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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Commercial Supplies Data recorded up to May 24, 1967, indicate that deliveries of oats have amounted to 29.0 million bushels, 8 per cent below the same period a year ago while marketings of barley, at 82.3 million bushels, were 18 per cent more than the comparable 1965-66 figure of 69.6 million. In addition to oats and barley, farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 8.3 million bushels of rye up to May 24 this year, compared with the 7.6 million delivered at the same time a year ago.

Total supplies of oats in commercial positions at May 24, 1967, amounted to 31.6 million bushels and represented a 32 per cent increase over the 24.0 million of the previous year but 17 per cent less than the 38.0 million of two years ago. The bulk of the current total, some 22.6 million bushels, was in country elevator positions and this volume was 75 per cent over the comparable stocks of 12.9 million at May 25, 1966 but 9 per cent lower than the 24.9 million at May 26, 1965. Lakehead stocks accounted for 2.1 million bushels as against 5.6 million the year before while supplies in Eastern elevators amounted to some 3.3 million bushels little changed from the 3.4 million the previous year. Total supplies of barley at May 24, this year amounted to 69.9 million bushels, 22 per cent above the 57.1 million of a year ago and 42 per cent more than the 49.3 million of two years ago. Country elevator stocks, at 41.4 million were above both the 33.4 million at the corresponding date in 1966 and the 29.1 million in 1965. Stocks of barley at the Canadian Lakehead, totalling some 13.9 million bushels were also higher than both the 13.4 million of the previous year and the 9.3 million of two years ago. The 4.8 million bushels in Eastern elevators represented a small increase over the 4.7 million the previous year and were considerably higher than the 3.0 million of two years ago. Supplies of rye in commercial positions at May 24, 1967, amounted to 5.7 million bushels, compared with 5.6 million a year ago and higher than the 4.9 million of two years ago. Stocks at the Country elevators were larger than the corresponding 1966 and 1965 levels, while Canadian Lakehead stocks were lower than the two preceding years.

Domestic Market Shipments of oats, barley and rye to domestic markets up to May 24 this year are placed at some 86.8 million bushels, 13 per cent above last year's comparable total of 76.5 million. Increases were recorded for the movement of barley and rye while oats 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 three-quarters of the 1966-67 crop year, at 34.3 million bushels, represented declines from both the 40.1 million exported during the sam period of 1965-66 and the ten-year (1955-56—1964-65) August-April average of 43.8 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the three commodities to April 30, 1967, with figures for the corresponding period of 1965-66 and the ten-year August-April averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows in million bushels: oats, 3.2 (13.2, 8.0); barley, 23.6 (21.7, 33.0); and rye, 7.6 (5.2, 2.9). It will be noted that exports of barley and rye were higher than a year ago while those of oats decreased sharply.

The 2.4 million bushels of Canadian oats exported during the first nine months of the 1966-67 crop year were substantially below the 1965-66 August-April total of 13.0 million. Most of the current total was accounted for by shipments to United States and the Netherlands with 1.2 million and 0.9 million bushels, respectively. Smaller shipments went to Switzerland, 0.2 million, and

Britain, 0.1 million. Exports of Canadian barley, at 23.6 million bushels, reflected a relatively small increase over the previous year's total of 21.7 million. This year's August-April barley exports consisted of shipments to Italy (6.6 million bushels), Japan (5.8 million), United States (4.5 million), Britain (3.2 million), and Israel (2.5 million). In addition, Customs data indicate that the equivalent of some 4.1 million bushels of barley was exported in the form of malt during the first three-quarters of the current crop year. Of the 7.6 million bushels of rye exported during August-April, Japan was the principal market with 3.4 million bushels followed by the United States, 1.3 million; Norway, 0.9 million; the Netherlands, 0.8 million; and the Federal Republic of Germany, 0.5 million.

Quota Position

By June 12, 1967, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 1,882 of the 1,895 shipping points in the Western Division on a quota of 8 bushels per specified acre and thirteen stations were reported as "closed". In addition a supplementary quota on wheat of 5 bushels per seeded acre was in effect in 1,385 shipping points.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at June 12, 1967

Province	Supplementary Quota on Wheat 5 Bushels	General Quota Eight Bushels per Specified Acre	Closed	Total
Ontario....................	1	1	—	1
Manitoba...................	287	331	3	334
Saskatchewan...............	578	1,022	7	1,029
Alberta....................	513	522	3	525
British Columbia...........	6	6	—	6
All provinces.......	1,385	1,882	13	1,895

Crop and Weather Conditions

The telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on June 21, 1967 summarized crop and weather conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces as follows:

Recent rains have improved moisture conditions in most areas of Manitoba. Early crops are good but late-sown fields are uneven. Most cereals are in the two to five leaf stage. Rye is in head but prospects for this crop are generally poor in the western districts. As a result of heavy weed infestations some crops have been ploughed under and the ground re-seeded to flax. Spraying is half completed and sugar beet blocking is under way. The hay crop is lighter than average and approaching bloom. Most special crops are good.

Light to heavy rains have improved the moisture situation in most districts of Saskatchewan. This precipitation replenished surface moisture which was reduced by earlier strong winds. However, the distribution was uneven and more rain is needed to promote a favourable outlook. Wheat averages 5 and coarse grains 3 inches in height. Earlier frosts caused severe damage in parts of the northwestern and central districts and some reseeding was necessary, particularly of barley and rapeseed.

Timely rains improved crops in Alberta and growth has been rapid in most regions. The rains were welcome in all areas of the province except in the southwest where progress with seeding is spotty. In this area some farmers have finished, while others have little seeded and will likely switch to barley. Recent precipitation was most welcome in the northeast region where surface moisture was becoming deficient. Conditions in the Peace River are varied, but generally satisfactory. Flea beetles are present in all areas and causing most damage in rapeseed. The sweet clover weevil is also widespread. Frost damaged barley and rapeseed and gardens in low lying areas from the Peace River country to Coronation. Recovery from damage has been good, with only a little rapeseed requiring to be resown. Pastures and hay prospects have improved with recent moisture. Cattle are in good shape for this time of year.

MILLFEEDS

Millfeed Production and Exports Above Average

During the first three quarters of the 1966-67 crop year, production of millfeeds amounted to 514,722 tons; this figure was 8 per cent less than the previous year's comparable total of 559,371 tons but still 2 per cent above the ten-year (1955-56—1964-65) average for the period of 505,675 tons. At 93,283 tons, exports of millfeeds exceeded the 1965-66 August-April total of 83,438 tons and the ten-year average of 70,675 tons by margins of 12 per cent and 32 per cent, respectively. Due to a decline in production and an increase in exports of millfeeds, after making allowance for changes in mill stocks, the quantity available to the domestic market during the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to 423,039 as compared to 470,372 tons a year ago.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-April, 1966-67 and 1965-66

Month	Production				Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance (1)
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total		
				tons		
August, 1966	24,707	33,037	3,211	60,955	14,038	43,242
September	24,336	34,341	3,133	61,810	5,193	57,983
October	24,204	34,781	3,204	62,189	18,973	45,528
November	25,183	36,649	3,863	65,695	11,716	55,178
December	20,610	29,696	3,245	53,551	9,127	46,009
January, 1967	20,173	29,080	3,445	52,698	17,476	34,785
February	19,670	25,617	2,951	48,238	4,345	41,907
March	24,362	32,942	3,373	60,677	3,048	60,134
April	18,561	27,189	3,159	48,909	9,367	38,223
Totals	201,806	283,332	29,584	514,722	93,283	423,039
Same Period 1965-66: (revised)	237,374	290,589	31,408	559,371	83,438	470,372

(1) Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

INTENDED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS AND SUMMERFALLOW IN CANADA* 1967

On the basis of their intentions at March 1, Canadian farmers intend to plant more wheat oats, barley, spring rye, corn, rapeseed and summerfallow while decreases were expected in the acreag of fall rye, mixed grains, flaxseed and soybeans.

Based on farmers' intentions at March 1 the acreage seeded to all classes of wheat will b 31.1 million acres, an increase of 3 per cent over the 1966 seedings and 3.5 million acres or 13 per cent above the 1961-65 average. Prospective plantings of spring wheat including durum of 30.6 millio acres are up 2 per cent from the 1966 acreage and 13 per cent above the 1961-65 average. Durum wheat acreage is expected to rise by 25 per cent and if the acreage intentions are carried out, Prairie farmers will plant 1,420,000 acres to this crop compared with 1,135,000 grown in 1966 and the 1961-65 average of 2,035,800 acres. Spring wheat acreage excluding durum may total 29.2 million in 1967 compared with 28.8 million planted in 1966 and the 1961-65 average of 25.0 million. The 455,000 acre seeded to winter wheat last fall in Ontario is 13 per cent larger than the 403,000 acres seeded in th fall of the previous year.

The intended acreage of oats at 9.1 million acres, is fractionally above that of last ye but 15 per cent below the 1961-65 average. It should be noted that the estimates for the Prairie Provinces include acreage to be seeded to oats for all purposes, not just oats for grain. Prospectiv barley acreage is placed at 7.6 million acres, up 6 per cent from a year earlier and 34 per cent larg than the 1961-65 average. Mixed grains acreage intentions of 1.6 million acres remains unchanged fro last year but is 6 per cent above the 1961-65 average. Corn for grain, grown mainly in Ontario, but including commercial acreages in Manitoba, may be sown on a record 818,500 acres, an increase of 6 pe cent over the 1966 acreage of 771,000 acres.

The area intended for spring rye in 1967, placed at 103,900 acres, is 4 per cent above last year's level. With the acreage seeded to fall rye last Autumn being 519,300, down 3 per cent from the previous year, the combined acreage of fall and spring rye is placed at 623,200 acres, down 2 per cent from last season and 4 per cent below the 1961-65 average. Prospective flaxseed acreage at 1.5 million acres this year is 28 per cent below that of 1966 and 22 per cent smaller than the 1961-65 average of 1.9 million acres. The acreage sown to rapeseed, grown in the Prairie Provinces, will show an increase if intentions are confirmed. Indicated planting of 1,424,000 acres in 1967 is 3 per cent above 1966 and 88 per cent higher than the 1961-65 average of 757,100 acres. Intended soybean acreage at 265,000 acres, all of which is grown in Ontario, is one per cent below last year's level.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summerfallow, Canada*
at March 1, 1967 Compared with Estimated Acreages, 1964-66

Crop	Seeded Area (1)			Intended Area, 1967	
	1964	1965	1966	Area	as % of 1966
		acres		acres	per cent
CANADA					
Winter wheat(2)	455,000	362,000	370,000	455,000	(2)
Spring wheat(3)	29,230,800	27,920,200	29,928,100	30,622,500	102
All wheat	29,685,800	28,282,200	30,298,100	31,077,500	103
Oats for grain(4)	9,681,000	9,621,000	9,076,000	9,112,500	100
Barley	5,454,700	6,037,600	7,212,900	7,611,100	106
Fall rye (5)	578,900	642,500	535,300	519,300	97
Spring rye	100,900	103,000	100,000	103,900	104
All rye	679,800	745,500	635,300	623,200	98
Flaxseed	1,977,500	2,320,000	2,070,400	1,493,200	72
Mixed grains	1,431,300	1,505,700	1,583,200	1,580,700	100
Corn for grain(6)	660,000	752,000	771,000	818,500	106
Soybeans(7)	231,000	265,000	268,000	265,000	99
Rapeseed(8)	791,000	1,435,000	1,388,000	1,424,000	103
Summerfallow(8)	26,375,000	26,580,000	24,800,000	25,000,000	101

*Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

(1) Except for summerfallow. (2) Area seeded in the fall of 1966 and harvested area in prior years in Ontario only. Area seeded in 1965 was 403,000 acres. (3) All spring wheat including durum, as well as relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario.

(4) Includes oats for grain and for hay in the Prairie Provinces. (5) Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

(6) Ontario and Manitoba only; small acreages are grown in other provinces.

(7) Ontario only; estimate for Manitoba not available.

(8) Prairie Provinces only.

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1967

Stocks of the principal grains held on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at March 31, 1967 were estimated at 928.5 million bushels compared with 811.3 million in 1966 and the record of 1,018.3 million bushels in 1957 according to a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average farm stocks for the 1957-66 period were 759.5 million bushels. This year's March 31 farm stocks of grains in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the ten-year averages, respectively, in brackets, are estimated as follows: wheat, 532.8 (450.4, 393.3); oats, 199.0 (218.8, 223.1); barley, 178.0 (125.0, 128.9); rye, 7.8 (8.3, 7.3); and flaxseed, 10.9 (8.8, 6.9). The highest level of farm stocks at March 31, in millions of bushels, with the year of the record in brackets, was as follows: wheat, 533.0 (1957); oats, 362.1 (1943); barley, 178.0 (1967); rye, 19.5 (1954); and flaxseed, 10.9 (1967).

The Prairie Provinces, Canada's major grain producing area, accounted for the bulk of this year's March 31 farm stocks ranging from 75 per cent of the oats to 96 per cent or more of the other four grains. Farm stocks in these provinces, in millions of bushels, and as percentages of total Canadian farm stocks, respectively, were wheat, 527.0 (99 p.c.); oats, 150.0 (75 p.c.); barley, 170.0 (96 p.c.); rye, 7.7 (98 p.c.); and flaxseed, 10.8 (99 p.c.).

It should be noted that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1967 crop as well as quantities required for livestock and poultry feed during the remaining four months of the crop year, leaving the balance to be divided between deliveries and July 31 carryover stocks.

Stocks of Principal Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces
March 31, 1967 with Comparisons

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
			thousand bushels		
Average 1935-39	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
Average 1940-44	177,650	152,527	58,696	5,274	1,663
Average 1945-49	122,740	118,920	50,520	2,285	2,063
Average 1950-54	249,800	173,940	111,500	8,626	2,252
1955	314,500	128,000	114,000	14,400	2,850
1956	435,000	173,000	143,000	16,800	4,300
1957	524,000	261,000	155,000	11,000	9,850
1958	442,000	201,000	148,000	9,800	6,080
1959	347,000	135,000	137,000	7,300	8,300
Average 1955-59	412,500	179,600	139,400	11,860	6,276
1960	382,000	135,000	146,000	6,600	8,900
1961	417,000	147,000	131,000	7,900	6,000
1962	229,000	81,000	65,000	4,000	5,000
1963	275,000	171,000	91,000	3,000	4,300
1964	426,000	200,000	133,000	6,300	6,400
Average 1960-64	345,800	146,800	113,200	5,560	6,120
1965	376,000	143,000	114,000	6,500	5,200
1966	445,000	160,000	117,000	8,200	8,700
1967	527,000	150,000	170,000	7,700	10,800

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 May 24 amounted to 119.6 million bushels, 10 per cent more than the comparable 1965-66 total of 108.8 million and 17 per cent above the ten-year (1955-56—1964-65) average for this period of 102.5 million bushels. This year's August 1, 1966-May 24, 1967 total consisted of barley, 69 per cent; oats, 24 per cent; and rye,7 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings(1) of Oats, Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces, 1966-67 with Comparisons

Period or Week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	thousand bushels				thousand bushels			
August 1, 1966- February 22, 1967..........	9,365	8,643	5,928	23,936	8,780	19,031	32,874	60,685
March 1	48	77	142	267	103	207	1,103	1,413
8	86	192	206	485	139	444	1,285	1,868
15	44	55	140	238	87	377	982	1,446
22	79	75	138	291	146	308	809	1,264
29	74	119	105	299	223	580	1,155	1,958
April 5	110	112	153	374	214	498	1,405	2,117
12	151	127	208	487	275	485	1,404	2,164
19	116	109	215	439	121	389	943	1,452
26	50	85	82	218	74	373	509	956
May 3	90	173	125	388	116	455	700	1,271
10	134	240	217	591	215	680	879	1,774
17	158	238	224	619	227	885	1,069	2,181
24	109	128	115	351	160	611	961	1,733
Totals...........	10,614	10,372	7,998	28,983	10,882	25,324	46,077	82,283
Similar period 1965-66.....	14,328	10,543	6,657	31,528	10,272(2)	29,998	29,340	69,610(2)
10-year average Similar period 1955-56—1964-65	9,865	11,599	10,247	31,711	10,025	24,724	31,594	66,343

	Rye			
	thousand bushels			
August 1, 1966 February 22, 1967....................................	1,445	3,782	1,650	6,877
March 1	3	42	12	57
8	13	85	34	132
15	9	28	19	56
22	3	21	8	32
29	18	41	20	78
April 5	20	30	17	67
12	35	119	45	198
19	17	102	43	162
26	9	82	34	125
May 3	6	113	26	145
10	19	147	22	188
17	8	123	20	151
24	7	43	21	70
Totals....................................	1,610	4,757	1,970	8,337
Similar period 1965-66	1,724	4,078	1,820(2)	7,622(2)
10-year average Similar period 1955-56—1964-65....................................	967	2,282	1,161	4,411

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

(2) Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, Barley and Rye, May 24, 1967 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1965 and 1966

Position	1965	1966	1967
		thousand bushels	
OATS			
Country elevators — Manitoba	7,914	3,815	6,647
Saskatchewan	7,841	3,642	6,808
Alberta	9,179	5,438	9,123
Totals	24,934	12,895	22,578
Interior private and mill	541	641	289
Interior terminals	114	10	10
Vancouver-New Westminster	264	39	20
Victoria	—	1	—
Prince Rupert	1	1	20
Churchill	—	5	4
Fort William-Port Arthur	4,773	5,556	2,138
In transit rail (western division)	3,121	859	2,057
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,771	2,125	1,392
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,492	1,248	1,925
In transit lake	949	639	1,072
In transit rail (eastern division)	58	—	128
Totals	38,018	24,019	31,633
BARLEY			
Country elevators — Manitoba	1,412	1,990	4,435
Saskatchewan	7,305	10,258	16,309
Alberta	20,402	21,161	20,640
Totals	29,119	33,409	41,384
Interior private and mill	1,960	64	90
Interior terminals	611	2,159	2,171
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,619	858	1,616
Prince Rupert	4	3	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	9,257	13,405	13,929
In transit rail (western division)	2,374	772	4,403
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,459	1,736	1,439
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,542	2,919	3,335
In transit lake	306	1,816	1,505
United States ports	25	—	—
In transit rail (eastern division)	—	—	23
Totals	49,276	57,141	69,896
RYE			
Country elevators — Manitoba	385	265	322
Saskatchewan	764	933	1,249
Alberta	361	482	380
Totals	1,510	1,680	1,951
Interior private and mill	20	19	11
Vancouver-New Westminster	278	367	613
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,049	2,238	1,649
In transit rail (western division)	243	192	246
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	200	612	353
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	50	301	187
In transit lake	118	197	80
United States ports	400	43	599
Totals	4,869	5,649	5,689

GRADING OF CROPS, 1966-67

The total number of cars of oats, barley and rye inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during August-April of the 1966-67 crop year amounted to 38,988 about 19 per cent less than the 47,943 cars of these grains inspected during the first nine months of the 1965-66 crop year. Inspection of barley, at 27,594 cars accounted for 71 per cent of the August 1966-April 1967 total, with the remainder consisting of 7,060 cars of oats (18 per cent); and 4,334 cars of rye (11 per cent).

Percentages of the three grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the first nine months of the 1966-67 crop year with comparable data for the entire 1965-66 crop year and the five-year (1960-61 - 1964-65) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 88.6 (89.7, 91.7); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 72.3 (65.8, 81.9); and rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 86.7 (81.0, 91.8).

Gradings of Oats, Barley and Rye Inspected*, August-April 1966-67 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year: Average 1960-61 — 1964-65	Crop Year: 1965-66	August - April: 1966-67	
	per cent		cars	per cent
OATS				
2 C.W.	0.4	0.1	7	0.1
Ex. 3 C.W.	3.0	0.7	74	1.0
3 C.W.	27.3	28.1	2,146	30.4
Ex. 1 Feed	16.7	18.8	1,378	19.5
1 Feed	44.3	42.0	2,652	37.6
2 Feed	2.5	2.6	269	3.8
3 Feed	0.3	0.5	50	0.7
Mixed Feed (2)	0.4	0.1	46	0.7
Tough (2) (3)	4.3	6.6	381	5.4
Damp (2) (4)	0.1	0.1	5	0.1
Rejected (2)	0.3	0.2	24	0.3
All Others	0.3	0.2	28	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	7,060	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			21,051,000	

Grain and Grade	Crop Year: Average 1960-61 — 1964-65	Crop Year: 1965-66	August - April: 1966-67	
	per cent		cars	per cent
BARLEY				
1 C.W. Six-Row	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
2 C.W. Six-Row	1.0	0.7	92	0.3
3 C.W. Six-Row	23.1	13.8	6,703	24.3
1 C.W. Two-Row	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
2 C.W. Two-Row	0.6	0.4	165	0.6
3 C.W. Two-Row	3.8	3.7	1,462	5.3
1 Feed	53.4	47.2	11,535	41.8
2 Feed	7.5	6.9	1,886	6.8
3 Feed	0.8	0.6	211	0.8
Tough(2) (5)	8.6	25.9	5,411	19.6
Damp (2) (4)	0.4	0.7	75	0.3
Rejected (2)	0.6	0.1	37	0.1
All Others	0.1	(1)	15	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	27,594	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			63,323,000	

Grain and Grade	Crop Year: Average 1960-61 — 1964-65	Crop Year: 1965-66	August - April: 1966-67	
	per cent		cars	per cent
RYE				
1 C.W.	2.2	0.1	4	0.1
2 C.W.	55.9	36.4	1,780	41.1
3 C.W.	33.7	44.5	1,974	45.5
4 C.W.	2.1	1.8	55	1.3
Ergoty	1.9	3.0	190	4.4
Tough (2) (3)	1.5	14.1	327	7.5
Damp (2) (4)	2.5	0.1	3	0.1
Rejected (2)	0.1	(1)	—	—
All Others	(1)	—	1	(1)
Totals	100.0	100.0	4,334	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			8,755,000	

*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.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 24 this year amounted to 91.3 million bushels, 14 per cent less than the corresponding 1966 figure of 105.6 million. In 1967, the season of navigation opened on April 13 while the 1966 season opened on April 3. Shipments of wheat, at 63.6 million bushels, were 24 per cent less than the previous year's comparable figure of 84.0 million and accounted for 70 per cent of the current total. During the period under review wheat, rye and flaxseed moved in smaller volume this year than last while those of oats, barley and rapeseed were larger.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 24, 1967 and to Approximately the Same Date 1956 to 1965

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			thousand bushels				
1956	52,876	5,741	17,988	3,755	880	—	81,239
1957	44,845	7,881	12,037	572	2,850	—	68,185
1958	53,137	10,145	20,516	1,647	1,215	—	86,660
1959	34,983	5,995	11,391	663	1,064	—	54,096
1960	48,802	4,790	11,915	458	978	—	66,943
1961	60,891	5,787	9,189	882	1,448	—	78,196
1962	30,156	3,171	5,533	81	623	—	39,564
1963	28,490	10,857	4,491	516	1,441	—	45,795
1964	72,999	7,161	8,323	1,070	2,732	—	92,285
1965	49,634	7,689	6,696	721	2,223	383	67,346
1966	83,976	6,616	8,486	2,959	3,081	472	105,589
1967	63,563	8,600	14,918	1,531	2,203	530	91,345

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from the Lakehead during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 4,693 thousand bushels, 33 per cent more than the comparable 1965-66 total of 3,525 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur August-April 1966-67 and 1965-66

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
				thousand bushels			
August, 1966	119	116	125	7	—	—	368
September	83	80	56	—	—	—	220
October	89	79	63	3	—	—	235
November	163	147	55	—	—	2	367
December	107	132	76	—	—	—	315
January, 1967	146	229	55	4	—	—	434
February	120	315	127	6	—	—	569
March	177	632	366	6	—	1	1,184
April	134	535	328	5	—	—	1,002
Totals	1,139	2,266	1,253	32	—	3	4,693
Same period 1965-66	286	1,399	435	19	1,384	2	3,525

Exports of Canadian Oats (1) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967	August-April 1966-67	August-April 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC					
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	—	—	—	—	477,318
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	—	5,496,748
Italy	—	—	—	—	495,420
Netherlands	86,306	19,765	273,275	905,992	4,666,735
Sub-totals	86,306	19,765	273,275	905,992	11,136,221
Other Western Europe					
Britain	—	—	—	118,239	391,521
Ireland	—	—	—	—	210,897
Norway	—	—	—	—	65,760
Switzerland	—	—	—	208,518	138,616
Sub-totals	—	—	—	326,757	806,794
Totals	86,306	19,765	273,275	1,232,749	11,943,015
Asia					
Japan	—	—	—	—	32,941
Syria	—	—	—	—	51,876
Total	—	—	—	—	84,817
Western Hemisphere					
Barbados	—	—	—	1,706	6,650
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	59
Guyana	—	—	—	1,294	1,647
Jamaica	—	—	—	—	2,235
Leeward and Windward Is..	—	—	—	—	329
Nicaragua	—	—	—	—	235
Trinidad and Tobago	—	612	—	612	10,574
United States Domestic (2)	149,052	144,180	294,116	1,176,599	926,035
Totals	149,052	144,792	294,116	1,180,211	947,764
Sub-totals, All Countries	235,358	164,557	567,391	2,412,960	12,975,596
Bagged seed (3)	137,359	268,911	206,169	775,091	253,472
Totals, All Countries..	372,717	433,468	773,560	3,188,051	13,229,068

See footnotes on page 14.

Exports of Canadian Barley (1) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967	August-April 1966-67	August-April 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC			BARLEY		
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	—	—	—	—	35,747
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	—	1,286,310
Italy	1,420,300	660,997	616,500	6,640,144	8,224,132
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	257,800
Sub-totals	1,420,300	660,997	616,500	6,640,144	9,803,989
Other Western Europe					
Austria	—	—	—	—	693,700
Britain	37,100	397,600	630,458	3,187,192	2,838,426
Norway	—	652,400	58,800	711,200	—
Spain	152,133	—	—	152,133	—
Sub-totals	189,233	1,050,000	689,258	4,050,525	3,532,126
Totals	1,609,533	1,710,997	1,305,758	10,690,669	13,336,115
Asia					
Israel	—	770,000	—	2,532,115	—
Japan	—	621,367	1,951,413	5,771,614	4,393,449
Totals	—	1,391,367	1,951,413	8,303,729	4,393,449
Western Hemisphere					
Ecuador	—	19,398	63,935	83,333	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	162,941
United States Domestic (2)	—	9,716	491,622	4,473,635	3,771,787
Totals	—	29,114	555,557	4,556,968	3,934,728
Totals, All Countries	1,609,533	3,131,478	3,812,728	23,551,366	21,664,292

See footnotes on page 14.

Exports of Canadian Rye (1) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967	August-April 1966-67	August-April 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC					
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	171,540	146,000
Germany, Federal Republic .	—	—	—	544,720	347,967
Netherlands	81,000	—	—	844,406	1,385,997
Sub-totals	81,000	—	—	1,560,666	1,879,964
Other Western Europe					
Britain	—	39,991	74,816	295,807	280,680
Denmark	—	—	—	61,400	—
Norway	—	—	—	910,656	353,200
Sub-totals	—	39,991	74,816	1,267,863	633,880
Totals	81,000	39,991	74,816	2,828,529	2,513,844
Africa					
Republic of South Africa ..	—	46,107	—	46,107	—
Asia					
Japan	325,252	189,398	390,522	3,413,601	1,702,526
Western Hemisphere					
United States Domestic (2) .	—	113,270	595,783	1,317,056	1,006,221
Totals, All Countries	406,252	388,766	1,061,121	7,605,293	5,222,591

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

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

(3) Customs exports.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats(1) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	January 1967	February 1967	March 1967	August - March 1966-67	August - March 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC					
Belgium and Luxembourg......	—	—	—	87	—
Netherlands................	—	—	—	66	—
Total	—	—	—	153	—
Asia					
Cambodia and Laos............	—	—	—	—	71
Hong Kong..................	—	—	—	—	306
Kuwait.....................	—	—	—	27	126
Pakistan...................	—	—	—	328	—
Taiwan.....................	—	—	—	—	918
Viet-Nam...................	—	—	—	—	197
Totals..................	—	—	—	355	1,618
Western Hemisphere					
Bahamas....................	—	153	213	683	584
Barbados...................	459	60	115	1,628	2,842
Bermuda....................	629	—	240	1,694	994
Bolivia....................	2,202	—	1,230	4,831	2,509
British Honduras............	760	—	196	1,672	677
Chile......................	—	—	—	—	191
Costa Rica.................	—	3,366	—	3,366	—
Dominican Republic..........	7,131	6,366	—	38,142	36,486
Ecuador....................	—	869	3,279	8,323	1,787
Guatemala..................	3,552	—	13,661	47,268	91,437
Guyana.....................	—	208	—	1,082	1,076
Honduras Republic...........	547	—	546	1,639	1,230
Jamaica....................	5,853	—	—	20,689	19,148
Leeward and Windward Islands..	688	557	569	6,727	2,306
Netherlands Antilles.........	—	—	—	202	224
Panama.....................	410	1,191	410	13,257	42,164
Peru.......................	12,278	3,459	2,322	48,617	48,978
St. Pierre and Miquelon.......	38	—	—	202	147
Trinidad and Tobago..........	251	252	366	6,470	8,815
United States...............	6,803	2,732	13,662	44,104	18,612
Totals..................	41,601	19,213	36,809	250,596	280,207
Totals, all countries	41,601	19,213	36,809	251,104	281,825

(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) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	January 1967	February 1967	March 1967	August - March(2) 1966-67	August - March(2) 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
Britain	188,686	—	—	698,909	612,689
Africa					
Ghana	—	3,056	—	12,223	13,445
Liberia	917	—	—	2,292	3,667
Republic of South Africa	—	—	—	13,444	153
Totals	917	3,056	—	27,959	17,265
Asia					
Ceylon	1,556	—	—	3,112	7,266
Hong Kong	—	12,222	6,111	36,666	30,838
Japan	67,272	177,583	—	250,980	39,802
Korea, South	—	—	22,720	22,720	28,478
Philippines	30,556	122,222	42,778	412,501	260,286
Totals	99,384	312,027	71,609	725,979	366,670
Western Hemisphere					
Barbados	2,333	—	2,333	9,332	6,999
Brazil	95,639	9,778	18,333	395,390	149,417
Costa Rica	12,222	12,253	6,722	49,989	48,888
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	39,654	56,653
El Salvador	—	27,500	9,350	64,351	73,518
Guatemala	6,722	7,333	3,667	82,194	116,449
Guyana	—	4,355	2,178	15,333	13,330
Honduras Republic	—	—	—	—	2,222
Jamaica	63,072	—	1,936	130,110	101,956
Leeward and Windward Is.	—	733	—	1,222	—
Netherlands Antilles	2,445	1,222	2,444	10,999	4,888
Nicaragua	24,445	12,222	12,222	97,777	91,944
Panama	12,222	12,222	—	45,833	30,556
Peru	55,139	45,833	61,111	336,249	122,222
Puerto Rico	26,264	28,345	18,150	133,479	193,682
Venezuela	81,339	67,895	34,833	265,300	255,216
United States	104,069	128,114	134,695	633,527	475,128
Totals	485,911	357,805	307,974	2,310,739	1,743,068
Totals, all countries	774,898	672,888	379,583	3,763,586	2,739,692

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

(2) Revised.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

During February, an upward trend occurred in the hog-barley ratio, increasing from the January level of 17.8 points to a figure of 18.8; this upward movement reflected an increase in the price of hogs per hundredweight and a decrease in the price of barley per bushel. Average returns from hogs, basis Grade B at Winnipeg, increased from $28.70 per hundredweight in January to $29.37 per hundredweight in February while the price of barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William-Port Arthur, decreased from $1.27 7/8 per bushel in January to $1.24 1/2 during February. In March, hog prices decreased to $27.90 per hundredweight while the cost of feed declined to $1.23 3/8 and, as a consequence of the decline in hog prices outweighing the decrease in barley prices, the ratio moved downward to 18.0 points. However, during April, due to a decrease in the price of hogs to $26.60 per hundredweight and an increase in the price of barley to $1.24 1/2 per bushel the index receded again, this time to a level of 17.1 points.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1962-67
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
January	13.8	17.1	16.2	14.8	23.9	17.8
February	14.2	17.0	17.3	15.1	24.4	18.8
March	14.3	15.9	16.0	15.7	20.8	18.0
April	13.7	14.5	15.7	15.9	19.0	17.1
May	14.4	16.0	16.3	17.3	21.6	
June	16.8	18.6	17.8	20.5	22.1	
July	18.2	19.3	17.4	21.6	19.7	
August	19.2	20.0	16.5	21.2	19.9	
September	18.0	18.9	16.5	21.0	19.5	
October	17.5	16.7	15.4	20.9	18.5	
November	17.7	16.6	14.9	22.0	17.6	
December	17.7	16.9	15.2	23.6	17.2	

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The feed price index during the February - April period of the current crop year was steady for the first two months and fluctuated only slightly on the third month. Relative price stability for hay, oats No. 2 C.W., rye No. 2 Ontario, wheat feed and wheat Ontario C.E. offset the fluctuation in prices of bran, shorts, barley No. 1 feed, barley Ontario good malting, corn Ontario yellow, oats Ontario, rye No. 2 C.W., and wheat Ontario C.E. As a consequence of the relative stability of prices, the index remained constant during February and March and deviated only by 1.4 points during April.

During the February-March period of the current crop year, the farm and animal products index declined but increased during April. The decline of the animal products index from 324.1 in January to 322.9 points in February reflected lower prices for eggs and raw wool on both Eastern and Western markets, for calves, hogs and steers in the West. The index decreased from 322.9 to 315.1 points in March; this downward movement was the result of lower prices for raw wool and hogs on both markets; steers and poultry in the East and calves in the West. However, during April, the index rose to 319.9 points and reflected higher prices for butterfat and cheesemilk on both East and West markets, for lamb and raw wool in the East and calves in the West.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months 1964-67 (1935-39 = 100)

Month	1964		1965		1966		1967	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	216.4	264.2	240.4	262.5	244.0	322.8	250.0	324.1
February	212.3	266.2	242.9	267.7	252.0	331.4	252.4	322.9
March	208.7	265.6	243.9	269.7	252.9	319.2	252.4	315.1
April	210.8	265.0	248.5	272.1	261.4	316.2	251.0	319.9
May	210.2	267.4	246.9	276.8	260.0	319.4		
June	213.2	273.9	236.3	297.7	258.0	324.6		
July	217.4	268.4	231.4	299.2	252.6	313.2		
August	216.6	270.2	230.9	298.2	248.9	318.6		
September	218.7	269.6	227.1	296.8	244.9	321.2		
October	218.6	265.7	224.7	301.7	248.5	323.7		
November	223.5	265.7	228.2	309.3	247.5	321.9		
December	222.4	265.5	237.1	320.3	249.5	325.5		

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

Grain and Grade	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967
	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.	90/6	90/5	91/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	87/6	87/5	88/3
3 C.W.	87/2	87/1	87/7
Ex. 1 Feed	87/2	87/1	87/7
1 Feed	86/6	86/5	87/3
2 Feed	83/6	83/5	84/3
3 Feed	80/6	80/5	81/3
BARLEY			
Initial Payment to Producers			
1 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	96	96
1 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
2 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
3 C.W. Two-Row	88	88	88
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	84	84	84
3 Feed	79	79	79
Domestic and Export (1)			
1 C.W. Six-Row	135	133/7	135
2 C.W. Six-Row	135	133/7	135
3 C.W. Six-Row	133	131/7	133
1 C.W. Two-Row	133	131/7	133
2 C.W. Two-Row	133	131/7	133
3 C.W. Two-Row	129	127/7	129
1 Feed	124/4	123/3	124/4
2 Feed	122/4	121/3	122/5
3 Feed	119/4	118/3	119/5

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

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

Grain and Grade	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967
	cents and eighths per bushel		
OATS			
Domestic and Export			
2 C.W.	87/2	88/3	90/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	86/4	86/6	87/6
3 C.W.	86/4	86/6	87/6
Ex. 1 Feed	86/3	86/6	87/6
1 Feed	85/2	85/7	87/1
2 Feed	82/2	82/7	84/1
3 Feed	79/2	79/7	81/1
BARLEY			
Domestic and Export			
1 C.W. Six-Row	127/4	126/3	127/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	127/4	126/3	127/4
3 C.W. Six-Row	123/5	122/6	125/3
1 C.W. Two-Row	127/4	126/3	127/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	123/5	122/6	125/3
3 C.W. Two-Row	123/4	122/5	124/1
1 Feed	123/4	122/5	124/1
2 Feed	120/6	119/7	122/2
3 Feed	117/6	116/7	119/2
RYE			
Producers', Domestic and Export Prices			
2 C.W.	132/7	137	137/2
3 C.W.	125/2	128/6	129/2
4 C.W.	114/2	116/1	115/2
Ergoty	108/2	110/1	109/2
FLAXSEED			
Producers', Domestic and Export Prices			
1 C.W.	295/6	299/6	301/5
2 C.W.	293/6	297/6	299/5
3 C.W.	265/6	267/3	270/3
RAPESEED (1)			
No. 1 Canada	284/3	294/4	280/5
No. 2 Canada	269/3	279/4	265/5

(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 May 17, 1967 issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The reduction in feed grain disappearance in January-March from the very high level in October-December reduced prospects for 1966/67 utilization and increased the carryover estimate from earlier indications. Disappearance for October-March — the first half of the 1966/67 feeding year — totalled 90 million tons slightly below last year's high level. Domestic consumption was 1 per cent larger than last year, but exports were about a fifth smaller. Domestic use for the entire year is now expected to be near the 141 million ton level of 1965/66. Exports probably will be around a fifth below last year's record movement of 29 million tons. Thus, the carryover into 1967/68 now is expected to be around 20-25 per cent below the 42 million ton carryover into 1966/67.

Feed grain stocks on April 1 were estimated at 103 million tons — about 11 million below last year. Stocks under loan and owned by CCC totalled 25 million tons — 45 per cent less than last year and the smallest since the mid-1950's. "Free" stocks were estimated at 78 million tons — 13 per cent above last year. Stocks of corn amounted to 2.7 billion bushels — 159 million below that date a year earlier. Sorghum grain totalled 530 million bushels — nearly 200 million below last year.

Corn disappearance during January-March slackened from the heavy use in October-December, bringing total disappearance for the first half of the marketing year to 2,240 million bushels — 5 per cent below a year earlier. Domestic consumption for the entire marketing year is now expected to be near the 3.7 billion bushels last year, and exports are expected to decline to around 500 million bushels.

Thus, the decline in the corn carryover into 1967/68 is not expected to be as much as had been previously anticipated. Current estimates for the 1967/68 corn carryover are around 100 to 150 million bushels below the 840 million carried over last year.

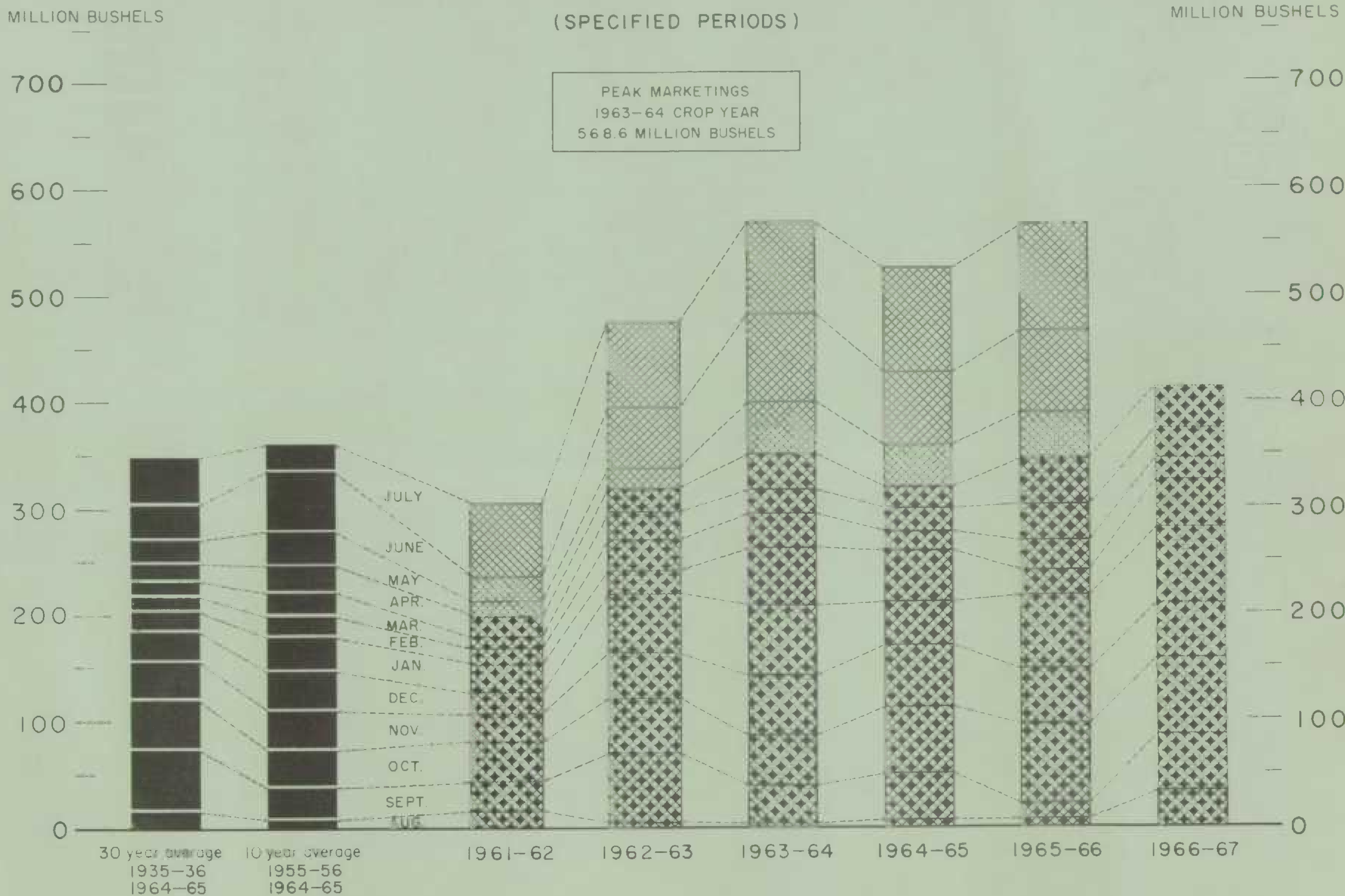
Both domestic use and exports of sorghum grain are expected to be a little above last year, reducing the carryover next October 1 to around 200 million bushels — down sharply from the 391 million last year.

Prices received by farmers for feed grains averaged about 12 per cent higher during October-April this year than last. Prices for the period were the highest since 1954/55. Feed grain prices have shown little seasonal rise since last fall in contrast to the greater than seasonal increases during the past 2 years. Cash corn prices declined during April, but much of the loss was regained in early May.

Feed grain prices will be influenced to a considerable extent during the remainder of the 1966/67 marketing year by prospects for the 1967 crops. The larger "free" stocks on April 1, if accompanied by a favourable growing season, will tend to limit any seasonal rise in prices and could result in some price weakness later this summer.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

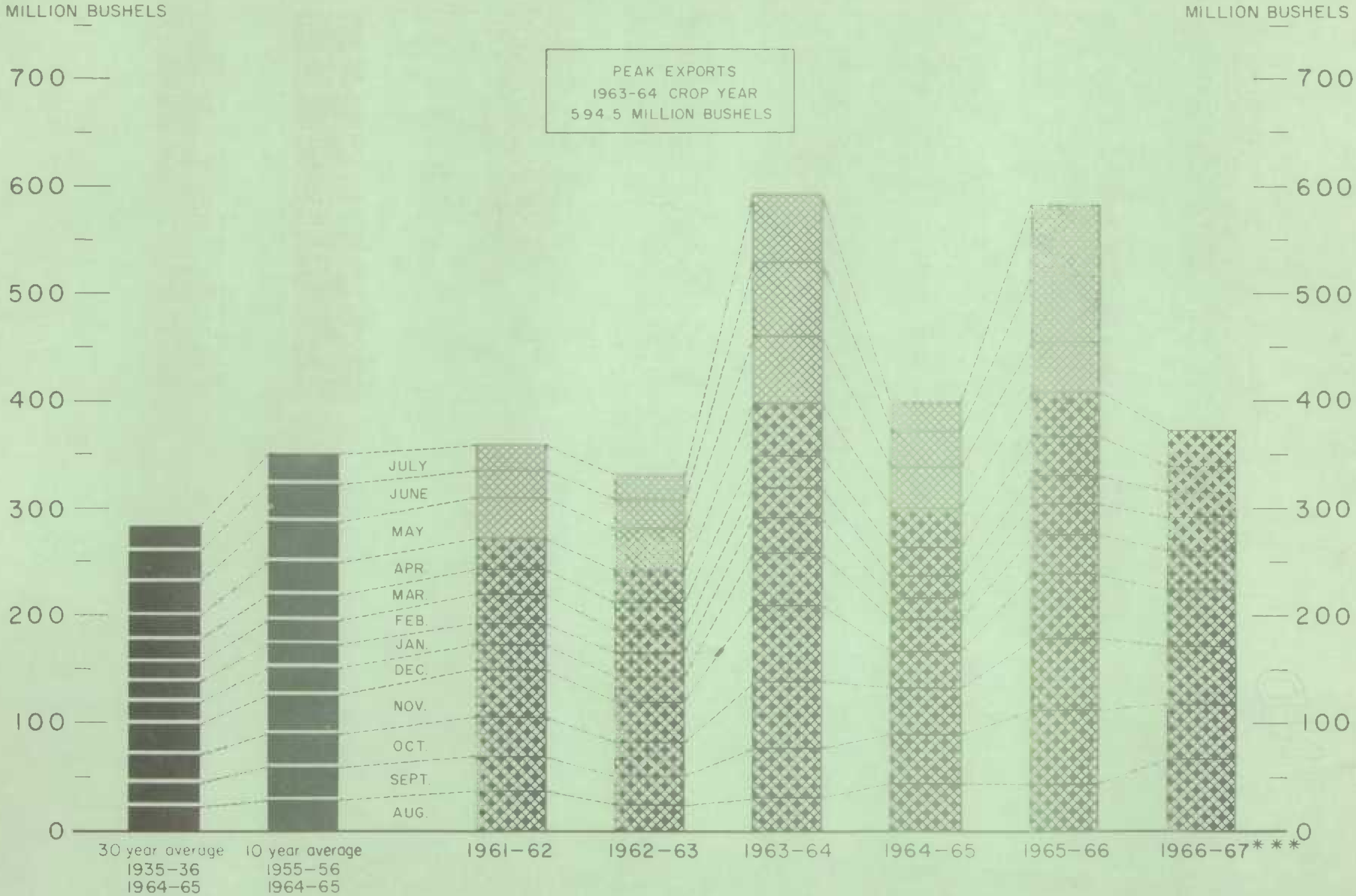
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

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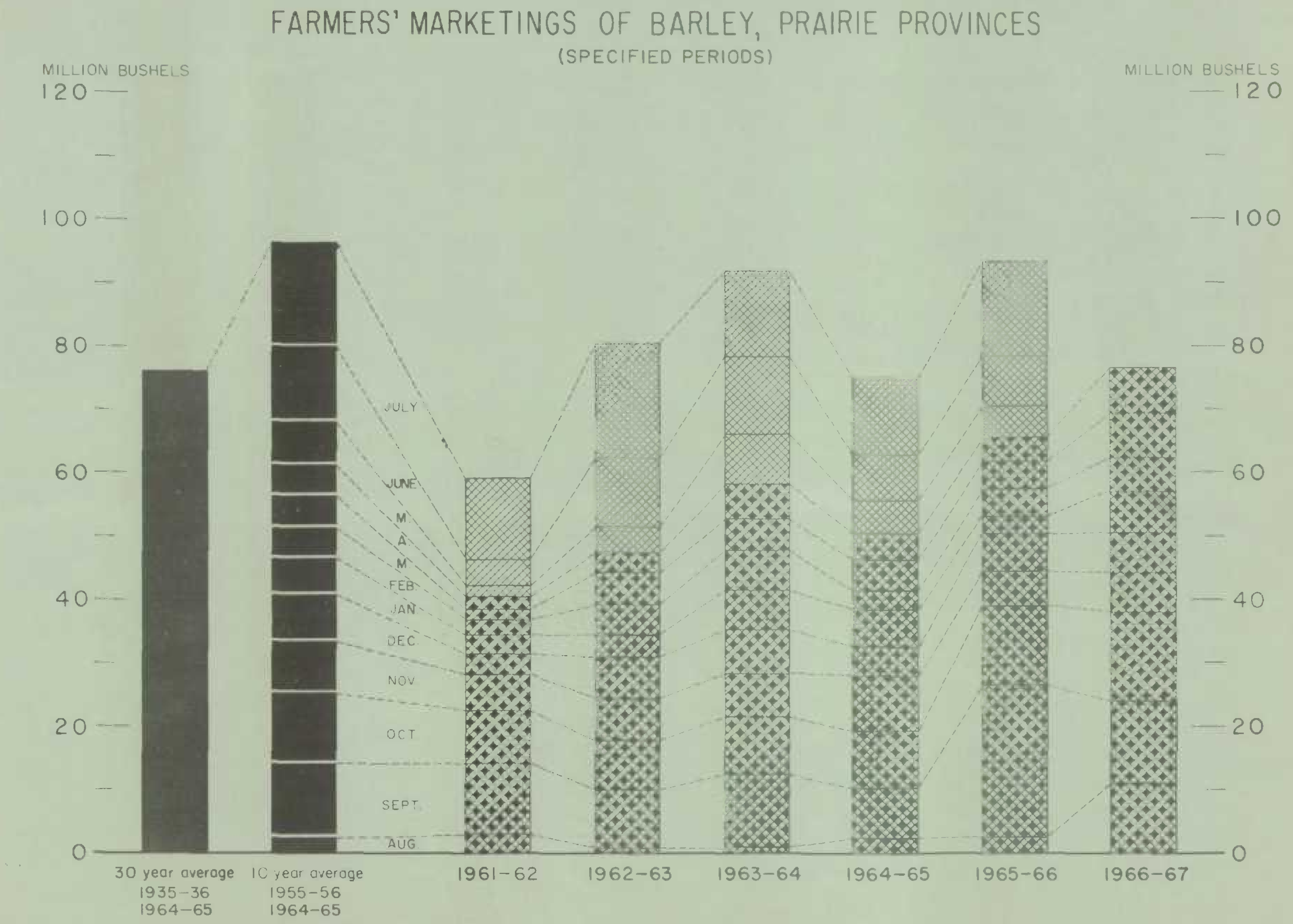
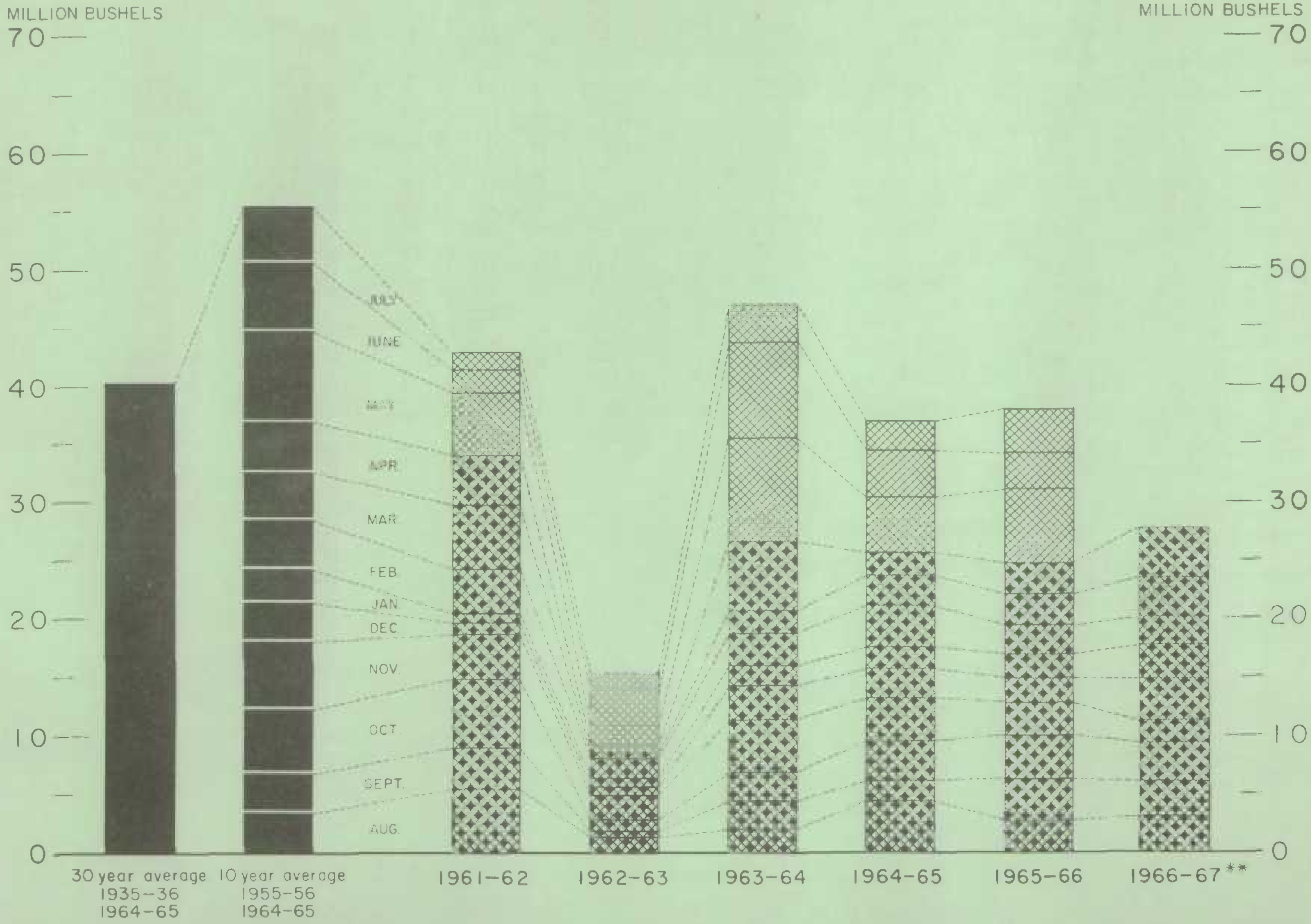


FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)
MILLION BUSHELS
MILLION BUSHELS
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
JULY
JUNE
M
A
M
FEB
JAN
DEC
NOV
OCT
SEPT
AUG
30 year average 1935-36 1964-65
10 year average 1955-56 1964-65
1961-62
1962-63
1963-64
1964-65
1965-66
1966-67
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

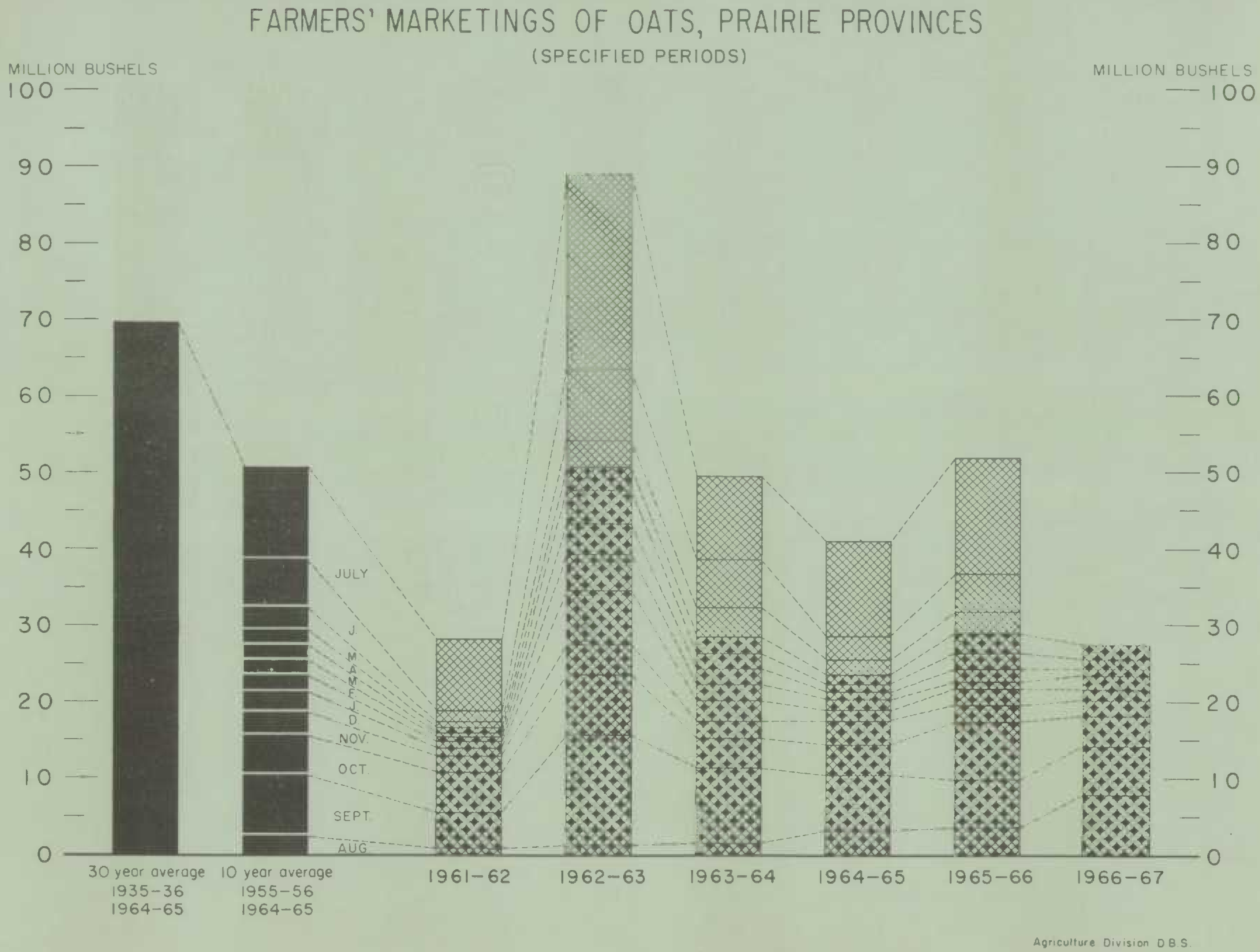
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



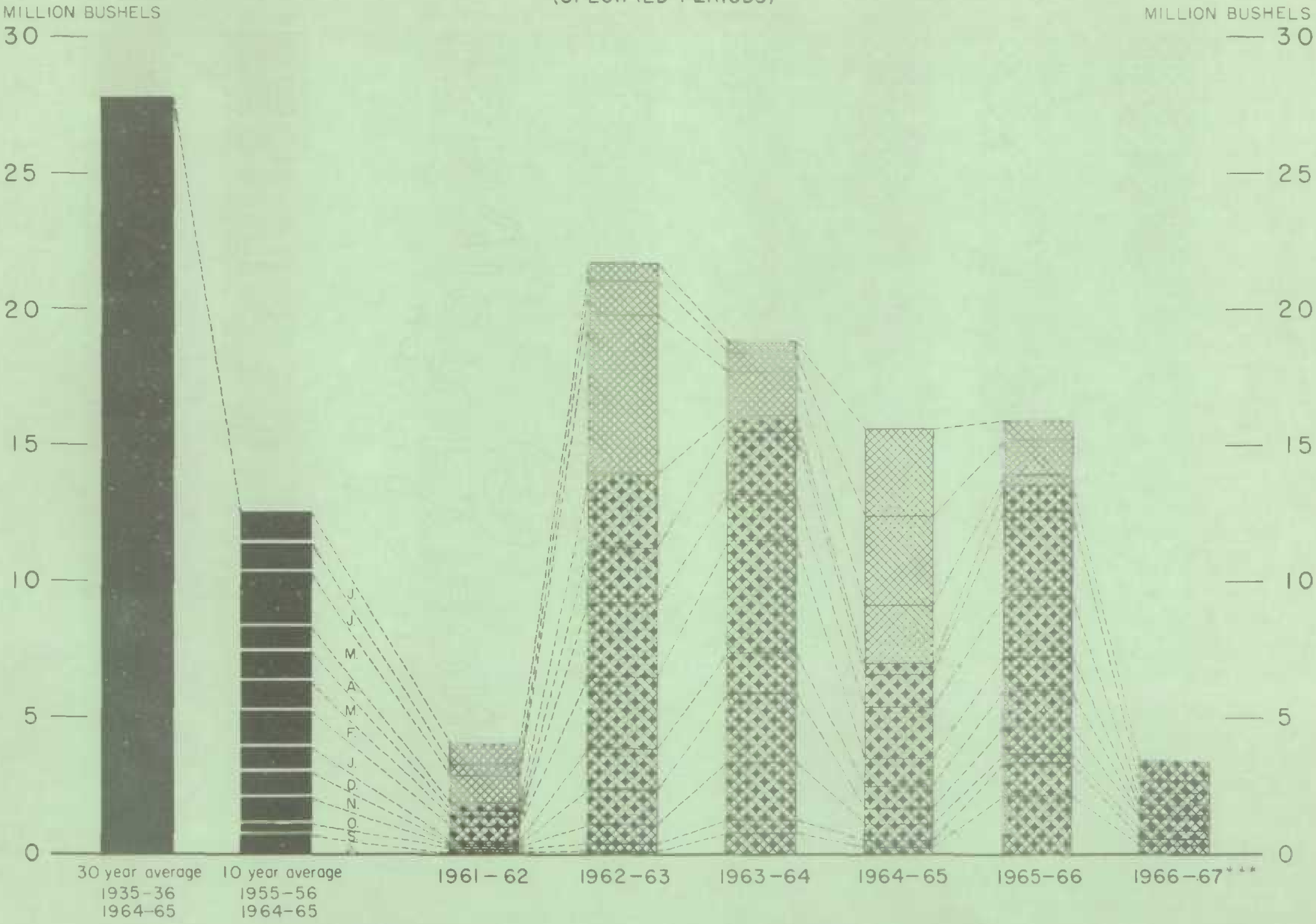
* In terms of grain equivalent. ** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.


FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)
MILLION BUSHELS
MILLION BUSHELS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
JULY
J.
M
A
M
F
J.
D
NOV.
OCT.
SEPT.
AUG.
30 year average 1935-36 1964-65
10 year average 1955-56 1964-65
1961-62
1962-63
1963-64
1964-65
1965-66
1966-67
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

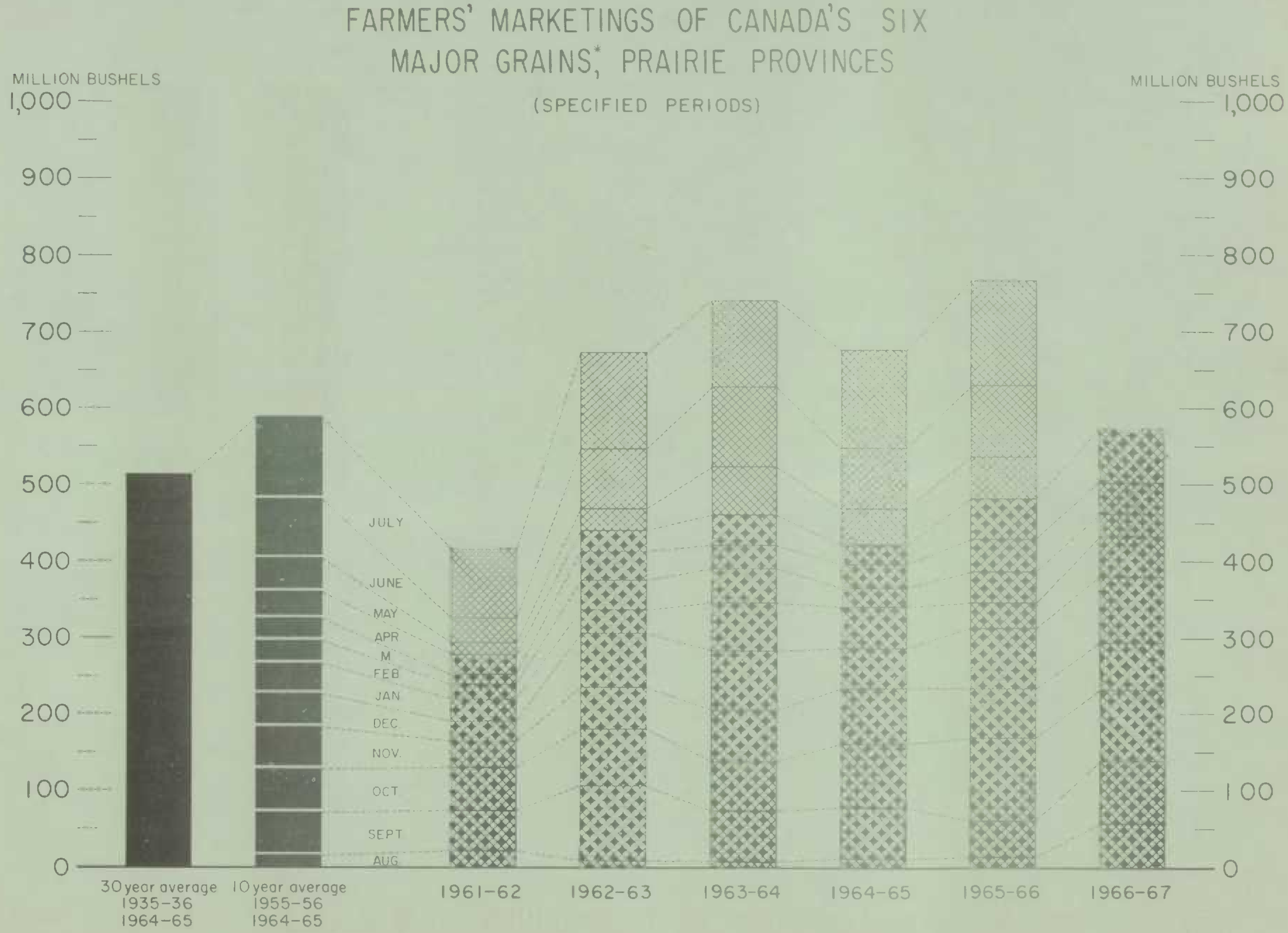
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

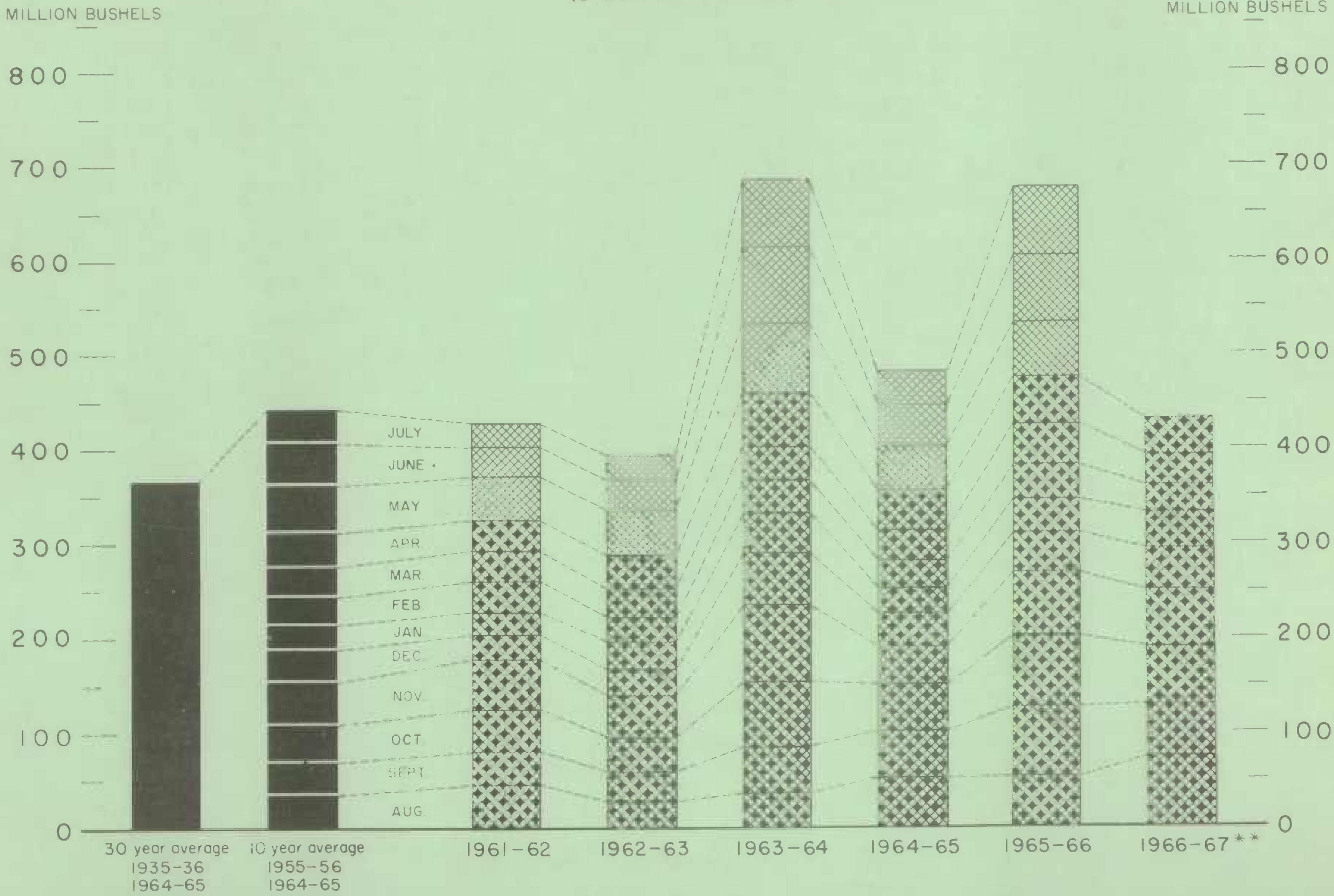


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

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.

Farmers have signed up to divert 21.5 million acres of corn and sorghum to soil-conserving uses under the 1967 Feed Grain Program. This is substantially below the 36.2 million acres signed for diversion last year (which included nearly 4 million of barley). The quantity of 1966 Feed grains placed under price support through March was a little below a year earlier. CCC sales have been much smaller than in other recent years.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Australia The following information relative to the Australian grain situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. J.E.G. Gibson, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of May 16, 1967 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley Barley production in the crop year 1966-67 reached a total of 53 million bushels, up 11 million bushels over the preceding year. This 27 per cent increase is primarily the result of higher yields as there was little change in acreage sown over 1965-66. The value of barley production for 1966-67 has been placed at \$A.59 million (\$71.4 million Canadian). It has been predicted that the increased production in Australia, coupled with a steady foreign demand for barley should result in an 80 per cent increase in exports to a total of 18 million bushels valued at \$A.20 million (\$24.2 million Canadian).

The prices set by the Australian Barley Board for barley from the 1966-67 crop for malting, distilling and pearling purposes are as follows:

Type	Price (Bagged)	Price (Bulk)
	Canadian dollars	
2 Rowed malting grade	1.83 per bushel	1.71 per bushel
2 Rowed No. 3 grade	1.73 " "	1.61 " "
6 Rowed Malting	1.71 " "	1.59 " "
2 Rowed No. 4 Grade (for seeding purposes)	1.51 " "	1.42 " "
6 Rowed No. 4 grade (for seeding purposes)	1.45 " "	1.36 " "

The above prices are f.o.b. Australian warehouse.

Oats Oats production for 1966-67 has been estimated at 70 million bushels, a 9 million bushel increase over the previous crop. This increase has been caused by a slight acreage increase combined with higher yields. The value of this crop has been set at \$A.62 million (\$75.0 million Canadian) and it is expected that exports from this crop will rise by approximately 20 million bushels valued at \$A.17 million (\$20.6 million Canadian).

Sorghum and Maize Production of feed grain crops, namely sorghum and maize are expected to increase slightly over the last year, primarily due to higher yields. The sorghum crop has been estimated at 11.8 million bushels and the maize crop at 8 million bushels. It is quite probable that feed grain production will continue to increase in the coming years. At present, a considerable amount of research is being carried out in the State of New South Wales towards securing higher yields by irrigation. It is expected that sorghum yields on the order of 90 bushels and maize yields of 150 bushels per acre should be possible using irrigation. Much of this proposed increase would go to export, particularly

Japan where it is estimated that a quantity of 1 million tons of feed grain could be sold per year.

Argentina The following information relative to the Argentine coarse grains, corn, rye, sorghum and millet is taken from a report from Mr. H.E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of May 22, 1967 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.

Corn This is going to be an excellent corn year in Argentina, the second official production estimate has been established at 9,054,000 metric tons (356.4 million bushels), an increase of more than 500,000 metric tons (19.7 million bushels) from the previous forecast and thus confirming the trade predictions of a crop in excess of 9 million tons (354.3 million bushels). One of the main factors in this large production is the ever increasing use of hybrid corn in all the Argentine main producing regions of the provinces of Buenos Aires, Santa Fé and Cordoba.

The market for corn during March remained firm, particularly when spot orders were placed. Up to 1,340 pesos were being paid per 100 kilos ($1.05 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and 1,243 pesos (98 cents per bushel) in Rosario. Towards the end of the month, prices had fallen considerably with exporters paying only 1,260 pesos (99 cents per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and 1,180 pesos (93 cents per bushel) in Rosario. Belgium and the Netherlands were offering U$S 63.75 by late March per ton ($1.75 per bushel, Canadian) c.i.f. the Continent, U$S 62.60 ($1.72 per bushel) for April-May shipment, and U$S 62.75 ($1.72 per bushel) for May-September Italy at mid-March was paying U$S 52.00 ($1.43 per bushel) f.o.b. Rosario and U$S 54.00 ($1.48 per bushel) Buenos Aires. British buyers were offering £ 23.18.9 per ton ($1.84 per bushel) c.i.f., July shipment.

Prices declined during April, and in the first week, corn to Amsterdam afloat was traded at U$S 62.75 per metric ton ($1.72 per bushel), and at U$S 62.00 ($1.70 per bushel) for May shipment. By the end of the month, prices had declined by U$S 2.00 (5 cents per bushel). Italian prices also declined during the month from U$S 54.00 to U$S 52.00 ($1.48 to $1.43 per bushel) f.o.b. Buenos Aires.

Prices in the Futures Market varied from 1,248 to 1,275 pesos (98 cents to $1.00 per bushel) during late March for delivery from April to July. By mid-April prices had increased to 1,272 pesos and 1,300 ($1.00 and $1.02 per bushel) for May-July shipment. At present, corn for June delivery is being quoted at 1,181 pesos per 100 kilos (93 cents per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, and for September delivery 1,275 pesos ($1.00 per bushel). Prices at present on the Cereal Exchange approximate 1,105 pesos (87 cents per bushel) for both flint and dent types.

Shipments during the period under review remained firm, with April exports reaching 674,000 metric tons (26,534,000 bushels). It is also indicated that sales to China and Russia have been made, but no information is yet available. Total exports this year stand at 1,240,000 metric tons (48,816,000 bushels), with Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands being the main buyers. Sizeable quantities have also been moving to Spain.

Oats, Barley and Rye The final production estimate for these three grains has yet to be published. Seeding of early dual purpose lots of new crop has been completed, although these have suffered somewhat from the very dry conditions, particularly in La Pampa.

The market remained firm, and as of the end of April exportable quantities were estimated at 35,000 tons (2,269,000 bushels) of oats; 62,000 tons (2,848,000 bushels) of barley; and 50,000 tons (1,968,000 bushels) of rye. During March, oats were being sold at 930 pesos per 100 kilos (44 cents per bushel), barley at 1,150 pesos (78 cents per bushel), and rye at 1,160 pesos, (91 cents per bushel), all f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. Oats were offered for export at U$S 52 per ton (87 cents per bushel) afloat c.i.f. the Continent, and at U$S 53.50 (89 cents per bushel) for April. No rye or barley transactions were reported. During April, there were no exports sales recorded, and local prices averaged 955 pesos per 100 kilos (46 cents per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca for oats; 1,150 pesos (78 cents per bushel) for barley; and 1,140 (90 cents per bushel) for rye.

Sorghum The first 1966-67 production estimate of 1,677,500 metric tons (66.0 million bushels) has now been released and represents a 29.7 per cent reduction from the previous crop. This resulted from both the unfavourable weather and the extensive grazing which occurred early in the growing season. Of the total production, 1,440,000 tons (86 per cent of total) were grain sorghum, 139,000 tons (8 per cent) were sugared, 86,200 tons (5 per cent) of sudan grass were produced, and 12,300 tons (one per cent) of garaví.

Millet The second official production estimate at 100,055 metric tons is slightly lower than the first official estimate at mid-April. The decreased production resulted both from poor weather conditions and overgrazing.

Italy The following account of the current coarse grain and rye situation in Italy has been extracted from a report by Mr. U. Boschetti, Senior Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Milan, under date of June 9, 1967, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

General According to the official data published by Associazione Granaria, Milan (the Italian Grain Association) we are now in a position to complete our study on the 1966 crop situation in Italy for coarse grain. In the last quarterly report, we indicated the production (together with acreage utilized and yield per acre) and the imports of coarse grains. Estimates for the 1967 crop are not too encouraging. Remarkable land acreages in Northern Italy which still suffer from flood damages had not been sown with wheat and/or corn. This has caused the elapsing of the best sowing-season (October through November) and consequently it is only hoped that the climatic trend of the year could permit a good crop. In Central and Southern Italy on the contrary, the situation is a little more favourable because the sowing-season has extended up to November in Central Italy and up to the first day of December in Southern Italy. It is, therefore, estimated that in the year 1967, Italy will be compelled to increase imports of coarse grains especially of barley and oats.

Corn (Maize) Home grown produce, during the first five months of 1967, was negotiated on a reduced scale (particularly for the fine type Marano) and there was practically no trade for the common grades (Yellow Hybrid). Prices stood about US $116.80 to $120.00 per metric ton for the former and at about US $ 76.80 to 78.40 per metric ton for the latter. Notwithstanding the levy increase, there was some slight lowering of price for imported maize both for the vitreous type (Plate) and the farinaceous type (Yellow Corn).

The market was influenced by a small demand of the trade, in comparison to the fairly abundant arrivals which completed the import programme previously arranged by the importers.

The Italian Bureau of Statistics (ISTAT) disclosed that during the first two months of 1967 some 900,000 metric tons (35,431,000 bushels) were imported as opposed to 1,100,000 metric tons (43,305,000 bushels) imported during the two corresponding months of 1966.

Exports of Italian maize to foreign countries is still scarce; it has dropped to about 10-15 per cent of the quantity that was exported during the corresponding period of last year. The levy for imports from Third Countries registered a maximum of US $ 5.73 per metric ton from the 10th to the 17th of February and a minimum of US $ 4.03 on the 1st of February. For March and April, the levy registered a maximum of US $ 11.16 per metric ton from the 19th to the 25th of April and a maximum of US $ 9.36 per metric ton on the 12 and 13th of April. The levies for the period May-June are US $ 13.10 per metric ton.

Oats and Barley The quotations for domestic barley and oats were almost normal during the first three months of 1967 due to scarcity of offers on the market while heavier pressure was exerted by sellers for both commodities of foreign origin. This took place notwithstanding the increased levy, which was the outcome of both the reduction applied to selling price by the countries of origin especially U.S.A. and Canada and the offer for French barley whose French exporters enjoy a special drawback for export to Italy.

During April and May, transactions for the home-grown produce were practically nil. A better revival was noticed in the demand for foreign barley and oats, but their prices remained almost unchanged throughout the two months. From July 1, 1966, to the end of March, 1967, import certificates were released for about 775,000 metric tons (35,595,000 bushels) of barley and 170,000 metric tons (11,023,000 bushels) of oats, mainly coming from Argentina, U.S.A., Canada, U.K. and Yugoslavia.

The levy on barley imported from Third Countries registered a maximum of US $ 10.41 per metric ton from the 25th to the 28th of February and a minimum of US $ 4.46 per metric ton from the 1st and 2nd of February.

During the two months of March and April, the levy on barley registered a maximum of US $ 8.05 per metric ton from the 28th of March to the 21st of April and a minimum of US $ 7.15 per metric ton from the 22nd to the 25th of April. The levy on oats imported from Third Countries registered a maximum of US $ 14.03 per metric ton from the 25th to the 27th of February and a minimum of US $ 9.88 per metric ton from the 1st to the 6th of February.

In March and April, the levy on oats registered a maximum of US $ 13.38 per metric ton from the 28th of March to the 3rd of April and a minimum of US $ 10.53/metric ton on the 18th, 19th and 21st of April.

The levies for the period May/June are the following:

Barley US $ 7.15 per metric ton

Oats US $ 13.10 per metric ton

Rye As usual, the domestic product is being used for seeding and feed purposes. Imports continue to be negligible and prices, resulting from the high levy (US $ 37.23 in February — US $ 34.67 in March, US $ 38.10 in April) in order to protect bread production from illegal mixing of rye and wheat flour, still remains at excessive levels. In fact the levy for the period May-June is US $ 39.37 per metric ton.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

March	17	On the basis of farmers' intentions at March 1 the intended acreage of oats in Canada in 1967, at 9.1 million acres, is fractionally above that of last year; the intended acreage of barley, at 7.6 million acres is 6 per cent above the 1966 acreage. Mixed grains acreage intentions of 1.6 million acres remains unchanged from last year while corn for grain may be sown on a record 818,500 acres.
April	13	The 1967 season of navigation opened at the Canadian Lakehead. In 1966 the season opened on April 3.
	14	Stocks of the five principal grains held on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at March 31, 1967 were estimated as follows, in millions of bushels with 1966 figures in brackets: wheat, 532.8 (450.4); oats, 199.0 (218.8); barley, 178.0 (125.0); rye, 7.8 (8.3); and flaxseed, 10.9 (8.8).
May	23	The Hon. Robert Winters, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that the initial payments for oats and barley effective August 1, 1967, would be as follows: oats, basis No. 2 C.W. in store Fort William-Port Arthur $0.65 per bushel and barley, basis No. 3 C.W. Six-Row, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, $1.06 per bushel.

FATS AND OILS

World Soybean Production and Exports at All-time High

The following extract is taken from the May issue of "Foreign Agriculture Circular" published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture. World production of soybeans in 1966 rose to a record high of almost 1.3 billion bushels, 7 per cent above the 1965 level and one-fourth above the 1960-64 average. Most of the estimated 88-million-bushel gain from 1965 occurred in the United States. Estimated production in Mainland China is held at the previous year's level. Production in the Soviet Union was at a record high, but the crop in Brazil was moderately below the record set in 1965. More than three-fourths of the world production was grown in the Western Hemisphere, with the United States alone accounting for over 70 per cent of the total.

A further rise in production is in prospect this year, weather permitting. U.S. farmers as of March 1 intended to expand last year's soybean plantings by 9 per cent. If yields are average (with allowance for trend), production would reach 1 billion bushels compared with 931 million in 1966. Brazil's new crop, now being harvested, is expected to reach an alltime high with increases in all producing states.

World soybean exports in 1966 were a record high for the fifth consecutive year. At an estimated 272 million bushels, soybean exports were 8 per cent above the 1965 level and 43 per cent above the 1960-64 average. Record exports from the United States accounted for virtually all of the increase from 1965. U.S. beans in each of the last 5 years represented 90 per cent of world exports. Combined exports of soybeans, soybean oil, and soybean meal from the United States in calendar 1966 totalled 325 million bushels, expressed in terms of soybean equivalent, plus the meal from an additional 25 million bushels of beans. In 1965 the equivalent of 320 million bushels was exported plus the oil from an additional 19 million bushels of beans. Meal exports in 1966 exceeded the 1965 level by 333,418 tons, while oil exports were 175,927 tons less. Exports from Mainland China are estimated at 20 million bushels, about the same as in each of the two preceding years. Imports of soybeans into Western Europe in calendar 1966 totalled 161 million bushels, one-fifth, or almost 28 million, more than in 1965. Almost 40 per cent of the total was taken by West Germany and 15 per cent by Spain, the two major European markets last year. All of the imports into Spain and virtually all of those into West Germany were U.S. beans. The increases in imports of soybeans (31 per cent above 1965) and soybean meal (61 per cent) into West Germany reflected the further expansion in consumption of oilcakes and meals resulting in turn from an increase in livestock feeding together with a relatively short supply of fishmeal. Increased imports of beans and meal in recent years have been accompanied by reduced imports and increased exports of soybean oil. Spain's imports of soybeans increased from a negligible quantity prior to 1962 to a record 23.5 million bushels in 1966 - 88 per cent more than in 1965. This sharp increase in bean imports plus the sharp decline in soybean oil imports resulted from substantial increase in crushing facilities in Spain in recent years. There have been no commercial exports from the United States to Spain since September 1965. Japan, the world's leading market for soybeans, imported 79.7 million bushels in 1966, 17 per cent more than in 1965 and about 30 per cent of the total volume of soybeans traded. Almost 82 per cent of Japan's total bean imports were from the United States.

Prices of soybeans and products have declined this year. Monthly average prices of U.S. soybean, No. 2 yellow, bulk, c.i.f. European ports, declined from $3.84 per bushel last July to $3.49 in September, the beginning of the

Acreage, Yield Per Acre, and Production of Soybeans in Specified Countries and the World, Average 1960-64, Annual 1964-66(1)

	Acreage(2)				Yield per Acre				Production			
	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	1966(3)	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	1966(3)	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	1966(3)
	thousand acres				bushels				thousand bushels			
North America:												
Canada	224	231	265	268	27.0	30.2	30.3	32.3	6,044	6,976	8,030	8,656
United States(4)	27,535	30,793	34,449	36,644	24.0	22.8	24.0	25.4	660,582	700,921	845,608	931,491
Mexico	27	40	62	124	26.1	33.1	35.7	35.7	699	1,315	2,205	4,410
South America:												
Argentina	21	30	26	39	15.9	17.0	14.0	17.1	338	514	360	661
Brazil	704	889	1,067	1,112	15.1	12.6	18.0	16.1	10,657	11,203	19,223	17,930
Colombia	44	65	83	99	22.1	22.4	22.3	22.3	978	1,470	1,837	2,205
Paraguay	8	15	28(5)	---	23.7	24.0	23.8	---	179	367	660	515
Europe:												
Italy	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	28.0	27.6	---	---	13	10	9	---
Romania	27	9	6	---	6.5	7.4	7.1	---	178	66	44	---
Yugoslavia	26	14	20	20	17.1	24.9	17.9	25.3	443	351	355	500
Other Europe (excluding USSR)	10	4	7	3					114	45	43	45
USSR (Europe and Asia)	1,835	2,200	2,125	2,050	6.6	4.6	8.6	9.7	12,129(7)	10,290	18,300	19,840
Africa:												
Nigeria(8)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	638	714	694	450
Rhodesia(5)(9)	1	1	2	---	8.2	3.5	2.8	---	12	5	7	7
Tanzania	14	---	---	---	5.3	---	---	---	104(10)	165(10)	---	---
Asia:												
Turkey(Europe and Asia)	14	.15	15	17	13.3	12.4	12.4	10.0	184	184	184	173
China:												
Mainland	20,650	20,510	20,015	19,765	13.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	278,000	255,000	250,000	250,000
Taiwan	139(5)	126	131	---	14.3	16.8	18.3	---	1,983	2,117	2,414	---
Cambodia	29	30	30	30	13.6	12.3	12.2	12.2	397	367	364	364
Indonesia	1,488	1,483	---	---	9.9	9.9	---	---	14,778	14,697	13,071	12,983
Japan(5)	647	535	455	417	19.3	16.5	18.6	18.0	12,478	8,811	8,440	7,319
Korea, South	700	695	761	---	8.1	8.6	8.4	---	5,660	5,984	6,410	---
Thailand	68	84	87(5)	87(5)	15.5	13.7	13.9	13.9	1,060	1,151	1,213	1,213
Totals, excluding Romania, "Other Europe", USSR, Mainland China, and North Korea(11)	31,910	35,300	39,235	41,535	22.5	21.5	23.2	24.0	717,900	757,925	912,025	998,060
Estimated world total(11)	55,695	59,355	62,715	64,690					1,019,290	1,033,325	1,190,410	1,277,990

(1) Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year. (2) Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. (3) Preliminary. (4) Acreage harvested for beans. (5) Planted area. (6) Less than 500 acres. (7) Less than 5 years.
(8) Quantities purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. (9) European farms only. (10) Sales. (11) Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

current marketing year, then continued downward to $3.15 through the first week in May. However, despite the decline, prices through December remained above the levels in the same period in 1965. Soybean oil, any origin, c.i.f. Europe, which averaged 12.5 cents per pound last August, trended steadily downward through the first half of the current marketing year, averaging 10.1 cents early in May. Soybean meal prices, Canadian, 45 per cent, European markets, also declined as the season advanced - from $126.00 per short ton last September to $99.40 through May 6.

World Flaxseed and Linseed Oil Exports Down Moderately in 1966

According to the May 1967 issue of the World Agricultural Production and Trade, Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world exports of flaxseed and linseed oil in calendar 1966 are estimated at 52 million bushels, seed equivalent basis. This is 4 per cent less than in 1965 but about 3 per cent above 1964. Argentine exports were sharply below any recent year. About 45 per cent of world trade in 1966 moved out as oil and 55 per cent as seed.

Flaxseed and Linseed Oil (1) Exports from Major Producing Countries and World Totals, Average 1960-64, Annual 1961-66(2)

Country	Average 1960-64	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966(3)
	million bushels						
United States	5.8	5.6	4.3	4.2	7.9	6.0	13.0
Canada	13.9	14.9	11.7	12.0	15.8	17.3	20.8
Argentina	25.8	27.2	30.7	25.5	23.8	27.7	14.6
Uruguay	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.8	1.2	1.9	1.8
India	.3	.1	.1	(4)	.2	.1	(4)
Others, excl. Europe	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
World totals	50.6	52.3	52.0	48.2	50.8	54.5	52.1

(1) In terms of flaxseed equivalent.
(2) Excludes re-exports of flaxseed and exports of linseed oil produced from imported flaxseed.
(3) Preliminary.
(4) Less than 50,000 bushels.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Argentina exported 139,066 short tons of oil in 1966, equivalent to 14.6 million bushels of seed. Seed exports were negligible, if any. This volume of exports was 47 per cent below 1965 and the smallest since 1955. Above-average exports in 1965, followed by a sharp drop in production in 1965, resulted in reduced availabilities for export in 1966. About 81 per cent of Argentina's exports went to Europe and 16 per cent to the Soviet Union. Exports to the Soviet Union dropped more than half. Little, if any, improvement is foreseen in the level of oil exports from Argentina in 1967. The 1966-67 crop was even smaller than the reduced output the previous year.

Canada, the world's leading exporter of flaxseed as such, shipped 20.2 million bushels of seed and 6,180 tons of linseed oil to foreign markets in 1966. In terms of seed equivalent, exports amounted to 20.8 million bushels, about a fifth above exports a year earlier and second only to the record volume of 22.4 million bushels, seed basis, exported in 1957. About 20 per cent of the seed, 90 per cent of the oil, and 60 per cent of the cake and meal exported in 1966 went to the United Kingdom. Exports from the United States were equal to about 13.0 million bushels of flaxseed in 1966, more than double the volume in 1965. Flaxseed exports totalled almost 6.7 million bushels, compared with only 3.9 million bushels in 1965. Linseed oil exports totalled 63,051 tons, considerably above 1965 and the largest since 1957. Over 70 per cent of the total moved to the Netherlands and 26 per cent to the United Kingdom.

Exports of linseed oil from India have declined to negligible quantities in recent years largely because of the disparity in Indian and overseas market prices. In 1966 less than 100 tons was sold abroad in contrast to 1955-59 average exports of 37,899 tons. Exports of flaxseed as such have been banned for many years in the interest of the domestic crushing industry. In Uruguay, government taxes on exports during the last 3 years have favoured exports of oil rather than seed, and no seed has been exported since 1963. Linseed oil exports in 1966 were 17,217 tons, 6 per cent less than in 1965. Major markets continued to be the Netherlands and Uruguay.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Commercial Supplies

Data recorded up to May 24, 1967, indicate that primary deliveries of flaxseed have amounted to 15.5 million bushels, a decrease of 19 per cent from the 19.1 million of the previous year, while marketings of rapeseed, at 16.7 million also registered a small decline from the corresponding 1965-66 figure of 16.8 million.

Total supplies of Canadian flaxseed at May 24 this year, at 9.0 million bushels, were above their comparable levels of 8.4 million in 1966 and 6.8 million in 1965. Most of the current total was accounted for by supplies in country elevators, Lakehead and Vancouver - New Westminster positions. The 3.3 million bushels in country elevators were above the 3.1 million at the same date in 1966 and the 2.1 million in 1965. Stocks of 2.9 million at the Canadian Lakehead were below the 3.4 million of a year ago but unchanged from the 2.9 million of two years ago. Supplies at Vancouver - New Westminster, of 1.1 million were the highest since 1961 when stocks amounted to 1.3 million. Rapeseed supplies in commercial positions at May 24 this year amounted to 4.7 million bushels with the bulk of this grain in country elevators (2.3 million) and in Vancouver-New Westminster (1.4 million).

Exports of Flaxseed, Rapeseed and Soybeans

During the first three-quarters of the 1966-67 crop year, exports of Canadian flaxseed amounted to 12.4 million bushels, 8 per cent less than the 13.5 million shipped during the comparable period of 1965-66, but 20 per cent above the ten-year (1955-56 - 1964-65) average for the period of 10.3 million. The major markets for this oilseed with figures in millions of bushels were as follows: Japan, 3.6; The Netherlands, 3.6; Britain, 2.3; and Federal Republic of Germany, 1.1. Smaller shipments went to ten other overseas destinations.

Exports of rapeseed from August 1, 1966, to April 30, 1967, at 9.6 million bushels were slightly below the comparable 1965-66 figure of

10.6 million, but considerably above the recent average of 5.0 million. Japan, the major importer, at 6.2 million, accounted for 64 per cent of the nine-month period followed by Italy with 2.4 million, accounted for 25 per cent of the total.

Customs exports of soybeans during the first eight months (August-March) of the 1966-67 crop year amounted to 1.9 million bushels, sharply higher than both the 1.2 million shipped during the comparable of the previous year and the ten-year average of 1.4 million. The major customer was Britain with 1.8 million bushels.

Domestic Market

Shipments of flaxseed to domestic markets up to May 24 this year, at 1.9 million bushels were unchanged from the previous year's total. This figure represents shipments to domestic channels from the licensed elevator system and includes flaxseed entering the crushing industries for subsequent export as processed product. Crushings of flaxseed, soybeans, rapeseed and sunflower seed, in Canada during the period August 1966 - April 1967, have accounted for a total of 1,170.8 million pounds compared with 1,191.1 million pounds for the same period of the previous year. Most of the current total is accounted for by crushings of some 861.2 million pounds of soybeans as compared with 929.1 million pounds during the comparable period of 1965-66. Crushings of rapeseed at 191.5 million pounds, represent an increase of 38 per cent over the comparable 1965-66 figure of 138.9 million pounds. The total amount of flaxseed crushed during August 1966 - April 1967 amounted to 107.6 million pounds, some 5 per cent less than last year's comparable total of 113.3 million pounds. Sunflower seed, at 10.4 million pounds, was 5 per cent more than the previous comparable total of 9.9 million.

Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds and Production of Oil and Oil Meal

	April		August - April	
	1966	1967	1965-66	1966-67
	thousand pounds			
Crushings:				
Flaxseed	7,871	5,561	113,296	107,639
Soybeans	95,589	99,100	929,053	861,239
Rapeseed	14,898	24,230	138,901	191,465
Sunflower seed	1,597	973	9,893	10,419
Oil production:				
Flaxseed	2,802	2,075	39,371	37,972
Soybeans	15,336	16,633	154,342	144,097
Rapeseed	5,787	9,679	54,294	76,117
Sunflower seed	499	385	3,428	4,165
Oil meal production:				
Flaxseed	4,787	3,495	68,822	66,159
Soybeans	75,324	79,182	737,288	684,459
Rapeseed	8,613	13,780	79,958	109,919
Sunflower seed	628	381	3,772	4,034

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED

Marketings of flaxseed and rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to May 24 were below the comparable deliveries of the previous year but above the recent averages for the period under review. Deliveries of flaxseed, at 15.5 million bushels, are 19 per cent less than the 1965-66 comparable total of 19.1 million and 6 per cent more than the 10-year average for the period of 14.6 million bushels. Rapeseed marketings, at 16.7 million bushels, are practically unchanged from the 16.8 million of the previous season but more than double the recent eight-year average for the period of 7.0 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces 1966-67 with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Flaxseed (1)			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	thousand bushels			
August 1, 1966 — February 22, 1967	6,127	2,562	2,388	11,077
March 1	64	32	73	168
8	108	81	68	258
15	112	44	53	209
22	126	44	38	207
29	228	99	81	408
April 5	192	78	79	349
12	281	232	302	815
19	101	89	179	370
26	74	99	81	253
May 3	77	222	106	405
10	133	185	57	374
17	98	180	53	330
24	52	90	98	240
Totals	7,774	4,037	3,655	15,466
Similar period 1965-66	11,650	4,219	3,194	19,062
10-year average similar period 1955-56–1964-65	4,738	6,380	3,524	14,641
	Rapeseed (2)			
August 1, 1966 — February 22, 1967	1,254	5,295	5,357	11,906
March 1	41	185	176	401
8	46	231	206	483
15	20	166	119	306
22	17	125	85	227
29	50	171	94	315
April 5	50	188	164	402
12	76	576	490	1,142
19	25	101	208	334
26	24	40	124	189
May 3	27	71	60	157
10	20	146	121	288
17	12	184	134	330
24	16	120	83	219
Totals	1,678	7,599	7,422	16,699
Similar period 1965-66 (3)	1,816	7,618	7,405	16,839
8-year average similar period 1957-58–1964-65	447	4,151	2,388	6,986

(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. (3) Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 24, 1967 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1965 and 1966

Position	1965	1966	1967
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators — Manitoba	698	1,315	920
Saskatchewan	772	1,076	1,366
Alberta	660	733	1,058
Totals	2,129	3,124	3,344
Interior private and mill	59	28	23
Interior terminals	(1)	—	4
Vancouver-New Westminster	739	956	1,088
Victoria	1	1	—
Prince Rupert	(1)	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,910	3,356	2,870
In transit rail (western division)	490	387	967
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	—	168	102
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	214	1	595
In transit lake	256	377	54
In transit rail (eastern division)	—	15	—
Totals	6,799	8,413	9,047

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rapeseed, May 24, 1967 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1966

Position	1966	1967
	thousand bushels	
Country elevators — Manitoba	232	184
Saskatchewan	737	980
Alberta	930	1,117
Total	1,899	2,281
Interior private and mill	195	275
Interior terminals	76	2
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,323	1,424
Victoria	1	—
Fort William-Port Arthur	279	165
In transit rail (western division)	476	504
Totals	4,249	4,651

GRADING OF FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED 1966-67

The total number of cars of flaxseed and rapeseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the August-April period of the 1966-67 crop year amounted to 13,882 and represented a decrease of 15 per cent from the 16,295 cars of these oilseeds inspected during the comparable months of 1965-66.

The increase in quantities of No. 1 C.W. flaxseed inspections in the August-April 1966-67 crop year as compared to the 1965-66 crop year reflects the generally excellent growing and harvesting conditions which prevailed during the 1966 season. The decline from 1965-66 in inspections of tough grades accounts almost entirely for the increase recorded in the top grade of flaxseed.

Gradings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed Inspected*, August-April 1966-67 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year: Average 1960-61 - 1964-65	Crop Year: 1965-66	August - April 1966-67	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent
FLAXSEED				
1 C.W.	90.4	75.5	6,998	88.2
2 C.W.	1.4	2.9	107	1.3
3 C.W.	0.7	0.6	62	0.8
4 C.W.	0.1	(1)	3	(1)
Tough (2) (3)	4.9	19.7	593	7.5
Damp (2) (4)	1.5	1.0	30	0.4
Rejected (2)	0.5	0.2	80	1.0
All Others	0.4	0.1	58	0.7
Totals.................	100.0	100.0	7,931	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			15,646,000	
RAPESEED				
1 Canada..................................			5,582	93.8
2 Canada..................................			132	2.2
3 Canada..................................			38	0.6
Others....................................			199	3.3
Totals....................................			5,951	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately).....................			12,497,000	

*Both old and new crop. (1) Less than .05 per cent. (2) All grades.
(3) Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent. (4) Moisture content over 13.6 per cent.

Flaxseed - Selected Statistics

	Crop Year			August - April	
	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1965-66	1966-67 (1)
			bushels		
Flaxseed					
Stocks at beginning of crop year	3,988,169	6,550,719	7,141,165	7,141,165	10,841,000
Production	21,116,000	20,313,000	29,254,000	29,254,000	23,616,000
Imports	65,743	6,200	1,193	1,143	—
Exports	13,638,472	14,346,118	18,935,830	13,495,056	12,448,032
Domestic crushing ..	2,750,118	2,901,402	2,630,729	2,023,149	1,922,119
			cents and eighths per bushel		
Prices (2)					
August	319/3	331/1	307/2		300/7
September	321/1	324/4	314/1		299/2
October	318/3	318/4	306/3		292
November	316	315/2	293/3		290/5
December	316/1	314/1	292/5		293/2
January	322/4	315	299		293/5
February	322/4	323/1	303/3		295/6
March	323/2	324/7	297/6		299/6
April	316/2	321/6	296/3		301/5
May	314	324/5	292/6		296/5
June	318/2	319/2	294		
July	328	312/3	295/7		
Yearly average .	319/6	320/3	299/3		
			pounds		
Flaxseed Oil					
Exports	11,754,100	26,445,000	11,279,100	8,998,300	5,673,600
Domestic production	53,173,265	55,742,235	51,387,759	39,370,725	37,971,980
			tons		
Flaxseed Meal					
Exports	11,400	23,357	15,161	12,996	13,393
Domestic production	47,775	50,882	44,891	34,411	33,080

(1) Preliminary.

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

Rapeseed - Selected Statistics

	Crop Year			August - April	
	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1965-66	1966-67(1)
			bushels		
Rapeseed					
Production.......	8,360,000	13,230,000	22,600,000	22,600,000	25,500,000
Exports..........	5,308,407	9,276,497	13,632,267	10,613,155	9,645,712
Domestic crushing.......	1,574,065	2,156,419	3,745,507	2,778,012	3,829,292
		cents and eighths per bushel			
Prices(2)					
August...........		254/4	232		289/5
September........	278/1(3)	259/3	230/3		274/6
October..........	277/6	262/3	244		265/5
November.........	279/4	286/5	271/2		271
December.........	282/5	308/6	260		285/6
January..........	286/1	316/5	295		280/7
February.........	271/4	317/5	287/5		284/3
March............	253/2	310	265		294/4
April............	255	304/6	269/2		280/5
May..............	268/4	287	270/4		273/3
June.............	270/2	272/6	284/2		
July.............	269	262/1	282/6		
Yearly average	271/5	287	266		
			pounds		
Rapeseed Oil					
Domestic production.....	30,759,353	42,430,605	73,384,109	54,293,547	76,116,711
			tons		
Rapeseed Meal					
Exports..........	1,102	3,025	2,433	1,210	127
Domestic production.....	23,199	31,465	54,017	39,979	54,959

(1) Preliminary.
(2) Winnipeg Grain Exchange No. 1 Canada Rapeseed, basis in store Vancouver.
(3) Starting September 16, eleven-day average only.

Soybeans - Selected Statistics

	Crop Year			August-April	
	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1965-66	1966-67(1)
			bushels		
Soybeans					
Production	5,002,000	6,976,000	8,030,000	8,030,000	8,656,000
Imports	15,656,287	16,456,930	17,057,790	12,946,570	10,665,372
Exports	1,614,435	3,179,108	2,152,373	1,409,918	1,987,152
Domestic crushing .	18,605,840	19,540,984	20,653,645	15,484,210	14,353,980
			cents and eighths per bushel		
Prices (2)					
August	275	276	283/6		339/2
September	281/6	298/2	272/7		325/3
October	297/1	303/6	273/4		310/4
November	295/3	312/7	264/1		305/5
December	292/1	318/3	283/3		303
January	288	324/1	298/5		296/6
February	276/4	328/6	302/7		295/1
March	275/3	322/1	297/4		298/5
April	272	320/1	309/5		298/4
May	267/3	302/5	321/7		300/4
June	265/6	312/2	346/6		
July	266/7	304/3	362/1		
Yearly average ..	279/3	310/4	301/2		
			pounds		
Soybean Oil					
Imports	34,261,400	33,728,000	23,676,400	15,407,400	13,560,500
Exports	28,162,900	33,163,900	35,347,900	24,775,000	20,135,700
Domestic production	192,654,904	201,056,959	205,295,970	154,342,014	144,096,593
			tons		
Soybean Meal					
Imports	203,670	260,803	225,389	172,823	170,039
Exports	211,337	267,106	220,872	188,398	113,405
Domestic production	441,526	464,888	491,440	368,644	342,229

(1) Preliminary.

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

Exports of Canadian Flaxseed (1) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967	August-April 1966-67	August-April 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC					
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	—	—	73,760	170,752	789,548
France	—	—	—	173,154	329,099
Germany, Federal Republic	—	289,200	—	1,081,664	1,256,031
Italy	—	—	—	62,928	31,000
Netherlands	544,800	18,200	174,287	3,566,642	2,906,795
Sub-totals	544,800	307,400	248,047	5,055,140	5,312,473
Other Western Europe					
Britain	—	—	153,162	2,289,544	3,481,143
Greece	—	—	—	—	3,960
Norway	—	—	—	177,000	259,643
Portugal	—	—	—	89,508	—
Spain	124,000	—	132,886	740,912	658,195
Switzerland	—	—	—	2,029	—
Sub-totals	124,000	—	286,048	3,298,993	4,402,941
Totals	668,000	307,400	534,095	8,354,133	9,715,414
Eastern Europe					
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	126,000	—
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	380,293	256,160
Totals	—	—	—	506,293	256,160
Asia					
Israel	—	—	—	11,958	76,920
Japan	339,580	379,370	301,620	3,575,648	3,311,922
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	134,640
Totals	339,580	379,370	301,620	3,587,606	3,523,482
Totals, All Countries	1,008,380	686,770	835,715	12,448,032	13,495,056

See footnotes on page 38.

Exports of Canadian Rapeseed(1) 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	February 1967	March 1967	April 1967	August-April 1966-67	August-April 1965-66(2)
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC					
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	334,763
Germany, Federal Republic ..	—	—	—	210,570	1,075,379
Italy	1,095,584	1,010,688	—	2,424,040	2,584,362
Netherlands	—	73,920	—	726,815	1,219,420
Sub-Totals	1,095,584	1,084,608	—	3,361,425	5,213,924
Other Western Europe					
Britain	—	—	—	44,800	79,072
Totals	1,095,584	1,084,608	—	3,406,225	5,292,996
Asia					
Japan	473,500	458,454	805,030	6,188,170	5,313,775
Taiwan	—	—	46,297	46,297	—
Totals	473,500	458,454	851,327	6,234,467	5,313,775
Sub-Totals, All Countries .	1,569,084	1,543,062	851,327	9,640,692	10,606,771
Western Hemisphere					
United States(3)	792	68	—	5,020	6,384
Totals, All Countries	1,569,876	1,543,130	851,327	9,645,712	10,613,155

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. (2) Revised. (3) Customs exports.

Customs Exports of Canadian Soybeans 1966-67 and 1965-66

Destination	January 1967	February 1967	March 1967	August-March 1966-67	August-March 1965-66
			bushels		
Western Europe					
EEC					
France	—	—	—	740	—
Germany, Federal Republic ..	45,000	—	—	45,000	57,315
Netherlands	—	—	745	53,728	—
Sub-totals	45,000	—	745	99,468	57,315
Other Western Europe					
Britain	13,515	55,976	560	1,838,867	1,173,743
Sweden	—	—	—	1,470	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	1,514
Sub-totals	13,515	55,976	560	1,840,337	1,175,257
Totals	58,515	55,976	1,305	1,939,805	1,232,572
Africa					
Republic of South Africa	—	—	—	—	9,298
Western Hemisphere					
United States	—	—	—	—	50
Totals, All Countries	58,515	55,976	1,305	1,939,805	1,241,920

NOTES ON FOREIGN OILSEED CROPS

Argentina — The following information relative to Argentine oilseeds is extracted from a report provided by Mr. H.E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of May 22, 1967 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.

The production of soybeans is gaining importance in Argentina, and the official estimate for 1966-67 production has now been published at 20,200 metric tons (742,000 bushels). This represents a 12.2 per cent increase from last year. At present, the official minimum price is 1,900 pesos ($1.60 per bushel) with the corresponding support price of 2,300 pesos ($1.94 per bushel). The average spot price at the time of writing is 2,000 pesos per 100 kilos ($1.69 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires.

Flax production is still estimated at 540,000 metric tons (21.3 million bushels) for 1966-67 while the private trade estimate that there is approximately 50,000 tons (2.0 million bushels) more. The market has been rather quiet during March, although rumours of reduced acreage intentions both in Canada and the United States caused prices to increase. By the end of the month, flaxseed was being sold at 2,010 pesos per 100 kilos ($1.58 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires. At that time, the price in the Futures Market averaged 2,089 pesos per 100 kilos ($1.64 per bushel) for May delivery, and 2,110 pesos ($1.66 per bushel) for June. By mid-April, prices had increased to 2,100 ($1.65 per bushel) for May; 2,135 ($1.68 per bushel) for June; and 2,235 ($1.76 per bushel) for July, f.o.r. Buenos Aires. At present, flax is quoted in the Futures Market at 2,188 pesos ($1.72 per bushel) for June delivery; 2,232 ($1.76 per bushel) for July, and 2,290 ($1.80 per bushel) for August. In the Cereal Exchange, the price is quoted at 2,130 pesos ($1.68 per bushel).

There was some oil trade during April, the National Grain Board sold 3,800 tons at a price of between 31.20 and 32.00 pesos (10 cents) per kilo put on board in bulk Buenos Aires. The Grain Board has been allowed to increase their purchase price to 33 pesos (10.2 cents) per kilo in bulk f.o.r. Buenos Aires, but little business was done at this level as crushers preferred to sell in the open market to exporters at prices of 30.10 pesos to 30.60 pesos (9 cents) per kilo f.a.s. Buenos Aires. During March, the National Grain Board sold 22,500 metric tons, thus reducing their own stocks.

Sales of expellers during March occurred at 21,700 pesos per ton bagged and subsequently sold for export at U$S 98.50, April shipment c.i.f. the Continent. During April, prices declined to 20,500 pesos, and export c.i.f. prices to U$S 96.50.

Sunflower Seed — The official estimate of 1966-67 production is 980,000 metric tons (72.0 million bushels), an increase of 25.3 per cent from the previous season, and 47.5 and 51.3 per cent, respectively, above the last 5 and 10-year averages. The large sunflower crop resulted in a decline in prices. At the end of March, 1,785 pesos per 100 kilos (75 cents per bushel) were being paid f.o.r. Buenos Aires. During April, this increased to 1,830 pesos (77 cents per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, but then declined again by approximately 100 pesos (4 cents per bushel). The present price in the Cereals Exchange is 1,885 pesos per 100 kilos (79 cents per bushel) and the Futures Market is quoting 2,105 pesos (89 cents per bushel) for September delivery.

Expellers were sold locally at 15,500 pesos per metric ton in March but declined by 300 pesos in April. Sales to Europe in March were made at U$S 87.50 c.i.f. the Continent and at U$S 87.00 in April for May-June shipment. Pellets, purchased locally at the 15,000 pesos level, were exported at U$S 73.00 in April c.i.f. the Continent.

Peanut production is down from last year, the official estimate of 334,000 metric tons is 18.7 per cent lower than the previous year. It is also 13.4 per cent lower than the 5-year average production, but 2.7 per cent above the 10-year average. By March, all but a few lots of the old crop had been sold, the remainder being offered at 2,700 pesos per 100 kilos f.o.r. Buenos Aires. The new crop was being offered at 2,850 pesos, and by the end of April this had increased to 3,050 pesos, although offers were limited. At present, peanuts are being quoted at 3,250 pesos per 100 kilos Buenos Aires.

Expellers were sold during March at 21,500 pesos per metric ton, but declined during April to 20,000 pesos. Sales to Europe have been made at U$S 98.25 c.i.f. the Continent, May shipment, and at U$S 99.00 for May-July shipment.