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TABLE OF CONTENTS

COARSE GRAINS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| <u>World Feed Grain Situation</u> | |
| Record World Barley and Oats Production Confirmed | 3 |
| <u>Feed Situation in Canada</u> | |
| Commercial Supplies | 4 |
| Domestic Market | 5 |
| Exports | 5 |
| General Quota Position | 5 |
| Supplementary Quota on Oats | 6 |
| Millfeeds | 6 |
| Farm Stocks at March 31, 1968 | 7 |
| Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley and Rye | 8 |
| Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, Barley and Rye | 9 |
| Grading of Crops, 1967-68 | 10 |
| Lake and Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur | 11 |
| Shipments under Feed Grain Assistance Regulations | 12 |
| Exports of Canadian Oats, Barley and Rye | 13 |
| Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats and Malt | 16 |
| Hog-Barley Ratio | 18 |
| Feed and Livestock Price Indices | 18 |
| Canadian Wheat Board Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices | 19 |
| Winnipeg Grain Exchange Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices | 20 |
| United States Feed Situation | 21 |
| <u>Notes on Foreign Crops</u> | |
| Argentina | 22 |
| Australia | 23 |
| Japan | 25 |
| Britain | 26 |
| Italy | 27 |
| Calendar of Coarse Grain Events | 29 |
| <u>FATS AND OILS</u> | |
| <u>World Situation</u> | |
| World Flaxseed Production Down 22 Million Bushels; Availabilities Down One-Third | 30 |
| World Flaxseed and Linseed Oil Exports Smallest Since 1956 | 30 |
| <u>Canadian Situation</u> | |
| Commercial Supplies | 32 |
| Exports of Flaxseed, Rapeseed and Soybeans | 32 |
| Domestic Market | 32 |
| Delivery Quota on Rapeseed | 32 |
| Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds and Production of Oil and Oil Meal | 33 |
| Month-end Stocks of Oil and Meal | 33 |
| Farmers' Marketings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed | 34 |
| Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed and Rapeseed | 35 |
| Grading of Flaxseed and Rapeseed | 36 |
| Flaxseed - Selected Statistics | 37 |
| Rapeseed - Selected Statistics | 38 |
| Soybeans - Selected Statistics | 39 |
| Exports of Canadian Flaxseed | 40 |
| Exports of Canadian Rapeseed | 41 |
| Customs Exports of Canadian Soybeans | 41 |
| United States | 42 |
| <u>Notes on Foreign Oilseed Crops</u> | |
| Argentina | 43 |
| Japan | 44 |

WORLD FEED GRAIN SITUATION

The following account of the world feed situation has been taken from the World Agricultural Production and Trade, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, under date of April 30, 1968.

Record World Barley and Oats Production Confirmed

World barley and oats production combined set a record of 151 million metric tons in 1967, 3 per cent over the 147 million-ton record of 1966, according to information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The world barley crop in 1967 is estimated at 106.3 million tons, 5 per cent above the previous year's high. The total barley acreage of 160.8 million acres was up 3 per cent.

Barley production in North America, totalling 13.7 million tons, was down 11 per cent. The Canadian crop at 5.4 million tons was 17 per cent below the good 1966 output even though the harvested area was 9 per cent larger. Drought in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia sharply reduced the overall yield. The United States produced 8.1 million tons of barley in 1967, down 6 per cent, as acreage declined by 10 per cent. The South American barley crop totalled 1.2 million tons, up 29 per cent. The good crop in Argentina, in contrast to the poor 1966 harvest, accounted for most of the gain.

Barley production in Europe increased by 14 per cent, to a record 45.3 million tons. The West European crop totalled 37.5 million tons, up 17 per cent, as yield increased 13 per cent to 59.9 bushels per acre. Production in the Common Market countries, at 15.9 million tons, was up 27 per cent, mainly a result of optimum weather conditions and increased fertilizer applications. France harvested a 9.7 million-ton barley crop, 31 per cent over the previous high in 1966 and 56 per cent above the 1960-64 average. West Germany's production was up 22 per cent, at 4.7 million tons. The United Kingdom had a record 9.4 million-ton barley crop, up 8 per cent as acreage declined slightly. It is notable that per acre yield of barley for France in 1967 was 29 per cent above the 1960-64 5-year average. Similarly, West Germany showed a 17 per cent gain, the United Kingdom 11 per cent, Spain 33 per cent, and Greece 60 per cent.

The 1967 barley crop in Eastern Europe totalled 7.8 million tons, little changed from the previous year, with acreage declining 4 per cent. Czechoslovakia, the largest barley producer in the area, had a 1.9 million-ton crop, up 20 per cent, as yield gained 17 per cent. The East European barley yield in 1967 showed a gain of 16 per cent over the 1960-64 average. This compares with a 19 per cent yield increase in Western Europe in the same period. Barley production in the Soviet Union in 1967 is estimated at 24.2 million bushels, slightly above 1966, with acreage being 3 per cent larger. The African barley crop is estimated at 2.5 million tons, which represents a return to normal levels following the drought reduced outturns of the previous year. The Asian harvest is placed at 18.4 million tons, up 5 per cent. Turkish production is indicated 9 per cent higher and that of India 3 per cent higher. Australia's crop was reduced by drought to 811,000 tons, compared with the good 1.4 million-ton crop in 1966.

World oat production in 1967 totalled an estimated 44.3 million tons, 3 per cent below the previous year and 9 per cent below the 1960-64 average. World acreage totalled 761 million acres, down 4 per cent.

North American oat production, at 16.1 million tons, was down 8 per cent. Canadian production of 4.7 million tons showed a 19 per cent decline, a result of reduced acreage and yield. The U.S. harvested 11.3 million tons, down 2 per cent, as acreage declined 11 per cent. The South American oat crop totalled 770,000 tons, up 5 per cent. Argentina produced 575,000 tons, versus 540,000 tons in 1966.

The 1967 European oat harvest totalled 18.2 million tons, 11 per cent above 1966, mainly on improved yields. West European production gained 13 per cent, to 12.9 million tons, counter to a long downtrend. The EEC oat crop totalled 6.8 million tons, for a 12 per cent gain. France produced 2.8 million tons, up 7 per cent, and West Germany 2.7 million tons, up 16 per cent. The United Kingdom crop gained 23 per cent to 1.4 million tons. The Netherlands had a remarkable yield of 115.9 bushels per acre. The French oat yield in 1967 was 36 per cent above the average in 1960-64. Similar comparative gains were shown by West Germany at 16 per cent, Sweden at 24 per cent, and by the United Kingdom, Austria, and Ireland all at 23 per cent.

East European oat production totalled 5.3 million tons, up 8 per cent. The Polish crop is estimated at 2.8 million tons, 5 per cent higher, while Czechoslovakia's production, of 957,000 tons, was up 28 per cent. Oat production in the Soviet Union was an estimated 6.8 million tons, 9 per cent below 1966, because of reduced yields. South Africa's oat crop was up sharply at 184,000 tons. Production in Turkey is estimated at 475,000 tons, up 6 per cent. Australia's drought-stricken crop of 762,000 tons contrasts with the 1.9 million-ton outturn of 1966.

FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Commercial Supplies Data recorded up to May 22, 1968 indicate that deliveries of oats have amounted to 20.9 million bushels 28 per cent less than the 29.0 million at the same period a year ago and marketings of barley, at 64.0 million bushels, were 22 per cent below the comparable 1966-67 figure of 82.3 million. In addition to oats and barley, farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 5.0 million bushels of rye up to May 22 this year, compared with the 8.3 million delivered at the same time a year ago.

Total supplies of oats in commercial positions at May 22, 1968 amounted to 19.2 million bushels and represented a decrease of 39 per cent from the 31.6 million of the previous year and 20 per cent lower than the 24.0 million of two years ago. Some 6.0 million bushels, were in country elevator positions and this volume was sharply below both the comparable stocks of 22.6 million at May 24, 1967 and 12.9 million at the same time in 1966. Lakehead stocks accounted for 7.8 million bushels above both the 2.1 million the year before and the 5.6 million of two years ago, while supplies in Eastern elevators amounted to some 2.8 million bushels compared with 3.3 million the previous year. Total supplies of barley at May 22 this year amounted to 49.1 million bushels, 30 per cent below the 69.9 million of a year ago and 14 per cent less than the 57.1 million of two years ago. Country elevator stocks, at 30.4 million were below both the 41.4 million at the corresponding date in 1967 and the 33.4 million in 1966. Stocks of barley at the Canadian Lakehead, totalling some 10.2 million bushels were smaller than both the 13.9 million of the previous year and the 13.4 million of two years ago. The 2.6 million bushels in Eastern elevators represented decreases from both the 4.8 million of 1967 and the 4.7 million of 1966. Supplies of rye in commercial positions at May 22, 1968 amounted to 4.7 million bushels, lower than the 5.7 million of a year ago and the 5.6 million of two years ago. Stocks at country elevators, at 1.6 million bushels represented declines from the corresponding 1967 and 1966 levels, and Canadian Lakehead stocks were lower than the two preceding years.

Domestic Market

Shipments of oats, barley and rye to domestic markets up to May 22 this year are placed at some 83.1 million bushels, 4 per cent below last year's comparable total of 86.7 million. Decreases were recorded for the movement of each of the three grains from last year's levels. 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 1967-68 crop year, at 36.4 million bushels, represented a 6 per cent increase over the 34.3 million exported during the same period of 1966-67 but declined from the ten-year (1956-57 - 1965-66) August-April average of 43.4 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the three commodities to April 30, 1968, with figures for the corresponding period of 1966-67 and the ten-year August-April averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows in million bushels: oats, 2.6 (3.1, 9.0); barley, 30.0 (23.6, 31.3); and rye, 3.8 (7.6, 3.0). It will be noted that exports of barley were higher than a year ago while those of oats and rye were lower.

The 2.6 million bushels of Canadian oats as grain exported during the first nine months of the 1967-68 crop year were below the 1966-67 August-April total of 3.1 million. Most of the current total was accounted for by shipments to United States and the Netherlands, with 1.0 million and 0.5 million bushels, respectively. Smaller shipments went to Japan, Ireland and Britain, 0.2 million each and Switzerland and Syria, 0.1 million each. Exports of Canadian barley, at 30.0 million bushels, were 27 per cent larger than the previous year's total of 23.6 million. This year's August-April leading markets were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 13.5; Italy, 9.6; United States, 3.0; Israel, 2.0 and Britain, 1.9. In addition, Customs data indicate that the equivalent of some 3.9 million bushels of barley was exported in the form of malt during the first three-quarters of the current crop year. Of the 3.8 million bushels of rye exported during August-April 1967-68, Japan was the principal market with 2.3 million bushels followed by the United States, 0.7 million, the Netherlands, 0.2 million, and Norway, 0.2 million.

General Quota Position

By June 17, 1968 out of a total of 1,880 shipping points in the western division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 1,136 points on a delivery quota of 6 bushels per specified acre and 688 points on a 5-bushel quota. Of the remainder 26 points were on a delivery quota of four bushels per specified acre and 30 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at June 17, 1968

| Province | General quota in bushels per specified acre | | | Closed | Total |
|---------------------|--|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Four | Five | Six | | |
| Ontario | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Manitoba | 3 | 176 | 146 | 6 | 331 |
| Saskatchewan | 23 | 495 | 488 | 14 | 1,020 |
| Alberta | — | 17 | 495 | 10 | 522 |
| British Columbia .. | — | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| All provinces ... | 26 | 688 | 1,136 | 30 | 1,880 |

Supplementary Quota on Oats

The Canadian Wheat Board in its instructions to the trade re quotas (general) No. 21 under date of April 19, 1968 stated in part that effective immediately at all delivery points in the designated area the quota of three bushels per seeded acre to oats as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 17 of February 2, 1968, is hereby increased to eight bushels per seeded acre to oats or five hundred (500) bushels, whichever is the larger.

MILL FEEDS

Millfeed Production and Exports Below Previous Year

Production of millfeeds during the first three-quarters of the 1967-68 crop year, amounted to 477,345 tons, some 7 per cent less than the previous year's comparable total of 513,471 tons and 6 per cent below the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) average for the period of 509,177 tons. Exports of millfeeds, at 39,418 tons, registered decreases from both the 1966-67 August-April total of 93,283 tons and the ten-year average of 70,677 tons. The amount available to the domestic market during the August-April period of the current crop year, after making an allowance for changes in mill stocks, was placed at 437,645 tons, slightly higher than the 421,788 tons of a year ago.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-April 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Month | Production | | | | Exports | Apparent Domestic Disappearance(1) |
|--|------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| | Bran | Shorts | Middlings | Total | | |
| | tons | | | | | |
| August, 1967 | 20,613 | 31,891 | 3,982 | 56,486 | 8,007 | 46,853 |
| September | 20,109 | 32,999 | 3,592 | 56,700 | 1,430 | 47,201 |
| October | 19,085 | 30,945 | 4,242 | 54,272 | 8,389 | 54,516 |
| November | 17,989 | 31,326 | 3,906 | 53,221 | 2,141 | 47,211 |
| December | 15,950 | 28,510 | 3,444 | 47,904 | 1,822 | 50,985 |
| January, 1968 ... | 18,163 | 31,532 | 3,235 | 52,930 | 2,765 | 48,823 |
| February | 18,049 | 29,939 | 3,458 | 51,446 | 6,264 | 45,706 |
| March | 20,288 | 33,216 | 2,875 | 56,379 | 4,077 | 50,903 |
| April | 17,074 | 28,431 | 2,502 | 48,007 | 4,523 | 45,447 |
| Totals | 167,320 | 278,789 | 31,236 | 477,345 | 39,418 | 437,645 |
| Same period 1966-67 (Revised) | 201,319 | 282,631 | 29,521 | 513,471 | 93,283 | 421,788 |

(1) Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1968

Stocks of the principal grains held on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at March 31, 1968 were estimated at 765.8 million bushels compared with 928.5 million in 1967 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 1958-67 period were 750.6 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, 449.4 (532.8, 393.3); oats, 138.9 (199.0, 212.4); barley, 168.0 (178.0, 130.9); rye, 5.8 (7.8, 7.0); and flaxseed, 3.8 (10.9, 7.0). 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 76 per cent of the oats to 95 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, 445.0 (99 p.c.); oats, 106.0 (76 p.c.); barley, 160.0 (95 p.c.); rye, 5.6 (97 p.c.); and flaxseed, 3.7 (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 1968 crop as well as quantities required for live-stock 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, 1968 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 1946-49 | 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 |
| 1968..... | 445,000 | 106,000 | 160,000 | 5,600 | 3,700 |

- 8 -

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 22 amounted to 89.9 million bushels, 25 per cent less than the comparable 1966-67 total of 119.6 million and 12 per cent below the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) average for this period of 101.9 million bushels. This year's August 1, 1967-May 22, 1968 total consisted of barley, 71 per cent; oats, 23 per cent; and rye, 6 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings(1) of Oats, Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces, 1967-68 with Comparisons

| Period or week ending | Oats | | | | Barley | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | Total | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | Total |
| thousand bushels | | | | | | | | |
| August 1, 1967 - | | | | | | | | |
| February 21, 1968 | 7,253 | 3,861 | 4,126 | 15,240 | 7,230 | 12,835 | 29,806 | 49,871 |
| 28 | 180 | 37 | 67 | 284 | 119 | 157 | 514 | 790 |
| March 6 | 203 | 123 | 190 | 516 | 115 | 252 | 1,146 | 1,514 |
| 13 | 218 | 183 | 185 | 586 | 233 | 291 | 732 | 1,256 |
| 20 | 192 | 108 | 138 | 439 | 1 | 188 | 857 | 1,045 |
| 27 | 204 | 108 | 112 | 424 | 153 | 222 | 818 | 1,194 |
| April 3 | 170 | 48 | 102 | 320 | 171 | 173 | 515 | 858 |
| 10 | 166 | 74 | 145 | 384 | 194 | 198 | 522 | 914 |
| 17 | 84 | 60 | 70 | 214 | 86 | 165 | 509 | 759 |
| 24 | 228 | 66 | 76 | 370 | 231 | 180 | 742 | 1,153 |
| May 1 | 566 | 156 | 53 | 775 | 331 | 480 | 415 | 1,226 |
| 8 | 299 | 138 | 122 | 559 | 242 | 307 | 837 | 1,387 |
| 15 | 247 | 87 | 147 | 481 | 283 | 268 | 618 | 1,170 |
| 22 | 186 | 81 | 57 | 325 | 174 | 226 | 498 | 897 |
| Totals | 10,195 | 5,131 | 5,591 | 20,917 | 9,563 | 15,943 | 38,528 | 64,034 |
| Similar period 1966-67 | 10,614 | 10,372 | 7,998 | 28,983 | 10,882 | 25,322 | 46,079 | 82,283 |
| 10-year average similar period 1956-57 - 1965-66 | 10,568 | 10,666 | 10,012 | 31,246 | 9,582 | 24,734 | 31,935 | 66,251 |
| Rye | | | | | | | | |
| thousand bushels | | | | | | | | |
| August 1, 1967 - | | | | | | | | |
| February 21, 1968 | | | | | 1,007 | 1,522 | 683 | 3,212 |
| 28 | | | | | 29 | 57 | 22 | 107 |
| March 6 | | | | | 27 | 83 | 35 | 145 |
| 13 | | | | | 44 | 114 | 37 | 195 |
| 20 | | | | | 36 | 65 | 30 | 131 |
| 27 | | | | | 35 | 46 | 24 | 105 |
| April 3 | | | | | 33 | 42 | 15 | 90 |
| 10 | | | | | 93 | 172 | 59 | 324 |
| 17 | | | | | 49 | 98 | 27 | 173 |
| 24 | | | | | 47 | 78 | 33 | 158 |
| May 1 | | | | | 25 | 89 | 23 | 137 |
| 8 | | | | | 12 | 51 | 17 | 80 |
| 15 | | | | | 16 | 47 | 10 | 72 |
| 22 | | | | | 15 | 33 | 7 | 55 |
| Totals | | | | | 1,467 | 2,497 | 1,022 | 4,986 |
| Similar period 1966-67 | | | | | 1,610 | 4,757 | 1,970 | 8,337 |
| 10-year average similar period 1956-57 - 1965-66 | | | | | 1,036 | 2,221 | 1,103 | 4,360 |

(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, May 22, 1968 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1966 and 1967

| Position | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| thousand bushels | | | |
| <u>Oats</u> | | | |
| Country elevators — Manitoba | 3,815 | 6,647 | 1,840 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,642 | 6,808 | 2,083 |
| Alberta | 5,438 | 9,123 | 2,084 |
| Totals | 12,895 | 22,578 | 6,007 |
| Interior private and mill | 641 | 289 | 354 |
| Interior terminals | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 39 | 20 | 19 |
| Victoria | 1 | — | — |
| Prince Rupert | 1 | 20 | — |
| Churchill | 5 | 4 | — |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 5,556 | 2,138 | 7,803 |
| In transit rail (western division) | 859 | 2,057 | 1,711 |
| Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports | 2,125 | 1,392 | 1,570 |
| Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports | 1,248 | 1,925 | 1,228 |
| In transit lake | 639 | 1,072 | 476 |
| In transit rail (eastern division) | — | 128 | 27 |
| Totals | 24,019 | 31,633 | 19,205 |
| <u>Barley</u> | | | |
| Country elevators — Manitoba | 1,990 | 4,435 | 2,159 |
| Saskatchewan | 10,258 | 16,309 | 10,432 |
| Alberta | 21,161 | 20,640 | 17,854 |
| Totals | 33,409 | 41,384 | 30,445 |
| Interior private and mill | 64 | 90 | 77 |
| Interior terminals | 2,159 | 2,171 | 2,266 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 858 | 1,616 | 1,582 |
| Prince Rupert | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 13,405 | 13,929 | 10,195 |
| In transit rail (western division) | 772 | 4,403 | 1,564 |
| Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports | 1,736 | 1,439 | 1,175 |
| Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports | 2,919 | 3,335 | 1,404 |
| In transit lake | 1,816 | 1,505 | 362 |
| In transit rail (eastern division) | — | 23 | 2 |
| Totals | 57,141 | 69,896 | 49,073 |
| <u>Rye</u> | | | |
| Country elevators — Manitoba | 265 | 322 | 311 |
| Saskatchewan | 933 | 1,249 | 964 |
| Alberta | 482 | 380 | 283 |
| Totals | 1,680 | 1,951 | 1,558 |
| Interior private and mill | 19 | 11 | 34 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 367 | 613 | 337 |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 2,238 | 1,649 | 1,367 |
| In transit rail (western division) | 192 | 246 | 475 |
| Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports | 612 | 353 | 444 |
| Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports | 301 | 187 | 199 |
| In transit lake | 197 | 80 | — |
| United States ports | 43 | 599 | 240 |
| Totals | 5,649 | 5,689 | 4,654 |

GRADING OF CROPS, 1967-68

The total number of cars of oats, barley and rye inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first nine months of the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 44,281 about 14 per cent more than the 38,998 cars of these grains inspected during the first three-quarters of the 1966-67 crop year. Inspection of barley, at 30,578 cars accounted for 69 per cent of the August 1967 - April 1968 total with the remainder consisting of 11,112 cars of oats (25 per cent); and 2,591 cars of rye (6 per cent).

Percentages of the three grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the first three-quarters of the 1967-68 crop year with comparable data for the entire 1966-67 crop year and the five-year (1961-62 - 1965-66) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 90.9 (89.8, 91.4); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 78.3 (72.1, 78.1); and rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 90.0 (85.9, 89.1).

Gradings of Oats, Barley and Rye Inspected(1), August - April 1967-68 with Comparisons

| Grain and grade | Crop year | | August - April | | Grain and grade | Crop year | | August - April | |
|---|-----------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------------|-------|
| | Average | | | | | Average | | | |
| | 1961-62 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1961-62 | | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | | |
| | — | 1965-66 | | 1965-66 | | | | | |
| | per cent | | cars per cent | | | per cent | | cars per cent | |
| <u>Oats</u> | | | | | <u>Barley</u> | | | | |
| 1 C.W. | — | — | 2 | (2) | 1 C.W. Six-Row .. | — | (2) | 40 | 0.1 |
| 2 C.W. | 0.3 | 0.1 | 98 | 0.9 | 2 C.W. Six-Row .. | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1,014 | 3.3 |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 2.5 | 1.0 | 744 | 6.7 | 3 C.W. Six-Row .. | 21.2 | 19.6 | 3,517 | 11.5 |
| 3 C.W. | 28.7 | 31.1 | 2,859 | 25.7 | 1 C.W. Two-Row .. | (2) | (2) | 33 | 0.1 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 18.3 | 19.2 | 1,964 | 17.7 | 2 C.W. Two-Row .. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 476 | 1.6 |
| 1 Feed | 41.6 | 38.4 | 4,434 | 39.9 | 3 C.W. Two-Row .. | 4.0 | 4.8 | 959 | 3.1 |
| 2 Feed | 2.4 | 4.3 | 675 | 6.1 | 1 Feed | 51.7 | 47.1 | 17,909 | 58.6 |
| 3 Feed | 0.4 | 0.7 | 124 | 1.1 | 2 Feed | 7.2 | 10.9 | 4,567 | 14.9 |
| Mixed Feed(3) ... | 0.3 | 0.5 | 19 | 0.2 | 3 Feed | 0.8 | 1.3 | 549 | 1.8 |
| Tough(3, 4) | 4.9 | 3.9 | 78 | 0.7 | Tough(3, 6) | 12.8 | 15.2 | 1,172 | 3.8 |
| Damp(3, 5) | 0.2 | (2) | 10 | 0.1 | Damp(3, 5) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 158 | 0.5 |
| Rejected(3) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 46 | 0.4 | Rejected(3) | 0.4 | 0.2 | 144 | 0.5 |
| All others | 0.2 | 0.4 | 59 | 0.5 | All others | 0.1 | 0.1 | 40 | 0.1 |
| Totals | 100.0 | 100.0 | 11,112 | 100.0 | Totals | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30,578 | 100.0 |
| Bushel equivalent (approximately) | | | 32,714,000 | | Bushel equivalent (approximately) | | | 69,952,000 | |
| <u>Rye</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 C.W. | | | | | | 2.1 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.3 |
| 2 C.W. | | | | | | 49.1 | 37.6 | 1,389 | 53.6 |
| 3 C.W. | | | | | | 37.9 | 48.2 | 936 | 36.1 |
| 4 C.W. | | | | | | 1.8 | 1.4 | 69 | 2.7 |
| Ergoty | | | | | | 2.4 | 5.3 | 99 | 3.8 |
| Tough(3, 4) | | | | | | 4.1 | 7.4 | 87 | 3.4 |
| Damp(3, 5) | | | | | | 2.5 | 0.1 | — | — |
| Rejected(3) | | | | | | 0.1 | (2) | 2 | 0.1 |
| All others | | | | | | (2) | (2) | 2 | 0.1 |
| Totals | | | | | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2,591 | 100.0 |
| Bushel equivalent (approximately) | | | | | | | | 5,091,000 | |

- (1) Both old and new crop.
- (2) Less than .05 per cent.
- (3) All grades.
- (4) Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17.0 per cent.
- (5) Moisture content over 17.1 per cent.
- (6) 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 22 this year amounted to 50.4 million bushels, 45 per cent less than the corresponding 1967 figure of 91.3 million. In 1968, the season of navigation opened on April 10 while the 1967 season opened on April 13. Shipments of wheat, at 41.7 million bushels, were 34 per cent less than the previous year's comparable figure of 63.6 million and accounted for 83 per cent of the current total as compared to 76 per cent of the total six grains at the same date a year ago.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 22, 1968
and to Approximately the Same Date 1957 to 1967

| Year | Wheat | Oats | Barley | Rye | Flaxseed | Rapeseed | Total |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|----------|---------|
| thousand bushels | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 27,425 | 4,130 | 8,819 | 663 | 677 | — | 41,714 |
| 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 | 60,724 | 6,028 | 6,869 | 996 | 1,663 | — | 76,280 |
| 1965 | 37,702 | 6,918 | 5,639 | 603 | 1,850 | 383 | 53,094 |
| 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 |
| 1968 | 41,723 | 3,070 | 3,183 | 344 | 1,945 | 174 | 50,439 |

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 8,598 thousand bushels, 83 per cent more than the comparable 1966-67 total of 4,693 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-April 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Month | Wheat | Oats | Barley | Rye | Flaxseed | Rapeseed | Total |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|----------|----------|-------|
| thousand bushels | | | | | | | |
| August 1967 | 134 | 137 | 150 | — | — | — | 420 |
| September | 182 | 438 | 248 | 8 | 2 | — | 878 |
| October | 152 | 339 | 144 | 5 | — | — | 640 |
| November | 50 | 283 | 164 | 2 | — | — | 499 |
| December | 144 | 540 | 360 | 2 | — | 73 | 1,118 |
| January 1968 | 160 | 596 | 468 | 12 | — | 42 | 1,278 |
| February | 144 | 520 | 428 | — | — | 53 | 1,144 |
| March | 275 | 719 | 347 | — | — | 104 | 1,444 |
| April | 123 | 791 | 261 | — | — | — | 1,175 |
| Totals | 1,364 | 4,363 | 2,570 | 28 | 2 | 271 | 8,598 |
| Same period 1966-67 | 1,139 | 2,266 | 1,253 | 32 | — | 3 | 4,693 |

SHIPMENTS UNDER FEED GRAIN ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS

Claims filed for payment up to March 31, 1968 present the movement of 53.0 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Livestock Feed Assistance Act during the August-February period of the current crop year. During the same months of 1966-67 claims had been filed for a total of 49.3 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 1966-67 August-February shipments under the policy were running about 7 per cent above those of 1966-67. Revised data on shipments of these grains during the first seven months of 1966-67, based on claims submitted up to March 31, 1968 place the total at 50.3 million bushels. Based on preliminary data, shipments of oats, barley, rye and corn were higher this year than last, while wheat was lower.

Preliminary data indicate that the movement of screenings under the Livestock Feed Assistance Act amounted to 44,993 tons during the August-February period of the current crop year, 36 per cent less than the preliminary August-February 1966-67 total of 70,405 tons. Shipments of millfeeds amounted to 308,713 tons, and registered an increase of 5 per cent over the preliminary total of 293,327 tons shipped during the first seven months of 1966-67. As with wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn these totals are based on claims submitted to March 31, 1968 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

The bulk of all livestock feed shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec with the two provinces accounting for a combined 64 per cent of wheat, 86 per cent of oats, 77 per cent of barley, 78 per cent of rye, 72 per cent of screenings and 78 per cent of millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations,
1967-68 and 1966-67

| Province | Eastern wheat | Western wheat | Oats | Barley | Rye | Corn | Screen- ings | Mill- feeds |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|-----|------|-----------------|----------------|
| | thousand bushels | | | | | | tons | |
| | <u>August 1 to February 29, 1968</u> | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | — | 136 | 132 | 184 | 20 | 13 | 816 | 3,937 |
| Prince Edward Island .. | — | 107 | 128 | 414 | 8 | 36 | 612 | 5,505 |
| Nova Scotia | — | 804 | 732 | 1,028 | 61 | 254 | 3,408 | 21,318 |
| New Brunswick | — | 184 | 580 | 606 | 37 | 75 | 3,469 | 18,328 |
| Quebec | 20 | 3,425 | 10,877 | 11,032 | 389 | — | 12,546 | 148,488 |
| Ontario | — | 1,335 | 7,367 | 6,677 | 236 | — | 19,965 | 90,953 |
| British Columbia | — | 1,437 | 1,455 | 3,108 | 48 | 63 | 4,177 | 20,184 |
| Totals(1) | 20 | 7,428 | 21,270 | 23,049 | 799 | 441 | 44,993 | 308,713 |
| <u>Same period 1966-67</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Preliminary(2) | — | 10,343 | 19,487 | 18,748 | 691 | 66 | 70,405 | 293,327 |
| Revised(1) | — | 10,639 | 19,938 | 19,011 | 696 | 30 | 73,558 | 307,095 |

(1) Based on claims filed up to March 31, 1968.

(2) Based on claims filed up to March 31, 1967.

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

| Destination | February 1968 | March 1968 | April 1968 | August - April | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 ^r |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| Netherlands | — | — | — | 483,122 | 905,992 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | — | — | 67,200 | 175,941 ^r | 118,239 |
| Ireland | — | — | — | 221,285 ^r | — |
| Switzerland | — | — | — | 95,002 | 208,517 |
| Sub-totals | — | — | 67,200 | 492,228 | 326,756 |
| Totals | — | — | 67,200 | 975,350 | 1,232,748 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Japan | — | 51,784 | — | 234,367 | — |
| Syria | — | — | — | 50,317 | — |
| Turkey | 19,452 | 23,018 | — | 42,470 | — |
| Totals | 19,452 | 74,802 | — | 327,154 | — |
| <u>Western Hemisphere</u> | | | | | |
| Barbados | — | — | — | — | 1,706 |
| Guyana | — | — | — | — | 1,294 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | — | — | — | — | 612 |
| United States Domestic(2) | 80,476 | 113,384 | 81,575 | 1,034,382 | 1,176,599 |
| Totals | 80,476 | 113,384 | 81,575 | 1,034,382 | 1,180,211 |
| Sub-totals, all countries | 99,928 | 188,186 | 148,775 | 2,336,886 | 2,412,959 |
| Bagged seed(3) | 85,463 | 89,527 | 41,228 | 303,400 | 696,294 |
| Totals, all countries .. | 185,391 | 277,713 | 190,003 | 2,640,286 | 3,109,253 |

(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) Custom exports.

^r Revised.

Exports of Canadian Barley(1) 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | February 1968 | March 1968 | April 1968 | August-April | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| Italy | 2,268,933 | 316,667 | 1,153,333 | 9,567,134 | 6,640,144 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — | 35,000 | — |
| Sub-totals | 2,268,933 | 316,667 | 1,153,333 | 9,602,134 | 6,640,144 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | 588,653 | 48,067 | — | 1,904,664 | 3,187,192 |
| Norway | — | — | — | — | 711,200 |
| Spain | — | — | — | — | 152,133 |
| Sub-totals | 588,653 | 48,067 | — | 1,904,664 | 4,050,525 |
| Totals | 2,857,586 | 364,734 | 1,153,333 | 11,506,798 | 10,690,669 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Israel | — | 1,222,667 | — | 1,969,427 | 2,532,115 |
| Japan | 1,484,229 | 1,855,419 | 1,998,939 | 13,520,614 | 5,771,614 |
| Totals | 1,484,229 | 3,078,086 | 1,998,939 | 15,490,041 | 8,303,729 |
| <u>Western Hemisphere</u> | | | | | |
| Ecuador | — | — | — | — | 83,333 |
| United States Domestic(2) | — | — | 485,087 | 2,999,929 | 4,473,635 |
| Totals | — | — | 485,087 | 2,999,929 | 4,556,968 |
| Totals, all countries . | 4,341,815 | 3,442,820 | 3,637,359 | 29,996,768 | 23,551,366 |

- (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.

Exports of Canadian Rye(1) 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | February | March | April | August-April | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------|----------------------|
| | 1968 | 1968 | 1968 | 1967-68 | 1966-67 ^r |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | — | — | — | — | 171,540 |
| Germany, Federal Republic . | — | — | — | 40,800 | 362,440 |
| Netherlands | 36,720 | — | — | 238,520 | 1,026,686 |
| Sub-totals | 36,720 | — | — | 279,320 | 1,560,666 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | — | — | 29,596 | 129,817 | 295,807 |
| Denmark | — | — | — | 130,000 | 61,400 |
| Norway | — | — | — | 210,000 | 910,656 |
| Switzerland | — | — | — | 3,720 | — |
| Sub-totals | — | — | 29,596 | 473,537 | 1,267,863 |
| Totals | 36,720 | — | 29,596 | 752,857 | 2,828,529 |
| <u>Africa</u> | | | | | |
| Republic of South Africa | — | — | — | — | 46,107 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Japan | 237,525 | 110,800 | 378,007 | 2,309,592 | 3,413,601 |
| <u>Western Hemisphere</u> | | | | | |
| United States Domestic(2) ... | 4,998 | — | 127,525 | 718,041 | 1,317,056 |
| Totals, all countries | 279,243 | 110,800 | 535,128 | 3,780,490 | 7,605,293 |

- (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.
- ^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats(1) 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | January 1968 | February 1968 | March 1968 | August — March | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 ^r |
| | | | | bushels | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | — | — | — | 246 | 87 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — | — | 66 |
| Totals | — | — | — | 246 | 153 |
| <u>Africa</u> | | | | | |
| Mozambique | 164 | — | — | 164 | — |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Kuwait | — | — | — | — | 27 |
| Pakistan | — | — | — | — | 328 |
| Total | — | — | — | — | 355 |
| <u>Western Hemisphere</u> | | | | | |
| Bahamas | — | — | — | — | 683 |
| Barbados | — | 60 | 481 | 995 | 1,628 |
| Bermuda | 246 | — | 98 | 1,164 | 1,694 |
| Bolivia | 1,229 | 738 | 159 | 2,864 | 4,831 |
| British Honduras | 820 | 819 | — | 2,459 | 1,672 |
| Chile | — | — | — | 120 | — |
| Dominican Republic | — | 2,558 | 2,754 | 19,825 | 38,142 |
| Ecuador | 1,639 | — | — | 11,475 | 8,323 |
| Guatemala | — | — | — | — | 47,268 |
| Guyana | — | — | — | 98 | 1,082 |
| Honduras Republic | — | — | — | — | 1,639 |
| Jamaica | — | — | — | — | 24,055 |
| Leeward and Windward Is. | 126 | 125 | 339 | 2,508 | 6,727 |
| Netherlands Antilles | — | — | — | 49 | 202 |
| Panama | 569 | — | — | 1,235 | 13,257 |
| Peru | — | — | — | 2,727 | 48,617 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | — | — | — | — | 202 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | — | — | 159 | 307 | 6,470 |
| United States | 1,262 | — | — | 1,289 | 44,104 |
| Totals | 5,891 | 4,300 | 3,990 | 47,115 | 250,596 |
| Totals, all countries | 6,055 | 4,300 | 3,990 | 47,525 | 251,104 |

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

^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Malt(1) 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | January 1968 | February 1968 | March 1968 | August — March | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | — | — | — | 275,486 | 698,909 |
| <u>Africa</u> | | | | | |
| Ghana | — | — | 3,055 | 12,221 | 12,223 |
| Liberia | — | — | — | 2,750 | 2,292 |
| Republic of South Africa | — | — | — | — | 13,444 |
| Totals | — | — | 3,055 | 14,971 | 27,959 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Ceylon | — | — | — | 6,222 | 3,112 |
| Hong Kong | — | — | 6,111 | 6,111 | 36,666 |
| Japan | 75,933 | 133,503 | — | 270,672 | 250,980 |
| Korea, South | — | — | — | — | 22,720 |
| Philippines | — | 79,444 | 97,778 | 397,222 | 412,501 |
| Totals | 75,933 | 212,947 | 103,889 | 680,227 | 725,979 |
| <u>Western Hemisphere</u> | | | | | |
| Barbados | — | — | 2,333 | 11,665 | 9,332 |
| Brazil | 30,555 | 30,556 | — | 210,833 | 395,390 |
| Costa Rica | 6,417 | 12,222 | — | 49,194 | 49,989 |
| Dominican Republic | — | — | — | 26,437 | 39,654 |
| El Salvador | 9,167 | 9,289 | 9,167 | 64,290 | 64,351 |
| Guatemala | 64,778 | 8,556 | — | 182,146 | 82,194 |
| Guyana | 2,178 | — | — | 14,042 | 15,333 |
| Jamaica | 15,480 | 38,000 | 15,128 | 134,408 | 130,110 |
| Leeward and Windward Is. | — | — | 1,222 | 1,222 | 1,222 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 3,667 | — | — | 12,222 | 10,999 |
| Nicaragua | 12,222 | — | — | 70,277 | 97,777 |
| Panama | — | — | 6,111 | 30,555 | 45,833 |
| Peru | 55,000 | 61,111 | — | 256,666 | 336,249 |
| Puerto Rico | 20,167 | 18,150 | 36,300 | 135,118 | 133,479 |
| Venezuela | — | 136,889 | 49,553 | 454,109 | 265,300 |
| United States | 199,389 | 141,611 | 112,006 | 850,005 | 633,527 |
| Totals | 419,020 | 456,384 | 231,820 | 2,503,189 | 2,310,739 |
| Totals, all countries | 494,953 | 669,331 | 338,764 | 3,473,873 | 3,763,586 |

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

During February, an upward trend occurred in the hog-barley ratio, increasing from the January level of 16.0 points to a figure of 16.3; this upward movement reflected an increase in the price of hogs which more than offset a relatively small increase in the price of barley. Average returns from hogs, basis Grade B, at Winnipeg increased from \$24.78 per hundredweight in January to \$25.40 per hundredweight in February while the cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William - Port Arthur changed only from \$1.23 3/8 in January to \$1.23 1/2 in February. In March, hog prices declined to \$25.33 per hundredweight and the cost of a bushel of barley remained steady so the ratio decreased to 16.2 points. However, during April due to a decrease in price of hogs to \$24.49 per hundredweight and a small increase in the price of barley to \$1.23 7/8 per bushel, the index receded again, this time to 15.7 points, the lowest level since February 1965.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months, 1963-68
(Long-time average 1913-49, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

| Month | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| January | 17.1 | 16.2 | 14.8 | 23.9 | 17.8 | 16.0 |
| February | 17.0 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 24.4 | 18.8 | 16.3 |
| March | 15.9 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 20.8 | 18.0 | 16.2 |
| April | 14.5 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 19.0 | 17.1 | 15.7 |
| May | 16.0 | 16.3 | 17.3 | 21.6 | 18.8 | |
| June | 18.6 | 17.8 | 20.5 | 22.1 | 18.3 | |
| July | 19.3 | 17.4 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 16.6 | |
| August | 20.0 | 16.5 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 17.0 | |
| September | 18.9 | 16.5 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 17.6 | |
| October | 16.7 | 15.4 | 20.9 | 18.5 | 17.4 | |
| November | 16.6 | 14.9 | 22.0 | 17.6 | 16.4 | |
| December | 16.9 | 15.2 | 23.6 | 17.2 | 16.7 | |

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The feed price index increased moderately from a level of 251.9 in January to 253.0 in February due to higher prices for hay, feed barley, rye and Eastern wheat. In March the index declined to 251.9 due to lower prices for hay, bran, shorts and Ontario corn. During April, the index increased slightly reflecting higher costs for Ontario barley and oats.

The Animal Products index declined 0.3 per cent to 315.4 from 316.3 resulting from lower prices for raw wool, eggs and steers on both Eastern and Western markets, and for calves in the East. A decrease of 0.8 per cent to 312.9 from 315.4 in the Animal Products index reflected lower prices for steers and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets and for calves in the West. The index moved up 0.3 per cent to 313.8 from 312.9 reflecting higher prices for lambs and eggs on both the Eastern and Western markets, and for calves, steers and raw wool in the West.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months 1965-68 (1935-39 = 100)

| Month | 1965 | | 1966 | | 1967 | | 1968 | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal |
| January | 240.4 | 262.5 | 244.0 | 322.8 | 248.5 | 320.7 ^r | 251.9 | 316.3 |
| February | 242.9 | 267.7 | 252.0 | 331.4 | 250.9 | 322.9 | 253.0 | 315.4 |
| March | 243.9 | 269.7 | 252.9 | 319.2 | 251.0 | 315.1 | 251.9 | 312.9 |
| April | 248.5 | 272.1 | 261.4 | 316.2 | 251.0 | 319.9 | 252.8 | 313.8 |
| May | 246.9 | 276.8 | 260.0 | 319.4 | 251.9 | 327.8 | | |
| June | 236.3 | 297.7 | 258.0 | 324.6 | 256.7 | 330.7 ^r | | |
| July | 231.4 | 299.2 | 252.6 | 313.2 | 259.4 | 325.0 | | |
| August | 230.9 | 298.2 | 248.9 | 318.6 | 260.9 | 329.8 | | |
| September | 227.1 | 296.8 | 244.9 | 321.2 | 260.6 | 331.2 | | |
| October | 224.7 | 301.7 | 248.5 | 323.7 | 253.2 | 330.9 | | |
| November | 228.2 | 309.3 | 247.5 | 321.9 | 252.7 | 323.1 | | |
| December | 237.1 | 320.3 | 249.5 | 325.5 | 256.1 | 326.4 | | |

^r Revised figures.

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

| Grain and grade | February 1 9 6 8 | March 1 9 6 8 | April 1 9 6 8 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| cents and eighths per bushel | | | |

OATS

Initial payment to producers

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|
| 2 C.W. | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 3 C.W. | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 1 Feed | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 2 Feed | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 3 Feed | 51 | 51 | 51 |

Domestic and export(1)

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| 2 C.W. | 95/2 | 95/3 | 95/3 |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 92/4 | 92/5 | 92/5 |
| 3 C.W. | 92/2 | 92/3 | 92/3 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 92/2 | 92/3 | 92/3 |
| 1 Feed | 91/4 | 91/5 | 91/5 |
| 2 Feed | 88/4 | 88/5 | 88/5 |
| 3 Feed | 85/4 | 85/5 | 85/5 |

BARLEY

Initial payment to producers

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 C.W. Six-Row | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 C.W. Six-Row | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 C.W. Two-Row | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 3 C.W. Two-Row | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 Feed | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 2 Feed | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 3 Feed | 89 | 89 | 89 |

Domestic and export(1)

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 C.W. Six-Row | 134 | 134 | 134/3 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | 134 | 134 | 134/3 |
| 3 C.W. Six-Row | 132 | 132 | 132/3 |
| 1 C.W. Two-Row | 132 | 132 | 132/3 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | 132 | 132 | 132/3 |
| 3 C.W. Two-Row | 128 | 128 | 128/3 |
| 1 Feed | 123/4 | 123/4 | 123/7 |
| 2 Feed | 121/4 | 121/4 | 121/4 |
| 3 Feed | 118/4 | 118/4 | 118/4 |

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

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

| Grain and grade | February 1968 | March 1968 | April 1968 |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| cents and eighths per bushel | | | |
| <u>Oats</u> | | | |
| <u>Domestic and export:</u> | | | |
| 2 C.W. | 92 | 92/7 | 94/2 |
| Ex. 3 C.W. | 92 | 92/3 | 92/2 |
| 3 C.W. | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1 Feed | 90/6 | 90/4 | 91 |
| 2 Feed | 83/5 | 83/4 | 84/2 |
| 3 Feed | 80/4 | 80/4 | 81/2 |
| <u>Barley</u> | | | |
| <u>Domestic and export:</u> | | | |
| 1 C.W. Six-Row | 125 | 125 | 126/5 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | 125 | 125 | 126/5 |
| 3 C.W. Six-Row | 123/2 | 123/2 | 124/5 |
| 1 C.W. Two-Row | 125 | 125 | 126/5 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | 123/2 | 123/2 | 124/5 |
| 3 C.W. Two-Row | 123/2 | 123/2 | 123/4 |
| 1 Feed | 123/2 | 123/2 | 123/4 |
| 2 Feed | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| 3 Feed | 116 | 116 | 116/3 |
| <u>Rye</u> | | | |
| <u>Producers', domestic and export prices:</u> | | | |
| 2 C.W. | 134/7 | 138/4 | 131/6 |
| 3 C.W. | 129/7 | 133/1 | 125/3 |
| 4 C.W. | 115/5 | 119/7 | 112/6 |
| Ergoty | 106/5 | 109 | 101/7 |
| <u>Flaxseed</u> | | | |
| <u>Producers', domestic and export prices:</u> | | | |
| 1 C.W. | 348/6 | 342/4 | 332 |
| 2 C.W. | 344/6 | 338/6 | 328/3 |
| 3 C.W. | 317/7 | 312/2 | 302/4 |
| <u>Rapeseed(1)</u> | | | |
| No. 1 Canada | 231/2 | 224/2 | 212/6 |
| No. 2 Canada | 216/3 | 209/2 | 197/6 |

(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 May 17, 1968 issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Domestic consumption of feed grains during the first half of the feeding year was estimated to be slightly below a year earlier, based on April 1 stocks. Although consumption of corn has been slightly above last year's level, it did not offset the reduced consumption of other feed grains. Domestic use of feed grains for the entire 1967-68 marketing year is now expected to continue close to the levels of the past 2 years. With a slowdown in domestic consumption indicated by April 1 stocks, the carryover of feed grains into 1968-69 is expected to be around 47 million tons. This would be about 10 million tons more than at the beginning of the year.

Feed grain exports during October-March were up 8 per cent from last year. Feed grain exports for the season are estimated at a little over 23 million tons, about 5 per cent more than in 1966-67.

Corn was the only bright spot in the export picture, up 28 per cent. Exports of sorghum are down about a fourth, principally due to relatively lower corn prices this year and reduced P.L. 480 shipments to India. For the entire season, corn exports (including products) are expected to total around 625 million bushels, about 25 to 30 per cent above 1966-67. Sorghum grain exports, however, may be down a third to around 160 million bushels.

Even with substantially lower prices prevailing and the relatively high moisture content of the record 1967 corn crop, domestic use this season is running only about 3 per cent above last year. Allowing for increased exports, total disappearance of corn for the entire season is now expected to be around 4.4 billion bushels, about 6 per cent over 1966-67. This would leave a carryover next October 1 of around 1.1 to 1.2 billion bushels, compared with 823 million a year earlier.

Total disappearance of sorghum grain is expected to be around 15 per cent below last year. In this event, the carryover next October 1 would be larger than the 244 million last October 1. Oat consumption may be about 6 or 8 per cent less than last year, but the July 1 carryover likely will be little changed. Barley consumption and carryover probably will not differ much from last year's levels.

Prices received by farmers for feed grains rose 9 per cent from November to February. But they have tended to level off over the past 3 months. Prices are expected to average below last year's during the next few months, as large "free" supplies will have a stabilizing effect. Prospects of the new crop will become a dominant influence on prices later in the summer. Even with prospective smaller acreages of corn and sorghum grain, another favourable growing season, along with the larger carryover, could again provide relatively large supplies for the coming year. Farmers have placed a little over 15 million tons of feed grains under loan so far this season. This is almost double that of last year and was the largest quantity in 3 years. With corn prices advancing and holding near the loan rate since February, the pace of loan activity has slowed since mid-February. With prices nearer the loan rate, farmers likely will reveal much more corn than in other recent years.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina

The following information relative to the Argentine coarse grains, corn, rye, sorghum and millet is taken from a report from Mr. A.G. Glade, Agricultural Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of May 24, 1968 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. — Very dry conditions have existed during most of the period under review; the month of April was the driest reported in 57 years. At present both natural and artificial pastures are in poor condition throughout many regions of the pampas. Unseasonal cold weather and early frosts have caused further deterioration in the condition of livestock. The drought is now beginning to affect preparation of soil for winter grains and the sowing of early lots. While the dry weather has assisted in the harvesting of summer crops, such as corn and sorghum, widespread rains will be required throughout the grain belts if in fact 1968-69 crops are to do well.

If weather conditions improve there does appear to be some interest on the part of producers in sowing coarse grains and oilseeds this year. While recently announced support and minimum prices have not increased to the extent producers expected, they have not to-date proved detrimental to producers' intentions.

Corn. — The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock has published only one 1967-68 corn production estimate to-date. This was 6,600,000 metric tons (259.8 million bushels), 22.4 per cent below the 8,510,000 metric ton crop (335.0 million bushels) harvested the previous year. The latest harvest can however be considered very good by Argentine standards and in fact it exceeded the past five — and ten-year average outputs by 8.6 and 21.5 per cent, respectively. In spite of a larger planting, 4,472,900 hectares (11,048,000 acres) as compared to 4,456,000 (11,006,000 acres) in 1966-67, unfavourable weather conditions resulted in a greater abandonment of crop and also in lower yields per hectare. Based on the present estimate, corn crop will have yielded 1,917 kilos per hectare (30 bushels per acre) as against the 2,466 (39 bushels per acre) last year.

By the beginning of March, new crop corn began reaching the market and prices declined from those of January and February. By mid-April, the Buenos Aires Futures quotations were: for May delivery, 1,202 pesos per 100 kilos (95 cents per bushel); for June 1,261 pesos (\$1.00 per bushel); for July 1,337 (\$1.06 per bushel) and for August 1,388 (\$1.10 per bushel). By the end of the month prices had decreased a further 9 per cent, but at present have strengthened slightly with June futures being quoted at 1,265 pesos (\$1.00 per bushel); July at 1,330 (\$1.06 per bushel); August at 1,395 (\$1.11 per bushel) and September at 1,464 (\$1.16 per bushel). The spot price for red flint type corn is at present 1,264 pesos (\$1.00 per bushel) as compared to 1,210 pesos (96 cents per bushel) for yellow dented.

During April, Italian buyers were paying U\$S 49.50 per metric ton (\$1.36 per bushel) f.o.b. Rosario, April-May shipment, and U\$S 49.00 (\$1.34 per bushel) for July shipment. Prices declined during the latter part of the month and closed some two dollars (about 6 cents per bushel) lower in both Rosario and Buenos Aires. April shipments for Genoa were quoted at U\$S 58.60 (\$1.60 per bushel) c.i.f. Genoa, and Amsterdam/Rotterdam prices ranged between U\$S 57.25 and 57.75 per metric ton (\$1.57 and \$1.58 per bushel) afloat. May-June quotations to Amsterdam were a dollar (3 cents per bushel) lower. Exports were offered to Liverpool for July delivery at £25.10.0. per ton (\$1.66 per bushel).

The National Grain Board has indicated that exports of corn, while slow, are satisfactory when considering the problems of port congestion which exist. Some producers have withheld stocks from the market hoping for increased prices as availabilities decrease. According to the trade only 567,845 metric tons (22,355,000 bushels) of corn had been exported this year as of mid-May, compared with 1,113,514 tons (43,837,000 bushels) during the same period of 1967.

Oats, barley, rye. -- During April a revised production estimate for these grains was published as follows: oats, 590,000 metric tons (38.3 million bushels); barley, 588,000 (27.0 million bushels) and rye 352,000 (13.9 million bushels). The oats, barley and rye estimates are 9.3 per cent, 34.2 per cent, and 30.4 per cent, respectively, above the 1966-67 harvest. Production however was not as large as had been expected; poor weather conditions resulted in many lots being grazed due to the deteriorating pasture situation.

Prices in general declined for all three grains during March and April. At present oats are being quoted at 1,000 pesos per 100 kilos (48 cents per bushel); rye at 970 pesos (77 cents per bushel); and barley at 990 pesos (67 cents per bushel). There was not a great degree of interest by exporters in these grains, although a few parcels were reported sold during the period under review. Oats going to Italy were quoted at U\$S 55.50 per ton (92 cents per bushel) c.i.f. Genoa July shipment and barley for May shipment same destination was quoted at U\$S 43.00 per ton (\$1.01 per bushel) f.o.b. Rosario. Total exports of oats during the first four months of 1967-68 crop year totalled 190,028 metric tons (12,322,000 bushels); rye, 12,821 (505,000 bushels); and barley 100,121 (4,598,000 bushels). Italy was the main buyer for oats and barley with rye going mainly to the Netherlands and Norway.

Grain sorghum. -- The Secretariat of Agriculture estimates that a crop of 1,864,000 metric tons (73,382,000 bushels) of grain sorghum was harvested this year, an increase of 35.1 per cent over 1966-67 production. Reflecting the large crop prices declined. During April grain sorghum was quoted at 1,020 pesos per 100 kilos (81 cents per bushel), the lowest level in some time. Some export sales were reported at U\$S 50.50 per metric ton (\$1.38 per bushel) c.i.f. the Continent, May shipment. Total exports for the first three months of 1968 were 57,676 metric tons (2,271,000 bushels), bought mainly by the Netherlands, Belgium and West Germany.

Millet. -- There has been no official estimate published for the millet crop; the trade talk in terms of 200,000 metric tons (8.8 million bushels) which is well below the 277,000 (12.2 million bushels) of last year. Millet prices have been weak in recent weeks; 1,080 pesos per 100 kilos (77 cents per bushel) are being offered at Rosario as compared to 1,370 pesos (97 cents per bushel) earlier in the year. Some export contracts have been reported at U\$S 51.25 per ton (\$1.25 per bushel) c.i.f. the Continent, May shipment. Total exports for the first three months of 1968 were 79,465 tons (3,504,000 bushels) bought almost exclusively by Spain.

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 15, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Rain has come at last to Australia. As this report is being prepared, Canberra is nearing the end of one week of almost continuous rainfall which has broken the back of the severe drought conditions that have gripped this area for the past eight months. Throughout practically all agricultural regions of Eastern Australia similar rainfalls have occurred and they could not possibly be more timely.

With the exception of the northern parts of Queensland, May is traditionally the month in which wheat seedings are carried out and coarse grain seeding is done at much the same time. Until two weeks ago, the ground throughout much of Eastern Australia had suffered from very little rainfall and as a result seeding conditions were far from propitious. However, with the sudden deluge which has brought between four and eight inches of rain to most areas, the situation was reversed overnight and it is now anticipated that record acreages will be sown to wheat and most likely to barley and oats as well.

Whilst the foregoing comments apply to Eastern Australia only, it should be pointed out that Western Australia, which escaped the recent drought, has continued to have ideal weather, and there is little doubt that record acreages will be sown in that area.

It will be recalled that the drought struck last year during the months of August and September, with the result that Australia's coarse grain crops (with the exception of Western Australia) were severely reduced just before harvest time. The most recent final crop figures which we have received for the 1967-68 crop are indicative of the effect of that drought. Barley production throughout the nation was 35.4 million bushels, down from 61.6 million in the previous year, and by far the lowest figure for many years. Oats production was 40.4 million bushels, considerably lower than the figure of 107.0 million bushels set in 1966-67. Maize production was unchanged at 7.8 million bushels and the sorghum crop amounted to 9.9 million bushels, down twenty per cent from the previous year. It should be noted that the latter two grains are summer crops and, as such, escaped the drought.

As has been pointed out, Western Australia was the only area which escaped the drought. The States which were most severely affected were South Australia and Victoria. The result has been a considerable amount of interstate movements of coarse grains in order to have sufficient supplies of feed grains on hand in the proper areas. This has been successfully carried out and no imports of feed grains have been necessary. However, the result of all this has been that stocks of feed grains are dangerously low and certainly if this year's crop of coarse grains is adversely affected in any way Australia might have to give consideration to importing feed grains from overseas.

It is perhaps significant that the Australian Barley Board, which is the marketing board for barley from the States of South Australia and Victoria, has just issued a press statement stating that as a result of last week's favourable rains it is possible that some growers who have held back barley for feed purposes could find that the quantity reserved is not now likely to be required and that the growers might now wish to deliver any surplus barley to the Board. Just exactly how much barley is likely to be released from farms at this stage is impossible to forecast, but it is unlikely to make any significant impact on existing stocks.

The one area in which a shortfall in domestic supplies has occurred is that of malting barley. Specially, the shortfall has affected maltsters and brewers in the State of Victoria, and it has been noted that a sale of Canadian malting barley was

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

MILLION BUSHEL

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

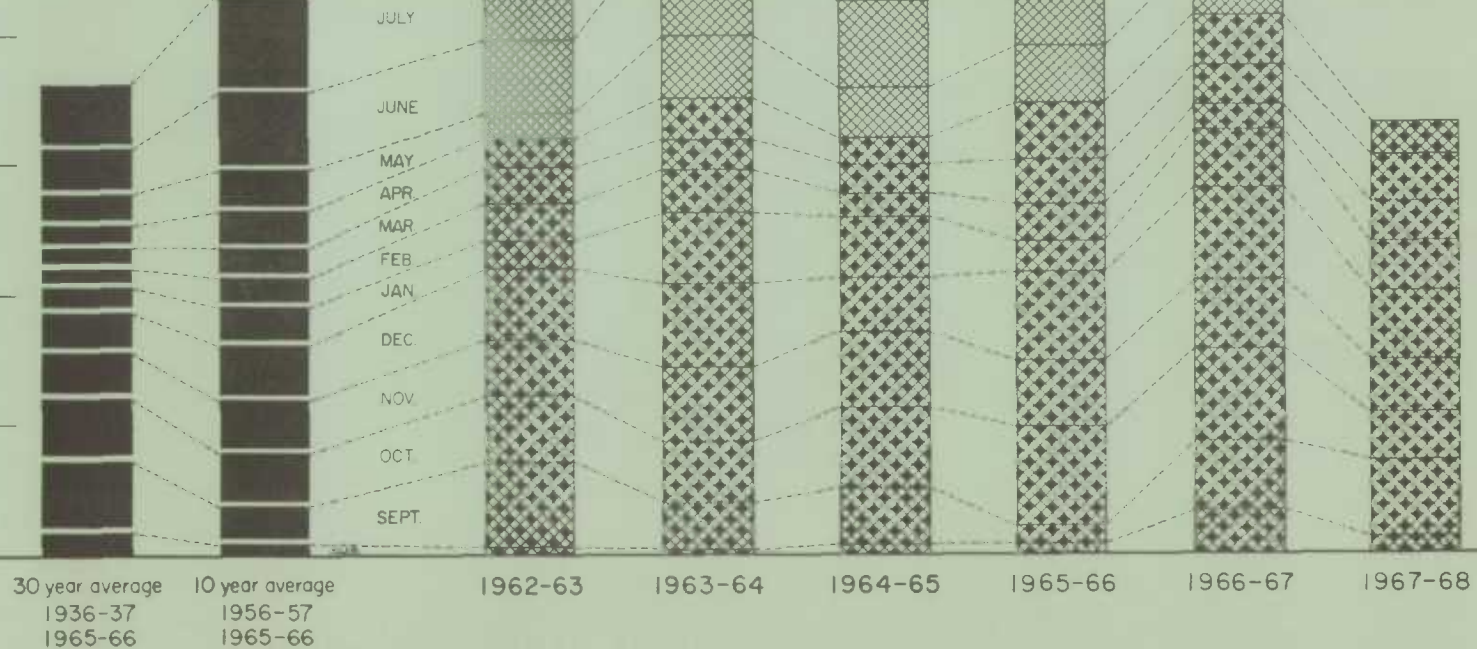
300 —

200 —

100 —

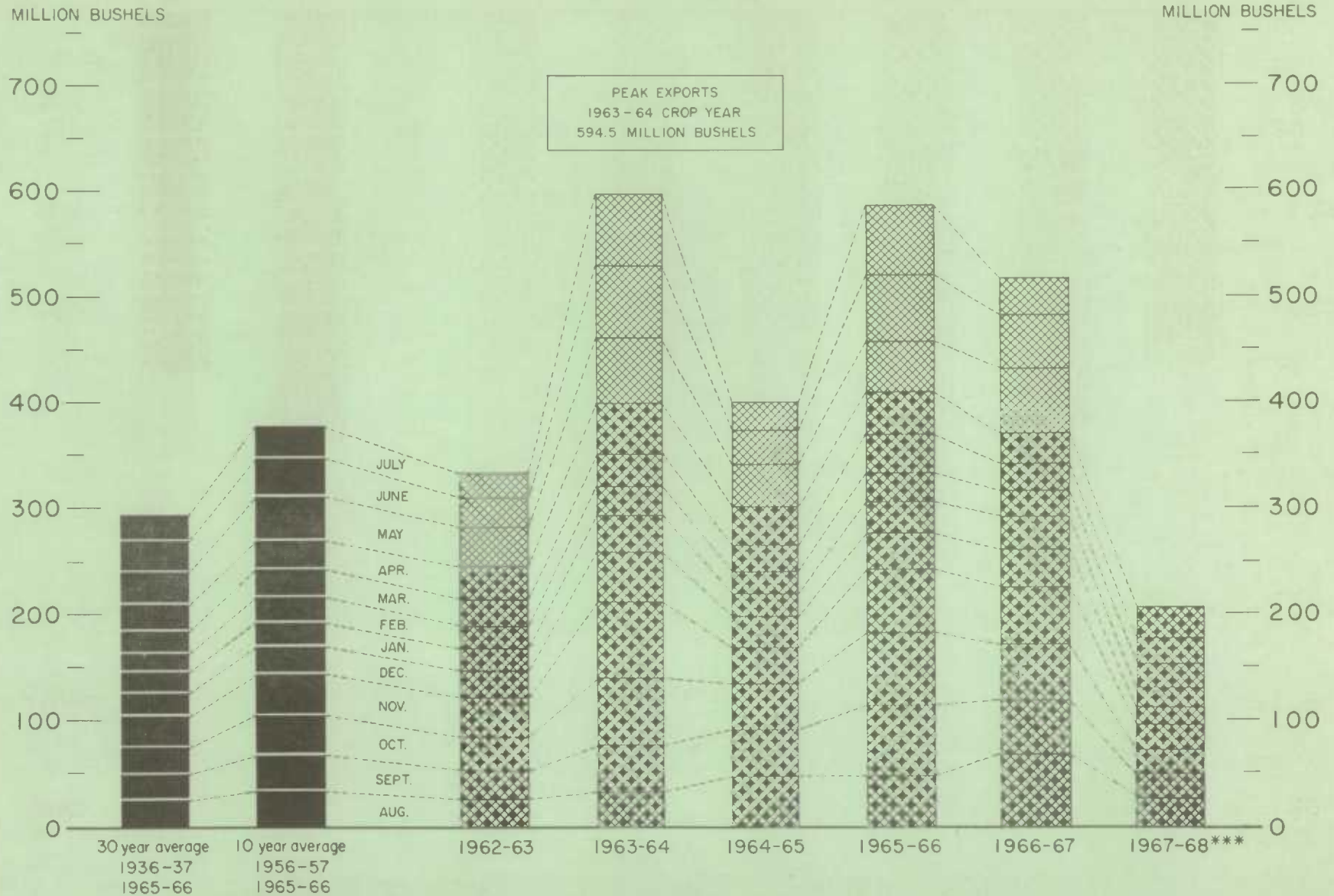
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PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
630.8 MILLION BUSHEL



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1955-56 includes bagged wheat.

**In terms of wheat equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0

MILLION BUSHEL

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0

30 year average
1936-37
1965-66

10 year average
1956-57
1965-66

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

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

MILLION BUSHELS

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

30 year average
1936-37
1965-66

10 year average
1956-57
1965-66

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68**

J
J
MAY
A
M
F
J
D
NOV
OCT.
SEPT.
AUG

*In terms of grain equivalent. **Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

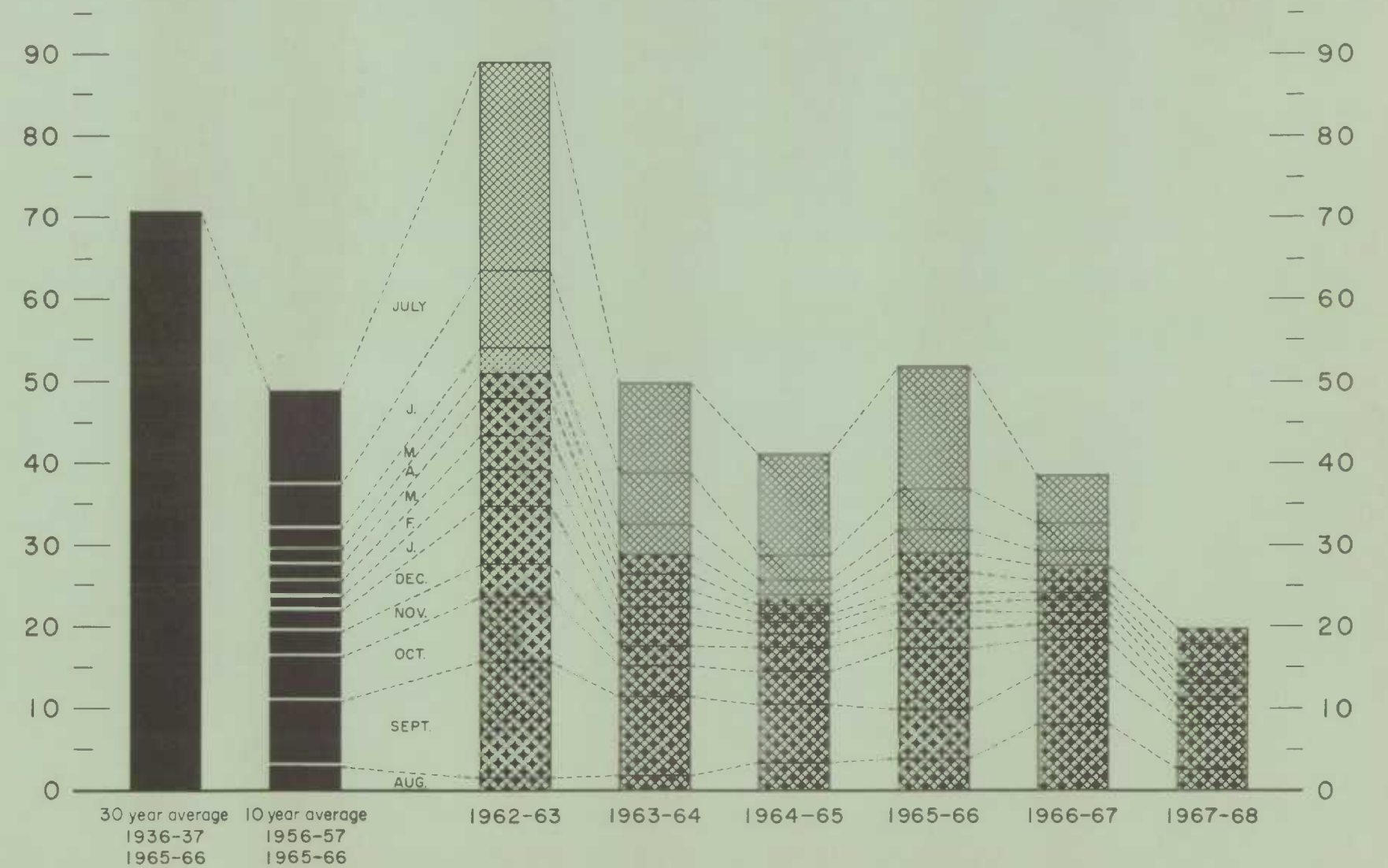
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

100 —

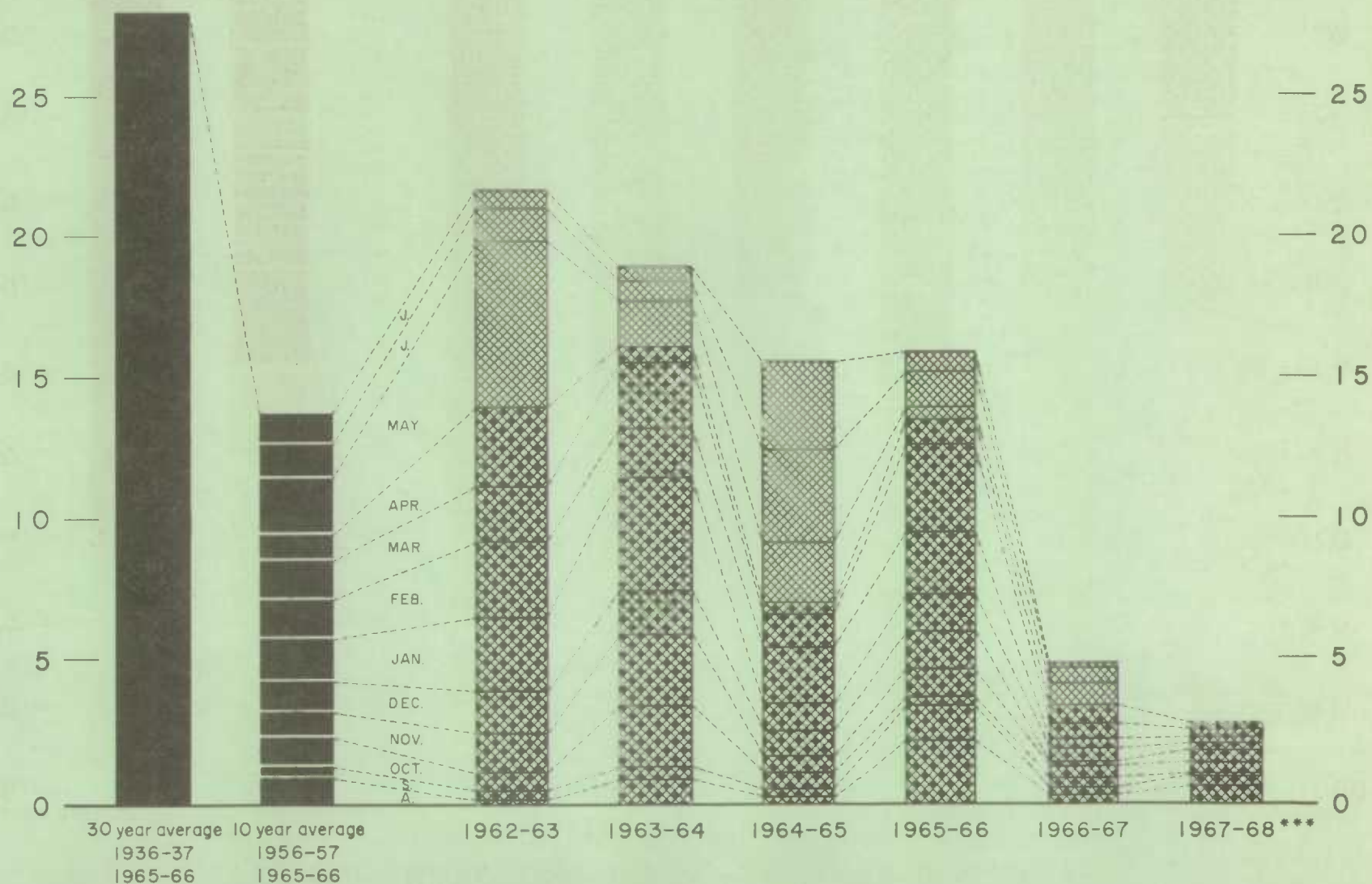
MILLION BUSHELS

100 —



MILLION BUSHELS
30 —

MILLION BUSHEL
— 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

1,000 —

900 —

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

1,000 —

900 —

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

30 year average

1936-37

1965-66

10 year average

1956-57

1965-66

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

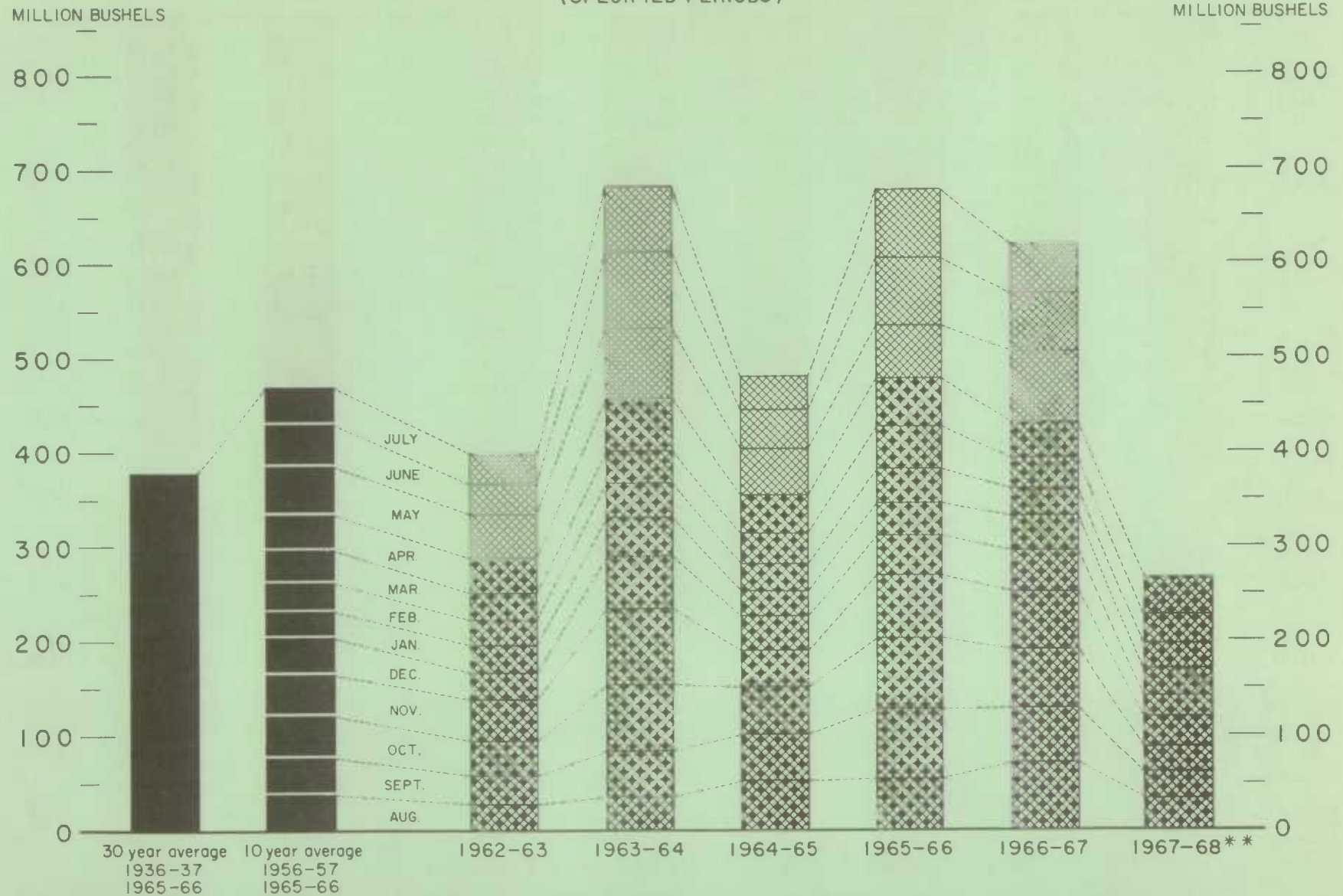
1967-68

* 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, and rye flour; flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

** Preliminary.

recently made to Australia. The quantity involved was twelve thousand tons and sources here have estimated that the overall import requirement this year should be between 30 and 40 thousand tons.

The recent rains have certainly brought joy to all Australian men on the land, and understandably so, for after the severe setback of last year there are now grounds for optimism about the grain crops to be grown this year. Five months from now harvesting will commence and if the favourable weather continues during the period, prosperity should return to the land.

Japan The following information relative to the Japanese coarse grain situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.M. Wansbrough Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, under date of May 20, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley - Domestic production. — Preliminary estimates indicate that planted areas of barley are down from last year with a decrease of approximately 15 per cent in 6-rowed barley, 3 per cent in 2-rowed barley and 12 per cent in naked barley acreage.

The Food Agency's "Supply/Demand Plan" for the 1968 fiscal year estimates a domestic production of 150,000 metric tons (6,889,000 bushels) of barley and 210,000 metric tons (9,645,000 bushels) of naked barley to be used for food. The carryover from last year is 83,000 metric tons (3,812,000 bushels) of barley and 109,000 metric tons (5,006,000 bushels) of naked barley.

Imports. — The import record for barley in the fiscal years 1966 and 1967 is as follows:

| | April - March | |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | 1966-67 | 1967-68 |
| | thousand bushels | |
| <u>Country of Origin</u> | For staple food | |
| U.S.A. | 1,068 | — |
| Australia | 873 | — |
| Total | 1,941 | — |
| | For Beer | |
| U.S.A. | 583 | 643 |
| Australia | 1,529 | 262 |
| Totals | 2,112 | 905 |
| | For Feed | |
| U.S.A. | 9,844 | 3,778 |
| Canada | 7,615 | 17,787 |
| Australia | 4,455 | 3,218 |
| France | — | 1,240 |
| Totals | 21,915 | 26,023 |

| <u>Country of Origin</u> | <u>April - March</u> | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | <u>1966-67</u> | <u>1967-68</u> |
| | thousand bushels | |
| U.S.A. | 11,495 | totals 4,421 |
| Canada | 7,615 | 17,787 |
| Australia | 6,857 | 3,480 |
| France | — | 1,240 |
| | <u>25,967</u> | <u>26,928</u> |

Source: Food Agency

The Food Agency estimates its fiscal 1968 import requirements at 596,500 metric tons (27,397,000 bushels) of feed barley. Purchases of barley by the Food Agency Tenders since January 1, 1968, total 111,425 metric tons (5,118,000 bushels) of Canadian No. 1 and 2 for feed, and 13,500 metric tons (620,000 bushels) of French feed barley.

Britain The following information relative to grain situation in Britain has been extracted from a report by Mr. F.G. Beaudette, Assistant Commercial Secretary, London, under date of May 15, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops. — Weather in the first two weeks of April was generally cold, with night frosts and snow in some places. The remainder of the month was very unsettled, with rain on most days and sunny spells bringing above normal temperatures. Autumn-sown crops looked vigorous and healthy, and made rapid progress. Drilling of spring cereals was completed in most areas in excellent seed beds. The rain and warmth of the latter part of the month has given the crops a good start with rapid and uniform germination.

Crop Acreage Forecast. — From the March 1968 agricultural returns for England and Wales, it is expected that the total cereals area (excluding rye) will be down by about 30,000 acres compared with March 1967. The forecast for barley shows a decrease of 142,000 acres, 2.7 per cent; for wheat an increase of 107,000 acres, 4.9 per cent; and for oats and mixed cereals an increase of 4,000 acres, 0.7 per cent. However, differences between March forecasts and June returns fluctuate from year to year, as farmers' intentions are affected by various factors, particularly the weather.

Requirements and Supplies. — The HGCA has this month made no changes in the estimates of requirements and consumption for 1967-68.

However the HGCA has provided the following details on consumption in the nine months from July 1967 to March 1968 as compared with the same period for the previous cereal year.

Barley

| | |
|--|------------------|
| | thousand bushels |
| Intake by maltsters and distillers | - 4,900 |
| Intake by other processors (mainly compounders) .. | +12,367 |
| Estimated consumption on farms of origin | - 6,533 |
| Exports | -14,933 |

Oats

| | |
|---|---------|
| Intake by other processors (mainly compounders) . | + 3,294 |
| Exports | + 3,624 |
| Estimated consumption on farms of origin | + 2,965 |

Stocks of Grains on Farms. — According to MAFF, total stocks of grain on farms at the end of March were estimated at 3.27 million long tons, comprising wheat 1.13 million, (42,187,000 bushels) barley 1.82 million (84,933,000 bushels) and oats 320,000 (21,082,000 bushels) as compared with 0.88 million (32,853,000 bushels) 1.45 million (67,667,000 bushels) and 230,000 long tons (15,153,000 bushels), respectively, for the previous March.

Grain Market. — English feed barley values remained unchanged in London at 21/6 per cwt. (\$1.17 per bushel) for prompt to August deliveries. Malting types ranged from 22/ to 23/6 per cwt. delivered (\$1.20 - 1.28). In Liverpool, business in May delivery feed barley ranged down to £21-15-0 per ton (\$1.21 per bushel) and in June down to £22 (\$1.23), while sellers were asking £22-2-6 per ton (\$1.24) for July and not over £21-5-0 (\$1.18) for September delivery new crop.

Dealings in British feed barley for export were somewhat busier with May delivery to east coast ports traded at £21-5-0 (\$1.18) and June £21-7-6 (\$1.19 per bushel). Business in new crop feed barley was also reported at £21-17-6 per ton (\$1.22 per bushel) for January delivery and at £22 (\$1.23) fob east coast for January-March deliveries.

The H.G.C.A.'s ex-farm guide prices for May-June deliveries are now £21 per long ton for both millable wheat (\$1.46 per bushel) and feeding barley (\$1.17).

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 May 1, 1968, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

General. - After the gathering of the official data which concern the agricultural sector of the Italian economy, the ISTAT (Italian Bureau of Statistics) published the results of the Agricultural balance for 1967 and estimates for 1968. As far as 1967 is concerned it appears that the agricultural exports have accounted for only 53.7 per cent of the corresponding import, thus resulting in a commercial deficit of over 400 billion lire (700 million dollars). The deficit is higher than that of 1966 by some 12 billion lire (about 21 million dollars).

Italian agricultural exports are having difficulty in expanding and their incremental rate has been very low in the past two years, from 1965 to 1966 by 2.3 per cent and from 1966 to 1967 by 2.75 per cent. On the other hand the increase in imports has been too rapid: by 11 per cent in 1966 and by 2.8 in 1967.

The phenomenon is well known: demand of agricultural products increases in Italy faster than the national agricultural production so that it is absolutely necessary to import huge quantities of products from abroad, whereas the possibilities of exporting from Italy are very limited due to the hard competition which can be found in Europe even for those products which traditionally give to the Italian production the best chances.

The first item which shows the highest import value is that of livestock and meat which reaches the peak of about 470 billion lire (810 million dollars). This represents about 50 per cent of the overall import value in the agricultural sector.

The second item is still that of wheat and other grains even if the overall import value in 1967 has registered a remarkable reduction-318 billion lire (55 million dollars) in 1966 and 225 billion lire (39 million dollars) in 1967. This cut is to be attributed to smaller purchases of coarse grains mainly. Corn imports have marked the most important reduction by 640,000 metric tons (25,195,000 bushels). Minor grains have registered a cut by 200,000 metric tons and wheat by 300,000 metric tons (11,023,000 bushels). The reasons which caused this reduction are various - economical and also productive since, this year's crop was more favourable than last year. Estimates for the crop 1968 appear to be optimistic. As to wheat, the fall in production which occurred in 1966 and 1967 (due to floods) particularly in Northern Italy seems to be almost recovered whilst in some other areas of Central and Southern Italy the 1968 production is estimated higher by 10 per cent than that of last year.

Also for corn a good crop is expected - the utilized acreage has been increased and if no adverse conditions prevail to change the yield per hectare, it is estimated that the final production will reach 3,900,000 metric tons (153.5 million bushels).

No substantial changes are foreseen for minor grains - oats production will be around 550,000 to 600,000 metric tons (35.7 million to 38.9 million bushels) and barley's 300,000 metric tons (13.8 million bushels). The production of rye, on the contrary, will be less than that of last year. As reported before, the Italian farmers are not induced to produce rye as this grain is rarely used in Italy for feeding purposes and scarcely used for human consumption. Also imports are practically negative owing to the existing high levies which raise the final price equal to that of wheat, that is to say absolutely uneconomical.

Corn (Maize) - February-April 1968. - Consumption has diminished and transactions for the domestic produce have been scarce. Prices for foreign products remained unchanged for soft yellow types (US Yellow Corn and similar) with an average quotation of U.S. \$87.20 per metric ton (\$2.39 per bushel). On the contrary the Plate corn quotations registered some reductions mainly due to the arrival of important quantities of the new crop. In March the price for Plate corn was U.S. \$1.04 per metric ton (\$2.85 per bushel) and at the end of the month and the first ten days of April it fell to U.S. \$95.20 per metric ton (\$2.61 per bushel). On such reduced levels numerous transactions for future deliveries were concluded.

As usual, about half of the imported corn to Italy comes from Argentina and the other half from different countries with USA leading the list and followed by South Africa and Balkan nations. Offers from Yugoslavia have been scarce in the last two months.

Barley and Oats - February-April 1968. - The transactions made in these cereals are still relatively quiet. The availability of domestic produce is almost neglected. The price of imported quantities remained unchanged for both grains.

It is worth noting that the increase of prices as a result of EEC regulations since July 1, 1967 have limited the demand for barley as there was not a similar increase in the meat and livestock prices.

Rye - February-April 1968. — The local production was practically nil. Domestic stock is small and supplies on the market are almost exclusively for seeding and feeding purposes. The levies, due to illegal mixing of rye flour with wheat flour for bread production are always at a prohibitive level.

In summary the following levies from Third Countries are what we consider to be the prospects for each product for 1968:

- Corn : crop is expected to be rather good. However some Hard-maize types which have a limited local production, will be requested from abroad. No substantial changes in the estimated quantities to be imported.
- Barley and oats : no marked change expected.
- Rye : continuing high levies should make for a quiet market.

No important changes then are foreseen for 1968 barring serious adverse conditions.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- April 10 The 1968 season of navigation opened at the Canadian Lakehead. In 1967 the season opened on April 13.
- 17 Stocks of the five principal grains held on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at March 31, 1968 were estimated as follows, in millions of bushels with 1967 figures in brackets: wheat, 449.4 (532.8); oats, 138.9 (199.0); barley, 168.0 (178.0); rye, 5.8 (7.8); and flaxseed, 3.8 (10.9).
- 19 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re quotas (General) No. 21 announced in part that effective immediately at all delivery points in the designated area the quota of three bushels per seeded acre to oats as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re quotas (General) No. 17 of February 2, 1968 is hereby increased to eight bushels per seeded acre to oats or five hundred (500) bushels, whichever is the larger.
- The Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that effective immediately the delivery quota on rapeseed is declared open at all delivery points at the designated area.

FATS AND OILS

World Flaxseed Production Down 22 Million Bushels; Availabilities Down One-third.

The following extract is taken from the April issue of the "Foreign Agriculture Circular" published by the Foreign Agricultural Service. United States Department of Agriculture. World production of flaxseed in 1967 is estimated at 99.3 million bushels. This is 18 per cent (22 million bushels) less than the reduced output of 1966, one-fourth less than the 1960-64 average, and the smallest in more than two decades.

Crops declined in all major producing countries, with the exception of the Soviet Union, and also in a number of minor producing countries. The aggregate decline in the major exporting countries alone—Canada, the United States, and Argentina-- was almost 23 million bushels. These three countries, plus India and the Soviet Union, account for about 85 per cent of world production.

Availabilities down one-third. — The sharply reduced production in 1967 in the three major exporting countries—the United States, Canada, and Argentina—plus smaller aggregate carry-in stocks resulted in a reduction by more than one-third in availabilities for export and carryout. Availabilities on January 1, 1968, are estimated to have been the equivalent of about 41 million bushels, compared with about 64 million a year earlier.

Of the total availabilities on January 1, the United States accounted for an estimated 19 million bushels, Argentina for 11 million, and Canada for 11 million. For the United States and Canada, these quantities represent availabilities through June and July 1968. For Argentina, they are availabilities through November 1968. Preliminary Argentine shipping statistics as of March 27 totalled 30,689 metric tons, equivalent to about 3.6 million bushels of seed.

Prices at high level in 1967 and early 1968. — Flaxseed and linseed oil prices rose in 1967 from the previous year's levels and continued high early in 1968, reflecting sharply reduced supplies from 1967 crops and dim prospects early this year of any substantial improvement in availabilities in 1968. Prices of U.S. flaxseed (basis No. 1, Minneapolis) averaged \$3.18 per bushel in 1967, compared with \$3.15 in 1966, reaching the peak level of \$3.26 during mid-summer. Winnipeg prices (basis No. 1 in store Fort William-Port Arthur) followed a similar pattern, averaging u.s. \$2.97 in 1967 (u.s. \$2.75 in 1966) and reaching a peak of u.s. \$3.24 in August 1967.

Prices of Argentine linseed oil, c.i.f. Europe, averaged 9.2 cents per pound last year, compared with 8.7 cents in 1966. Prices declined early in 1967 to a monthly low of 8.1 cents in May, then rose steadily to 10.5 cents by the end of the year, reflecting the continuing poor crop prospects. Quotations in January and February 1968 reached 10.8 cents but declined to 10.5 cents in March.

World Flaxseed and Linseed Oil Exports Smallest Since 1956

According to the May 1968 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 1967 are estimated at 46.5 million bushels, seed equivalent basis. This is 4 million bushels or 8 per cent less than exports in 1966 and the smallest since 1956. Substantial declines in exports of seed and oil from the United States and Canada were only partially offset by a sharp increase in oil exports from Argentina.

Flaxseed and Linseed Oil(1): Exports from Major Producing Countries
and World Totals, Average 1960-64, Annual 1962-67(2)

| Country | Average 1960-64 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966(3) | 1967(3) |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|---------|---------|
| million bushels | | | | | | | |
| United States | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 8.3 |
| Canada | 13.9 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 20.8 | 14.4 |
| Argentina | 25.8 | 30.7 | 25.5 | 23.8 | 27.7 | 14.1 | 21.5 |
| Uruguay | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| India | .3 | .1 | (4) | .2 | .1 | (4) | (4) |
| Others, excl. Europe | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.0 |
| World totals | 50.6 | 52.0 | 48.2 | 50.8 | 54.5 | 50.4 | 46.5 |

(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 204,815 short tons of linseed oil in 1967, equivalent to 21.5 million bushels of seed. This volume exceeded the low level of 1966 by more than 50 per cent but was one-fifth less than the above-average tonnage exported in 1965. Over 90 per cent of the oil went to Europe and 5 per cent to the Soviet Union. Argentine exports of linseed oil in 1968 will decline sharply, possibly to only about one-half last year's level. The flaxseed crop harvested late in 1967 was down one-third from the previous year, and carry-in stocks were the lowest in years. As of the end of April only 48,000 tons had moved to foreign markets compared with over 80,000 tons in the first 4 months last year, according to preliminary shipping statistics.

Canada shipped 13.9 million bushels of flaxseed and 4,470 tons of linseed oil to foreign markets in 1967. In terms of seed equivalent, exports totalled 14.4 million bushels, almost one-third less than in 1966. Canada's total supplies in the 1967-68 marketing year, which began August 1, were 11 million bushels below the previous year's level because production declined by more than one-half. Exports from the United States were the equivalent of 8.3 million bushels of seed, 36 per cent below the previous year's level. Seed exports were 6.0 million bushels, compared with 6.7 million in 1966; oil exports totalled 22,680 tons, against 63,051 a year earlier. Supplies of both seed and oil have declined sharply in the last 2 crop years, beginning July 1, because of smaller crops and, in 1967, reduced carry-in stocks. Moreover, the Flaxseed-Linseed Oil Export Program, which provided subsidy payments beginning April 16, 1965, was terminated on June 6, 1967. Almost 50 per cent of the U.S. flaxseed exports went to the Netherlands, 20 per cent to Canada, and 20 per cent to West Germany. Over 90 per cent of the oil went to West Germany. Exports of linseed oil from India have dwindled to negligible quantities in the last 3 years because of high domestic prices, in consequence of two successive short crops and an increasing domestic demand. Exports of flaxseed as such have been banned for many years. Reduced flaxseed production in Uruguay in the last 3 years resulted in reduced exports of linseed oil in 1966 and 1967. No seed as such has been exported since 1963.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Commercial Supplies

Data recorded up to May 22, 1968 indicate that primary deliveries of flaxseed have amounted to 7.1 million bushels, below the comparable total of 15.5 million of the previous year and the recent ten-year average of 15.1 million. Marketings of rapeseed at 14.2 million bushels also registered a decline from the corresponding 1966-67 figure of 16.7 million but remained above the recent 9-year average of 8.1 million.

Total supplies of Canadian flaxseed at May 22 of the current crop year, at 5.1 million bushels, were below both the 9.0 million at the comparable date in 1967 and the 8.4 million of 1966. Most of the current total was accounted for by supplies in Lakehead and country elevator positions. The 1.7 million bushels at the Lakehead were below the total of 2.9 million at the same date in 1967 and the 3.4 million in 1966. Stocks of flaxseed in country elevators, totalling some 1.4 million bushels were lower than the 3.3 million of the previous year and the 3.1 million of two years ago. Rapeseed supplies in commercial positions at May 22 of this year amounted to 4.9 million bushels with the bulk of this grain in country elevators (2.6 million), Vancouver-New Westminster, (1.2 million) and in transit rail (western division) (0.7 million).

Exports of Flaxseed,
Rapeseed and Soybeans

During the first nine months of the 1967-68 crop year exports of Canadian flaxseed amounted to 10.3 million bushels representing declines from both the 12.4 million shipped during the comparable period of 1966-67, and the ten-year (1956-57 - 1965-66) average for the period of 10.7 million. The major markets for this oilseed with figures in millions of bushels were as follows: Japan, 3.0; the Netherlands and Britain 2.1 each, and the Federal Republic of Germany, 1.2. Relatively smaller shipments went to Spain, Belgium and Luxembourg, Australia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, South Korea and Portugal. Exports of rapeseed from August 1, 1967 to April 30, 1968, at 9.3 million bushels were below the comparable 1966-67 figure of 9.6 million, but considerably above the recent average of 5.6 million. Japan, the major importer, at 7.7 million, accounted for 82 per cent of the nine-month period. Other shipments went to Taiwan, 1.2 million, Italy, 0.3 million and the Netherlands 0.2 million. Customs exports of soybeans during the first eight months of the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 854,000 bushels, sharply below the 1,940,000 at the comparable period the previous year. Britain was the major importer taking 801,000 bushels.

Domestic Market

Crushings of flaxseed, soybeans, rapeseed and sunflower seed, in Canada during the period August 1967 - April 1968, totalled 1,217.8 million pounds compared with 1,170.8 million pounds for the same period of the previous year. Most of the current total was accounted for by crushings of some 910.1 million pounds of soybeans, an increase of 6 per cent over the 861.2 million pounds crushed during the comparable period of 1966-67. Rapeseed crushings this year, at 189.5 million pounds was only one per cent less than the 191.5 million last year while flaxseed crushings, at 100.1 million pounds was 7 per cent lower than the 107.6 million the previous year. Sunflower seed, at 19.1 million pounds was 73 per cent larger than the 10.4 million at the same date a year ago.

Delivery Quota
on Rapessed

The Canadian Wheat Board in its instructions to the trade re quotas (general) No. 22 under date of April 19, 1968 stated in part that effective immediately the delivery quota on rapeseed is declared open at all delivery points in the designated area.

Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds and Production of Oil and Oil Meal, 1964-65 — 1967-68

| | Crop year | | | August — April | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 |

thousand pounds

Crushings

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Flaxseed | 162,480 | 147,321 | 142,405 | 107,639 | 100,108 |
| Soybeans | 1,172,459 | 1,239,219 | 1,192,578 | 861,239 | 910,132 |
| Rapeseed | 107,821 | 187,275 | 248,150 | 191,465 | 189,501 |
| Sunflower seed | 23,465 | 13,605 | 14,054 | 10,419 | 18,061 |

Oil Production

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Flaxseed | 55,742 | 51,388 | 50,487 | 37,972 | 35,359 |
| Soybeans | 201,057 | 205,296 | 201,522 | 144,097 | 152,728 |
| Rapeseed | 42,431 | 73,384 | 99,367 | 76,117 | 75,699 |
| Sunflower seed | 7,935 | 4,791 | 5,561 | 4,165 | 7,298 |

Meal Production

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Flaxseed | 101,764 | 89,783 | 87,354 | 66,159 | 61,857 |
| Soybeans | 929,775 | 982,879 | 948,730 | 684,459 | 721,939 |
| Rapeseed | 62,931 | 108,033 | 141,675 | 109,919 | 108,201 |
| Sunflower seed | 8,649 | 5,194 | 5,394 | 4,034 | 6,347 |

Month-end Stocks of Oil and Meal, April 1966-68

| | Oil | | | Meal | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |

thousand pounds

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Flaxseed | 11,410 | 12,178 | 11,377 | 1,692 | 2,142 | 7,463 |
| Soybeans | 10,837 | 6,317 | 9,133 | 29,280 | 24,510 | 22,754 |
| Rapeseed | 2,709 | 7,989 | 5,102 | 3,356 | 3,177 | 7,034 |
| Sunflower seed | 426 | 149 | 1,549 | 164 | 297 | 931 |

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 22 were both below their comparable figures of the previous year. Deliveries of flaxseed, at 7.1 million bushels, were 54 per cent less than the 1966-67 total of 15.5 million and 47 per cent below the 10-year (1956-57 - 1965-66) average for this period of 15.1 million bushels. Rapeseed marketings, at 14.2 million bushels, registered a decline of 15 per cent from the 16.7 million of the period August 1, 1966 - May 24, 1967 but were above the recent nine-year average of 8.1 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces 1967-68 with Comparisons

| Period or week ending | | Flaxseed(1) | | | |
|--|-------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | Total |
| | | thousand bushels | | | |
| August 1, 1967 - | | | | | |
| February 21, 1968 | ..... | 3,847 | 1,090 | 1,230 | 6,168 |
| 28 | ..... | 21 | 5 | 12 | 39 |
| March 6 | ..... | 30 | 15 | 25 | 70 |
| 13 | ..... | 88 | 36 | 9 | 132 |
| 20 | ..... | 11 | - | 19 | 29 |
| 27 | ..... | 32 | 24 | 21 | 76 |
| April 3 | ..... | 29 | 2 | 12 | 43 |
| 10 | ..... | 28 | 22 | 5 | 55 |
| 17 | ..... | 18 | 12 | 4 | 34 |
| 24 | ..... | 35 | 11 | 10 | 56 |
| May 1 | ..... | 26 | 22 | 16 | 65 |
| 8 | ..... | 30 | 12 | 17 | 59 |
| 15 | ..... | 91 | 35 | 32 | 158 |
| 22 | ..... | 49 | 27 | 17 | 93 |
| Totals | ..... | 4,335 | 1,313 | 1,431 | 7,079 |
| Similar period 1966-67 | ..... | 7,774 | 4,036 | 3,656 | 15,466 |
| 10-year average similar period 1956-57 - 1965-66 | .. | 5,520 | 5,941 | 3,611 | 15,072 |
| | | Rapeseed(2) | | | |
| August 1, 1967 - | | | | | |
| February 21, 1968 | ..... | 913 | 3,968 | 5,584 | 10,465 |
| 28 | ..... | 4 | 87 | 123 | 214 |
| March 6 | ..... | 11 | 54 | 163 | 228 |
| 13 | ..... | 39 | 211 | 148 | 398 |
| 20 | ..... | 1 | 126 | 158 | 285 |
| 27 | ..... | 19 | 86 | 165 | 270 |
| April 3 | ..... | 12 | 43 | 92 | 147 |
| 10 | ..... | 7 | 83 | 112 | 203 |
| 17 | ..... | 4 | 41 | 46 | 91 |
| 24 | ..... | 19 | 105 | 32 | 156 |
| May 1 | ..... | 75 | 276 | 409 | 760 |
| 8 | ..... | 36 | 201 | 240 | 477 |
| 15 | ..... | 39 | 149 | 192 | 381 |
| 22 | ..... | 18 | 62 | 83 | 163 |
| Totals | ..... | 1,197 | 5,492 | 7,549 | 14,237 |
| Similar period 1966-67 ^r | ..... | 1,445 | 7,652 | 7,563 | 16,660 |
| 9-year average similar period 1957-58 - 1965-66 | ... | 599 | 4,536 | 2,945 | 8,081 |

(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.

^r Revised figures.

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 22, 1968 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1966 and 1967

| Position | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| thousand bushels | | | |
| County elevators — Manitoba | 1,315 | 920 | 334 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,076 | 1,366 | 626 |
| Alberta | 733 | 1,058 | 468 |
| Totals | 3,124 | 3,344 | 1,428 |
| Interior private and mill | 28 | 23 | 9 |
| Interior terminals | — | 4 | — |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 956 | 1,088 | 576 |
| Victoria | 1 | — | — |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 3,356 | 2,870 | 1,739 |
| In transit rail (western division) | 387 | 967 | 432 |
| Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports | 168 | 102 | 51 |
| Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports | 1 | 595 | 543 |
| In transit lake | 377 | 54 | 289 |
| In transit rail (eastern division) | 15 | — | — |
| Totals | 8,413 | 9,047 | 5,067 |

Visible Supply of Canadian Rapeseed, May 22, 1968 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1966 and 1967

| Position | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| thousand bushels | | | |
| Country elevators — Manitoba | 232 | 184 | 204 |
| Saskatchewan | 737 | 980 | 1,242 |
| Alberta | 930 | 1,117 | 1,174 |
| Totals | 1,899 | 2,281 | 2,620 |
| Interior private and mill | 195 | 275 | 324 |
| Interior terminals | 76 | 2 | 2 |
| Vancouver-New Westminster | 1,323 | 1,424 | 1,156 |
| Victoria | 1 | — | — |
| Fort William-Port Arthur | 279 | 165 | 102 |
| In transit rail (western division) | 476 | 504 | 688 |
| Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports | — | — | 39 |
| Totals | 4,249 | 4,651 | 4,931 |

GRADING OF FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED 1967-68

The total number of cars of flaxseed and rapeseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first three-quarters of the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 10,973 and represented a decrease of 18 per cent from the 13,882 cars of these oilseeds inspected during the same nine months of the 1966-67 crop year.

The 3.3 per cent increase in No. 1 C.W. flaxseed inspections thus far in 1967-68 as compared to the entire 1966-67 crop year reflects the generally excellent growing and harvesting conditions which prevailed during the 1967 season. The decline from the 1966-67 inspections of tough grades accounts almost entirely for the increase recorded in the top grade of flaxseed.

Gradings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed Inspected(1), August-April 1967-68 with Comparisons

| Grain and grade | Crop Year | | August-April | |
|---|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| | Average | | | |
| | 1961-62 | | | |
| | — | | | |
| | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | |
| | per cent | | cars | per cent |
| <u>FLAXSEED</u> | | | | |
| 1 C.W. | 86.7 | 89.9 | 5,159 | 93.2 |
| 2 C.W. | 1.8 | 1.1 | 27 | 0.5 |
| 3 C.W. | 0.6 | 0.8 | 51 | 0.9 |
| 4 C.W. | (2) | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 |
| Tough(3, 4) | 8.4 | 6.2 | 148 | 2.7 |
| Damp(3, 5) | 1.7 | 0.3 | 50 | 0.9 |
| Rejected(3) | 0.4 | 1.0 | 13 | 0.2 |
| All Others | 0.3 | 0.7 | 80 | 1.4 |
| Totals | 100.0 | 100.0 | 5,536 | 100.0 |
| Bushel equivalent (approximately) | | | 10,727,000 | |
| <u>RAPESEED</u> | | | | |
| 1 Canada | | 94.3 | 5,226 | 96.1 |
| 2 Canada | | 1.9 | 23 | 0.4 |
| 3 Canada | | 0.5 | 17 | 0.3 |
| Others | | 3.3 | 171 | 3.1 |
| Totals | | 100.0 | 5,437 | 100.0 |
| Bushel equivalent (approximately) | | | 11,958,000 | |

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

Flaxseed — Selected Statistics, 1964-65 — 1967-68

| | Crop year | | | August - April | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1966-67 | 1967-68(1) |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Flaxseed</u> | | | | | |
| Stocks at beginning of crop year | 6,550,719 | 7,141,165 | 11,141,301 | 11,141,301 | 11,830,585 |
| Production | 20,305,000 | 29,176,000 | 22,020,000 | 22,020,000 | 10,178,000 |
| Exports | 14,346,118 | 18,935,830 | 16,568,065 | 12,448,032 | 10,288,058 |
| Domestic crushing.. | 2,901,402 | 2,630,729 | 2,542,947 | 1,922,119 | 1,787,647 |
| cents and eighths per bushel | | | | | |
| <u>Prices(2)</u> | | | | | |
| August | 331/1 | 307/2 | 300/7 | | 348/3 |
| September | 324/4 | 314/1 | 299/2 | | 345 |
| October | 318/4 | 306/3 | 292 | | 332/7 |
| November | 315/2 | 293/3 | 290/5 | | 345 |
| December | 314/1 | 292/5 | 293/2 | | 345/1 |
| January | 315 | 299 | 293/5 | | 348/5 |
| February | 323/1 | 303/3 | 295/6 | | 348/6 |
| March | 324/7 | 297/7 | 299/6 | | 342/4 |
| April | 321/6 | 296/3 | 301/5 | | 332 |
| May | 324/5 | 292/6 | 296/5 | | 354/3 |
| June | 319/2 | 294 | 304/4 | | |
| July | 312/3 | 295/7 | 335/2 | | |
| Yearly average .. | 320/3 | 299/3 | 300/2 | | |
| pounds | | | | | |
| <u>Flaxseed oil</u> | | | | | |
| Exports | 26,445,000 | 11,279,100 | 10,116,500 | 7,873,600 ^r | 12,962,900 |
| Domestic production | 55,742,235 | 51,387,759 | 50,487,408 | 37,971,980 | 35,358,814 |
| tons | | | | | |
| <u>Flaxseed meal</u> | | | | | |
| Exports | 23,357 | 15,161 | 14,373 | 13,393 | 6,288 |
| Domestic production | 50,882 | 44,891 | 43,677 | 33,080 | 30,929 |

(1) Preliminary.

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

Rapeseed — Selected Statistics, 1964-65 — 1967-68

| | Crop year | | | August — April | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1966-67 | 1967-68(1) |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Rapeseed</u> | | | | | |
| Production | 13,230,000 | 22,600,000 | 25,800,000 | 25,800,000 | 26,500,000 |
| Exports | 9,276,497 | 13,632,267 | 13,817,739 | 9,645,712 | 9,329,080 |
| Domestic crushing | 2,156,419 | 3,745,507 | 4,963,009 | 3,829,292 | 3,790,015 |
| cents and eighths per bushel | | | | | |
| <u>Prices(2)</u> | | | | | |
| August | 254/4 | 232 | 289/5 | | 258 |
| September | 259/3 | 230/3 | 274/6 | | 238 |
| October | 262/3 | 244 | 265/5 | | 231/4 |
| November | 286/5 | 271/2 | 271 | | 232/1 |
| December | 308/6 | 260 | 285/6 | | 235/7 |
| January | 316/5 | 295 | 280/7 | | 233/1 |
| February | 317/5 | 287/5 | 284/3 | | 231/2 |
| March | 310 | 265 | 294/4 | | 224/2 |
| April | 304/6 | 269/2 | 280/5 | | 212/6 |
| May | 287 | 270/4 | 273/3 | | 213/2 |
| June | 272/6 | 284/2 | 269/3 | | |
| July | 262/1 | 282/6 | 271/1 | | |
| Yearly average .. | 287 | 266 | 278/3 | | |
| pounds | | | | | |
| <u>Rapeseed oil</u> | | | | | |
| Domestic production | 42,430,605 | 73,384,109 | 99,366,504 | 76,116,711 | 75,698,917 |
| tons | | | | | |
| <u>Rapeseed meal</u> | | | | | |
| Exports | 3,025 | 2,432 | 127 | 127 | N.A. |
| Domestic production | 31,465 | 54,017 | 70,838 | 54,959 | 54,100 |

(1) Preliminary.

(2) Winnipeg Grain Exchange No. 1 Canada Rapeseed, basis in Store Vancouver.

N.A. — Not available.

Soybeans — Selected Statistics, 1964-65 — 1967-68

| | Crop year | | | August — April | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1966-67 | 1967-68(1) |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Soybeans</u> | | | | | |
| Production | 6,976,000 | 8,030,000 | 9,012,000 | 9,012,000 | 8,091,000 |
| Imports | 16,456,930 | 17,057,790 | 16,294,633 | 10,665,372 | 10,358,773 |
| Exports | 3,179,108 | 2,152,373 | 3,599,042 | 1,987,152 | 854,217 |
| Domestic crushing | 19,540,984 | 20,653,645 | 19,876,294 | 14,353,980 | 15,168,868 |
| cents and eighths per bushel | | | | | |
| <u>Prices(2)</u> | | | | | |
| August | 276 | 283/6 | 339/2 | | 297/3 |
| September | 298/2 | 272/7 | 325/3 | | 295 |
| October | 303/6 | 273/4 | 310/4 | | 287/6 |
| November | 312/7 | 264/1 | 305/5 | | 276/6 |
| December | 318/3 | 283/3 | 303 | | 271/5 |
| January | 324/1 | 298/5 | 296/6 | | 273/6 |
| February | 328/6 | 302/7 | 295/1 | | 276/5 |
| March | 302/5 | 321/7 | 300/4 | | 276/3 |
| April | 322/1 | 297/4 | 298/5 | | 272/3 |
| May | 302/5 | 321/7 | 300/4 | | 272/1 |
| June | 312/2 | 346/6 | 304/5 | | |
| July | 304/3 | 362/1 | 300/2 | | |
| Yearly average .. | 310/4 | 301/2 | 306/4 | | |
| pounds | | | | | |
| <u>Soybean oil</u> | | | | | |
| Imports | 33,728,000 | 23,676,400 | 20,372,400 | 13,560,500 | 14,893,900 |
| Exports | 33,163,900 | 35,347,900 | 34,624,000 | 20,135,700 | 25,821,000 |
| Domestic production | 201,056,959 | 205,295,970 | 201,522,206 | 144,096,593 | 152,727,911 |
| tons | | | | | |
| <u>Soybean meal</u> | | | | | |
| Imports | 260,803 | 225,389 | 228,429 | 170,040 | 171,416 |
| Exports | 267,106 | 242,497 | 170,391 | 113,422 ^r | 116,652 |
| Domestic production | 464,888 | 491,440 | 474,365 | 342,229 | 360,969 |

(1) Preliminary.

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

^r Revised figures.

Exports of Canadian Flaxseed(1) 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | February 1968 | March 1968 | April 1968 | August-April | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 ^r |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| Belgium and Luxembourg ... | — | — | 308,123 | 353,438 | 170,752 |
| France | — | — | — | — | 173,154 |
| Germany, Federal Republic | — | — | 735,130 | 1,238,115 | 991,064 |
| Italy | — | — | — | — | 62,928 |
| Netherlands | 147,240 | — | 479,885 | 2,123,342 | 3,657,242 |
| Sub-totals | 147,240 | — | 1,523,138 | 3,714,895 | 5,055,140 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | 180,200 | — | 112,458 | 2,073,971 | 2,289,544 |
| Denmark | — | — | — | 53,276 | — |
| Norway | — | 50,680 | — | 149,770 | 177,000 |
| Portugal | — | — | — | 132,000 | 89,508 |
| Spain | — | 40,600 | — | 440,172 | 740,912 |
| Switzerland | — | — | — | 2,077 | 2,029 |
| Sub-totals | 180,200 | 91,280 | 112,458 | 2,851,266 | 3,298,993 |
| Totals | 327,440 | 91,280 | 1,635,596 | 6,566,161 | 8,354,133 |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Czechoslovakia | — | — | — | 189,524 | 126,000 |
| Yugoslavia | — | — | — | — | 380,293 |
| Totals | — | — | — | 189,524 | 506,293 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Israel | — | — | 31,500 | 47,855 | 11,958 |
| Japan | 363,432 | 157,565 | 520,733 | 3,022,161 | 3,575,648 |
| Korea, South | 81,669 | — | 25,353 | 135,957 | — |
| Totals | 445,101 | 157,565 | 577,586 | 3,205,973 | 3,587,606 |
| <u>Oceania</u> | | | | | |
| Australia | 96,000 | 95,200 | — | 326,400 | — |
| Totals, all countries | 868,541 | 344,045 | 2,213,182 | 10,288,058 | 12,448,032 |

(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.
Revised figures.

Exports of Canadian Rapeseed(1) 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | February 1968 | March 1968 | April 1968 | August — April | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 ^r |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| Germany, Federal Republic | — | — | — | — | 59,370 |
| Italy | — | — | 267,701 | 267,701 | 2,424,040 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — | 207,164 | 878,015 |
| Sub-totals | — | — | 267,701 | 474,865 | 3,361,425 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | — | — | 29,595 | 29,595 | 44,800 |
| Totals | — | — | 297,296 | 504,460 | 3,406,225 |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Japan | 853,228 | 629,322 | 1,047,504 | 7,658,321 | 6,188,170 |
| Taiwan | — | 405,646 | 185,996 | 1,150,575 | 46,297 |
| Totals | 853,228 | 1,034,968 | 1,233,500 | 8,808,896 | 6,234,467 |
| Sub-totals, all countries | 853,228 | 1,034,968 | 1,530,796 | 9,313,356 | 9,640,692 |
| <u>Western Hemisphere</u> | | | | | |
| United States(2) | 4,784 | 1,596 | 800 | 15,724 | 5,020 |
| Totals, all countries | 858,012 | 1,036,564 | 1,531,596 | 9,329,080 | 9,645,712 |

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

(2) Customs exports.

^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Soybeans 1967-68 and 1966-67

| Destination | January 1968 | February 1968 | March 1968 | August — March | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | | | 1967-68 | 1966-67 |
| bushels | | | | | |
| <u>Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| EEC: | | | | | |
| France | — | — | — | — | 740 |
| Germany, Federal Republic | — | — | — | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — | — | 53,728 |
| Sub-totals | — | — | — | 45,000 | 99,468 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | |
| Britain | 560 | 239,505 | — | 800,622 | 1,838,867 |
| Sweden | 1,097 | — | — | 8,000 | 1,470 |
| Sub-totals | 1,657 | 239,505 | — | 808,622 | 1,840,337 |
| Totals, all countries | 1,657 | 239,505 | — | 853,622 | 1,939,805 |

United States

The following summary of the fats and oils situation in the United States has been taken from the April 1, 1968 issue of The Fats and Oils Situation published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

U.S. soybean farmers plan to plant 42 million acres to soybeans this year, based on a report of their March 1 planting intentions. This would be 3 per cent above 1967 and record high for the 8th consecutive year. If yields per harvested acre are average (allowing for trend), 1968 soybean production would be a record of about 1,040 million bushels, compared with 973 million in 1967. A 1968 crop this size, plus the prospective carryover next September 1 (now estimated at around 150 million bushels), would bring 1968-69 soybean supplies to 1.2 billion bushels — perhaps a tenth above this year's record 1,063 million bushels.

Cotton acreage to be planted in 1968 is indicated to increase 17 per cent from last year. Flax seedings are expected to be up around 9 per cent. Little change is in prospect for peanut acreage this year. In total, U.S. farmers intend to plant 56.6 million acres to the major oilseed crops in 1968. This would be 5 per cent more than planted in 1967 and 11 per cent above the 1962-66 average.

Prices received by farmers for soybeans increased from a harvest low of \$2.43 per bushel in November 1967 to \$2.57 in March 1968. So far this year they have averaged around the U.S. support price of \$2.50 per bushel, compared with \$2.80 a year earlier. Farm prices for soybeans are expected to continue slightly above the support level in coming months. Soybean prices will be influenced during the summer by the larger carryover of soybeans and the progress of the indicated record 1968 crop. As of March 1, about 173 million bushels of 1967-crop soybeans remained under CCC loan, 8 million bushels were owned by CCC, and 23 million bushels were resealed in farm storage. More beans are currently under loan than the estimated carryover next September.

Soybean usage so far this marketing year is running slightly above the 1966-67 record rate. Domestic disappearance of soybean oil and meal and exports are slightly greater than last year, but soybean oil stocks are up sharply. Lower soybean oil and meal prices this year than last and continued large inventories have resulted in narrow processing margins. During September-February 1967-68, soybean crushings were up 8 per cent and exports were about even. The combined crush-export total was 443 million bushels — 22 million bushels over a year earlier. Total disappearance of soybeans (including seed, feed, and waste) for the entire 1967-68 marketing year is now expected to total around 915 million bushels — some 4 to 5 per cent more than the year before. The 1967-68 soybean supply of 1,063 million bushels is 10 per cent above 1966-67.

Except for soybean oil, wholesale prices of most other edible fats and oils have strengthened since last fall and may continue firm during the remainder of the current marketing year. Soybean oil prices (crude, Decatur) remained fairly stable during October-March, varying between 8.6 and 9.0 cents per pound and averaging 1.8 cents below the year before. Cottonseed oil prices (crude, Valley) increased from about 11.1 cents per pound last October to 12.6 cents in March 1968. This mainly reflects much smaller cottonseed oil supplies from last year's greatly reduced cotton crop. Prices of peanut, corn, and coconut oils have also risen since last October and are well above March 1967 levels.

Lard prices (loose, Chicago), after hitting a seasonal low of 6.2 cents per pound in January, increased to 6.6 cents in March. Lard output is now running under year-earlier rates, but stocks remain well above a year ago.

Soybean meal prices have advanced seasonally since last fall, but have averaged about a tenth below a year earlier during October-March. Total use is up slightly from 1966-67. Prices (44 per cent protein, Decatur) rose from about \$72 per ton in October to \$75 in March 1968 — only \$2 below March 1967. The outlook for the second half of the marketing year is for prices to continue relatively steady, probably averaging a little under the \$77 per-ton-average for April-September 1967. For the entire 1967-68 marketing year, domestic use of soybean meal is expected to total around 11.0 million tons and exports about 2.8 million, each up slightly from 1966-67.

U.S. consumption of coconut oil (virtually all imported from the Philippines) trended upward from 0.6 billion pounds annually in 1957-59 to almost 0.9 billion in 1967 — a new record. Demand for coconut oil in this country during 1968 is expected to continue strong. With the decline in world production, prices are at the highest level since 1959. Average monthly coconut oil prices (crude, Pacific Coast) increased steadily from 12 cents per pound in September 1966 to about 21 cents in March 1968 — with the sharpest increases occurring in the past few months. The 1968 coconut oil import quota of 80,000 long tons (179 million pounds) was filled in February and any oil over the quota is subject to a U.S. duty of 1 cent per pound.

NOTES ON FOREIGN OILSEED CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine oilseeds is extracted from a report by Mr. A.G. Glade, Agricultural Assistant, Buenos Aires, under date of May 24, 1968 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. — There has been no further estimate for production other than the 388,000 metric ton release (15.3 million bushels) published during February. The price of flax declined during March to a low of 2,640 pesos (\$2.10 per bushel) by end-month. During April, price strengthened and at present 3,020 pesos (\$2.40 per bushel) for June futures is available in the market, 3,065 pesos (\$2.43 per bushel) is quoted for July; 3,099 (\$2.46 per bushel) for August; and 3,135 (\$2.49 per bushel) for September futures. In the Cereal Exchange the price currently is 2,990 pesos (\$2.37 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires. Both the producers and crushers have found it difficult to market their stocks and have been pressing the Government to cancel the export tax levied on oil and oil by-products or to adjust downward index values on which these taxes are applied. The price of linseed oil declined to 47.00 pesos (15 cents) per kilo during late March; by May it had again increased to 51.00 to 52.00 pesos (16 cents) per kilo. During April the Rotterdam price for Argentine oil dropped to a low of U\$S 218.00 but is strengthened to U\$S 238.00. It is not expected that the current price level can be maintained and the Government has announced that new minimum support prices for this oilseed will be but slightly adjusted due to the world linseed oil situation.

The sale of by-products was also slow. Expellers were quoted at 22,000 pesos per metric ton f.o.r. Buenos Aires and subsequently sold to Europe at U\$S 100.50 c.i.f. the Continent afloat.

Sunflowerseed. — The first official production estimate for sunflowerseed published during April was 900,000 metric tons (66.1 million bushels), some 220,000 tons (16.2 million bushels) lower than last year. Reduced output reflected poor weather conditions at the time of seeding, which reduced acreage and average yields.

Prices for seed declined during March from 2,060 pesos to 1,970 per 100 kilos (88 cents to 84 cents per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires. At present in the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange, 2,060 pesos per 100 kilos (88 cents per bushel) are offered. The price for oil also declined from 55.50 pesos (17 cents) per kilo in March to 52.25 and by the end of April to 51.50 pesos (16 cents each) per kilo f.a.s. Buenos Aires port. Crushers urged the Government to cancel export taxes and/or to reduce the index price on sunflowerseed and its by-products. The c.i.f. price for Argentine oil in Rotterdam at the end of April would have been U\$S 180 per metric ton as compared to an oil price of U\$S 157 from other sources. The Government export tax at present amounts to 7 per cent and the value to which this tax is applied is U\$S 187. Thus Argentine exporters are virtually being taxed out of the world market. Recently a potential sale of 20,000 metric tons (1,470,000 bushels) to Mexico was lost to the USSR because of these price differentials.

The market for sunflowerseed expellers was quiet during the period under review. By end-April expellers were quoted at U\$S 87.00 c.i.f. the Continent; expellers were purchased from crushers at 15,000 pesos per ton.

Peanuts. — The present peanut crop has now been estimated at 326,800 metric tons, some 8 per cent lower than last year's harvest. Price declined during March to 3,150 pesos per 100 kilos, strengthening in April to 3,210. At present peanuts are being sold in the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange at 3,350 pesos per 100 kilos. The market for by-products was quiet during most of the period under review, expellers being purchased at 20,200 pesos per metric ton and subsequently sold c.i.f. the Continent from U\$S 97.00 to 99.00, May shipment.

Soybeans. — No official production estimate has been released. It is broadly estimated that 1967-68 seeding covered 21,800 hectares (54,000 acres) as compared to the 18,471 (46,000 acres) last year.

Japan The following information relative to the Japanese oilseed situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.M. Wansbrough, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, under date of May 20, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Demand increases. — Demand estimates for oils and fats during the 1968 fiscal year indicate an increase of 6 per cent in the demand for edible oil compared with 1967. The estimate is based on a daily consumption of 23.8 grams of oils and fats per person. Domestic production is declining each year and the production of soybeans this year is expected to be down 7,000 metric tons (257,000 bushels), almost 4 per cent less than last year. As a result, planned imports of soybeans have been increased to 2,347,000 metric tons (86,237,000 bushels) for the fiscal year 1968. Estimated domestic rapeseed production is 72,000 metric tons (3,175,000 bushels) down slightly from last year's production of 79,200 metric tons (3,492,000 bushels). Import requirements for rapeseed are between 230,000 and 250,000 metric tons (10,141,000 bushels and 11,023,000 bushels).

Domestic production of mustard seed will be negligible in 1968. Imports will continue at the 1967 level.

Japanese imports of oils and oilseeds from 1962 to 1967 are as follows:

| | <u>Soybeans</u> | <u>Rapeseed</u> thousand bushels | <u>Mustard seed</u> |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1962 | 47,513 | 1,623 | 227 |
| 1963 | 56,745 | 3,865 | 293 |
| 1964 | 59,055 | 3,357 | 275 |
| 1965 | 67,882 | 4,466 | 306 |
| 1966 | 79,677 | 9,324 | 281 |
| 1967 | 79,726 | 9,497 | 309 |

Imports of oilseeds by country of origin during 1966 and 1967 (calendar year):

| <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Country of Origin</u> | <u>1966</u> thousand bushels | <u>1967</u> thousand bushels |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Soybean | China | 14,423 | 14,397 |
| | Brazil | 36 | 110 |
| | Rhodesia | (1) | — |
| | Taiwan | — | 29 |
| | Indonesia | 82 | 134 |
| | U.S.A. | 65,114 | 65,055 |
| | Hong Kong | 1 | — |
| | South Korea | 1 | — |
| | Canada | 19 | — |
| | Unknown | — | (1) |
| | Totals | <u>79,677</u> | <u>79,726</u> |
| Mustard Seed | Netherlands | 22 | 21 |
| | U.K. | — | 7 |
| | China | 10 | — |
| | Canada | 249 | 281 |
| | Totals | <u>281</u> | <u>309</u> |
| Rapeseed | Indonesia | 1 | — |
| | U.S.A. | (1) | — |
| | Canada | 8,078 | 8,642 |
| | China | 1,245 | 855 |
| | Totals | <u>9,324</u> | <u>9,497</u> |

Less than 500 bushels.

Rapeseed mission to Japan. — A nine man rapeseed mission sponsored by the "Rapeseed Association of Canada", will visit Japan from May 25 to June 8, 1968. The group will visit government officials, importing companies, oilseed crushing mills and feed mills, in the Tokyo, Kyoto and Osaka areas, with the purpose of promoting the sale of Canadian rapeseed. The group is also prepared to answer technical questions on rapeseed meal for use as feed. (to date rapeseed meal has been used only for fertilizer).

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