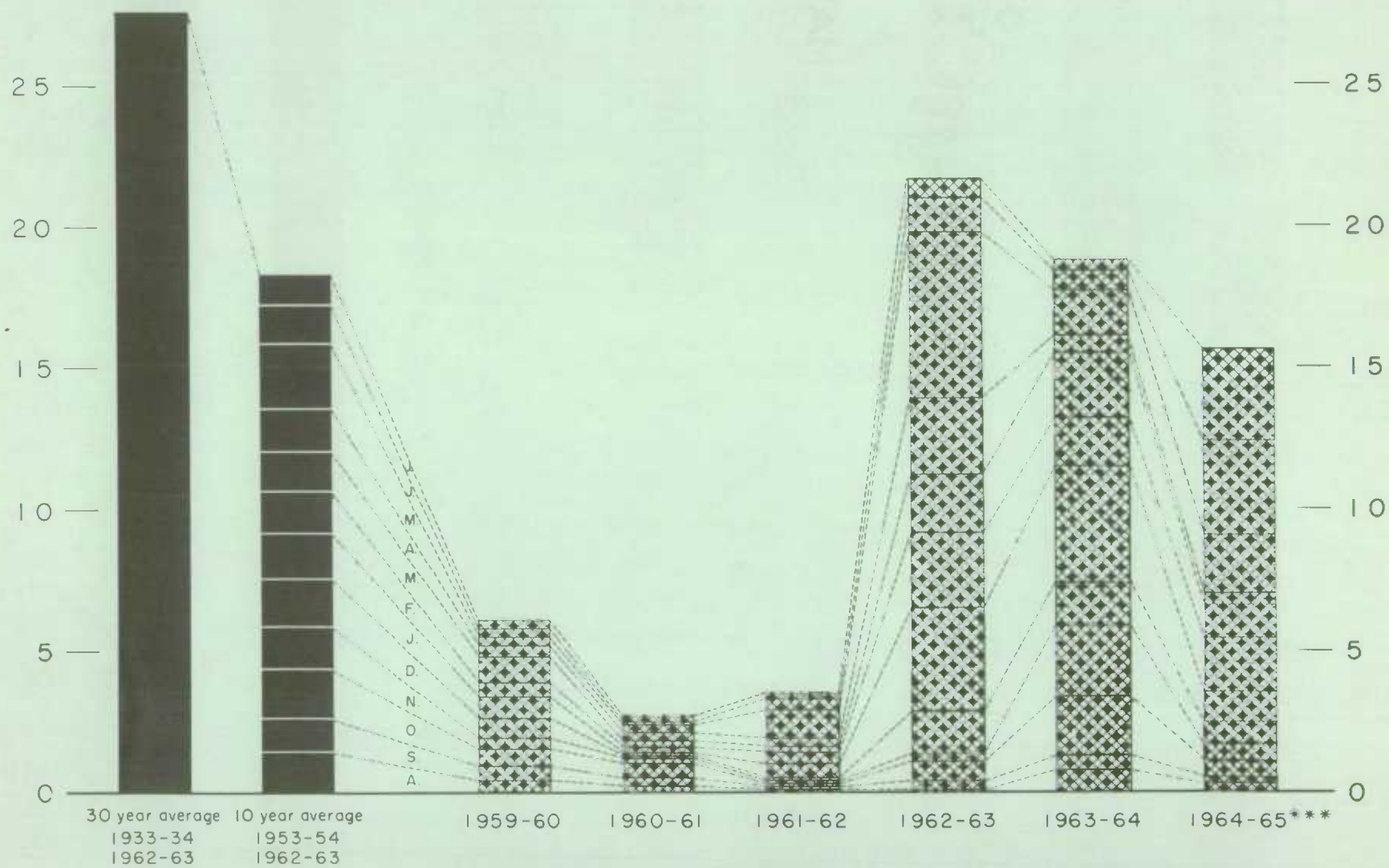
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

MILLION BUSHELS
30 —

MILLION BUSHELS
— 30



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

** In terms of grain equivalent.

*** Preliminary.

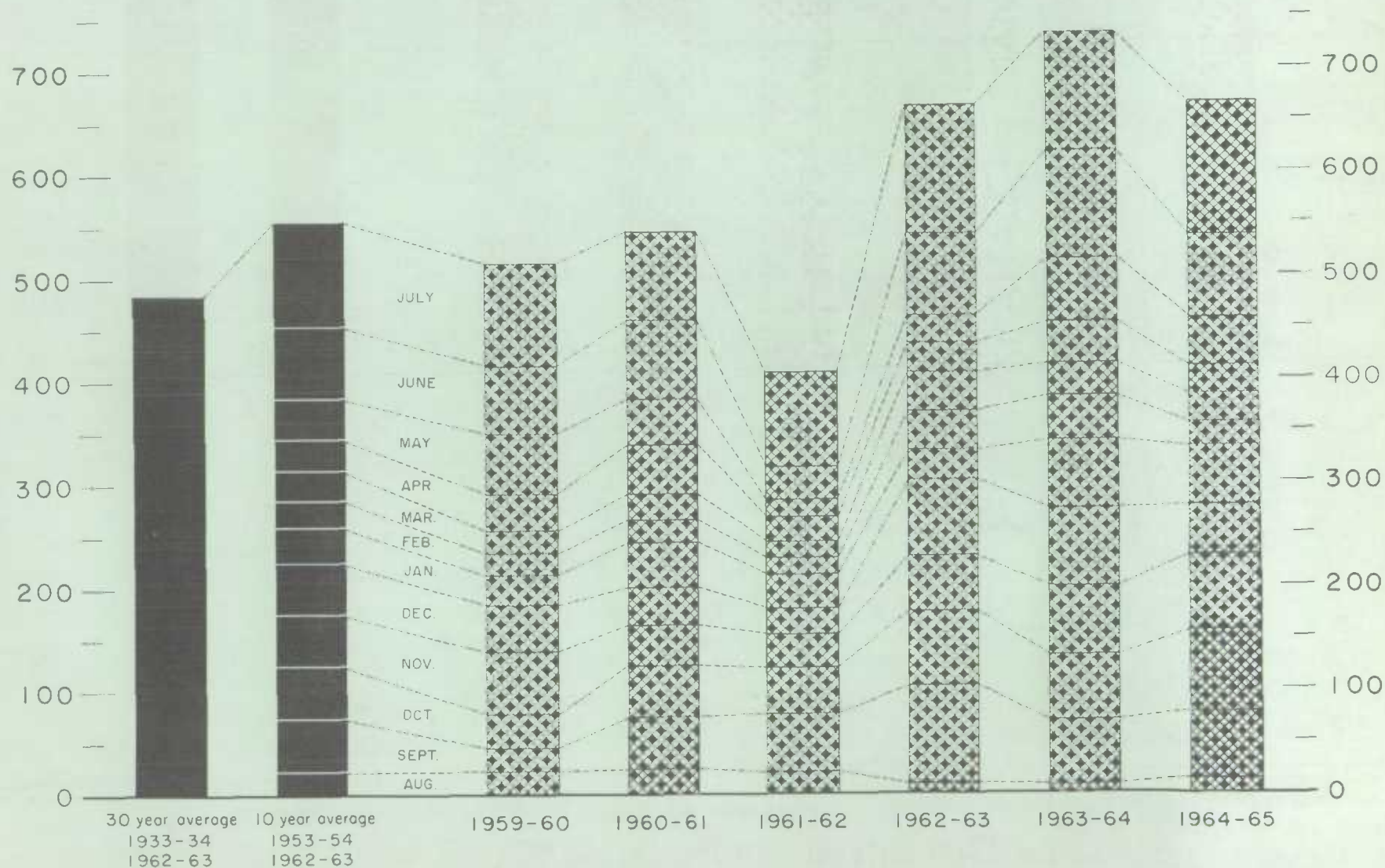
Agriculture Division D. B. S.

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

MILLION BUSHELS
800 —

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
— 800

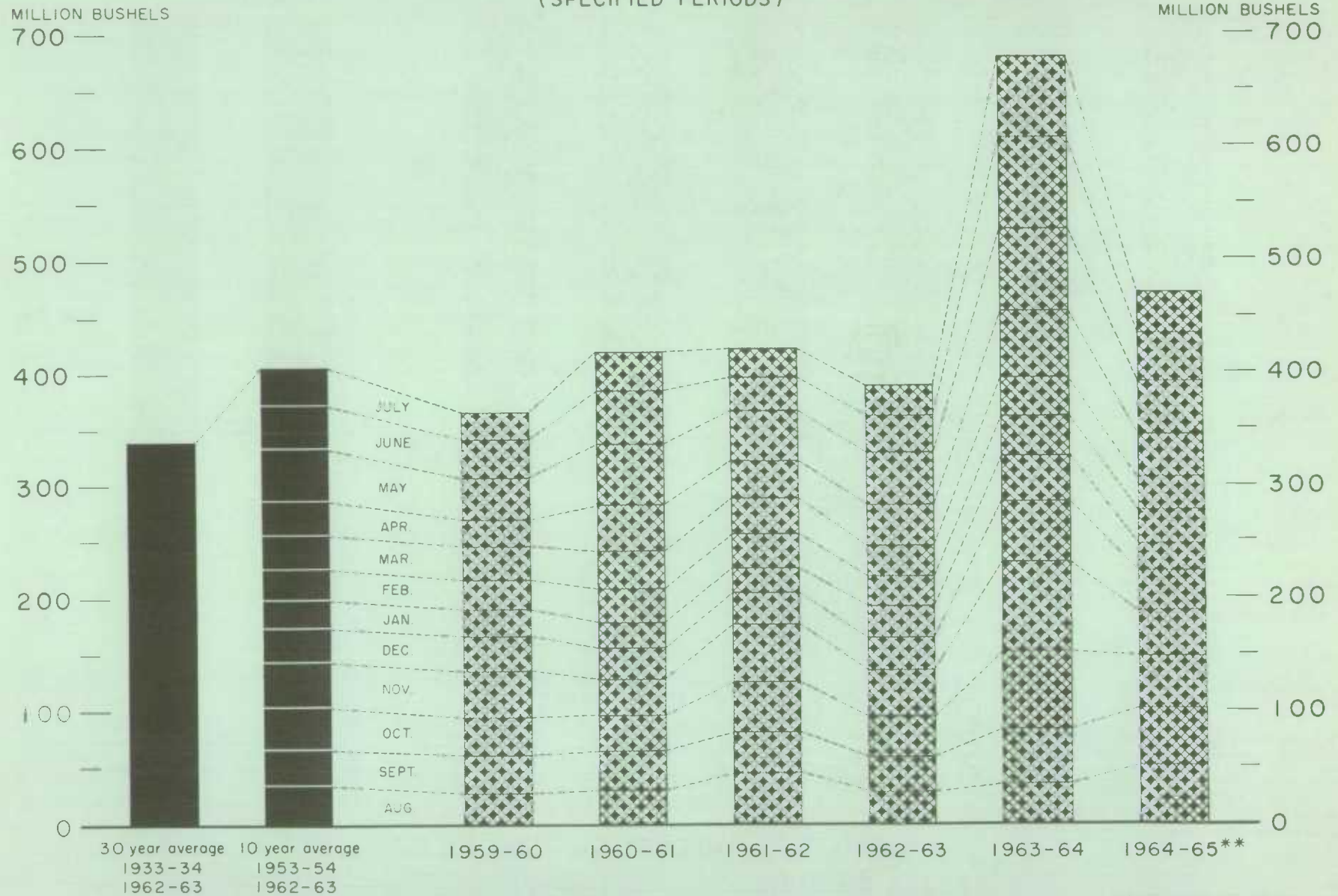


*Wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

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.

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

Grain and Grade	May	June	July
	1 9 6 5	1 9 6 5	1 9 6 5
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.	83/1	83/3	84/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	80/7	81/1	82/1
3 C.W.	80/1	80/3	81/3
Ex. 1 Feed	80/1	80/3	81/3
1 Feed	79	79/3	80/3
2 Feed	76	76/3	77/3
3 Feed	73	73/3	74/3

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	137/3	136/5	136/3
2 C.W. Six-Row	137/3	136/5	136/3
3 C.W. Six-Row	135/3	134/5	134/3
1 C.W. Two-Row	135/3	134/5	134/3
2 C.W. Two-Row	135/3	134/5	134/3
3 C.W. Two-Row	131/3	130/5	130/3
1 Feed	125	124/1	123/6
2 Feed	124	123	122/4
3 Feed	121	120	119/4

(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	May 1 9 6 5	June 1 9 6 5	July 1 9 6 5
-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

cents and eighths per bushel

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	83	82/5	84/2
Ex. 3 C.W.	80	79/7	81/3
3 C.W.	80	79/7	81/3
Ex. 1 Feed	80	79/7	81/3
1 Feed	78/5	79	80/1
2 Feed	75/5	76	77/1
3 Feed	72/5	73	74/1

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	128/3	127/5	127/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	128/3	127/5	127/4
3 C.W. Six-Row	127/3	126/5	126/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	128/3	127/5	127/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	126/3	125/5	125/3
3 C.W. Two-Row	124/4	123/7	123/5
1 Feed	124/4	123/7	123/5
2 Feed	122/7	122/3	121/6
3 Feed	119/7	119/3	118/6

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	120	119/7	119
3 C.W.	116/6	116/2	115/3
4 C.W.	104	107/2	107
Ergoty	101	109/7	100

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	324/5	319/2	312/3
2 C.W.	319/5	314/1	307/2
3 C.W.	291/6	287	280/4

RAPESEED (1)

No. 1 Canada	287	272/6	262/1
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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 August 20, 1965 issue of the Feed Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

A record feed grain crop of 157 million tons is in prospect for 1965, based on generally favourable conditions on August 1. This would be 20 million more than last year's short crop and 8 million above the 1959-63 average. The feed grain supply for the 1965-66 marketing year, including the smaller carryover in prospect is estimated at 212 million tons, nearly 6 million above the 1964-65 supply, but 10 million below the 1959-63 average. The feed concentrate supply, including a prospective increase in wheat feeding and a little larger by-product feed supply, is estimated at 246 million tons, about 7 million tons more than in 1964-65. The total tonnage of all feed concentrates consumed by livestock and poultry in 1965-66 may be a little larger than this year, as a result of the larger feed supplies and prospects for generally favourable livestock-feed price ratios.

Domestic feed grain use in 1965-66 may increase a little from the level of the past 2 or 3 years. Exports have been trending upward and probably will reach a new record high in 1965-66. The crop, as indicated in August, however, would be fully adequate to meet expected requirements and may result in some increase in carryover stocks at the close of the 1965-66 marketing year from the 54-million-ton carryover now in prospect for the beginning of the year.

The 1965-66 corn supply is estimated at about 5.2 billion bushels, 137 million above the 1964-65 supply, but nearly 300 million below the 5-year average. The sorghum grain supply is estimated at a little over 1.2 billion bushels, 6 per cent larger than last year. The oat supply is up 4 per cent, but the barley supply is down 6 per cent.

Wheat feeding increased sharply in 1964-65 to about 70 million bushels, the largest since 1953-64. Wheat prices are now lower per 100 pounds than feed grain prices in many areas and wheat feeding is expected to increase further in 1965-66.

Feed grain prices so far in 1964-65 have averaged 6 per cent higher than a year earlier and are the highest since 1956-57. With larger feed grain production in prospect and with lower loan rates, feed grain prices this fall and winter may average a little lower than in 1964-65. The 1965 Feed Grain Program provides for a continuation of CCC feed grain sales at not less than the 1965 loan rates plus carrying charges. The smaller 1964 crop, resulting in reduced "free" supplies of corn in 1964-65 led to larger sales by CCC, and corn prices this year have advanced about in line with the minimum CCC sale price based on the national average loan rate plus carrying charges. The larger 1965 corn crop will provide even larger "free" supplies and less corn is expected to be withdrawn from CCC stocks in 1965-66. The volume of high-protein feeds fed in 1964-65 is estimated at about 16.4 million tons, slightly smaller than in 1963-64. Soybean meal production is up about 700,000 tons, but much of this increase has gone into heavier exports. This year's much larger prospective soybean crop would likely result in larger soybean meal production and an increase in high-protein feed supplies in 1965-66. High-protein feed prices were lower than a year earlier in October-March, but have been higher this past spring and summer. For the year as a whole, they are expected to average about the same as in 1963-64.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to the Argentine coarse grains, corn, rye, sorghum and millet is taken from a report from Mr. H.E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Buenos Aires, under date of September 6, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Weather During early June, much of the grain area experienced a lack of rainfall, but by the end of the month moisture conditions had improved. In July, there was less than normal precipitation in most areas, and by the end of the quarter, moisture conditions were fair but somewhat less than normal. Temperatures during July were cold, heavy frosts occurred in some localities, and this retarded growth, particularly of some lots of dual purpose coarse grains. The low temperatures also affected the flax crop with small areas having to be reseeded.

Corn Corn production for 1964-65 is now estimated by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock at 5,100,040 metric tons (200.8 million bushels), a decrease of 3.9 per cent from the previous season. The main cause of this reduction was the lack of rainfall during early stages of growth.

Prices to producers during June and July remained at 790 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.26 per bushel) free on rail Santa Fe, 830 pesos (\$1.33 per bushel) in Rosario, and 880 to 935 pesos (\$1.41 to \$1.49 per bushel) in Buenos Aires. In the Cereal Exchange, the corn price at the end of August was 875 pesos (\$1.40 per bushel) for flint type, yellow or red.

Up to the end of July, 1,809,000 tons (71,217,000 bushels) of corn had been exported, primarily to Italy, 1,360,118 (53,545,000 bushels), with small quantities going to the Netherlands, 130,000 (5,118,000 bushels); Spain, 64,000 (2,520,000 bushels); and Mainland China, 57,000 (2,244,000 bushels). During the same period last year, 1,577,000 metric tons (62,083,000 bushels) of corn were exported.

Oats, Barley and Rye The third and final official production estimate was published in June by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock. Below are listed the final estimates for the year as well as comparative figures for last year and the past decade.

<u>Grain</u>	1954-55	1959-60	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>1964-65</u>
	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>1963-64</u>		
		thousand bushels		
Oats	55,227	50,825	58,746	52,165
Barley ...	43,823	37,239	46,848	37,938
Rye	26,027	21,858	21,180	25,648

For oats and barley the harvest was fairly good, notwithstanding reduced output, as there was a decline in acreage. The rye harvest exceeded last year's, but in the previous year, many areas were not combined, due to the drought conditions.

Present prices in the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange are: Oats, yellow - 750 pesos per 100 kilos (73 cents per bushel); barley (brewers) - 780 pesos

(\$1.07 per bushel) and fodder barley - 700 pesos (96 cents per bushel); and rye - 640 pesos (\$1.02 per bushel). Total shipments for these grains during the first eight months of the crop year were: Oats - 328,000 metric tons (21,268,000 bushels); rye - 60,000 metric tons (2,362,000 bushels); and barley - 278,000 metric tons (12,768,000 bushels).

Sorghum The second production estimate has now been released by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock at 1,058,500 metric tons (41.7 million bushels), a decrease of 28.8 per cent from the previous year. This production includes 857,000 metric tons (33.7 million bushels) of grain sorghum, 119,500 tons (4.7 million bushels) of sugared sorghum, 68,400 (2.7 million bushels) of sudan grass and 13,600 (535,000 bushels) of "garavi". The main reasons for the decrease in production were, the low moisture conditions and the overgrazing of the early crops due to lack of pastures. Sugared sorghum increased slightly in production, as this crop is grown mainly in the Province of Buenos Aires, which did not suffer the severe drought conditions of other areas.

Present price in the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange is 730 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.17 per bushel). Shipments so far this calendar year total 167,450 metric tons (6,592,000 bushels), going mainly to Japan, the United Kingdom and Germany. This compares with shipments last year during the same period of 340,000 metric tons (13,385,000 bushels).

Millet The second estimate of millet production was released in June and showed a slight decline from the first estimate at 113,000 metric tons (5.0 million bushels), and a decrease of 40.2 per cent from the total of the previous year. Again, the weather conditions and overgrazing were the main reasons for this reduction. The current price on the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange is 990 pesos (\$1.41 per bushel), as the market remains strong in light of the low offerings.

Shipments during this calendar year equalled 108,110 metric tons (4,767,000 bushels) going mainly to Japan, Spain, and the Netherlands. During the same period last year, 129,000 tons (5,688,000 bushels) were exported.

Australia The following information relative to Australian coarse grains has been extracted from a report from Mr. D.I. Campbell, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of August 18, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley Dry conditions in many areas have caused delays in planting the crop for 1965-66 although it is still possible that intentions will be fulfilled. Present indications in South Australia suggest an acreage similar to last year.

Exports of barley in fiscal year 1964-65 are estimated to have fallen to 16 million bushels from 17.8 million bushels in 1963-64 with the value at £A9.0 million (\$21.6 million).

Oats Production of oats is estimated to have risen by about 3 million bushels to 71 million bushels in 1964-65. A reduced crop in Western Australia was more than offset by an increase in production in New South Wales. The area sown to oats for grain is estimated at 3.6 million acres compared with 3.4 million acres in 1963-64, while the average yield per acre for 1964-65 is estimated to be slightly below the 20.1 bushels obtained in the previous year.

Exports in the fiscal year 1964-65 are estimated at 18.0 million bushels valued at £A7.0 million (\$16.8 million) compared with 16.7 million bushels valued at £A6.3 million (\$15.1 million) in 1963-64.

Planting of oats for the 1965-66 season has also been delayed by dry conditions in some areas. Acreages will depend on future rain and its effect on wheat and barley sowings.

West Germany The following account of the grain situation in West Germany has been extracted from a report supplied by Mr. W.F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Bad Godesberg, Germany, under date of August 13, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops Except for a brief warm period at the beginning of June, the three months May - July were wet and cold in most of the Federal Republic. Rainfall in May and June reached 150 per cent and in July 160 per cent of normal. High winds and beating rains caused serious lodging in some areas, but the effect on total crop production is very difficult to assess. Flooding in Southern Germany has apparently not done extensive agricultural damage.

The heavy rainfall has helped to produce heavy green growth and fodder crop production is well above average. Lack of sunshine and continuing rains, however, have resulted in a very poor quality hay crop so that the total feed value of fodder production may well be below average.

The wet weather has hindered harvesting which in most sections of the country is two to three weeks behind schedule. Much of the grain already harvested will require extensive drying and there are already complaints of some sprouting in the ear. Lodging is widespread and some fields are rapidly being taken over by weed growth. As the President of the German Farmers' Association has just been reported as saying "the next fourteen days will decide whether German farmers can obtain a half-ways normal harvest".

Rye, Corn, Barley and Oats Farm sales of rye continued to decline during the period March - May both in absolute terms as well as relative to last year. However, for the first eleven months of the crop year at 1,445,600 tons (56,910,000 bushels) they were the highest for the period since 1960-61. During the eleven-month period total millings of rye for bread at 1,062,100 tons (41,813,000 bushels) were down from 1,113,000 tons (43,816,000 bushels) in the previous year, and imports at 45,815 tons (1,804,000 bushels) were well below the 65,911 tons (2,595,000 bushels) of the previous year.

Total farm sales of feed and industrial grains during the first eleven months of 1964-65 at 2,175,500 tons were slightly up from the previous year's 2,119,100 tons. Imports of these grains during that period at 3,927,118 tons were, however, almost one million tons higher than the 2,941,029 tons registered in the same months of the previous year. The U.S.A. remained the leading supplier with a total of 1,393,697 tons compared with 950,950 tons the previous year and her share rose from 32 per cent to approximately 35 per cent. Common market countries led by France and Italy contributed heavily during the last three months of the period bringing their total to 1,478,536 tons (37.7 per cent) compared with only 896,118 tons (30.5 per cent) in the same period of 1963-64. Argentina with 365,946 tons

was a poor third to France's 863,150 tons and was followed closely by Italy with 302,022 tons. The Netherlands, 220,321 tons; Argentina, 178,286 tons; Denmark, 134,887 tons and Sweden, 133,467 tons were the other major suppliers. Only 21,335 tons came from Canada.

Corn Corn with 1,936,446 tons (76,234,000 bushels) was once more the most important grain of this type imported during the first eleven months of the crop year. This compared with 1,589,657 tons (62,581,000 bushels) the previous year. Although the U.S.A. remained the leading supplier with 1,028,813 tons (40,502,000 bushels), France, and particularly Italy, increased their exports to 422,565 tons (16,635,000 bushels) and 300,610 tons (11,834,000 bushels), respectively, compared with 343,496 tons (13,523,000 bushels) and 58,574 tons (2,306,000 bushels) the previous year. Imports from South Africa and Rumania on the other hand declined noticeably.

Barley Barley imports during the eleven months at 1,151,760 tons (52,899,000 bushels) were also very substantially above the 799,173 tons (36,705,000 bushels) registered the previous year. France was again the leading supplier with 357,725 tons (16,430,000 bushels) followed by U.S.A., 218,743 tons (10,047,000 bushels); Denmark, 134,118 (6,160,000 bushels); Netherlands, 119,712 (5,498,000 bushels); and Sweden, 94,332 (4,333,000 bushels).

Oats Oat imports, although more modest in recent months, reached an eleven-month total of 393,647 tons (25,525,000 bushels) compared with 185,524 tons (12,030,000 bushels) in the previous comparable period. Australia, Netherlands and Argentina have been the major sources.

Feed Exports An interesting development of recent years has been the growth of exports from Germany of feed and industrial grains and products made from these grains. Exports of such items in the first eleven months of 1962-63 totalled 262,600 tons which were a slight reduction from the previous year. In the comparable period of 1963-64 these had grown to 487,800 tons and this year they reached a total of 851,700 tons of which almost 386,000 tons were exported during the March - May period.

Italy

The following account of the current crop situation in Italy has been extracted from a report by Mr. U. Boschetti, Senior Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Milan, under date of August 12, 1963, 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.

Weather and Crops

Due to the persistence of unusual growing conditions, it is not possible to make an accurate estimate of the grain crop. Although many areas in Northern Italy have been ruined by hurricanes and some areas in Southern Italy have suffered from dry weather, the conditions have generally improved. It is therefore too early to predict the final outcome of this year's crop.

Current indications are that, in general, the crop will exceed last year's production. Official data will be given in our next report since the Maize harvest in Italy lasts until September and the other grains are still being harvested in August.

Maize (Corn) The slight lowering in price which occurred in March was completely absorbed during April and consequently May, June, July were characterized by scarce availability of domestic maize on account of the prevailing high prices. On the contrary exports have continued at steady prices to Germany and France.

The complete steadiness of the local market was also due to arrivals of new crop Plate Maize and also to important imports from U.S.A. There have been registered during the period January to July 1965, official imports for about 2,850,000 tons (112,199,000 bushels) as compared with 2,400,000 tons (94,483,000 bushels) for the corresponding period of 1964.

Exports, as mentioned before, amounted for the same period to some 325,000 tons (12,795,000 bushels) as opposed to some 50,000 tons (1,968,000 bushels) for the corresponding period of 1964. As usual, the majority of imports originated from the United States (No. 2 yellow corn), Argentine (Plate) and South Africa.

Barley There was no substantial trading of the domestic product during the period May-July. Operators covered their requirement from stocks of foreign origin, particularly from Argentina, Syria and United States. Imports have continued from the above countries as well as from Russia but often they have not found buyers and have been put into stock in storage.

It should, however, be noted that the consumption of barley during this time of the year is rather small. Official statistics show that imports made during the period January April 1965 reached 287,000 tons (13,182,000 bushels) of which 280,000 (12,860,000 bushels) was for feeding purposes and the rest for seed and for the production of malt. Argentina is the major exporter with some 135,000 tons followed by U.S.A. and Russia.

Oats Owing to the complete lack of the domestic product (period May-June), this grain has been negotiated principally for imported varieties. However, the first parcels of Italian oats have appeared on the market during late June-July at considerable price differences, starting approximately at about U.S. 72 dollars per metric ton (\$1.19 per bushel) for the commercial grades available in Northern Italy up to 80 dollars per metric ton (\$1.33 per bushel) for the top grades of Central and Southern Italy.

Consumption has continued to cover the relevant requirements from imported quantities, particularly from Argentina. Official statistics show that imports of oats during the period January-April 1965 have reached about 68,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) of which 58,000 (3,761,000 bushels) were from Argentina. All the imported quantity, excluding negligible parcels, are for feeding purposes.

Rye The extent of domestic rye production is practically negligible. Domestic stocks remain small and supplies on the market are almost exclusively for seeding and feeding purposes. The official statistics for the period January through April 1965 show the following total imports of 580 metric tons (23,000 bushels) of which about 380 (15,000 bushels) were from Argentina.

Levies due to the continuing illegal mixing of rye flour with wheat flour for bread production remain at an excessive level. Levies in June ranged around dollars 44.77, per metric ton (\$1.22 per bushel), dollars 42.47 (\$1.16 per bushel) on July and dollars 41.72 (\$1.14 per bushel) on August 1.

Continued from page 7

should be met within the next few weeks at which time the Board will cancel this open quota and barley will again become deliverable under provisions of the general delivery quota.

Instruction to the Trade, re Quotas, (General) No. 9, under date of September 20, 1965, announced the immediate cancellation of Instruction No. 8.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

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|-----------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| July | 19 | The Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that the Canadian Wheat Board's initial payments to producers for the basic grades of Western wheat, oats and barley delivered during the 1965-66 crop year, would be at the same level as for the 1964-65 crop year. |
| August | 13 | The Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced the retirement of William Riddel, Assistant Chief Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board, effective September 30, 1965, and the appointment of J. B. Lawrie to the post, effective October 1. |
| | 18 | Preliminary estimates place carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions at July 31, 1965 as follows, with 1964 totals in brackets, in millions of bushels: wheat, 514.9 (459.4); oats, 129.9 (179.4); barley, 89.0 (118.3); rye, 8.3 (7.1); and flaxseed, 7.1 (6.6). |
| September | 6 | According to a report received from Mr. H. E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, the 1964-65 corn crop in Argentina is now estimated at some 5,100,040 metric tons (200.8 million bushels). |
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FATS AND OILS

World Exports and Production of Oilseeds at Record High in 1965

The following extract is taken from the August 26 issue of World Agricultural Production and Trade, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A. The volume of oilseeds, oils and fats that will be traded on the world market in calendar year 1965 is forecast preliminarily at a record 10.8 million short tons, only fractionally more than the previous record of 1964. Currently, indications are that world exports may vary only slightly from last year's, despite the decline foreseen in exports from the United States, the source of over one-third of the world's total exports. The slight increase now projected results from aggregate expansion in exports from countries other than the United States.

Edible Vegetable Oils Exports of edible vegetable oils this year will set a new record, presently forecast at almost 4.4 million tons. This would represent an increase of 7 per cent from the previous high of 1964 and would exceed the 1955-59 average by almost two-thirds.

An above-average tonnage of cottonseed and cottonseed oil probably will be traded this year, although moderately less than the record movement of 1964. The United States supplies the major portion of the cottonseed oil that enters world trade, and in 1964 U.S. exports were boosted to a record level by large Public Law 480 foreign donations from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. Moreover, dollar sales were stimulated by the virtual elimination of the differential in prices of soybean and cottonseed oils in the last quarter of 1964. The unusually low price premium of cottonseed oil in relation to soybean oil has continued to stimulate strong export demand this year, and U.S. exports, though down somewhat from last year, again are expected to reach a high level of approximately 310,000 tons (calendar year). U.S. seed production from the 1965 cotton crop was estimated as of August 1 at 6.1 million tons, down one per cent from last year's. Large export supplies of cottonseed resulting from increased production may give rise to increased exports from the Sudan, following the small volume of 1964. And increased cotton production in Nicaragua and Syria also may result in slightly larger exports of seed this year. Exports of peanuts and peanut oil in 1965 may be slightly larger than last year's, possibly exceeding the record level of 1963. Nigeria's exports are expected to decline for the second successive year, following two consecutive years of reduced production. Purchases for crushing and export from the 1964 crop are down from last year by more than 10 per cent. In contrast, exports from Senegal likely will increase in line with the moderate increase in purchases for crushing and export from the 1964 crop. Under terms of the marketing agreement with France that country again has agreed to take the major portion of Senegal's exportable supply.

Exports of soybeans and soybean oil this year are expected to be up, possibly about 10 per cent from last year and to exceed 2 million tons, oil basis, for the first time. The United States again, as in recent years, will account for close to 95 per cent of the total. Strong demand and record export availabilities in the United States are expected to result in a total movement of beans and oil to foreign destinations in excess of 1.9 million tons, oil basis. Exports of sunflowerseed and sunflowerseed oil in 1965 will gain sharply from the reduced volume of last year yet are expected to remain below the 1963 record. The gain chiefly reflects larger exports of both sunflowerseed and oil from the record Soviet crop harvested in 1964. Movements of oil from Argentina, following sharply increased availabilities from the harvest early this year, also will increase.

These gains may be supplemented by larger exports of seed as such from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Canada. In 1965 exports of rapeseed and rapeseed oil also will rise sharply to a new high, exceeding the previous record of 1958. The expansion is due largely to the expectation of record shipments of seed from Canada and France. Canada, whose 1965 rapeseed acreage has nearly quadrupled that of the annual average in the 1955-59 period, likely will attempt to expand sharply its exports of rapeseed from the unusually large crop now in prospect. France, also, reflecting sharply increased seedings, is expected to harvest a record crop and will very likely achieve record net exports. Exports from Sweden and Denmark probably will decline slightly.

World net exports of edible olive oil in 1965 are expected to decline by one-third from last year's record volume. The indicated decline, 14 per cent below the annual average of the 1961-64 period, chiefly reflects reduced movements from Spain, as well as estimates of an increase in intra-Basin trade due to larger imports by Italy and Portugal. This reduction in net trade results principally from the small oil outturn from 1964-crop olives. The decline will, in part, be offset by increased exports from Turkey, Jordan and Syria. Exports from Tunisia also are expected to increase from those of a year ago, reflecting increased availabilities. Imports into France will probably decline as a result of higher prices, thus freeing a somewhat larger volume for net exports from the Basin.

This year's world exports of copra and coconut oil may be moderately less than the tonnage trade in 1964. There are no indications yet that exports of palm kernels and palm kernel oil will be significantly different from those of last year. Currently a decline in supplies appears likely. Exports during the last years averaged 27 per cent of the total world copra and coconut oil exports. World supplies of palm oil are expected to be slightly larger this year than last, reflecting primarily a higher level of output from Nigeria and the Malay States, offsetting reduced availabilities from the Congo (Leopoldville) and Indonesia.

Industrial Oils Exports of industrial oils are expected to rise to a record level this year, exceeding last year's tonnage by possibly 10 per cent. The expansion will be due to a sharp increase in shipments of flaxseed and linseed oil and a moderate increase in exports of castorbeans and oil.

Present indications are that exports of flaxseed and linseed oil in 1965 will exceed those of 1964 by 10 per cent or more. Argentine oil has moved out at a sharply accelerated rate, totalling 193,000 short tons through June -- 88,000 tons more than in last year's comparable period. Shipments during the last half of the year from a reported exportable supply of 276,000 tons should be reduced considerably, but the total for the year may exceed last year's by some 40,000 tons. The first official forecast of area seeded to flaxseed in Argentina for the 1965-66 season is 3 million acres, up 2 per cent from last year. Record exports of castorbeans and oil are expected this year, surpassing the previous high of 1964 by possibly 15,000 tons, oil basis. World tung oil exports this year are expected to decline slightly, reflecting reduced exports from Argentina and Paraguay despite anticipation of a further increase in exports from Mainland China.

United States

The following summary of the fats and oils situation in the United States has been taken from the August 20, 1965 issue of The Fats and Oils Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

The total U.S. supply of soybeans during the marketing year beginning September 1, 1965, is preliminarily placed at 894 million bushels, approximately 17 per cent more than the 767 million in 1964-65. Carryover stocks on September 1, 1965 are estimated at around 30 million bushels, the smallest since 1961. Based on August 1 conditions, the 1965 soybean crop is estimated at 864 million bushels compared with 700 million in both 1964 and 1963. Soybean acreage to be harvested for beans is up 13 per cent and yield prospects, at 24.9 bushels per acre, compare with only 22.8 bushels in 1964.

If production increases as expected, prices to soybean growers during the heavy harvesting season this fall probably will average close to the 1965 national support rate of \$2.25 per bushel, which is unchanged from the 1964 rate. Last September-December, prices for the 1964 soybean crop averaged \$2.59 per bushel, 34 cents above the support rate, reflecting the close balance between the 1964-65 soybean supply and the prospective season's requirements. The seasonal variation in soybean prices during 1965-66 is expected to follow a more normal pattern, with prices lowest at fall harvest time and highest in the spring. Prices normally advance during this period by the amount of storage charges. Soybean utilization likely will increase again during 1965-66 as the long-term uptrend in use continues. Lower soybean prices in 1965-66 are expected to stimulate crushings and exports to a new high -- perhaps a tenth above the 690 million bushels (crush and export) estimated for the marketing year ending August 31, 1965. These early season prospects point to a substantially larger end-of-year soybean carryover on September 1, 1966, than the unusually small carryover of 30 million bushels now estimated for this September 1.

Early August crop prospects indicate a total U.S. supply of edible fats, oils, and oilseeds for the 1965-66 marketing year (starting October 1) of about 17.2 billion pounds (oil equivalent of oilseeds). This is 5 per cent more than the 16.3 billion pounds available in 1964-65 and slightly above the 1963-64 record of 17.0 billion. While a further rise in domestic use and exports is in prospect, carryover stocks in 1966 probably will be larger than this year due to some buildup in soybean stocks. Starting stocks of edible fats and oils (including the oil equivalent of soybeans, but excluding finished products) probably will total around 1.0 billion pounds, down sharply from the 1.7 billion pounds on October 1, 1964. The decline in beginning stocks is mainly in soybeans and edible vegetable oils (cottonseed and soybean). Output of edible fats and oils for 1965-66 is estimated at 16.1 billion pounds, 11 per cent more than in 1964-65. Production of butter is expected to be roughly the same as the year before whereas lard will be smaller and cottonseed oil may be down slightly. The increase in total output will be due almost entirely to the record 1965 soybean crop in prospect.

Domestic disappearance of edible fats and oils in 1965-66 probably will rise about in line with population growth -- requiring an additional 125-150 million pounds (oil equivalent to around 12 million bushels of soybeans). This would leave approximately 7.0 billion pounds of food fats available for export and carryout stocks in 1965-66 compared with 6.1 billion during 1964-65. The export outlook for edible fats and oils (including the oil equivalent of soybeans) in 1965-66 appears about as favourable as the 5.1 billion pounds now estimated for 1964-65. More soybeans will be shipped abroad but less lard. The export demand for edible vegetable oils may be strengthened by a drouth affecting olives in Spain, floods affecting sunflower seed production in the Danube Basin, and recent heavy rains affecting the harvest of the rapeseed and sunflower crops in Western Europe, and recent reports of extensive dry weather which may have included some sunflower regions of the U.S.S.R.

Argentina

The following information relative to Argentine oilseeds is extracted from a report provided by Mr. H. E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of September 6, 1965 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Sunflower seed The second official sunflower seed production estimate of 730,000 metric tons (53.6 million bushels) is an increase of 59 per cent as compared to the previous season, and of 15 per cent and 22 per cent, respectively, above the average production for the last 5 and 10 year periods. The present price in the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange is 1,440 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.23 per bushel). In the Buenos Aires Futures Market, sunflower seed is quoted at 1,498 pesos (\$1.28 per bushel) for October delivery, 1,546 pesos (\$1.32 per bushel) for November, and 1,585 pesos (\$1.36 per bushel) for December. As in past years, the entire sunflower seed crop will be utilized in the domestic market.

Peanuts The second official estimate of the 1964-65 peanut crop of 440,000 metric tons (unshelled) represents an increase of 32 per cent as compared to the previous season. The crop was harvested from the largest acreage ever seeded in Argentina - 388,500 hectares (960,000 acres). The present price on the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange is 2,100 pesos. All these prices are based upon shelled peanuts. The peanuts either as nuts or as oil are consumed entirely in the local market, although possibly small exports of oil may occur this year, due to the sizeable crop.

Flaxseed The third official production estimate for the 1964-65 flax crop was published in late June at 815,000 metric tons (32.1 million bushels), an increase of 5.7 per cent over the previous crop, and of 6.8 and 28.8 per cent, respectively, above average production for the last 5 and 10 year periods. The first official forecast of 1965-66 area has been published in early August at 1,200,000 hectares (3.0 million acres), an increase of 2.4 per cent over the previous season. It is, however, below the average area of the last 5 and 10 year periods by 8.0 and 2.9 per cent, respectively. This forecast is purely tentative, as there were still late lots to be sown at the time of estimation. The increase in flax acreage is primarily due to the substitution of land previously used for wheat production. The present price for flaxseed in the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange is 1,400 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.24 per bushel). Oil was being offered mainly by the National Grain Board at approximately 24 pesos (15 cents) per kilo during June and July. The Grain Board, in turn, purchased 2,000 tons of oil in June, and further quantities in July, so that by the end of the month it had purchased in total 15,000 tons of oil since the beginning of the crop year - January 1, 1965. The Board has been purchasing the oil at the official minimum price level of 25.50 pesos (16 cents) per kilo. Oil shipments to the end of July totalled 177,474 metric tons, as compared to the 97,146 tons of the same period last year.

CANADA

Crushings of Vegetable Oil Seeds and Production of Oil and Oil Meal, 1961-62--1964-65

	Crop Year			
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	thousand pounds			
<u>Crushings</u>				
Flaxseed	138,030	141,634	154,007	162,480
Soybeans	1,014,988	1,071,700	1,116,350	1,172,459
Other	72,201 (1)	83,514 (1)	93,346 (2)	131,286 (2)
<u>Oil production</u>				
Flaxseed	47,918	49,105	53,173	55,742
Soybeans	176,821	183,592	192,655	201,057
Other	26,282 (1)	31,606 (1)	35,429 (2)	50,366 (2)
<u>Oil meal production</u>				
Flaxseed	85,888	86,281	95,551	101,764
Soybeans	792,134	837,052	883,052	929,775
Other	42,677 (1)	49,122 (1)	51,210 (2)	71,579 (2)

(1) Includes rapeseed, sunflower seed and safflower seed.

(2) Includes rapeseed and sunflower seed.

Production of Specified Oils and Fats Products, 1961-62--1964-65

	Crop Year			
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	thousand pounds			
Margarine	189,707	176,271	169,736	167,665
<u>Shortening</u>				
Package	52,890	52,315	54,304	52,548
Bulk	121,029	129,359	134,039	138,308
<u>Refined oils</u>				
Coconut	18,170	19,034	14,406	15,465
Salad and cooking	64,661	72,982	76,417	70,312
Lard	105,035	98,129	104,753	104,072
<u>Tallow</u>				
Edible	39,743	39,979	45,689	50,685
Inedible	168,962	167,840	186,128	204,361
Grease, other than white.	5,350	4,702	6,211	5,128
Other oils and fats (1) .	5,708	6,706	8,531	6,840

(1) Includes oleo oil, oleo stearin, oleo stock, neatsfoot, white oil and other oils.

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, Crop Years 1953-54—1964-65

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>Flaxseed</u>			
1953-54	3,866,508	75,345,687	64,580
1954-55	3,358,572	66,399,386	56,832
1955-56	3,806,718	71,557,415	62,345
1956-57	3,622,094	73,307,830	62,410
1957-58	3,617,201	72,182,909	62,420
1958-59	3,301,339	64,447,238	57,248
1959-60	2,606,670	51,098,597	44,908
1960-61	2,916,230	57,632,697	50,513
1961-62	2,464,829	47,918,330	42,944
1962-63	2,529,185	49,104,853	43,140
1963-64	2,750,118	53,173,265	47,775
1964-65 (1)	2,901,402	55,742,235	50,882
<u>Soybeans</u>			
1953-54	8,837,753	93,389,955	213,169
1954-55	10,211,458	105,117,779	241,465
1955-56	11,799,336	124,170,765	279,095
1956-57	13,445,526	141,822,239	322,848
1957-58	13,794,847	145,931,225	326,377
1958-59	14,912,041	154,939,082	352,912
1959-60	17,080,212	184,309,833	400,558
1960-61	16,278,678	173,836,582	380,558
1961-62	16,916,471	176,821,397	396,067
1962-63	17,861,659	183,591,681	418,526
1963-64	18,605,840	192,654,904	441,526
1964-65 (1)	19,540,984	201,056,959	464,888
<u>Others</u>			
	tons		
1953-54 (2)	34,424	34,800,527	14,666
1954-55 (3)	32,276	30,401,488	13,609
1955-56 (2)	24,911	22,036,589	10,854
1956-57 (4)	44,481	42,927,216	18,937
1957-58 (4)	22,106	19,018,021	10,462
1958-59 (5)	22,451	15,690,068	12,435
1959-60 (5)	9,502	6,190,290	4,479
1960-61 (6)	32,753	21,813,426	17,910
1961-62 (6)	36,100	26,282,255	21,338
1962-63 (6)	41,757	31,605,868	24,561
1963-64 (5)	46,673	35,429,036	25,605
1964-65 (1) (5)	65,643	50,365,860	35,790

(1) Preliminary. (2) Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed and mustard seed.

(3) Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, mustard seed and safflower.

(4) Includes copra, rapeseed and sunflower seed. (5) Includes rapeseed and sunflower seed. (6) Includes rapeseed, sunflower seed and safflower.

Consumption of Oils and Fats in Margarine and Shortening (1), 1961-62—1964-65

	Crop Year			
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	thousand pounds			
<u>Margarine</u>				
Vegetable oils:				
Coconut	14,963	7,353	2,117	188
Cottonseed	4,117	3,197	3,158	3,747
Palm (2)	15,680	8,694	5,799	5,988
Soybean	57,195	48,514	63,928	73,479
Other (2)	8,482	10,544	14,096	16,614
Totals	100,437	78,302	89,098	100,016
Marine and fish oils	43,456	60,482	43,979	28,715
Animal oils:				
Lard	6,935	3,241	3,504	7,657
Edible tallow	(3)	9	16	4
Other	47	23	-	-
Totals	6,982	3,273	3,520	7,661
Grand totals	150,875	142,057	136,597	136,392
<u>Shortening</u>				
Vegetable oils:				
Coconut	2,972	2,223	2,524	2,804
Cottonseed	7,818	6,831	8,226	11,000
Palm (2)	19,878	15,129	11,504	9,310
Soybean	49,696	52,698	61,344	58,405
Other (2)	14,974	24,616	22,516	23,664
Totals	95,338	101,497	106,114	105,183
Marine and fish oils	19,248	24,336	14,820	13,812
Animal oils:				
Lard	24,913	21,989	27,257	26,253
Edible tallow	32,209	30,739	37,822	44,833
Other	2,700	3,438	1,704	1,310
Totals	59,822	56,166	66,783	72,396
Grand totals	174,408	181,999	187,717	191,391

(1) All figures on a refined oil base.

(2) Includes palm kernel to December 1962 and from January 1963 included with "other".

(3) Included with "other".

Flaxseed - Selected Statistics, 1961-62—1964-65

	Crop Year			
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
bushels				
<u>Flaxseed</u>				
Stocks at beginning of crop year	7,579,801	5,268,927	3,988,169	6,550,719
Production	14,478,000	16,042,000	21,116,000	20,313,000
Imports	357	629	65,743	5,100
Exports	11,987,594	12,565,941	13,638,472	14,346,118
Domestic crushing	2,464,829	2,529,185	2,750,118	2,901,402
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Prices (1)</u>				
August	374/3	368	319/3	331/1
September	374/7	359/6	321/1	324/4
October	363/5	338	318/3	318/4
November	343/7	324/1	316	315/2
December	361/4	320/7	316/1	314/1
January	359/5	324/3	322/4	315
February	356/6	327/4	322/4	323/1
March	370/3	331/4	323/2	324/7
April	388/7	331/3	316/2	321/6
May	393	334/1	314	324/5
June	365/6	329	318/2	319/2
July	365/7	331	328	312/3
Yearly average	368/2	335	319/6	320/3
pounds				
<u>Flaxseed Oil</u>				
Exports	8,942,900	8,282,700	11,754,100	26,445,000
Domestic production	47,918,330	49,104,853	53,173,265	55,742,235
tons				
<u>Flaxseed Meal</u>				
Exports	12,601	13,385	11,400	23,357
Domestic production	42,944	43,140	47,775	50,882

(1) Winnipeg Grain Exchange No. 1 C.W. Flaxseed, basis Fort William-Port Arthur.

Soybeans - Selected Statistics, 1961-62--1964-65

	Crop Year			
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	bushels			
<u>Soybeans</u>				
Production	6,631,000	6,608,000	5,002,000	6,976,000
Imports	13,329,149	14,710,678	15,656,287	15,826,805
Exports	3,670,818	2,444,757	1,614,435	3,179,108
Domestic crushing	16,916,471	17,861,659	18,605,840	19,540,984
	cents and eighths per bushel			

Prices (1)

August	228/5	242/5	275	276
September	222	248/2	281/6	298/2
October	230/7	252/1	297/1	303/6
November	232/6	255/1	295/3	312/7
December	239/5	256/4	292/1	318/3
January	241/4	269/1	288	324/1
February	248/1	276/1	276/4	328/6
March	252/2	275/1	275/3	322/1
April	260/4	273	272	320/1
May	272/1	276/6	267/3	302/5
June	274/7	283/3	265/6	312/2
July	255/5	281/7	266/7	304/3
Yearly average	246/5	265/7	279/3	310/4

pounds

Soybean Oil

Imports	17,062,100	27,182,100	34,261,400	33,666,000
Exports	49,038,500	51,075,600	28,162,900	33,163,900
Domestic production	176,821,397	183,591,681	192,654,904	201,056,959

tons

Soybean Meal

Imports	246,712	281,727	203,670	260,736
Exports	191,506	232,674	211,337	267,106
Domestic production	396,067	418,526	441,526	464,888

(1) Buying prices, carlots, f.o.b. Chatham.

Exports of Canadian Flaxseed (1) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	May	June	July	August-July	
	1965	1965	1965	1964-65	1963-64
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	139,585	25,639	-	461,964	334,241
France	17,042	40,000	-	346,489	680,638
Germany, Federal Republic	274,359	212,340	147,555	903,451	864,509
Italy	-	-	-	38,491	-
Netherlands	395,121	263,664	-	2,039,446	1,476,003
Sub-totals	826,107	541,643	147,555	3,789,841	3,355,391
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	284,811	398,357	318,343	4,775,696	4,544,813
Finland	-	-	-	-	177,189
Greece	-	-	-	-	92,920
Ireland	-	-	-	24,000	-
Norway	135,479	-	-	259,479	248,005
Portugal	-	-	82,625	189,625	215,016
Spain	40,360	-	-	454,159	489,885
Sub-totals	460,650	398,357	400,968	5,702,959	5,767,828
Totals	1,286,757	940,000	548,523	9,492,800	9,123,219
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	241,178	56,757
Germany, East	-	-	-	-	23,941
Yugoslavia	-	-	409,701	409,701	480,314
Totals	-	-	409,701	650,879	561,012
<u>Asia</u>					
Israel	39,855	20,385	-	127,732	124,135
Japan	247,878	309,580	176,657	4,051,085	3,830,106
Korea	23,622	-	-	23,622	-
Totals	311,355	329,965	176,657	4,202,439	3,954,241
Totals, All Countries.	1,598,112	1,269,965	1,134,881	14,346,118	13,638,472

See footnotes on page 42.

Exports of Canadian Rapeseed (1) 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	May 1965	June 1965	July 1965	August-July	
				1964-65	1963-64
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	-	-	-	67,833	-
Germany, Federal Republic.	268,536	44,560	22,079	623,874	-
Italy	517,440	-	-	1,461,824	188,832
Netherlands	74,054	13,440	74,500	1,006,833	166,622
Sub-totals	860,030	58,000	96,579	3,160,364	355,454
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	69,888	22,400	-	326,101	91,840
Finland	-	-	-	-	89,824
Sub-totals	69,888	22,400	-	326,101	181,664
Totals	929,918	80,400	96,579	3,486,465	537,118
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia	137,984	-	-	607,344	-
Poland	-	-	-	396,850	-
Totals	137,984	-	-	1,004,194	-
<u>Asia</u>					
India	-	-	-	112,000	-
Japan	292,432	249,316	225,186	3,724,481	4,436,014
Pakistan	-	-	-	898,464	-
Taiwan	-	-	-	48,501	209,073
Totals	292,432	249,316	225,186	4,783,446	4,645,087
Sub-totals, All Countries	1,360,334	329,716	321,765	9,274,105	5,182,205
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
United States (2)	-	792	-	2,392	126,202
Totals, All Countries .	1,360,334	330,508	321,765	9,276,497	5,308,407

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Subject to revision. (2) Customs exports.

Customs Exports of Canadian Soybeans 1964-65 and 1963-64

Destination	April	May	June	July	August-July	
	1965	1965	1965	1965	1964-65	1963-64
bushels						
<u>Western Europe</u>						
<u>EEC</u>						
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	37,333	-	94,950	86,047
<u>Other Western Europe</u>						
Britain	75,053	367,995	389,910	214,203	2,952,011	1,525,376
Denmark	-	123,300	-	-	123,300	-
Sweden	917	-	-	-	1,100	36
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	1,110	1,108
Sub-totals	75,970	491,295	389,910	214,203	3,077,521	1,526,520
Totals	75,970	491,295	427,243	214,203	3,172,471	1,612,567
<u>Africa</u>						
Republic of South Africa	-	1,865	1,865	-	6,588	-
<u>Oceania</u>						
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	1,868
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
United States	-	32	-	-	49	-
Totals, All Countries	75,970	493,192	429,108	214,203	3,179,108	1,614,435

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