

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

**THE COARSE GRAINS  
QUARTERLY**

**February 1966**

*Published by Authority of*  
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

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## FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Commercial Supplies      Data recorded up to February 23, 1966 indicate that deliveries of oats have amounted to 23.9 million bushels compared with 21.1 million during the same period a year previous, while marketings of barley, at 56.4 million bushels, are 38 per cent more than the comparable 1964-65 figure of 40.9 million. In addition to oats and barley, farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 6.2 million bushels of rye up to February 23 this year, in contrast to the 2.9 million delivered at the same time a year ago.

Total supplies of oats in commercial positions at February 23, 1966 amounted to 32.0 million bushels and represented sharp declines from both the 48.3 million of a year previous and the 49.3 million of two years ago. The bulk of the current total, some 16.2 million bushels, was in country elevator positions but this volume was little more than half the comparable stocks of 31.3 million at February 24, 1965 and 45 per cent less than the 29.5 million at February 26, 1964. Lakehead stocks accounted for 5.6 million bushels as against 7.2 million the year before while supplies in Eastern elevators amounted to some 6.5 million bushels compared with 6.4 million the previous year. Total supplies of barley at February 23 this year amounted to 69.7 million bushels, 28 per cent above the 54.4 million of a year ago and slightly more than the 64.4 million of two years ago. Country elevator stocks, at 37.7 million were 19 per cent more than the 31.6 million at the corresponding date in 1965 and 4 per cent above the 36.2 million in 1964. Stocks of barley at the Canadian Lakehead, totalling some 11.4 million bushels while above the 8.6 million of the previous year were below the 11.8 million of two years ago. The 6.0 million bushels in Eastern elevators represented an increase over the 5.8 million the previous year but recorded a decrease from the 6.6 million of two years ago. Supplies of rye in commercial positions at February 23, 1966 amounted to 7.8 million bushels, above both the 5.6 million of a year ago and the 5.2 million of two years ago. Stocks at the Canadian Lakehead and in country elevators were both above their comparable 1965 and 1964 levels.

Domestic Market      Shipments of oats, barley and rye to domestic markets up to February 23 this year are placed at some 49.8 million bushels practically unchanged from last year's comparable total of 49.5 million. Increases were recorded for the movement of oats and rye while barley decreased. These figures represent shipments to domestic channels from the licensed elevator system and include grains entering the milling and malting industries for subsequent export as processed products.

Exports      Total exports of oats as grain, barley and rye during the first half of the 1965-66 crop year, at 24.7 million bushels, represented a 20 per cent increase over the 20.6 million exported during the same period of 1964-65 but declined from the ten-year (1954-55—1963-64) August-January average of 29.9 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the three commodities to January 31, 1966, in millions of bushels with figures for the corresponding period of 1964-65 and the ten-year August-January average, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 7.1 (3.3, 5.7); barley, 14.7 (15.2, 24.2); and rye, 3.0 (2.1, 2.2). It will be noted that exports of oats and rye were higher than a year ago while those of barley were lower.

The 7.1 million bushels of Canadian oats exported during the first six months of the 1965-66 crop year were sharply above the 1964-65 August-January total of 3.3 million. Most of the current total was accounted for by ship-

ments to the Netherlands, 2.8 million bushels; Federal Republic of Germany, 1.9 million; United States, 0.6 million; Italy, 0.5 million and Belgium and Luxembourg, 0.4 million. Exports of Canadian barley, at 14.7 million bushels, reflected a decrease from the previous year's total of 15.2 million. The bulk of this year's August-January barley exports consisted of shipments to Italy (4.0 million bushels), United States (3.3 million), Japan (3.1 million) and Britain (2.3 million). In addition, Customs data indicate that the equivalent of some 2.2 million bushels of barley was exported in the form of malt during the first half of the current crop year. Of the 3.0 million bushels of rye exported during August-January, Japan was the principal market with 1.1 million bushels followed by the United States, 0.7 million and the Netherlands 0.6 million.

General Quota By February 28, 1966 out of a total of 1,908 shipping points in  
Position the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 829 points on a delivery quota of 6 bushels per specified acre, 447 points on a five-bushel quota and 402 points on a four-bushel quota. Of the remainder 206 points were on a three-bushel quota and 13 points on a two-bushel quota. Eleven stations were reported as "closed".

### MILLFEEDS

Millfeed Production Production of millfeeds during the first half of the 1965-66  
and Exports crop year amounted to 379,194 tons, exceeding by 17 per cent  
Above Average last year's comparable figure of 322,972 tons and 9 per cent greater than the ten-year (1954-55-1963-64) average for the period of 346,418 tons. Exports of millfeeds, at 61,242 tons exceeded the 1964-65 comparable total of 47,999 tons and the ten-year average of 51,760 tons by margins of 28 per cent and 18 per cent, respectively. With the increase in production more than offsetting the larger exports, and after making an allowance for changes in mill stocks, the amount available to the domestic market during the first half of the current crop year amounted to some 314,180 tons as against 280,188 tons a year ago.

### Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1965-66 and 1964-65

Month	Production				Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance (1)
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total		
	tons					
August, 1965 .....	24,108	28,335	3,540	55,983	9,949	44,433
September .....	26,890	32,695	3,378	62,963	7,527	57,611
October .....	29,868	34,288	3,694	67,850	11,710	52,299
November .....	27,335	32,682	3,830	63,847	10,847	54,726
December .....	27,159	37,188	3,585	67,932	15,189	52,985
January, 1966 .....	26,106	31,285	3,228	60,619	6,020	52,126
Totals .....	161,466	196,473	21,255	379,194	61,242	314,180
Same Period 1964-65: (revised) .....	130,930	166,727	25,315	322,972	47,999	280,188

(1) Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1965 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 95, "Canadian Barley, 1965" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Quality data for samples representative of the various grades of the 1965 Western Canada barley crop are reported. The information is based upon new-crop barley samples collected up to October 26, by which time most of the barley crop had been harvested. As in previous years, the survey of the new-crop barley includes samples of the Six-Row, the Two-Row grades and No. 1 Feed. The samples represented are, as far as possible, proportional to the production within each province. A portion of each individual sample was analysed to determine protein content; the remainder was used to prepare larger composite samples for detailed analytical and malting tests.

Estimates of the proportion of the 1965 barley crop in the different grades have varied widely this year. The unfavourable harvest weather has caused a high proportion of the crop to fall into feed grades. It is anticipated that not more than 10 per cent of the crop will be eligible for the Canada Western grades. The main degrading factors are weather stain, mildew, and frozen kernels.

During the period August 1 to October 31, 1965, 14,665 cars of barley were inspected of which 15.7 per cent graded 3 C.W. Six-Row and higher; and 4.6 per cent graded 3 C.W. Two-Row or higher. The new-crop inspections represent mainly the grain that was harvested before the wet period and the percentage of high-grade barley will decline during the rest of the year.

Data for Barley and Malt for Average Samples of Different Grades

Grade	Barley					Malt		
	Bushel Weight	Plump * Barley	100 K. Weight	Nitro- gen	Sacch. Act.	Ex- tract	Wort Nit.	Sacch. Act.
	lb.	%	g.	%	°L	%	%	%
New-Crop Grade Composite Samples, 1965								
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	50.0	76.0	33.5	1.92	178	77.5	1.00	149
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	48.4	68.0	32.2	2.09	193	76.6	1.07	148
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	52.9	82.0	37.1	1.87	152	79.4	0.87	108
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	50.9	80.0	38.5	2.00	171	77.2	0.83	110
No. 1 Feed .....	48.6	68.0	33.4	2.11	174	76.3	1.02	119
Composite Samples of Western Inspections, 1964-65 Crop Year								
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	51.3	82.0	32.6	2.15	198	76.9	1.11	148
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	49.4	72.0	31.8	2.15	195	77.3	1.19	138
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	53.4	84.0	36.4	1.89	133	80.5	0.86	96
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	52.1	80.0	36.5	2.33	178	77.8	1.03	121
No. 1 Feed .....	48.7	72.0	32.9	2.18	184	75.4	1.13	116

\* Plump barley determined by sieving on 6/64" sieve.

The above table presents analytical data for the barley and the malt of average samples of the grades of the 1965 barley crop. These new-crop composites include material from the various crop districts in proportion to barley production in the districts. The Six-Row grades compare very favourably with those of the 1964 crop in bushel weight and kernel weight. They are lower in nitrogen content,

although slightly lower in yield of plump barley. The Two-Row grades, especially the 3 C.W. grade, compare favourably with those of the previous crop.

The table also includes barley and malt data for grade composite samples representative of the carlot deliveries of barley made throughout the 1964-65 crop year. Direct comparisons between the two sets of malt data are not justified. The new-crop barley undergoes a slow progressive maturation after harvest; malt characteristics improve progressively during this process.

The bushel weight of the new-crop grades is similar to those of the last crop year carlot shipments. Percentages of plump barley for the 2 C.W. and 3 C.W. Six-Row grades and also the No. 1 Feed grade are slightly lower, but the values for the barley from the Two-Row grades are similar to those for the 1964-65 deliveries. Nitrogen contents of all grades are slightly lower than the corresponding values for last year's crop.

The malt extract values for the grades are good and are in accord with the slightly lower nitrogen content this year. The enzymatic activity of the malts from the Six-Row and Two-Row C.W. grades, as measured by wort nitrogen content and saccharifying activity, are also good. The Two-Row grades are customarily lower than the Six-Row grades in enzymatic activity. The No. 1 Feed grade average is lower in enzymatic activity in comparison with the Six-Row grades and reflects the type of damage encountered this year in the grain entering this grade.

The total production of barley in Western Canada is about 45 million bushels greater than in 1964, and 57 per cent of the production was in Alberta. The entire area suffered adverse harvest weather in late August and September but the crops in Alberta suffered most.

There was a significant amount of early harvested barley in northern Alberta and in Saskatchewan and Manitoba that is of high quality. The No. 1 Feed grade contains much barley of malting type that is of good size but is degraded on account of weather stain. The germination of this material is extremely variable and is affected by dormancy and by water sensitivity. The net result is that the average quality of the 1965 barley crop is about the same as that of the 1964 crop. The new crop, however, is more variable in its properties. A shift from the high quality of the early harvested grains to the lower quality of the grain harvested during the wet period will be quite pronounced.

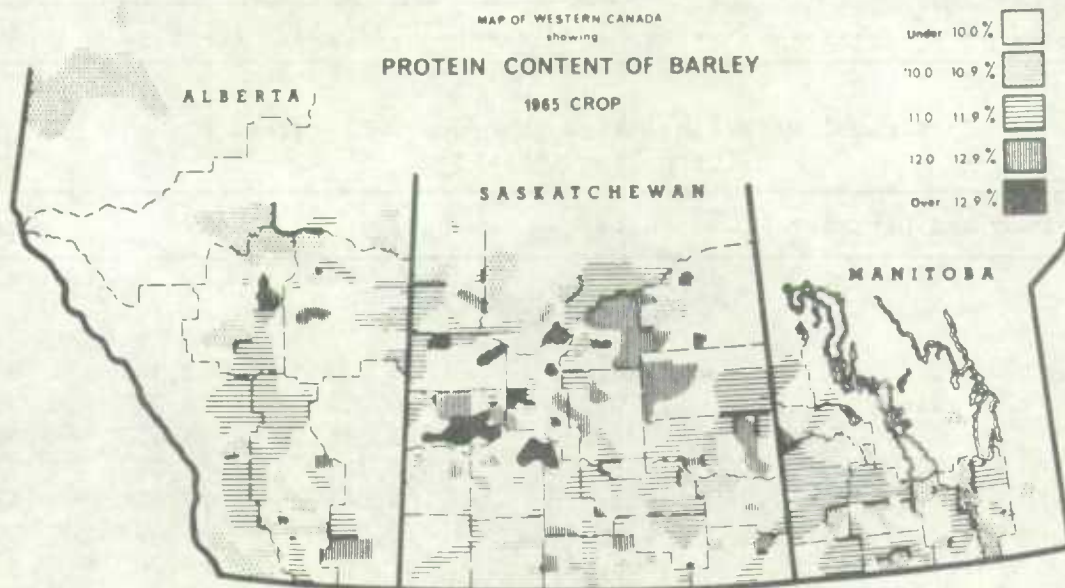
In summary, the supply of the higher-grade barley of the 1965 crop is insufficient for the normal demands of domestic maltsters and exporters, so that additional material will have to be selected from the No. 1 Feed grade. Extremely careful selection procedures must be used to obtain useful stocks of suitable varieties and these will require careful handling in the steep and germination process. The total supply of barley for malting appears to be about the same as in the 1964-65 crop year so that our normal demands may be met by judicious selection.

Malting  
Quality

The chief characteristic of the 1965 crop is the high proportion of barley with weather stain, mildew and frost damage, each of which reduces germination and acceptability for malting. This is the second successive year in which there is a preponderance of this type of damage. The early harvested grain is high in quality and it is this material that is represented in the higher grades. These are in short supply and extremely careful selection, with adequate tests for germination, of stocks of acceptable variety from the No. 1 Feed grade will be required to meet the normal demands for malting barley.

Protein Survey The 1965 protein survey included 1,374 samples of new-crop barley, selected from samples collected for the Laboratory by the grain companies during the harvest period up to October 26. The samples selected were weighted in accordance with the estimated barley production in each province and for each crop district the samples represent a reasonable coverage of the barley-producing area. Represented in the survey are the grades Nos. 2 and 3 C.W. Six-Row and Two-Row and No. 1 Feed. The number of samples and shipping points for each province are as follows:

	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Shipping Points</u>
Manitoba .....	195	107
Saskatchewan .....	493	281
Alberta .....	686	228
Western Canada .....	1,374	616



The accompanying map shows the geographic distribution of the 1965 barley survey samples in terms of five protein levels and indicates that there are only a few scattered areas of high protein content (over 12.9 per cent) in west central Saskatchewan. Areas of low-protein content (below 10.9 per cent) cover over half of the barley-producing districts of Alberta and somewhat less than half of the districts in Manitoba.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION  
CROP YEAR 1964-65

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1964-65 according to the marketing channel through which the grain passed. Deliveries to country elevators are further classified by crop districts. These are revised data compiled by the Statistics Office of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Western Division  
Crop Year 1964-65

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bushels			
Country elevators .....	40,439,763	74,411,178	7,313,458	16,556,765
Interior private and mill elevators ..	497,900	531,462	30,219	288,997
Interior semi-public terminals .....	45,968	26,145	-	21
Platform loadings .....	17,990	6,545	3,065	1,563
Totals .....	41,001,621	74,975,330	7,346,742	16,847,346

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators  
Crop Year 1964-65

Province and District		Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
bushels					
Manitoba					
Crop District	1 .....	446,069	264,387	712,343	957,327
	2 .....	1,310,966	316,300	108,915	1,267,043
	3 .....	4,572,630	1,218,566	95,417	3,368,647
	4 .....	1,288,440	430,292	2,097	271,863
	5 .....	1,025,828	163,041	19,644	410,112
	6 .....	175,509	10,090	493	106,627
	7 .....	1,366,749	882,801	210,202	527,993
	8 .....	1,581,609	488,213	357,026	440,101
	9 .....	1,941,220	308,973	77,291	470,555
	10 .....	1,259,238	2,638,239	64,007	186,678
	11 .....	837,261	360,744	41,592	368,220
	12 .....	499,464	273,794	2,047	319,858
	13 .....	517,611	1,146,948	265,526	84,614
	14 .....	120,628	126,764	-	133,528
Totals .....		16,943,222	8,629,152	1,956,600	8,913,166

Ontario

Country elevators in the Western Division .....	17,167	-	-	2,875
Totals (1) .....	16,960,389	8,629,152	1,956,600	8,916,041

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators  
Crop Year 1964-65

Province and District		Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		bushels			
Saskatchewan					
Crop District	1A .....	1,480,486	625,177	979,983	446,484
	1B .....	1,756,162	369,497	150,391	163,369
	2A .....	479,559	348,856	109,202	257,532
	2B .....	602,668	907,791	88,170	792,550
	3A North .....	106,274	384,069	69,255	105,162
	3A South .....	97,297	268,431	99,756	184,673
	3B North .....	35,884	307,366	102,993	170,133
	3B South .....	38,704	568,230	9,833	17,087
	4A .....	17,340	457,738	136,762	4,778
	4B .....	9,906	105,383	213,300	94,260
	5A .....	1,664,716	1,540,602	181,250	111,583
	5B .....	2,638,189	5,328,831	118,329	143,791
	6A .....	316,487	672,312	132,940	189,346
	6B .....	248,453	534,873	302,760	85,632
	7A .....	174,291	951,930	80,628	761,786
	7B .....	1,324,111	1,010,211	100,813	100,505
	8A .....	904,894	2,640,615	138,101	259,117
	8B .....	248,838	1,519,887	25,256	113,444
	9A .....	1,016,283	1,979,695	201,508	46,111
	9B .....	811,998	1,453,183	87,577	18,135
Totals .....		13,972,540	21,974,677	3,328,807	4,065,478
Alberta					
Crop District	1 .....	126,848	605,463	432,716	256,472
	2 .....	134,831	3,754,869	762,569	1,677,996
	3 .....	535,324	7,567,383	364,806	509,657
	4 .....	2,091,907	2,861,885	238,723	93,849
	5 .....	2,115,954	12,406,759	45,196	97,624
	6 .....	1,487,237	4,633,960	30,755	219,725
	7 .....	2,092,403	9,426,104	149,158	703,807
Totals .....		8,584,504	41,256,423	2,023,923	3,559,130
British Columbia .....		922,330	2,550,926	4,128	16,116
Totals (2) .....		9,506,834	43,807,349	2,028,051	3,575,246
Totals Marketed .....		40,439,763	74,411,178	7,313,458	16,556,765

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

(2) Alberta figures include country points in British Columbia.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY AND RYE

Total marketings of oats, barley and rye in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to February 23 amounted to 86.5 million bushels, 33 per cent more than the comparable 1964-65 total of 64.9 million and 1 per cent above the ten-year (1954-55-1963-64) average for this period of 85.7 million bushels. This year's August 1, 1965-February 23, 1966 total consisted of barley, 65 per cent; oats, 28 per cent; and rye, 7 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Oats, Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces, 1965-66 with Comparisons

Period or Week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	thousand bushels				thousand bushels			
August 1 -								
November 24, 1965 .....	9,207	6,888	3,181	19,277	7,085	23,439	13,103	43,627
December 1 .....	175	181	121	477	89	411	637	1,137
8 .....	280	141	220	641	145	290	953	1,388
15 .....	213	220	146	580	202	437	983	1,622
22 .....	234	213	138	585	238	352	840	1,430
29 .....	147	140	103	389	155	374	645	1,174
January 5, 1966 .....	100	103	36	238	41	120	301	462
12 .....	58	53	48	160	49	59	309	417
19 .....	77	43	86	205	90	94	722	906
26 .....	77	52	58	187	103	102	442	647
February 2 .....	30	32	41	104	68	62	290	420
9 .....	141	68	115	324	201	169	910	1,280
16 .....	176	110	187	472	178	171	868	1,217
23 .....	50	92	75	217	35	114	549	698
Totals .....	10,965	8,335	4,556	23,856	8,679	26,193	21,551	56,423
Similar period 1964-65 .....	9,153	6,909	5,041	21,103	5,076	10,927	24,879	40,882
10-year average								
Similar period 1954-55-1963-64	8,154	11,137	8,326	27,617	9,386	21,057	24,062	54,505

	Rye			
	thousand bushels			
August 1 -				
November 24, 1965 .....	932	1,894	713	3,540
December 1 .....	33	63	17	113
8 .....	54	95	35	184
15 .....	57	109	41	206
22 .....	56	99	48	202
29 .....	28	91	31	151
January 5, 1966 .....	23	39	31	93
12 .....	6	96	93	195
19 .....	73	308	207	588
26 .....	55	160	92	307
February 2 .....	17	38	38	93
9 .....	60	161	70	291
16 .....	51	100	66	217
23 .....	14	20	17	51
Totals .....	1,459	3,273	1,499	6,230
Similar period 1964-65 .....	986	1,132	826	2,944
10-year average				
Similar period 1954-55-1963-64 .....	748	1,851	1,014	3,613

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, Barley and Rye, February 23, 1966, Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1964 and 1965

Position	1964	1965	1966
	thousand bushels		
<u>OATS</u>			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	8,180	10,713	4,906
Saskatchewan .....	14,057	10,745	5,436
Alberta .....	7,248	9,891	5,881
Totals .....	29,485	31,348	16,223
Interior private and mill .....	429	474	51
Interior terminals .....	171	122	63
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1,807	1,305	2,307
Victoria .....	1	-	-
Prince Rupert .....	1	1	1
Churchill .....	-	-	5
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	9,525	7,150	5,632
In transit rail (western division) .....	1,450	645	346
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	2,380	2,563	2,765
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	3,231	3,866	3,725
Storage afloat .....	750	853	418
In transit rail (eastern division) .....	38	-	-
Totals .....	49,269	48,327	31,995
<u>BARLEY</u>			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	2,067	1,307	2,183
Saskatchewan .....	6,715	8,238	11,248
Alberta .....	27,434	22,030	24,231
Totals .....	36,215	31,575	37,662
Interior private and mill .....	2,452	2,550	107
Interior terminals .....	654	777	2,440
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	2,230	1,643	2,057
Prince Rupert .....	4	4	3
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	11,780	8,555	11,401
In transit rail (western division) .....	2,958	1,305	4,072
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	2,632	2,747	2,214
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	3,943	3,011	3,815
Storage afloat .....	1,575	2,072	5,928
United States ports .....	-	172	-
Totals .....	64,441	54,412	69,699
<u>RYE</u>			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	289	326	342
Saskatchewan .....	822	742	1,141
Alberta .....	405	467	725
Totals .....	1,516	1,536	2,208
Interior private and mill .....	23	28	18
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	406	383	387
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	1,791	2,204	4,057
In transit rail (western division).....	489	288	162
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	368	412	497
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	154	127	71
United States ports .....	460	615	396
Totals .....	5,208	5,592	7,796

GRADING OF CROPS, 1965-66

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first half of the 1965-66 crop year amounted to 40,537 about 11 per cent more than the 36,644 cars of these grains inspected during the first six months of the 1964-65 crop year. Inspection of barley, at 21,142 cars accounted for 52 per cent of the August 1965-January 1966 total, with the remainder consisting of 10,117 cars of oats (25 per cent); 6,209 cars of flaxseed (15 per cent); and 3,069 cars of rye (8 per cent).

Largely due to the generally adverse weather conditions which prevailed over the Prairie Provinces during much of the 1965 harvesting season, the quality of this year's inspections has, with the exception of oats, been below average. Reflecting the wet weather which retarded operations from mid-August to the end of September, considerably larger percentages of barley, rye and flaxseed have been recorded in the "Tough" grades during the first half of the current crop year, while the quantity of oats grading "Tough" has been about normal. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August-January period of 1965-66 with comparable data for the entire 1964-65 crop year and the five-year (1959-60-1963-64) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 92.6 (94.7, 90.3); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 70.6 (75.5, 82.7); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 81.8 (82.5, 93.3); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 76.8 (93.3, 87.5).

Gradings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected\*, August-January 1965-66 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-January		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-January	
	Average					Average			
	1959-60	1964-65	1965-66			1959-60	1964-65	1965-66	
	1963-64					1963-64			
	per cent		cars per cent			per cent		cars per cent	
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
2 C.W. ....	0.4	0.1	8	0.1	1 C.W. Six-Row .	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	3.1	0.9	80	0.8	2 C.W. Six-Row .	1.8	0.5	223	1.1
3 C.W. ....	23.0	34.0	3,124	30.9	3 C.W. Six-Row .	25.1	19.1	3,634	17.2
Ex. 1 Feed ....	15.5	18.3	1,823	18.0	4 C.W. Six-Row .	1.7	-	-	-
1 Feed .....	48.3	41.4	4,327	42.8	1 C.W. Two-Row .	(1)	(1)	3	(1)
2 Feed .....	2.6	2.2	186	1.8	2 C.W. Two-Row .	0.8	0.4	124	0.6
3 Feed .....	0.4	0.3	39	0.4	3 C.W. Two-Row .	4.3	4.5	919	4.3
Mixed Feed (2) .	0.6	0.1	15	0.1	1 Feed .....	49.0	51.0	10,014	47.4
Tough (2)(3) ...	4.8	2.5	473	4.7	2 Feed .....	7.6	7.2	1,474	7.0
Damp (2)(4) ....	0.4	(1)	8	0.1	3 Feed .....	0.8	0.7	120	0.6
Rejected (2) ...	0.4	0.2	19	0.2	Tough (2)(5) ...	7.5	15.3	4,462	21.1
All Others .....	0.5	0.1	15	0.1	Damp (2)(4) ....	0.6	1.0	129	0.6
					Rejected (2) ...	0.7	0.2	29	0.1
					All Others .....	0.1	0.1	10	(1)
Totals ....	100.0	100.0	10,117	100.0	Totals ....	100.0	100.0	21,142	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			29,058,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			47,419,000	
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W. ....	1.5	3.6	4	0.1	1 C.W. ....	85.7	90.1	4,627	74.5
2 C.W. ....	61.0	39.3	1,159	37.8	2 C.W. ....	1.8	3.2	143	2.3
3 C.W. ....	30.8	39.6	1,346	43.9	3 C.W. ....	1.0	0.4	41	0.7
4 C.W. ....	2.6	1.6	52	1.7	4 C.W. ....	0.2	0.1	2	(1)
Ergoty .....	2.0	3.2	69	2.2	Tough (2)(6) ...	7.0	4.9	1,280	20.6
Tough (2)(3) ...	1.7	12.4	436	14.2	Damp (2)(7) ....	3.1	0.1	89	1.4
Damp (2)(4) ....	0.1	0.2	2	0.1	Rejected (2) ...	0.7	0.7	20	0.3
Rejected (2) ...	0.1	0.1	1	(1)	All Others .....	0.4	0.5	7	0.1
All Others .....	0.1	(1)	-	-					
Totals ....	100.0	100.0	3,069	100.0	Totals ....	100.0	100.0	6,209	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			6,092,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			12,124,000	

\* 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

The 1965 season of navigation at the Canadian Lakehead, which opened on April 20, closed on December 16. There were 953 grain cargoes loaded during the 1965 season and the volume of 408.8 million bushels of the five major grains represented a 7 per cent decline from the 440.0 million shipped during the 1964 season. Shipments of wheat, at 301.2 million bushels, although sharply below last year's total accounted for 74 per cent of the current total. Rye also moved in smaller volume this year than last while shipments of oats, barley and flaxseed were larger.

From the beginning of the current crop year to the close of navigation total vessel shipments of the five grains out of the Lakehead amounted to 255.4 million bushels, 12 per cent more than the comparable 1964 total of 228.0 million. During the period under review, shipments of wheat, oats and barley were moving in greater volume this year than last, while decreases occurred in lake shipments of rye and flaxseed.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur  
Season of Navigation 1954-65

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
thousand bushels						
1954 .....	140,705	58,473	80,672	8,480	4,372	292,702
1955 .....	141,600	31,902	67,905	11,085	9,970	262,461
1956 .....	206,136	47,517	91,990	11,070	10,292	367,005
1957 .....	157,217	48,788	56,706	4,274	11,533	278,517
1958 .....	191,957	41,833	74,322	5,310	8,683	322,105
1959 .....	187,103	32,097	55,686	4,707	6,617	286,209
1960 .....	184,480	27,100	54,981	3,645	8,421	278,627
1961 .....	243,777	23,784	46,255	4,284	8,002	326,102
1962 .....	182,915	22,923	29,735	6,123	7,965	249,660
1963 .....	251,438	42,452	43,557	3,725	7,152	348,324
1964 .....	349,300	33,559	42,711	4,922	9,513	440,005
1965 .....	301,172	46,058	46,344	4,203	11,041	408,819
August 1 to Close of Navigation						
1964 .....	169,005	21,335	27,657	2,708	7,299(1)	228,003(1)
1965 .....	192,965	23,463	30,809	2,132	6,060	255,429

(1) Revised.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from the Lakehead during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 1,591 thousand bushels, more than double the comparable 1964-65 total of 731 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur  
August-January 1965-66 and 1964-65

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
August, 1965 .....	10	65	-	7	-	2	84
September .....	10	64	8	-	-	-	82
October .....	4	81	101	-	-	-	186
November .....	10	59	9	-	-	-	78
December .....	8	61	34	4	277	-	384
January, 1966 .....	46	163	31	3	533	-	777
Totals .....	89	493	183	14	810	2	1,591
Same Period 1964-65 ...	90	353	89	18	181	-	731

FREIGHT-ASSISTED SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1966 represent the movement of 33.8 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-December period of the current crop year. During the same months of 1964 claims had been filed for a total of 26.9 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and the preceding crop years that the 1965 August-December shipments under the policy were running about 26 per cent above those of 1964. Revised data on shipments of the same four grains during the first five months of 1964, based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1966 place the total at 30.0 million bushels. Based on preliminary data, shipments of each of the four grains were larger this year than last.

Preliminary data indicate the movement of screenings under the freight assistance policy amounted to 38,268 tons during the August-December period of the current crop year, 26 per cent less than the preliminary August-December 1964 total of 52,002 tons. Shipments of millfeeds amounted to 204,031 tons, and registered an increase of 21 per cent over the preliminary total of 169,129 tons shipped during the first five months of 1964. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1966 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1964-65 (based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1966) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during the crop year amounted to 75.9 million bushels, some 9 per cent below the revised 1963-64 total of 83.5 million. Shipments of screenings, amounting to 124,191 tons, were 13 per cent more than the 1963-64 crop year total of 109,551 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, at 493,178 tons, decreased by 12 per cent from the 1963-64 revised figure of 562,617 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1965-66 and 1964-65

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	thousand bushels				tons	
<u>August 1 to December 31, 1965</u>						
Newfoundland .....	206	198	147	-	1,068	2,616
Prince Edward Island .....	67	58	123	-	341	3,207
Nova Scotia .....	817	536	470	-	2,409	11,877
New Brunswick .....	277	359	237	-	1,954	10,705
Quebec .....	3,110	7,247	5,934	79	10,362	108,013
Ontario .....	1,917	5,252	3,716	172	20,944	57,547
British Columbia .....	819	766	1,285	-	1,190	10,066
Totals (1) .....	7,212	14,415	11,912	251	38,268	204,031
Same period 1964:						
Preliminary (2) .....	4,300	11,346	11,211	9	52,002	169,129
Revised (1) .....	4,900	12,448	12,612	9	58,944	208,215
<u>Crop Year 1964-65</u>						
Newfoundland .....	237	308	216	-	3,418	5,540
Prince Edward Island .....	132	132	314	-	1,413	7,978
Nova Scotia .....	1,285	1,334	1,226	-	12,440	33,788
New Brunswick .....	426	872	644	-	6,881	28,203
Quebec .....	5,519	16,225	13,726	48	35,080	245,001
Ontario .....	3,162	12,215	9,647	129	60,015	141,480
British Columbia .....	2,008	2,647	3,435	1	4,944	31,188
Totals (1) .....	12,769	33,733	29,209	179	124,191	493,178
Crop Year 1963-64 (1) .....	14,818	35,420	33,254	36	109,551	562,617

(1) Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1966.

(2) Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1965.

Supply and Disposition of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed - Canada  
Crop Year 1964-65

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
bushels				
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On farms .....	128,800,000	60,000,000	1,650,000	1,300,000
Pacific coast elevators .....	63,963	3,209,409	88,730	781,758
Western country elevators .....	38,930,666	37,713,677	2,415,499	1,873,753
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	5,843,235	9,840,372	1,749,919	1,387,472
Eastern elevators .....	1,838,840	2,320,712	453,421	592,045
In transit rail .....	2,392,737	2,778,537	243,020	509,546
In transit lake.....	586,755	429,969	-	53,700
Other Canadian positions .....	951,653	1,977,502	23,592	52,445
U.S.A. positions .....	-	-	427,567	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1964 .....	179,407,849	118,270,178	7,051,748	6,550,719
1964 Production .....	357,178,000	166,816,000	12,220,000	20,313,000
Imports (1) .....	17,267	46,474	79,107	6,200
Totals, supplies .....	536,603,116	285,132,652	19,350,855	26,869,919
Exports (2) .....	15,551,136	37,032,119	4,857,951	14,346,118
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food (3) .....	5,838,000	184,000	451,000	300
Seed requirements .....	22,650,000	9,918,000	842,000	1,349,000
Industrial use (4) .....	-	16,208,666 (5)	1,200,000	2,901,402
Loss in handling (6) .....	41,602	120,138	14,573	56,994
Animal feed, waste and dockage (7) ....	362,401,816	132,893,316	3,683,526	1,074,940
Totals, domestic use .....	390,931,418	159,324,120	6,191,099	5,382,636
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms .....	90,700,000	35,800,000	1,700,000	1,000,000
Pacific coast elevators .....	307,074	900,931	191,831	548,191
Western country elevators .....	23,648,678	35,148,419	2,556,448	2,256,167
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	7,182,322	9,225,302	2,165,481	1,893,848
Eastern elevators .....	2,758,671	2,428,701	647,257	330,253
In transit rail .....	2,765,990	1,808,828	539,721	593,207
In transit lake .....	1,550,314	1,143,319	63,525	457,158
Other Canadian positions .....	1,207,513	2,320,913	63,696	62,341
U.S.A. positions .....	-	-	373,846	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1965 .....	130,120,562	88,776,413	8,301,805	7,141,165
Totals, disposition .....	536,603,116	285,132,652	19,350,855	26,869,919

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

Exports of Canadian Oats (1) 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	November 1965	December 1965	January 1966	August-January	
				1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg ....	-	368,353	33,200	401,553	190,730
Germany, Federal Republic .	241,400	-	967,714	1,891,557	446,924
Italy .....	-	-	-	495,419	186,118
Netherlands .....	302,136	576,471	-	2,845,089(2)	689,919
Sub-totals .....	543,536	944,824	1,000,914	5,633,618(2)	1,513,691
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain .....	146,834	47,040	-	292,697	457,265
Ireland .....	34,588	110,471	65,838	210,897	98,739
Norway .....	65,760	-	-	65,760	-
Switzerland .....	52,706	6,588	-	138,616(2)	6,588
Sub-totals .....	299,888	164,099	65,838	707,970(2)	562,592
Totals .....	843,424	1,108,923	1,066,752	6,341,588	2,076,283
<u>Africa</u>					
Mozambique .....	-	-	-	-	6,588
<u>Asia</u>					
Japan .....	-	-	-	32,941	-
Syria .....	-	-	-	51,876	-
Total .....	-	-	-	84,817	-
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Barbados .....	-	-	-	6,650	2,732
Bermuda .....	-	-	-	59	-
British Guiana .....	-	-	-	1,647	2,647
Jamaica .....	-	-	-	2,235	6,705
Leeward and Windward Islands.	-	-	-	330	-
Nicaragua .....	-	-	-	235	-
Puerto Rico .....	-	-	-	-	2,282
Trinidad and Tobago .....	-	-	-	10,574	10,497
United States Domestic (3) ..	55,085	150,582	161,416	567,762	1,060,488
Totals .....	55,085	150,582	161,416	589,492	1,085,351
Sub-totals, All Countries.	898,509	1,259,505	1,228,168	7,015,897	3,168,222
Bagged seed (4) .....	12,606	20,857	33,465	66,928	94,357
Totals, All Countries ....	911,115	1,280,362	1,261,633	7,082,825	3,262,579

See footnotes on page 15.

Exports of Canadian Barley and Rye 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	November	December	January	August-January	
	1965	1965	1966	1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>BARLEY (1)</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	-	35,747	-	35,747	-
Germany, Federal Republic .....	-	39,667	147,643	859,077	-
Italy .....	-	1,030,913	93,333	4,030,718	947,333
Netherlands .....	-	73,500	-	257,800	(5)
Sub-totals .....	-	1,179,827	240,976	5,183,342	947,333
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Austria .....	-	-	693,700	693,700	567,000(5)
Britain .....	347,705	396,386	65,940	2,251,359	2,500,525
Sub-totals .....	347,705	396,386	759,640	2,945,059	3,067,525
Totals .....	347,705	1,576,213	1,000,616	8,128,401	4,014,858
<u>Asia</u>					
China, Communist .....	-	-	-	-	2,004,730
Japan .....	168,233	-	681,890	3,056,523	3,912,929
Korea .....	-	-	-	-	45,929
Totals .....	168,233	-	681,890	3,056,523	5,963,588
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Peru .....	93,333	-	-	162,941	130,798
United States Domestic (3) .....	1,538,336	180,870	15,000	3,342,676	5,074,461
Totals .....	1,631,669	180,870	15,000	3,505,617	5,205,259
Totals, All Countries .....	2,147,607	1,757,083	1,697,506	14,690,541	15,183,705
<u>RYE (1)</u>					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	52,000	-	-	52,000	-
Germany, Federal Republic .....	-	-	163,800	167,967	614,100
Netherlands .....	326,864	-	69,360	604,933	80,000
Sub-totals .....	378,864	-	233,160	824,900	694,100
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain .....	-	-	20,000	225,000	30,000
Norway .....	105,000	-	-	151,200(2)	-
Sub-totals .....	105,000	-	20,000	376,200(2)	30,000
Totals .....	483,864	-	253,160	1,201,100(2)	724,100
<u>Africa</u>					
Mozambique .....	-	-	-	-	1,440
<u>Asia</u>					
Japan .....	181,490	149,850	135,520	1,105,123	208,588
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Peru .....	-	-	-	(2)	-
United States Domestic (3) .....	43,000	50,000	77	651,583	1,192,496
Totals .....	43,000	50,000	77	651,583(2)	1,192,496
Totals, All Countries .....	708,354	199,850	388,757	2,957,806	2,126,624

- (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) Revisions in data for previous months have been taken into account in the August 1965-January 1966 cumulative totals.
- (3) Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.
- (4) Customs exports.
- (5) Revised.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (1) 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	October	November	December	August-December	
	1965	1965	1965	1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>Africa</u>					
Gambia .....	-	-	-	-	55
Mauritius and Dependencies .....	-	-	-	-	246
Total .....	-	-	-	-	301
<u>Asia</u>					
Cambodia and Laos .....	-	-	71	71	246
Hong Kong .....	-	306	-	306	3,443
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	230
Philippines .....	-	-	-	-	16,284
Taiwan .....	-	-	918	918	-
Viet-Nam.....	-	-	-	197	1,842
Totals .....	-	306	989	1,492	22,045
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji .....	-	-	-	-	246
French Oceania .....	-	-	-	-	49
Total .....	-	-	-	-	295
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Bahamas .....	87	-	142	289	355
Barbados .....	87	77	1,535	2,284	1,536
Bermuda .....	88	344	251	792	1,234
Bolivia .....	-	738	306	1,782	3,978
British Guiana .....	-	-	175	563	1,377
British Honduras .....	142	60	235	617	1,185
Chile .....	-	-	-	191	-
Costa Rica .....	-	-	-	-	3,415
Dominican Republic .....	6,885	8,607	3,443	27,547	16,738
Ecuador .....	618	-	415	1,257	738
Guatemala .....	7,923	-	18,579	41,803	27,595
Honduras Republic .....	-	683	547	1,230	410
Jamaica .....	1,721	2,579	1,984	11,317	18,804
Leeward and Windward Islands ....	202	557	339	1,568	3,027
Netherlands Antilles .....	82	55	87	224	371
Nicaragua .....	-	-	-	-	4,765
Panama .....	3,700	3,880	14,049	26,508	46,437
Peru .....	3,197	4,278	11,230	40,809	23,120
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	-	-	60	109	22
Trinidad and Tobago .....	372	5,393	137	7,186	3,640
United States .....	3,388	2,623	-	18,066	4,699
Totals .....	28,492	29,874	53,514	184,142	163,446
Totals, All Countries .....	28,492	30,180	54,503	185,634	186,087

(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) 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	October 1965	November 1965	December 1965	August-December	
				1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Britain .....	-	553,572	-	612,689	-
<u>Africa</u>					
Ghana .....	-	6,722	-	9,778	12,222
Liberia .....	-	1,528	-	3,667	-
Totals .....	-	8,250	-	13,445	12,222
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon .....	2,286	-	2,286	5,719	4,667
Hong Kong .....	283	6,111	-	24,727	36,666
Japan .....	-	-	-	15,308	-
Korea .....	-	-	-	-	33,742
Philippines .....	-	30,556	27,500	174,167	232,222
Totals .....	2,569	36,667	29,786	219,921	307,297
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Barbados .....	2,333	-	2,333	4,666	2,333
Brazil .....	11,000	-	55,000	83,111	45,223
British Guiana .....	2,222	4,442	-	8,886	4,444
Colombia .....	-	-	-	-	78,711
Costa Rica .....	6,111	6,111	12,222	36,666	21,389
Dominican Republic .....	13,219	11,333	9,442	33,994	38,879
El Salvador .....	9,167	18,333	9,167	55,001	42,778
Guatemala .....	3,667	30,128	26,125	85,587	56,100
Honduras Republic .....	-	-	-	2,222	17,858
Jamaica .....	25,922	-	25,056	76,900	51,612
Netherlands Antilles .....	-	1,222	1,222	2,444	-
Nicaragua .....	52,222	-	3,056	55,278	38,041
Panama .....	3,056	-	12,222	18,334	39,997
Peru .....	64,167	-	24,444	122,222	183,717
Puerto Rico .....	30,706	-	-	118,098	123,233
Venezuela .....	32,450	-	-	106,308	156,444
United States .....	41,183	76,225	78,442	279,114	721,989
Totals .....	297,425	147,794	258,731	1,088,831	1,622,748
Totals, All Countries ...	299,994	746,283	288,517	1,934,886	1,942,267

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

# HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The hog-barley ratio recorded an increase during November, rising from the October figure of 20.9 points to a level of 22.0, reflecting greater average returns for hogs which more than offset the slight increase in the cost of feed barley. Average returns from hogs, basis Grade B at Winnipeg, increased from \$33.75 per hundredweight in October to \$35.42 per hundredweight in November, while the cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William-Port Arthur, increased from an average of \$1.27 3/4 in October to \$1.28 1/8 during November. In December, hog prices increased to \$38.70 per hundredweight, and again more than offset a rise in the cost of feed barley to \$1.29 5/8 per bushel. As a result, the December index increased to 23.6 points, the highest level since August 1958 when the ratio stood at 24.4 points. During January, when the price of hogs increased slightly to an average of \$38.76 per hundredweight and the cost of barley increased to \$1.37 7/8 per bushel which outweighed the rising hog prices, the index receded to 23.3 points.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley  
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1961-66  
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
January .....	23.0	13.8	17.1	16.2	14.8	23.3
February .....	22.5	14.2	17.0	17.3	15.1	
March .....	21.0	14.3	15.9	16.0	15.7	
April .....	19.6	13.7	14.5	15.7	15.9	
May .....	19.9	14.4	16.0	16.3	17.3	
June .....	21.2	16.8	18.6	17.8	20.5	
July .....	18.1	18.2	19.3	17.4	21.6	
August .....	16.5	19.2	20.0	16.5	21.2	
September .....	15.7	18.0	18.9	16.5	21.0	
October .....	15.7	17.5	16.7	15.4	20.9	
November .....	15.1	17.7	16.6	14.9	22.0	
December .....	14.5	17.7	16.9	15.2	23.6	

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

# FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

During the November-January period of the current crop year the index of feed prices maintained its general seasonal upward trend. Substantial increases in the prices of hay, bran and shorts as well as minor increases in the prices of all other major feed grains, except Eastern oats, caused the index to increase steadily from 224.7 points in October to a level of 242.5 in January.

The farm and animal products index increased steadily during the October-January period of the 1965-66 crop year. The increase of the index from 301.6 in October to 309.3 in November reflected higher prices for hogs and steers on both Eastern and Western markets and for calves, poultry, cheese-milk and lambs in the East which more than offset the price decline for lambs and eggs in the West. During December the index moved up 11.0 points to 320.3 from a level of 309.3 due to higher prices for lambs, calves, hogs and eggs on both Eastern and Western markets, for poultry in the East, and for steers in the West which was sufficient to offset lower prices for raw wool on both markets. The increase of 2.5 points between the December and January index reflected higher prices for calves, lambs, hogs, steers and raw wool on both Eastern and Western markets, for cheesemilk in the West and for butterfat in the East. Prices for eggs were considerably lower on both markets. The January index at 322.8 was at its highest level since December 1951 when the index stood at 329.1.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products  
by Months 1963-66 (1935-39 = 100)

Month	1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January .....	225.2	283.3	216.4	264.2	240.4	262.5	242.5	322.8
February .....	224.4	273.8	212.3	266.2	242.9	267.7		
March .....	221.9	268.8	208.7	265.6	243.9	269.7		
April .....	218.2	266.6	210.8	265.0	248.5	272.1		
May .....	215.8	271.9	210.2	267.4	246.9	276.8		
June .....	215.9	280.1	213.2	273.9	236.3	297.7		
July .....	211.6	286.1	217.4	268.4	231.4	299.2		
August .....	202.6	285.6	216.6	270.2	230.9	298.2		
September .....	206.5	285.2	218.7	269.6	227.1	296.8		
October .....	205.9	270.1	218.6	265.7	224.7	301.6		
November .....	207.2	269.8	223.5	265.7	228.2	309.3		
December .....	214.5	263.1	222.4	265.5	237.1	320.3		

# SHELLED CORN

## 1965 Production Exceeds

## 1964 Record by 13 Per Cent

The 1965 crop of shelled corn in Canada amounted to a record 59.6 million bushels, 13 per cent larger than the previous peak of 53.0 million harvested in 1964 and 97 per cent greater than the 1954-63 average of 30.3 million bushels. The area seeded to this crop was again of record proportions and reached some 752,000 acres. The average yield of 79.3 bushels per acre was only one per cent below last year's record of 80.2 bushels, but 27 per cent above the ten-year average of 62.4 bushels. With the exception of 300,000 bushels produced in Manitoba, and small quantities in other provinces for which estimates are not available, all of the 1965 crop of grain corn was produced in Ontario.

## Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1964 and 1965

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	acres		bushels		bushels	
Ontario .....	650,000	740,000	81.1	80.2	52,715,000	59,348,000
Manitoba .....	10,000	12,000	25.0	25.0	250,000	300,000
Totals .....	660,000	752,000	80.2	79.3	52,965,000	59,648,000

## Inspections of Corn

## August-January

The following data, based on Board of Grain Commissioners' inspection of Eastern corn, indicate that some 49 per cent of the August 1965-January 1966 inspections have been recorded in the grades No. 1 to No. 3 C.E. as against 64 per cent in the same months of the preceding crop year. At the same time the Extra Dry grades accounted for some 42 per cent of the total inspections, more than double the comparable figure of 1964-65. The categories Tough, Damp, Moist and Wet amounted to 5 per cent of the current inspections of Eastern corn, compared with last year's comparable figure of 13 per cent.

## Grading of Yellow Corn Inspected in the Eastern Division August-January 1964-65 and 1965-66

Grade	August-January 1964-65		August-January 1965-66	
	bushels	per cent	bushels	per cent
No. 1 C.E. ....	343,600	5.0	262,100	5.2
No. 2 C.E. ....	3,131,915	45.6	1,034,922	20.5
No. 3 C.E. ....	941,200	13.7	1,156,090	23.0
No. 4 C.E. ....	164,400	2.4	205,982	4.1
No. 5 C.E. ....	41,300	0.6	11,500	0.2
Ex. Dry (1) ....	1,364,900	19.9	2,099,400	41.7
Tough (1) .....	242,500	3.5	107,880	2.1
Damp (1) .....	223,450	3.3	4,000	0.1
Moist (1) .....	390,100	5.7	99,600	2.0
Wet (1) .....	17,800	0.3	55,200	1.1
Sample C.E. ....	1,600	(2)	-	-
Totals .....	6,862,765	100.0	5,036,674	100.0

(1) All varieties and grades. (2) Less than .05 per cent.

In addition, a total of 16 cars (approximately 36,000 bushels) of corn were inspected in the Western Division compared with 18 cars (approximately 42,000 bushels) last year. The breakdown by individual grades is unavailable.

# HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total estimated supplies of high protein feeds available to Canadian feeders in 1965 were placed at 911,800 tons. This amount, based on preliminary data, represented an increase of 5 per cent over the 1964 total of 868,700 tons and exceeded the 1963 figure of 853,800 tons by 7 per cent. Protein feed supplies of vegetable origin were estimated at 685,600 tons and accounted for 75 per cent of the total protein feed supplies in 1965 compared with 79 per cent in 1964 and 77 per cent in 1963. Available supplies of high protein feeds derived from animal sources were placed at 226,200 tons, some 23 per cent above the previous year's total of 184,300 tons and 16 per cent greater than the 1963 level of 194,200 tons.

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

Production in 1965 of soybean oilmeal, the major single component of Canadian high protein feeds, amounted to 466,600 tons and represented increases of 2 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively, over the comparable 1964 and 1963 totals. Supplementing the 1965 production were imports estimated at 245,000 tons as against 222,900 tons the previous year. At the same time, exports of soybean oilmeal also increased from 229,300 tons in 1964 to 256,400 in 1965. Reflecting the increases in both production and imports which more than offset the larger exports, supplies available for domestic requirements in 1965 amounted to 455,200 tons, some 1 per cent above the 1964 figure and 3 per cent more than 1963. The 48,800 tons of linseed oil meal produced in 1965 was considerably less than the outturn of 53,600 tons in 1964. There were no imports of linseed oilmeal recorded in 1965 or in 1964. Exports of 23,300 tons in 1965 were significantly ahead of the 15,100 tons exported during 1964. Reflecting the combined effect of decreased production and larger exports, the amount of linseed oilmeal available to the domestic market in 1965 at 25,500 tons was about 34 per cent less than the 1964 total of 38,400 tons. Supplies of rapeseed oilmeal available for domestic requirements in 1965 amounted to 35,800 tons sharply higher than both the 1964 total of 24,500 tons and the 1963 figure of 22,500 tons.

Production, imports and exports of oilmeals other than linseed, soybean and rapeseed increased over 1964 levels. Total supplies of other oilmeals combined with estimated supplies of gluten feed amounted to some 60,600 tons, almost the same as the 1964 total of 60,400 tons and 7 per cent above the 1963 total of 56,500 tons. Estimated supplies of protein feeds originating as by-products of the brewing, distilling and malting industries were estimated at 108,500 tons, slightly less than both the 1964 and 1963 levels of 109,000 tons and 108,700 tons, respectively.

The relatively sharp increase which occurred in supplies of protein feeds of animal origin, from 184,300 tons in 1964 to 226,200 tons in 1965 (194,200 tons in 1963) reflected both larger estimated supplies of fishmeal and packing-house by-products. The increase in fishmeal supplies was due to a greater production combined with a decrease in exports, which resulted in net estimated supplies available to the domestic market of 44,400 tons in 1965 as against 25,500 in 1964. Production of packing-house by-products was placed at 163,000 tons, some 23,000 tons more than the previous year and in keeping with a 17 per cent increase in the tonnage of inspected slaughterings in 1965 over that of 1964.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1965  
with Comparative Figures for 1963 and 1964

Item	1963 (Revised)	1964 (Preliminary)	1965 (Preliminary)
		tons	
Linseed oil meal .....	29,000	38,400	25,500
Soybean oil meal .....	442,900	452,100	455,200
Rapeseed oil meal .....	22,500	24,500	35,800
Other oil meals, gluten feed (1).....	56,500	60,400	60,600 (2)
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains and malt sprouts ..	108,700	109,000 (2)	108,500 (2)
Total Vegetable Protein .....	659,600	684,400	685,600
Fishmeal .....	38,400	25,500 (2)	44,400 (2)
Packing-house by-products (3) .....	137,000	140,000 (2)	163,000 (2)
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders .....	18,800	18,800 (2)	18,800 (2)
Total Animal Protein .....	194,200	184,300	226,200
Total Protein Supplies .....	853,800	868,700	911,800

(1) Other oil meals include sunflower, cotton seed, safflower seed and n.o.p.

(2) Estimated.

(3) Meat meal, meat scrap, tankage, blood meal, bone meal, etc.

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

Grain and Grade	November 1 9 6 5	December 1 9 6 5	January 1 9 6 6
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. ....	86/4	87	90/1
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	84/2	84/6	87/7
3 C.W. ....	83/4	84	87/1
Ex. 1 Feed ....	83/4	84	86/6
1 Feed ....	82/4	82/4	85/2
2 Feed ....	79/4	79/4	82/2
3 Feed ....	76/4	76/4	79/2

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 ....	140/1	142	144/3
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	140/1	142	144/3
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	138/1	140	142/3
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	138/1	140	142/3
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	138/1	140	142/3
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	134/1	136	138/3
1 Feed ....	128/1	129/5	131/7
2 Feed ....	126/5	128/4	130/7
3 Feed ....	123/5	125/4	127/7

(1) For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.

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

Grain and Grade	November 1 9 6 5	December 1 9 6 5	January 1 9 6 6
-----------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------

cents and eighths per bushel

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W. ....	85/3	86/2	85/4
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	83	83/3	85/4
3 C.W. ....	83	83/3	85/4
Ex. 1 Feed ....	83	83/3	84/6
1 Feed ....	82/2	81/6	84/1
2 Feed ....	79/2	78/6	81/1
3 Feed ....	76/2	75/6	78/1

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row ....	133/5	135/2	134/2
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	133/5	135/2	134/2
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	130/5	132/2	131/2
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	131/5	133/2	132/2
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	129/5	131/2	130/2
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	127/7	129/3	130/5
1 Feed ....	127/7	129/3	130/5
2 Feed ....	125/6	127/3	129
3 Feed ....	122/6	124/3	126

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W. ....	123	126/3	136
3 C.W. ....	118	121/3	131
4 C.W. ....	109/6	112/3	122/2
Ergoty ....	102/6	109/3	116/1

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W. ....	293/3	292/5	299
2 C.W. ....	280/1	287/5	293/1
3 C.W. ....	251/3	257/5	262/5

RAPESEED (1)

No. 1 Canada .....	271/2 284/1	260	295
No. 2 Canada .....	256/1	241/7	279/6

(1) Basis in store Vancouver.

### UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the February 3, 1966 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

The feed grain supply for 1965-66 is now estimated at 217 million tons, 9 million more than last year but 5 million below the 1959-63 average. Taking into consideration the heavy domestic use and exports during October-December, total disappearance for the year is expected to be about 5 or 6 per cent above the 152 million tons used in 1964-65. This would about equal the record 1965 production of 161 million tons. As a result, the carryover into 1966-67 is expected to be near the 56 million tons of a year earlier. During October-December 1965, domestic feed grain use was 4 per cent higher than a year earlier, while exports reached a record high 7.7 million tons, about a third larger than a year earlier. Feed grain stocks on hand January 1 totalled 163 million tons, 6 million above a year earlier, but 10 million below the 1960-64 average.

The 1965-66 corn supply is set at 5,342 million bushels, 4 per cent larger than in 1964 but about 3 per cent below the 1959-63 average. Utilization of corn in 1965-66 is expected to nearly equal the record 1965 crop of 4,171 million bushels. This would leave a carryover next October 1 of around 1.2 billion bushels, about the same as a year earlier. The sorghum grain supply is 1,233 million bushels, 8 per cent larger than a year ago. Utilization for the year is expected to about equal the record 1965 crop so little change in carryover is in prospect for next October 1. The 1965-66 oat supply is about 4 per cent larger than last year, while the barley supply is about 4 per cent smaller.

Prices received by farmers for feed grains advanced 11 per cent from November 1965 to January 1966 when they averaged close to those in January 1965. Prices of each of the 4 feed grains are now above the 1965 loan rates which will tend to limit the total quantity of the grains placed under the price support program. Feed grain prices have advanced more than seasonally this winter despite the record 1965 production. The rise in prices apparently has been largely the result of a strong domestic and export demand together with relatively small market receipts of corn.

The much larger stocks of "free" corn on hand January 1 than a year earlier will tend to limit further advances in feed grain prices this spring. During October-January, feed grain prices averaged about 3 per cent lower than a year earlier. The average price received by farmers for corn was \$1.14 per bushel in January, close to the year earlier level and 9 cents above the 1965 loan rate. Corn prices in many areas have advanced to or above the minimum CCC sale price. CCC sales of corn for domestic use and export increased sharply during January after being quite small during October-December. Sorghum grain prices averaged 7 per cent below a year earlier during October-January, oats prices were slightly lower, while barley prices were 6 per cent higher.

The total supply of high-protein feeds for 1965-66 is estimated at close to 17 million tons, a little larger than in 1964-65 both in total and in per animal unit. Oilseed meal production during October-December was about 5 per cent larger than a year earlier, while the quantity available for feeding was only slightly larger. A heavy crush of soybeans is in prospect for January-September which is expected to provide more soybean meal for domestic use and export than in the same

period of 1965. For the entire marketing year, domestic feeding of soybean meal is expected to be up about 6 per cent from last year, while exports may be around a third larger than the 2.0 million tons exported in 1964-65. High-protein feed prices averaged about 10 per cent higher during October-January than a year earlier, reflecting strong domestic and export demand.

#### NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Australia The following information relative to the Australian coarse grains situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. D. I. Campbell, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of February 11, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley Production of barley in Australia is forecast at 35 million bushels in 1965-66, compared with 49.3 million bushels in 1964-65. Drought conditions affected the crop in New South Wales, while the crops in Victoria and South Australia were also smaller. The area sown to barley for grain is estimated at 2.0 million acres in 1965-66, compared with 2.1 million acres in the previous year. The average yield per acre fell to an estimated 17.5 bushels in 1965-66 from 23.5 bushels in 1964-65.

Total exports of barley in the fiscal year 1965-66 are estimated to have declined to 11 million bushels from 16.3 million bushels in 1964-65. The value of exports is forecast at £6.0 million (\$14.5 million) compared with £9.0 million (\$21.7 million) in the previous year.

Oats The output of oats in 1965-66 is estimated to have declined to 51.0 million bushels from 70.0 million bushels in 1964-65, principally as a result of reduced crops in New South Wales and Victoria. The area sown to grain was 3.2 million acres, while the average yield fell to an estimated 16.0 bushels per acre from 20.0 bushels per acre in the previous year.

Exports of oats in the fiscal year 1965-66 are estimated at 18.0 million bushels valued at £7.0 million (\$16.9 million) in 1964-65 compared with 20.2 million bushels valued at £7.8 million (\$18.8 million) in the previous year.

Maize Total Australian production of maize in 1965-66 is estimated at 4.5 million bushels, or 2.5 million bushels below the 1964-65 output of 7.0 million bushels. This will be the lowest figure since 1956-57.

Reduced production followed extremely dry weather conditions in Queensland and Northern New South Wales where the majority of the crop is grown.

Queensland production of maize in 1965-66 is estimated to have declined to 3.2 million bushels as against 4.9 million bushels a year earlier, while in New South Wales production is estimated at 1.1 million bushels compared with 1.9 million bushels in 1964-65

Grain Sorghum Production of grain sorghum in Australia is forecast at 5.4 million bushels in 1965-66, compared with 7.2 million bushels in 1964-65. Reduced production in 1965-66 resulted from lower yields per acre in both the main grain sorghum producing States of Queensland and New South Wales following adverse seasonal conditions.

# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

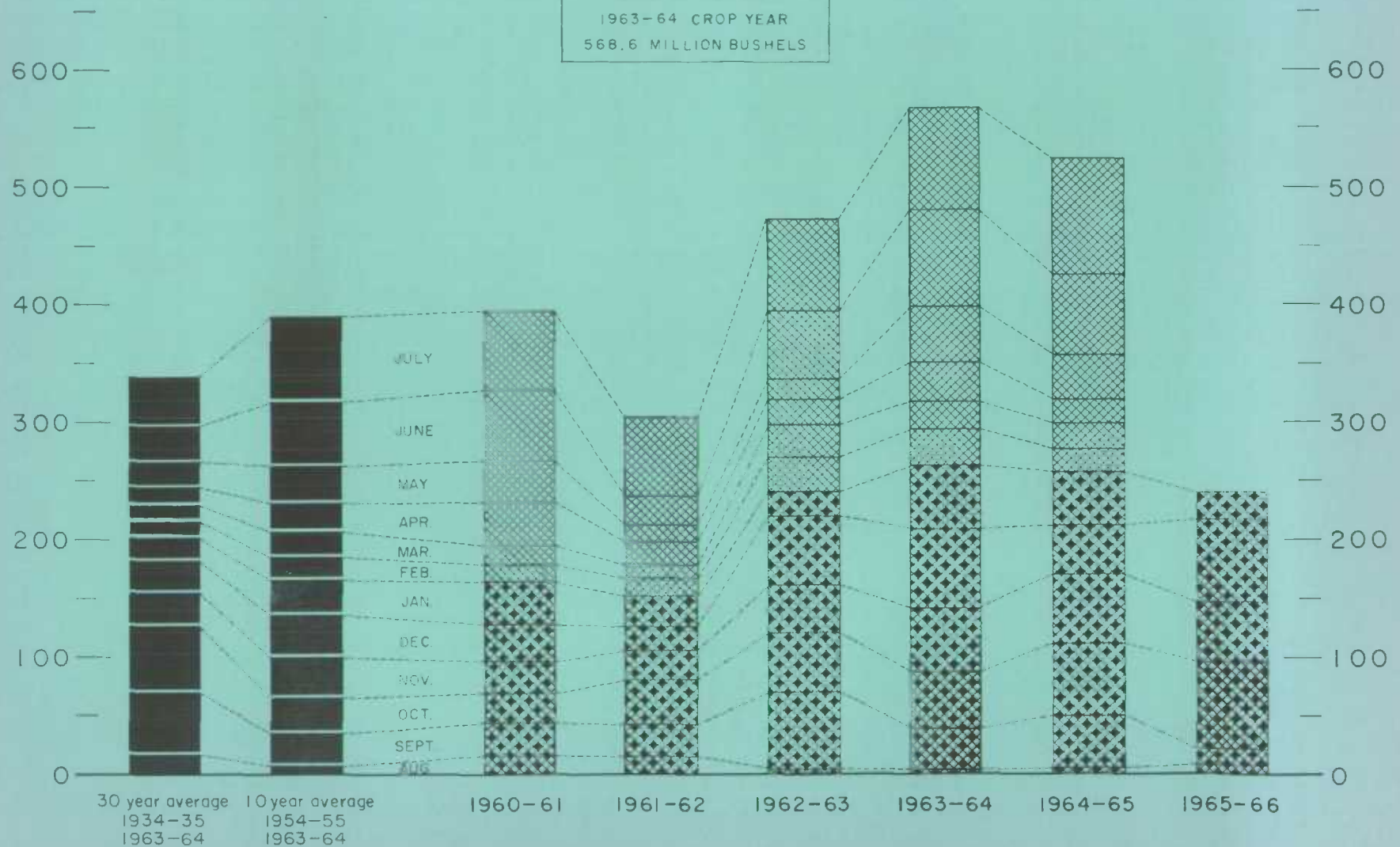
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

700 —

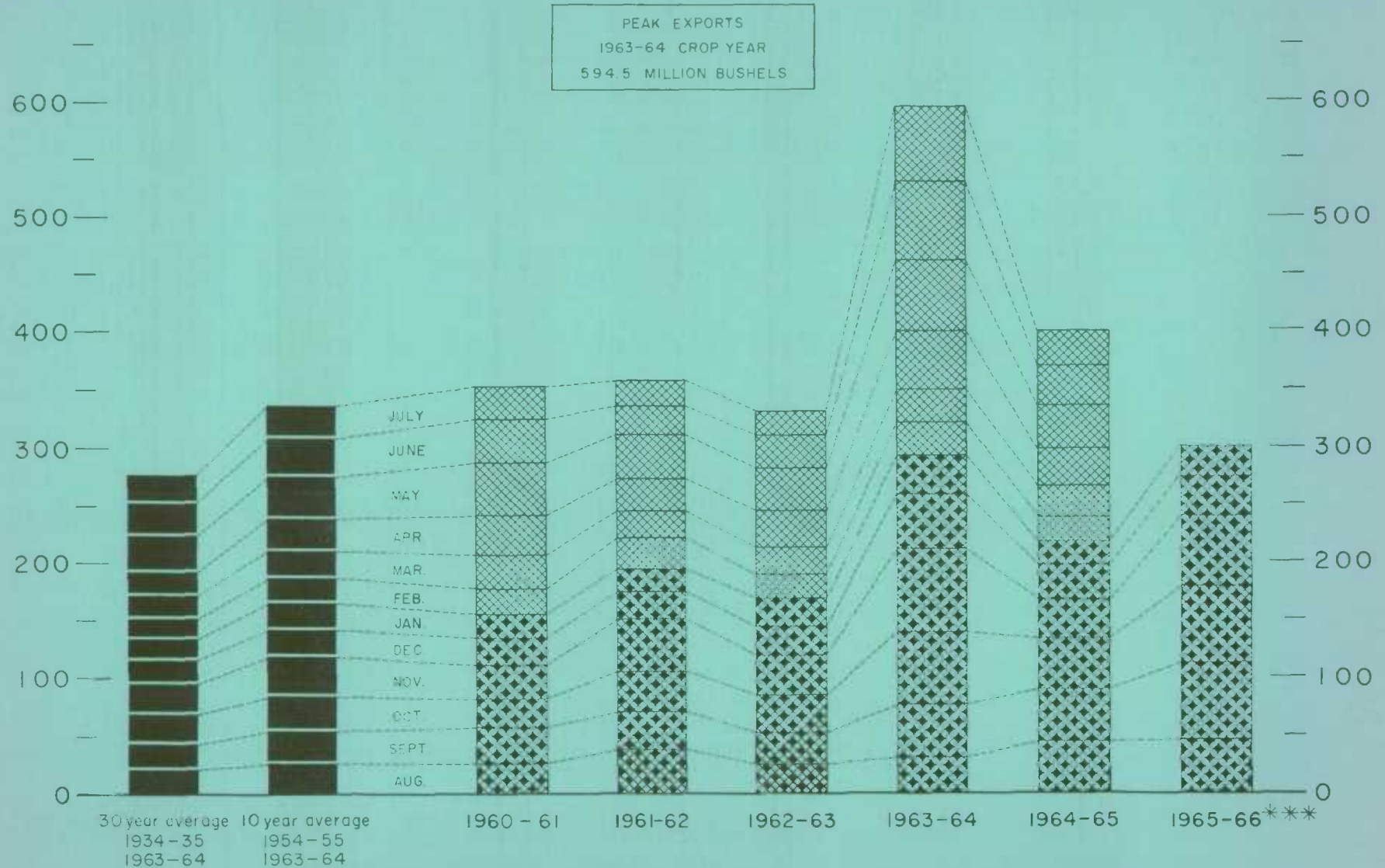
MILLION BUSHEL

700 —



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

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS  
700—MILLION BUSHELS  
— 700

\*Beginning with 1956-57 includes bagged seed wheat \*\*In terms of wheat equivalent. \*\*\*Preliminary.

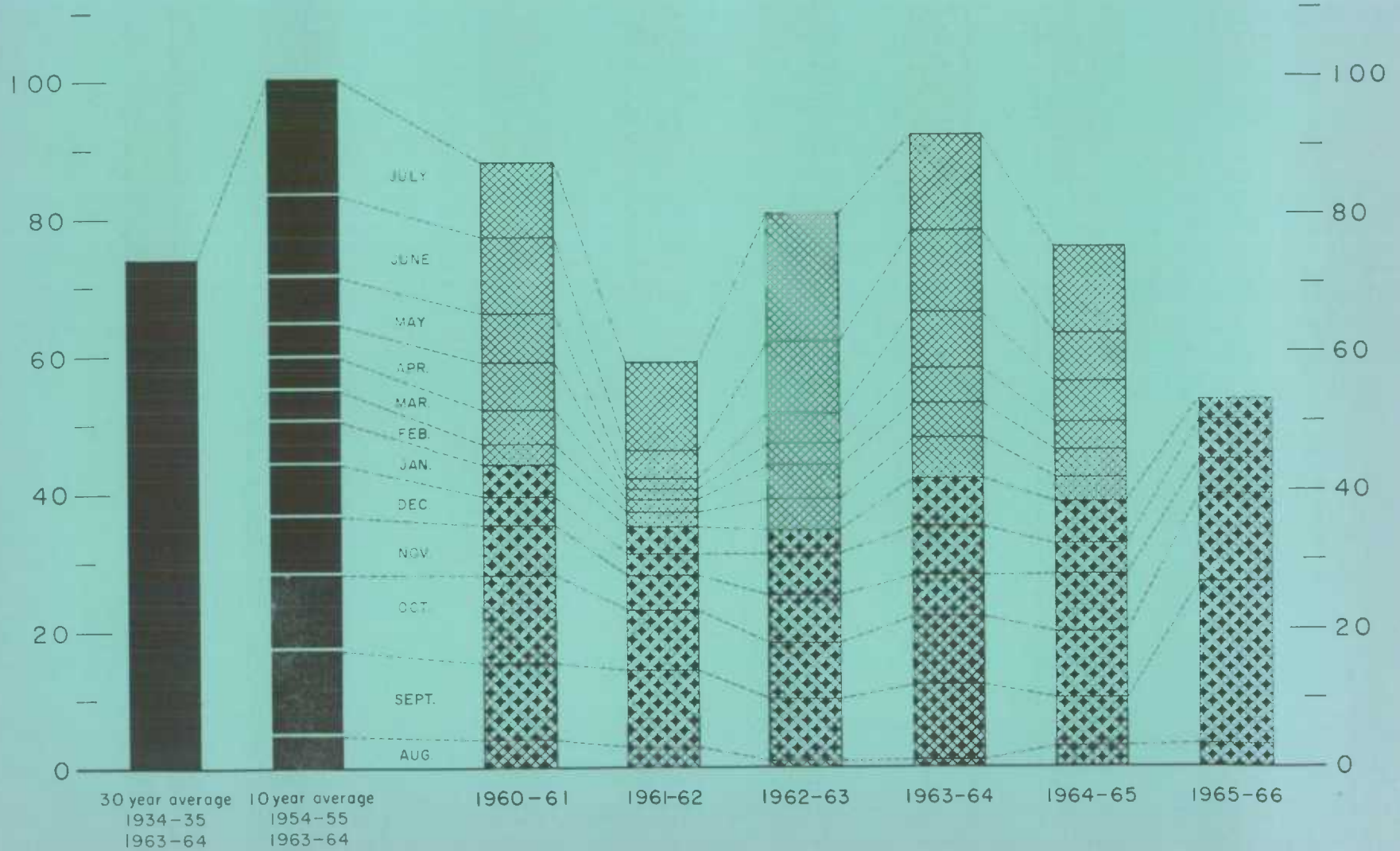
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

# 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

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0

MILLION BUSHEL

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0

30 year average 10 year average  
 1934-35 1954-55  
 1963-64 1963-64

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66\*\*

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

J.

D.

NOV

OCT

SEPT

AUG.

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

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# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

100 —

—

90 —

—

80 —

—

70 —

—

60 —

—

50 —

—

40 —

—

30 —

—

20 —

—

10 —

—

0

30 year average

1934-35

1963-64

10 year average

1954-55

1963-64

JULY

JUNE

M.

A.

M.

E.

J.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

MILLION BUSHEL

100 —

—

90 —

—

80 —

—

70 —

—

60 —

—

50 —

—

40 —

—

30 —

—

20 —

—

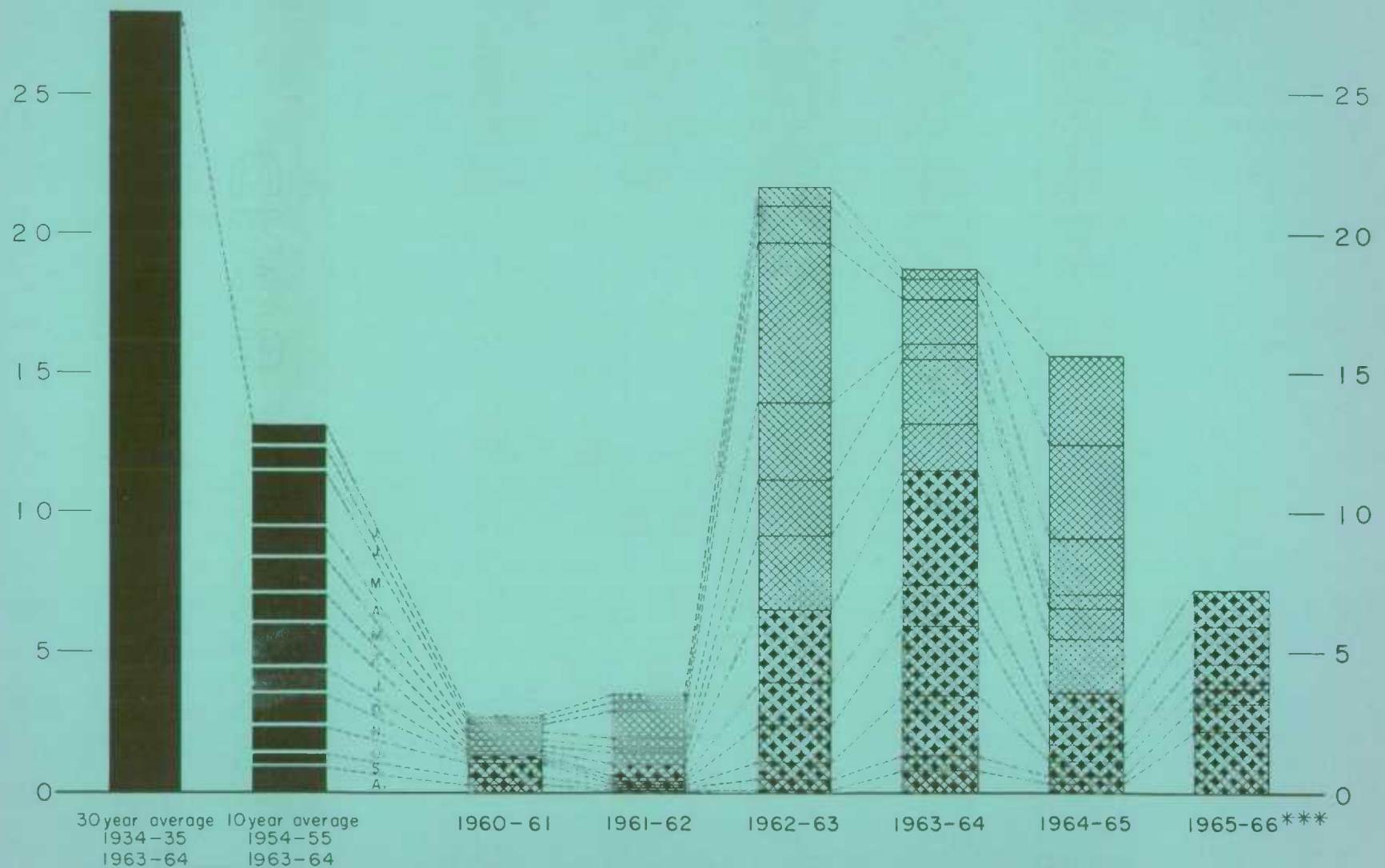
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## EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS\* AND OAT PRODUCTS\*\*

(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 SIX MAJOR GRAINS\*, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

MILLION BUSHELS

900 —

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

900 —

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

30 year average

1934-35

1963-64

10 year average

1954-55

1963-64

1960-61

1961-62

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

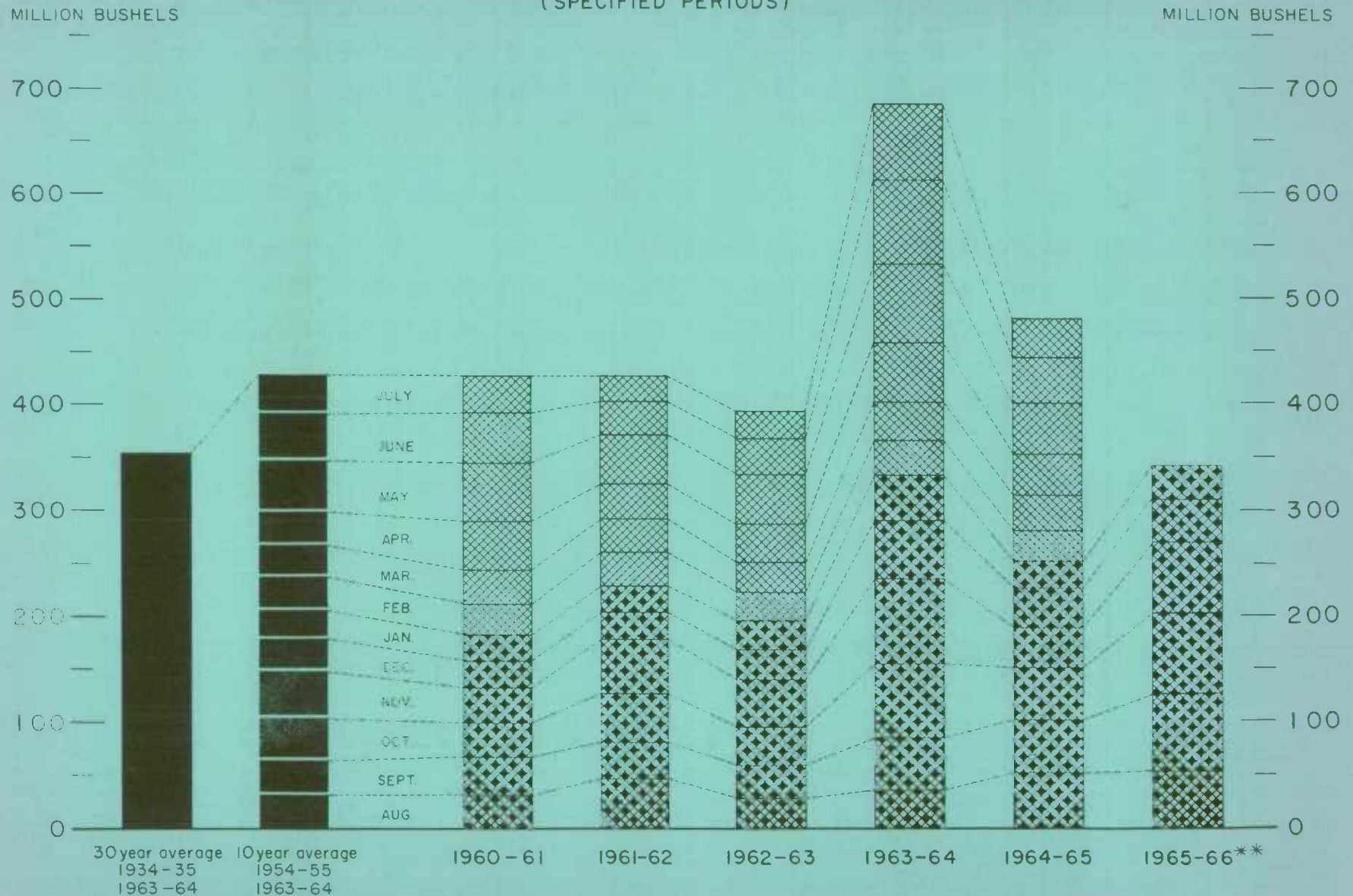
AUG

\* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

## EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX 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, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed

\*\*Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

In Queensland, production declined to 5 million bushels from 5.9 million bushels in 1964-65, whilst in New South Wales production is estimated at 400,000 bushels compared with 1.3 million bushels in the previous year.

Argentina The following information relative to the Argentine coarse grains, and rye situation is taken from a report provided by the office of the Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of February 24, 1966 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 the month of February there was abundant rainfall which, in certain areas, hindered harvesting operations for winter coarse grains. Moisture was, however, most beneficial for the growing corn, sunflower seed and other summer crops. The situation remained unchanged during January, and in February further rains have occurred which have left moisture conditions favourable throughout most of the grain growing regions.

Corn Argentina is anticipating an exceptionally large corn harvest this year. Favourable climatic conditions have resulted in good development of the growing crops, especially the early lots which constitute the major portion of corn production. The trade is predicting a 7 million metric ton crop (275.6 million bushels) which, if achieved, will be the largest since the 8.7 million ton crop (342.5 million bushels) of 1943-44. Since that time, production has not exceeded 5.3 million tons (208.6 million bushels). There will likely be a small carryover at the end of the crop year (March 31), but notwithstanding this, availabilities for export will increase. Domestic consumption usually approximates 2.5 million tons (98,420,000 bushels), although this may be increased this year due to shortages of other feed grains.

The first official area estimate for the growing crop was published at 3,870,000 hectares (9.6 million acres), an increase of 4.8 per cent from the previous year, and 11.1 and 21.5 per cent, respectively, above the averages of the last 5- and 10-year periods.

Some lots of the old crop are still being sold, with prices averaging 940 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.36 per bushel) in Rosario, and 955 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.39 per bushel) in Buenos Aires. Lots of new grain are already being traded on the Futures Market. Recent prices in Rosario were, for March delivery 890 pesos (\$1.29 per bushel), for April 900 (\$1.31 per bushel), for May 915 (\$1.33 per bushel), for June 920 (\$1.34 per bushel), and for July 930 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.35 per bushel). The minimum price for the 1965-66 crop remains at 750 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.09 per bushel), as compared with 600 pesos (87 cents per bushel) for the previous year. Prices have yet to be established for the 1966-67 crop.

Foreign buyers were active during January, following a rather dull December. At the end of the month, Italy was paying U\$S 71.25 per ton (\$1.95 per bushel) c.i.f. for grain afloat, while sales were made for Hamburg-Antwerp at U\$S 70.50 (\$1.93 per bushel), also for grain afloat, and U\$S 71.50 (\$1.95 per bushel) for February delivery. Other sales occurred for later shipment. South Africa purchased at U\$S 69.70 per ton (\$1.90 per bushel), March delivery, and Continental purchases were made at U\$S 68.25 (\$1.87 per bushel), May-June delivery. Britain was offering £26.2.6 (\$2.00 per bushel) for May delivery.

Total corn exports during 1965 were 2,848,598 metric tons (112,143,000 bushels), as compared with 3,220,902 metric tons (126,800,000 bushels) the previous year. The main buyer last year was again Italy, 2,146,601 metric tons (84,507,000 bushels); followed by the Netherlands, 206,105 (8,114,000 bushels); and Belgium, 119,208 (4,693,000 bushels). The base index has been increased from 9,300 pesos per metric ton (\$1.35 per bushel) for corn in bulk to 9,800 (\$1.42 per bushel); and from 10,000 to 10,500 pesos (\$1.45 to \$1.52 per bushel) for bagged grain. This index is a f.o.b. value to which various export taxes are applied.

Oats, Barley and Rye The second official production estimates for these grains were published early in February and confirmed the losses suffered earlier in the year. The following table gives production for this year and the percentage reduction from last year's crop and from the 5- and 10-year averages.

<u>Grain</u>	<u>Production 1965-66</u> thousand bushels	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>5-Year Average</u> <u>1960-61--1964-65</u> per cent decrease	<u>10-Year Average</u> <u>1955-56--1964-65</u>
Oats .....	29,827	42.8	38.5	45.4
Barley .....	19,566	48.4	43.4	54.0
Rye .....	10,472	59.2	43.8	58.5

There will be practically no export of coarse grains this year and, in fact, a ban has already been placed on rye exports. There was keen interest by the trade for those lots which were available for shipment, and at the end of January, exporters were paying up to 865 pesos (76 cents per bushel) in Buenos Aires for oats, and as high as 1,000 pesos (\$1.24 per bushel) for barley. This compares with the minimum price level of 500-510 pesos (44 to 45 cents per bushel) for oats, and 550-600 pesos per 100 kilos (68 to 75 cents per bushel) for barley. By the end of January, oats were being sold to the Continent at U\$S 68.50 per ton (\$1.14 per bushel) c.i.f., and to Italy at U\$S 69.00 also at (\$1.14 per bushel) both for March-April shipment. Barley was being purchased by Italy at U\$S 75.00 per ton (\$1.76 per bushel) for February shipment, and at U\$S 76.50 (\$1.79 per bushel) for March-April loading.

The new minimum official producers' prices for the 1966-67 crop have been announced as follows (with those of last year provided in brackets), all in cents per bushel, grain in bulk, f.o.r. Buenos Aires port:

Oats - Yellow 53 (44)	<u>Barley</u> - Brewers 90 (75)	<u>Rye</u> - 96 (80)
- White 55 (45)	- Fodder 82 (68)	

Sorghum With the recent increase in moisture, this crop has progressed favourably. Even though the seeded area of 2,537,800 hectares (6.3 million acres), is only slightly higher than last year, production is expected to be considerably more than the 1,058,500 metric tons (41.7 million bushels) of the last harvest. To-date, no official estimate has been published.

The sorghum market has been brisk, with exports paying as high as 750 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.09 per bushel) at port, which compares favourably with the minimum price of 500 pesos (73 cents per bushel). Lots have been sold to the Continent at approximately U\$S 56.75 per ton (\$1.55 per bushel) for April-May shipment.

Millet It is expected that there will only be a fair crop of millet this year, as the early-sown lots suffered from dry conditions and later from untimely rainfall. The later lots are, however, in fairly good condition. The 1965-66 official estimate of 226,000 hectares (558,000 acres) is 9.3 per cent above that of the previous season, but 6.4 per cent and 13.3 per cent, respectively, below the averages of the last 5- and 10-year periods.

Exporters have been showing increased interest in millet and have been paying up to 865 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.12 per bushel), delivered Buenos Aires, as compared to the official minimum price of 450 pesos (58 cents per bushel). Sales to Continental Europe have averaged U\$S 60.00 per ton (\$1.46 per bushel) c.i.f., February shipment.

West Germany The following account of the feed grains 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 February 15, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops Fairly good weather prevailed throughout October when the precipitations were only 30 per cent of normal. However, early in November unusual and unexpected frost and snow started all over the country. Heavy rains followed, and the average precipitation in the Federal Republic reached 165 per cent of normal during November and 220 per cent during December.

Farmers suffered from those unfavourable weather conditions; the sugar beet crop was delayed, and as a result the area sown to winter wheat after sugar beets is much smaller than in previous year. Wheat seeding in general was interrupted.

Protected by a cover of snow, crops did not suffer too much from the frost period in November. Since then temperatures have been above normal and there has been no winter killing yet. Damage by wetness has been only local. However, unseasonably warm weather in January and early February has removed much snow cover and gives rise to the possibility of serious frost damage. The condition of all the winter grains in December was officially reported as average or slightly better than average: somewhat below the condition reported one year earlier.

The area seeded to winter grains in the fall of 1965 is officially estimated to be approximately 5 per cent below that of one year earlier. Declines of 82,000 hectares (203,000 acres), 7.5 per cent in rye area and 70,000 hectares (173,000 acres), 5.5 per cent in wheat area more than offset the increase of 23,000 hectares (57,000 acres), 6.8 per cent registered for winter barley. If spring seeding conditions permit, sizeable increases in the areas sown to summer grains may be expected.

Feed Grains Although the crop of feed and industrial grains was 1 million metric tons smaller than the year before, stocks on farms, at approximately 3.3 million tons, were only 235,000 tons lower than at the end of December 1964, and only 25,000 tons lower than the long-term average for this date. Due to this thrift on the farms, imports of those grains in the September-November period were only 0.1 million tons heavier than the imports in the year before at 1.2 million tons.

During the first five months of this crop year, imports of feed and industrial grains totalled 2,289,249 metric tons, i.e. 23 per cent above last year's

comparable figures of 1,862,329 tons. By far the biggest share came from the United States with 41 per cent of total shipments, the same as last year. The other interesting figure is the heavy import from Italy at 303,241 tons (1964: 89,856), largely being corn shipments at 299,077 tons (1964: 89,176). These imports gave rise to the change in the German refunding system, since most of them were reportedly re-exported to third countries.

Of total imports of these grains, corn has the biggest share at 1,110,900 metric tons (43,734,000 bushels), with 55 per cent of the total coming from the United States. Barley, at 622,043 tons (28,570,000 bushels) is second, and oats at 300,106 tons (19,459,000 bushels) is third. This compares with 901,935 tons (35,507,000 bushels), 530,909 tons (24,384,000 bushels), and 203,938 tons (13,224,000 bushels) respectively, during the same period of the previous crop year.

Production of Mixed Feed      Mixed feed production continues to increase. For the July-November period production was as follows:

1963-64 .....	1,900,700 metric tons
1964-65 .....	2,272,300 metric tons
1965-66 .....	2,703,900 metric tons

The biggest increase is with mixed feed for cows and calves and this is also true with the consumption. However, a big share of the consumption of mixed feed is only a substitution of decreasing single grain feeds. In the period from 1952-53 to 1963-64, expenses for mixed feed went up from 28 per cent of total (trade feeds), whereas expenses for single grain feed dropped from 72 per cent to 38 per cent.

Of the total feed production in the Federal Republic of 50 million tons grain value the share of mixed feed was, in 1964-65, 12 per cent, compared with 2.5 per cent in 1952-53. This development is likely to be accelerated in the future, since according to a new regulation published in November 1965 registration of mixed feed has been eased. Whereas, before this date, all components of a mixed feed must have been registered, they are now arranged within four groups, and within those groups they may be changed within the limits of quality prescriptions. One of the main reasons for this regulation is the better and quicker adaptation to the prices of the raw material.

Britain      The following information relative to grain situation in Britain has been extracted from a report by Mr. W. M. Miner, Agricultural Secretary, London, under date of February 14, 1966 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops      Weather conditions continued cold, wet and windy until the last week of January when temperatures rose rapidly and this mild weather continued into February. Due to the generally unfavourable conditions winter cultivations are somewhat retarded. Cereals in general looked well but growth, particularly of later-sown crops, was slow. Autumn wheat is estimated at 1,499,000 acres, 470,000 acres below last year.

Requirements and Supplies      In their fourth statistical statement giving the position as at the end of December 1965, the Ministry of Agriculture estimated a further increase in cereal requirements of 50,000 long tons on the November estimate. This brings total requirements to 21.65 million long tons, 1.0 million long tons more than the comparable estimate for 1964. The forecast of

requirements of wheat for human consumption has been reduced by 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels) and that of coarse grains by 50,000 long tons but there have been corresponding increases in requirements for feed purposes. There has been a further increase of 100,000 long tons (4,667,000 bushels) in the forecast of barley exports and a downward adjustment of 50,000 long tons (1,867,000 bushels) in other uses of wheat, such as for seed and industrial requirements, accounting for the 50,000 long ton net increase in requirements. Estimated wheat imports are reduced by 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels) to 4.25 million long tons (158,667,000 bushels) compared with the November forecast but are 150,000 long tons (5,600,000 bushels) more than for the comparable period in 1964. Increased barley exports have necessitated a corresponding increase of 100,000 long tons in anticipated coarse grain imports which at 3.95 million long tons are 100,000 long tons more than at the end of December, 1964.

Grain Markets The market is steady with quiet demand following a recent upward trend in prices with millable and feed wheats steady around £22 per long ton (\$1.78 per bushel). Feeding barley prices rose over £1 per long ton (8 cents per bushel) during January to £21 per long ton (\$1.69 per bushel).

#### CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- |          |    |  |
|----------|----|--|
| December | 16 | The 1965 season of navigation closed at the Canadian Lakehead. During the 1965 season the movement of Canadian grain from Fort William-Port Arthur elevators direct to overseas markets amounted to a record 31.6 million bushels.   |
| January  | 26 | The Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Finance, announced that the grain terminal companies at the Pacific Coast, both railways and the Canadian Wheat Board have agreed to form a Pacific Grain Transportation Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. William Riddel.  |
|          | 31 | The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re quotas Nos. 24 and 25, announced that effective immediately the delivery quotas on flaxseed and rapeseed, respectively, are declared open at all delivery points in the designated area.  |
| February | 24 | According to a report received from Mr. H. E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, Argentina is anticipating an exceptionally large corn harvest this year. The trade is predicting a 7 million metric ton crop (275.6 million bushels), which, if achieved, will be the largest outturn since 8.7 million tons (342.5 million bushels) were harvested in 1943-44.   |
| March    | 10 | The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 27 announced that effective immediately producers may deliver wheat, oats, barley and rye having a moisture content of 15.7 per cent and over at their regular delivery points up to four (4) bushels per specified acre in excess of established quotas, provided that such deliveries, when added to deliveries already made under authorized specified acreage quotas, do not exceed ten (10) bushels per specified acre. |

## FATS AND OILS

### World Production of Oils and Fats Forecast at Record in 1966

The following extract is taken from the January 31, 1966 issue of World Agricultural Production and Trade published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture. World production of oils and fats in 1966 is forecast at a record 36.8 million short tons, only marginally larger than the previous record of 1965 but almost one-fourth above the 1955-59 average. Most of the increase from 1965, forecast at about 235,000 tons, is expected to be in the edible oils.

The sizeable increase in soybean oil will dominate the entire production pattern. For the second successive year soybean oil production probably will displace butter as the largest single category of all fats and oils. Principal other increases will be in olive oil output and in production of tallow and greases. The major decline is foreseen in peanut oil production. The United States, as throughout the last decade, will continue to account for one-fourth or more of the total world production. (See table on page 32).

According to the January 1966 Foreign Agriculture Circular published by the United States Department of Agriculture ...

World production of soybeans reached an estimated record 1,187 million bushels in 1965. Most of the net gain from 1964 of 152 million bushels took place in the United States where the harvest reached an all-time high of almost 844 million bushels. Among minor producing countries, a sharp increase occurred in Brazil and is believed to have occurred in the Soviet Union. In contrast, the 1965 outturn in Mainland China was down slightly, according to indications. Moreover, the decline in China is believed to have been confined largely to the Northeast, the main area producing for export, where acreage was reduced by the long dry season.

Production of rapeseed in 1965 established a new record, one-fourth above that in 1964 and significantly above the previous record output of 1961. The gain was largely accounted for by marked increases in production in India, Canada, Poland, and France, supplemented by estimates of lesser increases in Mainland China, Chile, Sweden, and Czechoslovakia. Although relatively small in total, production both in Japan and Denmark is estimated to have declined from that of 1964.

Production prospects for 1966 are indeterminate. However, exports may reach a new high, reflecting some delay in marketings of the record 1965 Canadian crop, which in the August-October period were running only marginally above those of the corresponding period a year ago. Forward sales for export have exceeded farmer marketings, resulting in a significant rise in prices. Consequently, the bulk of the crop may not move into export channels until sometime later this year.

### Prospects for 1966

World exports of oilseeds, oils, and fats in 1966 are expected to exceed those of last year and to approximate the record level of 1964, with movement from the United States again the predominating factor. The major gain from a year earlier will again be scored by the edible oils, but palm oils, industrial oils, and animal fats may expand somewhat. A further decline in world trade, for the fourth successive year, is foreseen in marine oils.

**Oilseeds, Oils and Fats (fat or oil equivalent): World Exports (1), Average 1955-59, Annual 1957-64, Estimate 1965, and Forecast 1966**

Commodity	Average 1955-59	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964(2)	1965(3)	Forecast 1966
thousand short tons											
<u>Edible Vegetable Oils</u>											
Cottonseed .....	332	330	177	353	308	282	313	295	413	375	350
Peanut .....	928	883	938	900	811	887	1,041	1,054	1,042	1,000	1,050
Soybean .....	1,049	1,020	1,150	1,451	1,595	1,203	1,668	1,603	1,904	1,980	2,240
Sunflower (4) .....	130	115	158	182	242	291	347	440	354	425	400
Rapeseed .....	96	106	129	127	94	82	159	137	140	225	250
Sesame .....	57	66	57	68	89	81	99	90	94	89	90
Safflower .....	14	11	15	29	38	27	46	84	81	65	65
Olive (5) .....	52(6)	62	39	60	76	94	96	31	104	70	65
Corn .....	3	1	5	6	10	12	15	9	4	5	5
Totals .....	2,661	2,594	2,668	3,176	3,263	2,959	3,784	3,743	4,136	4,234	4,515
<u>Palm Oils</u>											
Coconut .....	1,368	1,565	1,249	1,122	1,311	1,456	1,373	1,460	1,486	1,450	1,480
Palm Kernel .....	454	431	473	463	443	430	395	397	400	395	400
Palm .....	610	595	626	623	645	623	558	583	620	625	630
Babassu Kernel .....	3	2	3	5	-	-	10	1	-	-	-
Totals .....	2,435	2,593	2,351	2,213	2,399	2,509	2,336	2,441	2,506	2,470	2,510
<u>Industrial Oils</u>											
Linseed .....	502	598	449	522	468	500	492	464	468	495	520
Castor .....	149	168	147	156	174	184	178	205	214	220	215
Oiticica .....	8	8	7	3	10	13	21	7	14	15	15
Tung .....	71	71	84	68	59	44	42	41	47	44	44
Perilla .....	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Totals .....	730	845	687	749	712	741	733	717	743	774	794
<u>Animal Fats</u>											
Butter (fat content) .....	467	450	470	485	470	490	465	520	562	525	545
Lard .....	388	386	330	432	449	362	350	415	484	350	300
Tallow and Grease .....	915	928	813	1,020	1,186	1,260	1,176	1,396	1,645	1,400	1,475
Totals .....	1,770	1,764	1,613	1,937	2,105	2,112	1,991	2,331	2,691	2,275	2,320
<u>Marine Oils</u>											
Whale .....	427	440	435	417	418	428	390	295	249	205	145
Sperm Whale .....	119	110	135	130	122	120	130	149	160	145	130
Fish (including liver) (5) .....	160	144	147	184	245	295	386	405	417	450	440
Totals .....	706	694	717	731	785	843	906	849	826	800	715
World Totals .....	8,302	8,490	8,036	8,806	9,264	9,164	9,750	10,081	10,902	10,553	10,854

(1) Exports from producing countries. (2) Preliminary. (3) Estimated. (4) Includes exports of "edible vegetable oils" from the U.S.S.R. and Rumania, believed to be mainly sunflowerseed oil. (5) Net exports. (6) 1955-58 average. (7) Less than 500 tons.

Oils and Fats (oil or fat equivalent): Estimated World Production, Average 1955-59, Annual 1957-64, Estimate 1965,  
and Forecast 1966 (1)

Commodity	Average 1955-59	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964(2)	1965(3)	Forecast 1966
thousand short tons											
<u>Edible Vegetable Oils (4)</u>											
Cottonseed .....	2,081	2,030	1,970	2,200	2,280	2,305	2,430	2,500	2,580	2,675	2,675
Peanut .....	2,364	2,390	2,570	2,600	2,325	2,395	2,520	2,705	2,805	3,050	2,875
Soybean .....	3,024	2,985	3,200	3,665	3,815	3,660	4,020	4,195	4,270	4,500	4,880
Sunflowerseed .....	1,422	1,560	1,370	1,890	1,575	1,990	2,185	2,530	2,275	2,870	2,785
Rapeseed .....	1,209	1,255	1,235	1,255	1,280	1,320	1,295	1,200	1,250	1,575	1,475
Seasameseed .....	590	555	500	605	585	525	585	590	585	580	590
Safflowerseed .....	89	92	91	104	129	147	156	221	228	195	210
Olive Oil .....	1,091(5)	1,200	1,250	1,205	1,300	1,480	1,475	1,035	1,865	1,075	1,245
Corn Oil .....	170	165	170	190	195	210	225	240	245	265	270
Totals .....	12,040	12,232	12,356	13,714	13,484	14,032	14,891	15,216	16,103	16,785	17,005
<u>Palm Oils (6)</u>											
Coconut .....	2,286	2,485	2,170	2,035	2,240	2,395	2,325	2,420	2,435	2,425	2,435
Palm Kernel .....	447	425	460	455	440	440	405	410	415	410	415
Palm .....	1,394	1,400	1,405	1,425	1,455	1,410	1,365	1,390	1,400	1,405	1,410
Babassu Kernel .....	51	51	57	53	66	70	75	77	80	85	80
Totals .....	4,178	4,361	4,092	3,968	4,201	4,315	4,170	4,297	4,330	4,325	4,340
<u>Industrial Oils (4)</u>											
Linseed .....	1,138	1,405	1,100	1,125	1,075	1,115	1,080	1,155	1,190	1,155	1,200
Castorbean .....	235	245	245	240	295	265	290	325	400	345	345
Oiticica .....	9	11	18	1	22	18	28	6	27	25	25
Tung .....	128	145	150	141	136	120	108	100	123	128	110
Perilla .....	6	5	5	6	6	5	6	5	4	2	5
Totals .....	1,516	1,811	1,518	1,513	1,534	1,523	1,512	1,591	1,744	1,655	1,685
<u>Animal Fats</u>											
Butter (fat content) .....	4,014	4,050	4,130	4,090	4,250	4,295	4,375	4,375	4,415	4,435	4,455
Lard (7) .....	3,727	3,610	3,820	4,080	4,000	4,045	4,085	4,065	3,845	3,900	3,800
Tallow and Grease .....	3,243	3,265	3,250	3,465	3,440	3,640	3,645	4,040	4,390	4,225	4,350
Totals .....	10,984	10,925	11,200	11,635	11,690	11,980	12,105	12,480	12,650	12,560	12,605
<u>Marine Oils</u>											
Whale .....	427	440	435	417	418	428	390	295	249	205	145
Sperm Whale .....	119	110	135	130	122	120	130	149	160	145	130
Fish (including liver) .....	428	384	384	475	511	669	742	682	789	845	845
Totals .....	974	934	954	1,022	1,051	1,217	1,262	1,126	1,198	1,195	1,120
World totals .....	29,692	30,263	30,120	31,852	31,960	33,067	33,940	34,710	36,025	36,520	36,755

(1) Years indicated are those in which the predominant share of the given oil or fat was produced from its related raw material.

(2) Preliminary. (3) Estimated. (4) Estimates of U.S. oil production include actual oil produced plus the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds; estimates for other countries are based upon the production of various oilseeds times the estimated normal proportions crushed for oil. (5) 1955-58 average. (6) Estimated on the basis of exports and information available on consumption in the various producing areas. (7) Rendered lard only in most countries.

CANADA

Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds and Production of Oil and Oil Meal, 1962-63--1965-66

	Crop Year			August-January	
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1964-65	1965-66
thousand pounds					
<u>Crushings</u>					
Flaxseed .....	141,634	154,007	162,480	90,802	88,616
Soybeans .....	1,071,700	1,116,350	1,172,459	620,834	624,439
Other (1) .....	83,514(2)	93,346	131,286	71,292	94,634
<u>Oilseeds production</u>					
Flaxseed .....	49,105	53,173	55,742	31,012	30,634
Soybeans .....	183,592	192,655	201,057	107,119	104,533
Other (1) .....	31,606(2)	35,429	50,366	27,211	36,781
<u>Oil meal production</u>					
Flaxseed .....	86,281	95,551	101,764	57,255	53,531
Soybeans .....	837,052	883,052	929,775	491,156	497,453
Other (1) .....	49,122(2)	51,210	71,579	38,605	53,113

(1) Includes rapeseed and sunflower seed.

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

Production of Specified Oils and Fats Products, 1962-63--1965-66

	Crop Year			August-December	
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1964-65	1965-66
thousand pounds					
Margarine .....	176,271	169,736	167,665	76,049	75,569
<u>Shortening</u>					
Package .....	52,315	54,304	52,548	24,810	23,615
Bulk .....	129,359	134,039	138,308	63,246	64,770
<u>Refined oils</u>					
Coconut .....	19,034	14,406	15,465	6,986	6,347
Salad and cooking .....	72,982	76,417	70,312	27,568	31,524
Lard .....	98,129	104,753	104,072	44,872	37,571
<u>Tallow</u>					
Edible .....	39,979	45,689	50,685	20,848	20,112
Inedible .....	167,840	186,128	204,361	86,464	86,494
Grease, other than white .	4,702	6,211	5,128	2,273	1,988
Other oils and fats (1) ..	6,706	8,531	6,840	3,133	2,881

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

Consumption of Oils and Fats in Margarine and Shortening (1), 1962-63—1965-66

	Crop Year			August-December	
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1964-65	1965-66
thousand pounds					
<u>Margarine</u>					
Vegetable oils:					
Coconut .....	7,353	2,117	188	13	162
Cottonseed .....	3,197	3,158	3,747	1,542	1,375
Palm (2) .....	8,694	5,799	5,988	2,391	2,805
Soybean .....	48,514	63,928	73,479	35,681	29,397
Other (2) .....	10,544	14,096	16,614	7,044	10,930
Totals .....	78,302	89,098	100,016	46,671	44,669
Marine and fish oils .....	60,482	43,979	28,715	11,884	13,194
Animal oils:					
Lard .....	3,241	3,504	7,657	3,232	3,476
Edible tallow .....	9	16	4	4	-
Other .....	23	-	-	-	-
Totals .....	3,273	3,520	7,661	3,236	3,476
Grand totals .....	142,057	136,597	136,392	61,791	61,339
<u>Shortening</u>					
Vegetable oils:					
Coconut .....	2,223	2,524	2,804	1,083	868
Cottonseed .....	6,831	8,226	11,000	4,630	5,768
Palm (2) .....	15,129	11,504	9,310	4,140	4,244
Soybean .....	52,698	61,344	58,405	26,336	27,616
Other (2) .....	24,616	22,516	23,664	12,069	14,109
Totals .....	101,497	106,114	105,183	48,258	52,605
Marine and fish oils .....	24,336	14,820	13,812	7,591	8,505
Animal oils:					
Lard .....	21,989	27,257	26,253	11,972	9,255
Edible tallow .....	30,739	37,822	44,833	19,827	17,341
Other .....	3,438	1,704	1,310	579	504
Totals .....	56,166	66,783	72,396	32,378	27,100
Grand totals .....	181,999	187,717	191,391	88,227	88,210

(1) All figures on a refined oil base.

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

Oilseed Crushings in Canada, Calendar Year 1954-65

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
1954 .....	3,283,685	64,883,627	56,036
1955 .....	3,369,194	66,574,982	57,586
1956 .....	3,593,192	72,060,237	62,188
1957 .....	3,655,838	74,163,461	62,546
1958 .....	3,714,978	72,843,666	65,009
1959 .....	2,919,554	57,048,927	50,277
1960 .....	2,637,243	52,062,412	45,272
1961 .....	2,912,208	57,135,560	50,592
1962 .....	2,350,163	45,376,613	40,670
1963 .....	2,417,598	46,732,738	41,343
1964 .....	3,053,488 (1)	58,934,636	53,556
1965 (2) .....	2,838,339	54,857,900	48,754
<u>SOYBEAN</u>			
1954 .....	9,438,795	99,788,877	226,046
1955 .....	11,174,452	115,517,536	264,633
1956 .....	12,883,988	135,977,596	306,084
1957 .....	13,305,634	140,421,451	319,852
1958 .....	14,099,362	147,576,584	331,063
1959 .....	16,148,017	170,306,449	383,039
1960 .....	17,147,988	185,086,753	399,604
1961 .....	15,410,386	162,876,037	361,285
1962 .....	17,433,760	181,257,687	407,649
1963 .....	18,155,664	186,750,396	427,432
1964 .....	20,732,079	200,317,538	458,513
1965 (2) .....	19,548,764	198,587,805	466,558
<u>OTHERS</u>			
	tons		
1954 (3) .....	39,124	39,782,875	16,176
1955 (4) .....	23,602	18,905,630	10,649
1956 (5) .....	32,679	29,650,997	14,681
1957 (5) .....	32,492	31,609,427	13,582
1958 (5) .....	25,395	21,087,393	12,676
1959 (6) .....	16,537	11,293,750	8,969
1960 (7) .....	18,371	11,747,881	8,667
1961 (7) .....	33,856	23,361,442	19,864
1962 (7) .....	38,945	29,413,398	23,219
1963 (7) .....	43,206	33,087,595	24,800
1964 (6) .....	54,087	40,814,424	29,146
1965 (2) (6) .....	75,714	58,465,331	41,923

(1) Revised.

(2) Preliminary.

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

(4) Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra and mustard seed.

(5) Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

(6) Includes sunflower seed and rapeseed.

(7) Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and safflower.

Flaxseed - Selected Statistics, 1962-63--1965-66

	Crop Year			August-January	
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1964-65	1965-66

bushels

Flaxseed

Stocks at beginning of crop year ...	5,268,927	3,988,169	6,550,719	6,550,719	7,141,165(1)
Production .....	16,042,000	21,116,000	20,313,000	20,313,000	27,954,000
Imports .....	629	65,743	6,200(1)	-	-
Exports .....	12,565,941	13,638,472	14,346,118	7,650,436	9,580,344
Domestic crushing.	2,529,185	2,750,118	2,901,402	1,621,458	1,582,423

cents and eighths per bushel

Prices (2)

August .....	368	319/3	331/1	307/2
September .....	359/6	321/1	324/4	314/1
October .....	338	318/3	318/4	306/3
November .....	324/1	316	315/2	293/3
December .....	320/7	316/1	314/1	292/5
January .....	324/3	322/4	315	299
February .....	327/4	322/4	323/1	303/3
March .....	331/4	323/2	324/7	
April .....	331/3	316/2	321/6	
May .....	334/1	314	324/5	
June .....	329	318/2	319/2	
July .....	331	328	312/3	
Yearly average .	335	319/6	320/3	

pounds

Flaxseed Oil

Exports .....	8,282,700	11,754,100	26,445,000	10,717,900(3)	6,790,900(3)
Domestic production .....	49,104,853	53,173,265	55,742,235	31,012,323	30,634,487

tons

Flaxseed Meal

Exports .....	13,385	11,400	23,357	11,478(3)	11,376(3)
Domestic production .....	43,140	47,775	50,882	28,627	26,765

(1) Revised.

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

(3) August-December only.

Soybeans - Selected Statistics, 1962-63-1965-66

	Crop Year			August-January	
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1964-65	1965-66
	bushels				
<u>Soybeans</u>					
Production .....	6,608,000	5,002,000	6,976,000	6,976,000	8,030,000
Imports .....	14,710,678	15,656,287	16,456,930(1)	6,686,088(2)	5,603,765(2)
Exports .....	2,444,757	1,614,435	3,179,108	1,391,577	1,240,473
Domestic					
crushing .....	17,861,659	18,605,840	19,540,984	10,347,227	10,407,310
	cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Prices (3)</u>					
August .....	242/5	275	276		283/6
September .....	248/2	281/6	298/2		272/7
October .....	252/1	297/1	303/6		273/4
November .....	255/1	295/3	312/7		264/1
December .....	256/4	292/1	318/3		283/3
January .....	269/1	288	324/1		298/5
February .....	276/1	276/4	328/6		302/7
March .....	275/1	275/3	322/1		
April .....	273	272	320/1		
May .....	276/6	267/3	302/5		
June .....	283/3	265/6	312/2		
July .....	281/7	266/7	304/3		
Yearly average	265/7	279/3	310/4		
	pounds				
<u>Soybean Oil</u>					
Imports .....	27,182,100	34,261,400	33,728,000(1)	9,144,400(2)	8,014,600(2)
Exports .....	51,075,600	28,162,900	33,163,900	18,511,500(4)	20,074,200(4)
Domestic					
production ...	183,591,681	192,654,904	201,056,959	107,119,402	104,532,680
	tons				
<u>Soybean Meal</u>					
Imports .....	281,727	203,670	260,803(1)	101,825(2)	91,305(2)
Exports .....	232,674	211,337	267,106	121,714(4)	110,976(4)
Domestic					
production ...	418,526	441,526	464,888	245,578	248,727

(1) Revised.

(2) August-November only.

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

(4) August-December only.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED, 1965 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 96, "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1965" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Quality data for the 1965 crop of flax and rapeseed, obtained from analyses of representative samples of the various grades are reported. Throughout the harvest period, grain firms with elevators in areas of Western Canada where these crops are grown, collected new-crop samples of these seeds and submitted them to the Laboratory.

Flaxseed Quality      Western Canada's 1965 flax crop is of better than average overall quality. Average oil content is 42.8 per cent and average bushel weight is 52.3 pounds.

Average Quality Data for Grades of Flax for Each Province and for Western Canada, 1965 Crop

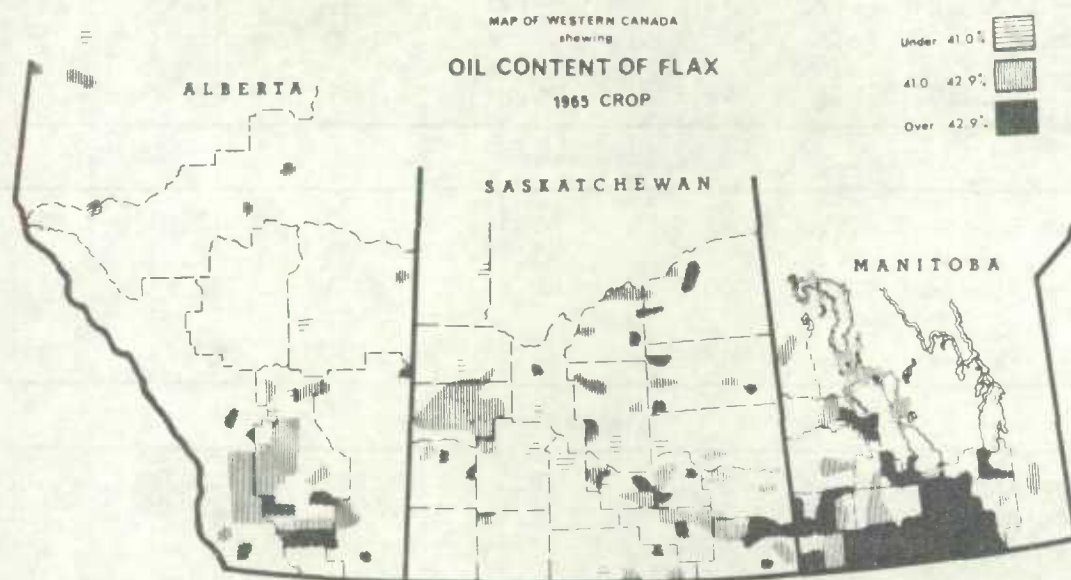
Grade	Oil Content*		Iodine Value		Protein Content**		No. of Samples
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
	%	%	Wijs' units		%	%	
Manitoba							
No. 1 C.W. ...	43.3	40.2 - 46.2	188	181 - 200	40.8	34.0 - 49.3	149
No. 2 C.W. ...	43.3	40.2 - 45.4	189	181 - 200	41.2	35.2 - 44.7	54
No. 3 C.W. ...	41.9	36.5 - 44.5	189	184 - 196	41.7	36.5 - 44.0	11
All Grades ...	43.2	36.5 - 46.2	188	181 - 200	40.9	34.0 - 49.3	214
Saskatchewan							
No. 1 C.W. ...	42.2	38.5 - 46.3	186	174 - 200	43.8	36.3 - 50.2	95
No. 2 C.W. ...	42.6	39.5 - 45.4	191	184 - 202	43.1	33.5 - 48.4	19
No. 3 C.W. ...	42.6	40.2 - 44.7	194	186 - 200	41.0	35.4 - 47.2	5
All Grades ...	42.2	38.5 - 46.3	187	174 - 202	43.6	33.5 - 50.2	119
Alberta							
No. 1 C.W. ...	42.2	38.5 - 44.4	186	178 - 195	42.1	33.9 - 48.3	60
No. 2 C.W. ...	43.0	40.9 - 44.6	190	181 - 198	41.8	37.5 - 44.2	16
No. 3 C.W. ...	40.9	36.7 - 45.1	196	193 - 200	38.0	35.9 - 40.2	2
All Grades ...	42.3	36.7 - 45.1	187	178 - 200	41.9	33.9 - 48.3	78
Western Canada							
No. 1 C.W. ...	42.7	38.5 - 46.3	187	174 - 200	42.0	33.9 - 50.2	304
No. 2 C.W. ...	43.1	39.5 - 45.4	190	181 - 202	41.7	33.5 - 48.4	89
No. 3 C.W. ...	42.0	36.5 - 45.1	191	184 - 200	41.1	35.4 - 47.2	18
All Grades ...	42.8	36.5 - 46.3	188	174 - 202	41.9	33.5 - 50.2	411

\* Moisture-free basis.

\*\* Oil-free meal. Moisture-free basis.

The previous table lists mean values for the oil content (reported on a moisture-free basis), iodine value (in Wijs' units), and protein content of the residual oil-free meal (reported on a moisture-free basis) for each grade of flax, for each province, and for Western Canada. Average values for the 1965 Western Canada flax crop are as follows (1964 figures in brackets): oil content 42.8 per cent (41.6 per cent); iodine value 188 units (186 units); and protein content 41.9 per cent (42.1 per cent). The new crop is higher in oil content by 1.2 per cent, while iodine value and protein content are essentially unchanged. Based upon oil content, the most important quality factor, the new crop is well above average in quality. The oil content of the ten previous flax crops averaged 41.6 per cent. For both Alberta and Saskatchewan, the oil content of No. 2 C.W. flax is slightly higher than for the No. 1 C.W., an encouraging factor since a larger than normal proportion of the crop will not qualify for top grade. Manitoba flax, which constitutes over 50 per cent of the total crop, is almost 1 per cent higher in oil content than new crop flax from the other two provinces.

The accompanying map indicates the geographic distribution of oil content for the samples of the 1965 flax survey. The bulk of the flax producing areas of Manitoba yielded a crop of 43 per cent and over in oil content. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, the majority of areas produced flax averaging between 41.0 and 42.9 per cent with scattered areas where the oil content was both above and below this.



#### Rapeseed Quality

For the fourth successive year, Western Canadian farmers markedly increased the acreage seeded to rapeseed. Average oil content of the 1965 rapeseed crop is 43.5 per cent compared with 43.8 per cent for the 1964 crop. Average bushel weight of the 1965 rapeseed crop is 53.9 pounds. The principal degrading factors in the current crop will be frost damage and contamination with inseparable seeds. Late maturing Argentine-type rapeseed was particularly affected by frost and poor harvest conditions. For the 1965 harvest survey, 300 samples of new-crop rapeseed were obtained from 259 shipping points. There were 31 samples from Manitoba, 131 from Saskatchewan, and 138 from Alberta.

The following table shows mean values for oil content and for protein content of the oil-free meal (reported on a moisture-free basis) for the grades of new-crop rapeseed from each province, and for the whole Western Canadian crop. Comparative data for the 1964 crop are also given. Average oil content, 43.5 per cent, is only fractionally lower than last year. Protein content of the residual oil-free meal, at 40.1 per cent, is almost 2 per cent below last year, and is the lowest level since 1956, the year the Laboratory instituted its survey of the quality of new-crop rapeseed. The oil content of Manitoba rapeseed is higher than normal this year and is about the same level as that from Alberta. The Saskatchewan crop of rapeseed is, on the average, over 1 per cent lower.

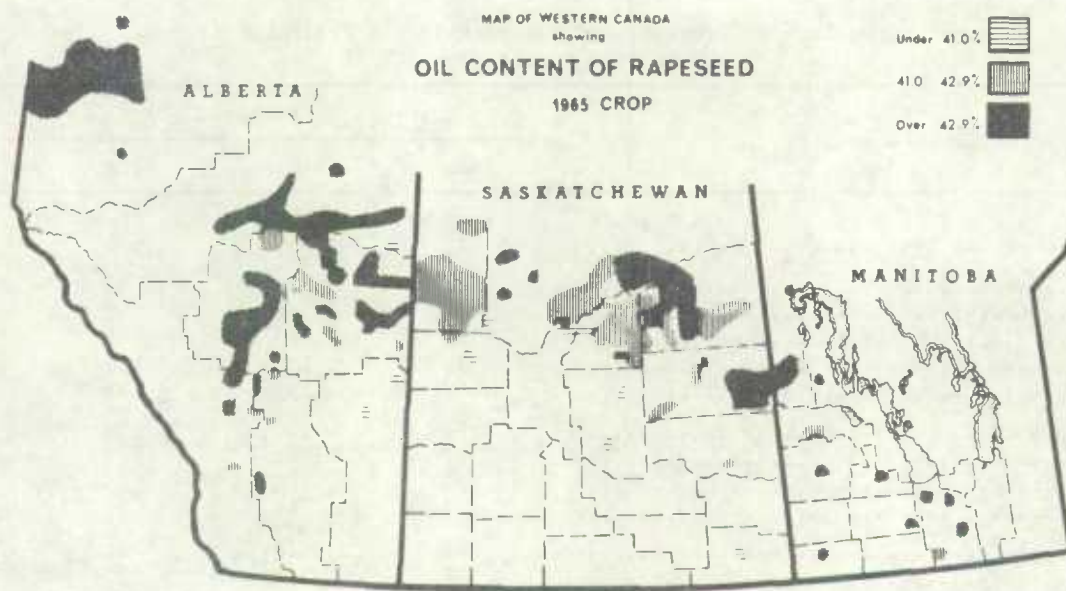
Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Rapeseed  
1965 and 1964 Crops

Grade	1965 Survey			1964 Survey	
	Oil	Protein	No. of Splcs	Oil	Protein
	Content*	Content**		Content*	Content**
	%	%		%	%
Manitoba					
No. 1 Canadian Rapeseed ....	44.3	39.6	21	43.9	43.2
No. 2 Canadian Rapeseed ....	43.9	40.3	10	43.4	43.3
No. 3 Canadian Rapeseed ....	-	-	-	43.6	42.2
All Grades .....	44.2	39.8	31	43.7	43.1
Saskatchewan					
No. 1 Canadian Rapeseed ....	42.9	41.3	97	42.5	44.6
No. 2 Canadian Rapeseed ....	41.9	41.9	33	41.4	43.3
No. 3 Canadian Rapeseed ....	40.7	42.2	1	38.6	41.4
All Grades .....	42.6	41.5	131	42.3	44.3
Alberta					
No. 1 Canadian Rapeseed ....	44.0	38.9	123	44.7	40.4
No. 2 Canadian Rapeseed ....	44.9	38.4	14	44.8	40.5
No. 3 Canadian Rapeseed ....	47.6	37.6	1	-	-
All Grades .....	44.1	38.8	138	44.7	40.4
Western Canada					
No. 1 Canadian Rapeseed ....	43.6	39.9	241	43.8	42.2
No. 2 Canadian Rapeseed ....	43.0	40.8	57	44.0	41.5
No. 3 Canadian Rapeseed ....	44.2	39.9	2	41.9	42.0
All Grades .....	43.5	40.1	300	43.8	42.0

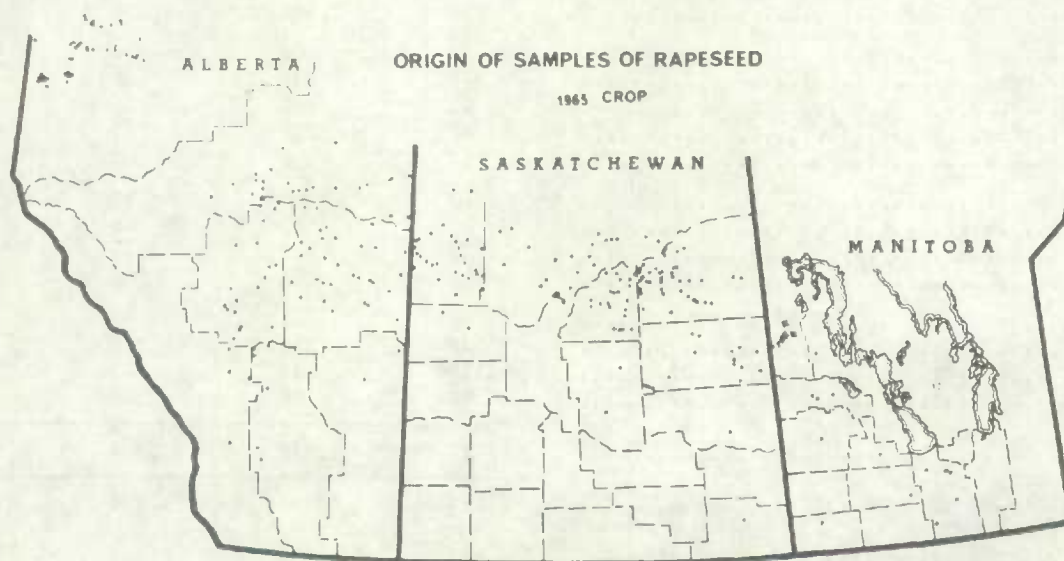
\* Moisture-free basis.

\*\* Oil-free meal. Moisture-free basis.

The following map shows the geographic distribution of the 1965 crop of rapeseed in terms of three levels of oil content. In much the same way as last year northwestern Alberta and the Peace River district were the largest areas producing rapeseed over 42.9 per cent in oil content. Only small rather isolated districts in eastern Alberta and the more southerly parts of the producing area in Saskatchewan yielded rapeseed of under 41 per cent in oil content.



The following map shows the origin of samples of the 1965 rapeseed crop. Rapeseed is particularly suited to growing in the northern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta; the crop gets a good start under the relatively cool moist conditions of early spring, and early varieties now available usually mature within the normal frost-free period.



FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED

Marketings of flaxseed and rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to February 23 have surpassed comparable deliveries of the previous year as well as recent averages for the period under review. Deliveries of flaxseed, at 14.2 million bushels, are 9 per cent greater than the 1964-65 comparable total of 13.0 million and 18 per cent more than the 10-year average for the period of 12.0 million bushels. Rapeseed marketings, at 15.1 million bushels, are 49 per cent higher than the 10.1 million of the previous season and more than double the recent seven-year average for the period of 6.3 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces  
1965-66 with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Flaxseed (1)			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	thousand bushels			
August 1 - November 24, 1965 .....	5,522	1,661	1,370	8,553
December 1 .....	81	60	38	179
8 .....	160	63	57	280
15 .....	122	65	55	242
22 .....	725	133	156	1,014
29 .....	447	137	121	705
January 5, 1966 .....	117	100	33	250
12 .....	29	44	25	98
19 .....	133	106	88	327
26 .....	97	47	31	175
February 2 .....	48	23	21	92
9 .....	596	236	210	1,042
16 .....	457	287	232	976
23 .....	122	68	105	295
Totals .....	8,656	3,028	2,543	14,227
Similar period 1964-65 .....	7,453	2,661	2,907	13,021
10-year average similar period 1954-55-1963-64 ....	3,773	5,468	2,777	12,017
	Rapeseed (2)			
August 1 - November 24, 1965 .....	726	3,340	3,439	7,505
December 1 .....	38	200	170	408
8 .....	77	242	231	549
15 .....	49	182	236	467
22 .....	67	231	269	567
29 .....	57	152	145	354
January 5, 1966 .....	19	90	57	165
12 .....	16	82	46	144
19 .....	118	517	639	1,274
26 .....	69	173	138	380
February 2 .....	38	154	91	283
9 .....	173	750	370	1,293
16 .....	159	635	545	1,339
23 .....	18	88	301	406
Totals .....	1,623	6,837	6,674	15,134
Similar period 1964-65 .....	1,177	3,742	5,212	10,131
7-year average similar period 1957-58-1963-64 .....	333	4,089	1,912	6,334

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

(2) Includes receipts at country and mill elevators.

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 23, 1966, Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1964 and 1965

Position	1964	1965	1966
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	1,156	710	1,358
Saskatchewan .....	1,553	952	1,478
Alberta .....	1,049	1,083	1,212
Totals .....	3,757	2,745	4,048
Interior private and mill .....	67	77	69
Interior terminals .....	68	9	21
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	776	454	658
Victoria .....	-	-	1
Churchill .....	(1)	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	1,677	4,182	2,529
In transit rail (western division) .....	703	660	657
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	87	139	104
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	307	558	262
Storage afloat .....	208	-	-
In transit rail (eastern division) .....	-	-	408
Totals .....	7,651	8,824	8,757

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rapeseed, February 23, 1966

Position	1966
	thousand bushels
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	428
Saskatchewan .....	2,088
Alberta .....	2,138
Total .....	4,654
Interior private and mill .....	190
Interior terminals .....	199
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1,293
Victoria .....	1
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	169
In transit rail (western division) .....	199
Total .....	6,705

Exports of Canadian Flaxseed (1) 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	November	December	January	August-January	
	1965	1965	1966	1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	-	124,200	-	124,200	101,631
France .....	126,465	52,443	-	244,699(2)	176,447
Germany, Federal Republic ...	735,882	-	438,749	1,296,631	269,197
Italy .....	-	220,228	-	220,228	19,200
Netherlands .....	282,249	148,000	122,071	1,896,568(2)	985,261
Sub-totals .....	1,144,596	544,871	560,820	3,782,326	1,551,736
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain .....	1,101,787	80,687	39,915	2,861,904	2,916,887
Greece .....	-	-	-	3,960	-
Ireland .....	-	-	146,851	146,851	24,000
Norway .....	58,500	38,080	84,920	219,603	124,000
Portugal .....	-	-	-	-	107,000
Spain .....	-	-	-	171,507	245,960
Sub-totals .....	1,160,287	118,767	271,686	3,403,825	3,417,847
Totals .....	2,304,883	663,638	832,506	7,186,151	4,969,583
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia .....	-	-	-	-	241,178
Yugoslavia .....	-	-	-	256,160	-
Totals .....	-	-	-	256,160	241,178
<u>Asia</u>					
Israel .....	-	-	39,600	76,920	40,572
Japan .....	251,920	231,171	314,874	2,002,913	2,399,103
Korea .....	-	58,200	-	58,200	-
Totals .....	251,920	289,371	354,474	2,138,033	2,439,675
Totals, All Countries ....	2,556,803	953,009	1,186,980	9,580,344	7,650,436

See footnotes on page 45.

Exports of Canadian Rapeseed (1) 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	November	December	January	August-January	
	1965	1965	1966	1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Germany, Federal Republic .....	-	23,150	668,704	942,163	229,787
Italy .....	392,409	588,530	394,047	1,396,490	-
Netherlands .....	361,856	114,646	-	476,502	492,296
Sub-totals .....	754,265	726,326	1,062,751	2,815,155	722,083
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain .....	-	-	-	-	44,800
Totals .....	754,265	726,326	1,062,751	2,815,155	766,883
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia .....	-	-	-	-	368,224
Poland .....	-	-	-	-	2
Total .....	-	-	-	-	368,226
<u>Asia</u>					
India .....	-	-	-	-	112,000
Japan .....	282,016	1,036,726	364,393	2,591,291	1,049,873
Pakistan .....	-	-	-	-	898,464
Taiwan .....	-	-	-	-	48,501
Totals .....	282,016	1,036,726	364,393	2,591,291	2,108,838
Sub-totals, All Countries .....	1,036,281	1,763,052	1,427,144	5,406,446	3,243,947
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
United States (2) .....	1,992	400	N. A.	3,984(3)	1,600
Totals, All Countries .....	1,038,273	1,763,452	1,427,144	5,410,430	3,245,547

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

(2) Customs Exports.

(3) August-December only.

N.A. - not available.

Customs Exports of Canadian Soybeans 1965-66 and 1964-65

Destination	October 1965	November 1965	December 1965	August-December	
				1965-66	1964-65
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
<u>EEC</u>					
Germany, Federal Republic .....	-	-	56,203	56,203	-
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain .....	22,732	84,188	297,657	642,940	844,267
Switzerland .....	-	757	757	1,514	1,110
Sub-totals .....	22,732	84,945	298,414	644,454	845,377
Totals, All Countries .....	22,732	84,945	354,617	700,657	845,377

United States      The following summary of the fats and oils situation in the United States has been taken from the February 3, 1966 issue of The Fats and Oils Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Soybean prices (No. 1 yellow, Chicago) have advanced from a seasonal low of \$2.49 per bushel in October 1965 to \$2.83 in January 1966, reflecting record crushing and export demands and a build up of farm storage stocks of the 1965 crop. The Chicago price in September-January averaged \$2.64 per bushel compared with \$2.82 during the same months a year ago when supplies were smaller. Soybean prices at central markets are expected to continue strong in 1966. By the closing week of January, No. 1 yellow soybeans at Chicago averaged \$2.90 per bushel compared with \$3.05 as a year earlier.

The 1965-66 supply of soybeans is placed at 873 million bushels compared with 769 million last year. The increase is attributable to the record 1965 crop which more than offset smaller starting stocks on September 1, 1965. Soybean crushings are now estimated at around 10 per cent above the 479 million bushels in 1964-65.

Soybean exports so far this marketing year are up a fourth from a year earlier and continued large exports are now indicated. Strong world demand prospects and increased U.S. supplies point to record U.S. exports in 1965-66. The increase may range from 10 to 20 per cent above the 212 million bushels in 1964-65. Based on these demand projections and allowances for seed, feed and waste, carryover stocks of soybeans next August would continue small relative to utilizations though probably somewhat larger than the very small 30 million carryover last September 1.

Crusher demand is greater this year than last because: (1) soybean oil and meal stocks continue at low levels; (2) domestic use of soybean oil is higher since lard and butter supplies are down sharply; (3) export demand for soybean meal is up sharply; (4) oil and meal yields per bushel of beans processed are lower; and (5) processing margins have been at the highest level since 1948.

Exports of edible fats and oils for the 1965-66 marketing year probably will not differ greatly from the 5.1 billion pounds (including the oil equivalent of soybeans), shipped abroad last year. Record soybean exports and heavy shipments of edible oils are expected to offset reductions in lard and butter exports. Soybean oil prices (crude, Decatur) were relatively steady during October-December 1965 at 11.3 cents per pound compared with 11.7 cents the year before. Prices have fluctuated considerably in January and late in the month were 11.8 cents per pound, about the same as January 1965. Cottonseed oil has shown a similar price movement. Factors contributing to the recent increase in edible oil prices include relatively low oil inventories, increased domestic disappearance, the sharp cutback in lard and butter output, and higher soybean prices. Stocks are expected to build up seasonally into spring as a result of the record soybean crush.

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 February 24, 1966 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.

Flaxseed In the Provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe there has been some loss due to drought which existed in the early part of the growing season, while the stands in Entre Rios were in average condition. Untimely rains during late January, however, caused losses both in quality and quantity of the harvest. Production is now officially estimated at 590,000 metric tons (23.2 million bushels), 27.6 per cent less than that of the previous year, and 22.5 and 12.4 per cent, respectively, below the averages of the last 5- and 10-year periods. The latest estimate is in sharp contrast to the first forecast of last December of 700,000 metric tons (27.6 million bushels), although it appears to be in keeping with the actual harvest, and the trade concurs with the latest estimate.

Crushers have been purchasing sizeable quantities, and this has strengthened the market, with 1,480 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.15 per bushel) now being paid in Buenos Aires, and the Futures Market quoting 1,575 pesos (\$2.29 per bushel) for May delivery.

The oil market has been rather slow, and recently an official decree extended the minimum price of 25.50 pesos per kilo (15 cents) for such time as is necessary to dispose of old crop oil. This minimum price was established during 1963-64. Linseed expellers were being sold in January for as high as 17,500 pesos per metric ton (\$2.54 per bushel) and exporters, in turn, were selling c.i.f. the Continent at U\$S 120.00 per metric ton (\$3.28 per bushel).

Peanuts Seeding has now been completed for the new crop, but no official estimates are available. The trade feel that there is a slightly reduced area from the 379,000 hectares (936,000 acres) of 1964-65. So far, the crop is growing well. There are limited supplies of old crop remaining for sale, and crushers were paying up to 2,300 pesos per 100 kilos, shelled, as of end of January.

Sunflower Seed Weather conditions have favoured this crop, and although there is, as yet, no official estimate of production level, the trade estimates a crop somewhat larger than the 757,000 tons (55.6 million bushels) 1964-65 harvest. Crushers have already shown interest in the new harvest, and the Futures Market is quoting as high as 1,560 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.21 per bushel). Sunflower seed expellers are being purchased at 15,000 pesos per metric ton (\$1.17 per bushel) and offered to Continental Europe at U\$S 97.00 per ton (\$1.42 per bushel) c.i.f.

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