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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Feed Grain and Fodder Supplies in 1967-68

and buckwheat.

Total supplies of Canadian feed grains decreased by 8 per cent in 1967-68, due to lower levels in production of most of the feed grains, oats, barley, rye, and mixed grains, as well as smaller carryover stocks of oats and rye which more than offset larger opening stocks of barley and corn as well as increases in production of corn

Revised Total Supply and Disposition of Canadian Oats 1962-63-1967-68
and Estimated Supply, 1968-69
(Crop Years August 1 - July 31)

Item	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
million bushels							
<u>Supplies</u>							
Carryover, at beginning of crop year	79.1	150.3	179.4	130.1	127.2	109.8	77.0(1)
Production	492.6	445.9	347.0	400.0	374.7	304.2	357.6(2)
Imports, oats & products		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	N.A.	
Totals	571.7	596.2	526.4	530.1	501.8	414.0	434.6
<u>Disposition</u>							
Exports, oats & products	21.7	18.8	15.6	15.9	4.8	3.5	
Human consumption	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	
Seed	24.2	22.6	21.9	20.9	19.7	20.3	
Industrial use	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carryover, at end of crop year	150.3	179.4	130.1	127.2	109.8	77.0(1)	
Residual item(4)	370.2	369.7	353.0	360.6	362.0	308.3	
Totals	571.7	596.2	526.4	530.1	501.8	414.0	

- (1) Subject to further revision pending receipts of Board of Grain Commissioners' final data on commercial stocks at July 31, 1968.
 - (2) Based on conditions as at September 15 and subject to revision as later estimates become available.
 - (3) Less than 50,000 bushels.
 - (4) Includes feed for livestock and waste but also reflects the effect of any estimating errors in other components of the balance sheet.
- N.A. Not available.

Total domestic supplies of oats in the 1967-68 crop year, reflecting decreases in both production and carryover stocks, amounted to 414.0 million bushels, 18 per cent below the 501.8 million in 1966-67. Total supplies of barley, decreased from 399.1 million bushels in 1966-67 to 380.4 million in 1967-68 reflecting a decrease in production which more than offset an increase in carryover stocks. The 1967 outturn of mixed grains amounted to 76.4 million bushels, 6 per cent less than the record 81.4 million produced in 1966. Grain corn production reached a new record at 74.1 million bushels and surpassed the 1966 previous high crop by 12 per cent. Imports of corn increased from 22.9 million in the 1966-67 crop year to the record of 31.7 million in 1967-68. Supplies of rye decreased from 27.8 million bushels in 1966-67 to 20.3 million in 1967-68 due to lower levels in both stocks and production. The outturn of buckwheat increased from 1.2 million bushels in 1966 to 1.3 million in 1967.

Exports of Canadian oats and its products totalled 3.5 million bushels during 1967-68, 26 per cent below the 4.8 million of the previous year. Although total disappearance decreased slightly during the 1967-68 crop year the influence of smaller available supplies resulted in a July 31, 1968 carryover of 77.0 million, 30 per cent less than the 1967 level of 109.8 million.

With lower supply of barley in 1967-68, domestic disappearance, exports and carryover stocks of this grain recorded decreases from 1966-67. Domestic disappearance of Canadian barley in 1967-68 amounted to an estimated 208.4 million bushels compared with the 208.8 million of the previous year. Exports decreased substantially from 58.5 million bushels in 1966-67 to 41.4 million in 1967-68. The effect of lower supplies resulted in smaller July 31, 1968 carryover stocks of 130.6 million compared with last year's year-end stocks of 131.8 million.

Production of tame hay in Canada in 1967 was placed at 25.4 million tons, 3 per cent below the 1966 record of 26.0 million. The 1967 crop of fodder corn was estimated at a record 7.3 million tons, 10 per cent more than the previous year's total of 6.6 million.

Revised Total Supply and Disposition of Canadian Barley 1962-63-1967-68
and Estimated Supply, 1968-69
(Crop Years August 1 - July 31)

Item	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
million bushels							
<u>Supplies</u>							
Carryover, at beginning of crop year	57.8	89.2	118.3	88.8	97.8	131.8	130.6(1)
Production	165.9	221.2	168.5	218.3	301.2	248.7	316.2(2)
Imports, barley & products	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	N.A.	
Totals	223.7	310.5	286.8	307.2	399.1	380.4	446.8
<u>Disposition</u>							
Exports, barley & products	15.4	46.9	37.0	38.0	58.5	41.4	
Human consumption	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Seed	10.3	9.2	10.1	12.3	13.3	14.5	
Industrial use (4).....	15.6	14.6	16.2	16.0	18.0	17.0	
Carryover, at end of crop year	89.2	118.3	88.8	97.8	131.8	130.6(1)	
Residual item(5)	93.0	121.4	134.5	143.0	177.4	176.7	
Totals	223.7	310.5	286.8	307.2	399.1	380.4	

(1) Subject to further revision pending receipts of Board of Grain Commissioners' final data on commercial stocks at July 31, 1968.

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

(3) Less than 50,000 bushels.

(4) Adjusted for imports and exports of malt.

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

N.A. Not available.

1967-68 Exports of Oats, Barley and Rye Exports of Canadian oats in bulk totalled 3.1 million bushels during 1967-68 as against 3.8 million shipped the previous year and the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) average of 13.2 million. The major markets for Canadian oats in 1967-68 with 1966-67 figures in brackets were as follows in millions of bushels: United States, 1.3 (1.4); the Netherlands, 0.5 (1.5); Syria, 0.4 (0.1); Britain, 0.3 (0.3); Japan, 0.2 (nil); and Ireland, 0.2 (0.1). Customs exports of Canadian bagged seed oats amounted to 318 thousand bushels in the 1967-68 crop year as against 717 thousand in 1966-67. In addition, exports of Canadian oatmeal and rolled oats amounted to the equivalent of 95 thousand bushels in 1967-68 compared with 287 thousand the year before.

Barley exports, at 36.1 million bushels, represented a decrease from the 1966-67 level of 53.1 million. Major importers were recorded as follows, with 1966-67 figures in brackets: Japan, 15.4 (10.5); Italy, 9.6 (12.2); United States, 4.4 (7.4); Israel, 3.0 (2.5); Britain, 1.9 (9.3); Australia, 1.3 (nil); and Colombia, 0.5 (nil). In addition exports of Canadian malt in terms of barley amounted to 5.3 million bushels, with United States, Venezuela and Japan being the major customers.

Exports of Canadian rye, at 4.8 million bushels were considerably below the 10.0 million of the previous year. The principal market for the 1967-68 crop year was Japan with that country purchasing 2.8 million bushels followed by the United States with 0.8 million, Norway and the Netherlands with 0.4 million each.

The Feed Outlook
for 1968-69

Total supplies of feed grains in 1968-69 are expected to increase over last year's level due to larger production in each of the feed grains which more than offset declines in opening stocks. Added to these carryover stocks will be the crops now being harvested. On the basis of conditions at September 15, production of oats in 1968 is forecast at 357.6 million bushels, representing an increase of 18 per cent over last year's total of 304.2 million. This year's barley crop is forecast at 316.2 million bushels, 27 per cent above last year's 248.7 million. Realization of these outturns would result in supplies of oats for 1968-69, of 434.6 million bushels, showing an increase of 5 per cent over the 1967-68 level of 414.0 million. Supplies of barley, at 446.8 million would be 17 per cent larger than the 380.4 million of the preceding year. In addition to supplies of the major feed grains, the 1968 outturn of mixed grains is forecast at 83.6 million bushels, some 7 million more than the 76.4 million produced in 1967. Production of grain corn in 1968 is forecast at a record 78.1 million bushels, 5 per cent above the 1967 crop of 74.1 million. It is emphasized that realization of the 1968 yield and production forecasts is dependent on the existence of satisfactory weather conditions during the remainder of the harvesting season.

Canada's 1968 crop of tame hay was forecast at 22.9 million tons, 10 per cent less than last year's 25.4 million. All provinces except Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia registered decreases in hay yields in 1968, while Prince Edward Island was the only province showing a higher production this year than last. Production of fodder corn is forecast at 7.3 million tons, unchanged from last year's crop.

Initial Payments
1968-69 Crop Year

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 6 under date of July 22, 1968 announced that the Canadian Wheat Board Regulations, 1968-69, provide for the following initial payments effective from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969:

Wheat. - One dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) per bushel basis the grade No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.

Oats. - Sixty-five cents (65¢) per bushel basis the grade No. 2 Canada Western in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

Barley. - One dollar and six cents (\$1.06) per bushel basis the grade No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

Feed Mills

On August 2, 1968 the Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 11 announced provisions whereby 1968-69 delivery permit holders will be authorized to deliver, outside delivery quota regulations, supplies of wheat, oats and barley to designated feed mills. The extension to July 31st, 1969, of the feed mill policy announced by the Board on November 30th, 1960, in Instructions to the Trade No. 41, has been recommended by the Board and approved by the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry and Trade and Commerce. The designated feed mills will be those mills which complete an application for designation as a non-quota feed mill by the Board and are so designated. The designation will be effective until July 31st, 1969 and mills designated will be named in an order of the Board to be issued at an early date.

Delivery Quota
1968-69 Crop Year

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 1 under date of July 29, 1968 announced that the Board wishes to advise that all delivery quotas in effect in the 1967-68 crop year, including open quotas, supplementary quotas, special permits, etc., will automatically expire as at the close of business July 31, 1968.

Effective on and after August 1, 1968, the Board's quota policy for the 1968-69 crop year will be as follows:

Initial Delivery Quota 1968-69 Crop Year. — Wheat (including Durum), Oats, Barley and Rye effective at all delivery points on and after August 1, 1968, the following initial quota is hereby authorized in respect of the above grains:

An initial delivery quota applicable to all permit holders regardless of the acreage shown on their 1968 permit books of the equivalent of one hundred (100) units. Each such unit shall be the equivalent of four (4) bushels of Wheat or ten (10) bushels of Oats or six (6) bushels of Barley or six (6) bushels of Rye.

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

Under the above policy a permit holder will be entitled to deliver a maximum of 400 bushels of Wheat or 1,000 bushels of Oats or 600 bushels of Barley or 600 bushels of Rye, or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on the unit basis outlined herein, does not exceed one hundred (100) units.

All deliveries to be made under the initial quota must be entered in the producer's delivery permit book at the time of delivery. Such entries are to be made on Page 1, with the quantity being entered in the appropriate column for the kind of grain delivered. The unit value of the delivery is to be determined by dividing the bushel quantity by four (4) in the case of Wheat, or ten (10) in the case of Oats, or six (6) in the case of Barley and Rye, calculating same to one decimal point. The total units delivered, as determined above, should then be entered in the "Total Units Delivered" column; for example, a load of 151.4 bushels would be entered as 37.8 units in the case of Wheat, 15.1 units in the case of Oats or 25.2 units if it consisted of Barley or Rye.

Flaxseed. — Effective August 1, at all delivery points within the designated area a quota of five (5) bushels per acre seeded to flaxseed as shown in the individual producer's permit book or two hundred and fifty (250) bushels, whichever is the larger.

All deliveries made under this quota must be properly recorded in the producer's permit book on Page 6 and as in the previous crop year, producers may deliver flaxseed within existing quotas to any delivery point selected by them at which elevator space for flaxseed is available.

Rapeseed. — Effective August 1, at all delivery points within the designated area a quota of five (5) bushels per acre seeded to rapeseed as shown in the individual producer's permit book or two hundred and fifty (250) bushels, whichever is the larger.

All deliveries made under this quota must be properly recorded in the producer's permit book on Page 7 and as in the previous crop year, producers may deliver rapeseed within existing quotas to any delivery point selected by them at which elevator space for rapeseed is available.

Malting, Pot and Pearling Barley. -- Effective August 1, 1968, the Board will consider applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley, for permission to deliver, in excess of the established quotas, one carlot of such barley provided:

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

Full details covering the foregoing provisions are outlined in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 of July 29, 1968.

General Delivery Quotas 1968-69 Crop Year. -- Following the initial quota, the Board will establish general quotas at individual delivery points as elevator space becomes available, based on "specified acreage". For the purpose of this Instruction "specified acreage" means the total acreage, accepted by the Board as being accurately listed in a permit book, and shown as seeded to each of wheat, durum wheat, oats, barley and rye, plus acreage summer-fallowed or cultivated and producing eligible forage crops. Eligible forage crops are any forage crops except the following cash crops:

mustard seed	potatoes
soya beans	corn
field beans	sunflower seed
field peas	sugar beets
buckwheat	fruits and market garden crops

The total "specified acreage" for each farm unit is shown in the 1968-69 permit book as the "sub total" in the tabulation of seeded acres.

General quotas do not apply to flaxseed or rapeseed.

Comment. -- Please note that the Canadian Wheat Board Act provides that:

- (a) the person delivering grain must be the actual producer of it or entitled to it as a producer:
- (b) if the grain was produced during the crop year it must be delivered by the producer of it under the permit listing the land it was produced on, or if produced by the producer during a previous crop year it may be delivered under the producer's current permit regardless of the land it was produced on.

It is expected that the past experience of producers and elevator managers will be helpful in the administration of delivery quotas during the present crop year and that the available storage space will be handled this Fall and throughout the crop year in the best interests of all concerned.

It will be appreciated if all companies will bring the 1968-69 quota policy to the attention of elevator managers and producers.

SEPTEMBER FORECAST OF THE 1968 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

By mid-September one-quarter of the crop had been combined in the Prairies. Since then occasional brief periods of good weather has permitted some swathing and some further progress with combining. However, at least two weeks of good, dry weather will be required to complete the bulk of harvesting. Despite the difficulty with the harvest, average yields per acre are generally holding up well with outturns higher in southern districts than indicated at August 15, but lower in northern districts where the effects of frost damage and poor harvest weather have reduced prospects. Grades have been lowered due to weathering and frost damage.

Canada's 1968 wheat crop now placed at 627.9 million bushels is 6 per cent above last year's 592.9 million bushels and 16 per cent above the ten-year (1957-1966) average of 540.4 million. Production is higher than the previous year due to an 8 per cent increase in yield, which more than offset a 2 per cent decrease in seeded acreage. The average yield at 21.3 bushels per acre is 4 per cent above the ten-year (1957-66) average of 20.5 bushels per acre. Production of oats for grain in 1968 is forecast at 357.6 million bushels, 18 per cent above last year's 304.2 million but 5 per cent below the 1957-66 average of 374.9 million. The indicated average yield for Canada as a whole is 46.1 bushels per acre compared with 40.9 in 1967 and the ten-year average of 41.9 bushels. The 1968 barley crop is forecast at 316.2 million bushels, 27 per cent above last year's 248.7 million and 54 per cent above the (1957-66) average of 205.1 million. The indicated average yield for Canada as a whole is 35.8 bushels per acre compared with 30.6 bushels in 1967 and the ten-year average of 29.8 bushels per acre. The combined production of fall and spring rye is now estimated at 13.2 million bushels, some 10 per cent above the 1967 crop of 12.0 million and 15 per cent above the ten-year (1957-66) average of 11.5 million bushels. Average yields estimated at 19.5 bushels per acre, are 11 per cent above the 1967 average of 17.5 bushels and 10 per cent above the ten-year average of 17.8 bushels.

Canada's 1968 crop of mixed grains is estimated at 83.6 million bushels, up 9 per cent from the 76.4 million produced in 1967, and 22 per cent higher than the (1957-66) average production of 68.6 million bushels. The indicated average yield for all Canada at 50.2 bushels per acre is 10 per cent higher than the 45.8 bushels obtained in 1967 and 11 per cent above the ten-year average of 45.2 bushels per acre. Production of corn for grain in 1968 is forecast at 78.1 million bushels, 5 per cent above last year's crop of 74.1 million, and 98 per cent above the ten-year (1957-66) average of 39.4 million bushels. The expected average yield of 81.7 bushels per acre is 3 per cent less than last year but 17 per cent above the ten-year average of 69.6 bushels per acre.

The 1968 flaxseed crop is now forecast at 17.3 million bushels, some 84 per cent above last year's outturn of 9.4 million but 16 per cent below the (1957-66) average of 20.4 million bushels. Acreage sown to this crop in 1968 is 49 per cent larger than that of last year and the average yield at 11.3 bushels per acre is 23 per cent above last year's 9.2 bushels. Rapeseed production in 1968 is forecast at 17.4 million bushels compared with 24.7 million bushels last year and the ten-year (1957-66) average of 11.8 million bushels. Acreage seeded to this crop was 35 per cent smaller than in 1967 but the average yield of 16.6 bushels per acre is 9 per cent higher than the 1967 outturn of 15.2 bushels. Production of soybeans is currently forecast at 9.1 million bushels, 13 per cent larger than last year's outturn of 8.1 million bushels. The average yield per acre is forecast at 31.0 bushels compared with 27.9 bushels last year and the ten-year (1957-66) average of 27.7 bushels per acre. The estimated area sown to sunflower seed in 1968 at 40,000 acres compares with 45,800 acres planted in 1967.

September Forecast of the 1968 Production of Principal Grain Crops
Canada and Prairie Provinces, compared with 1967

Province and crop	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1967	1968(1)	1967	1968(1)	1967	1968(1)
	acres		bushels		bushels	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter wheat	400,000	355,000	38.7	42.0	15,480,000	14,910,000
Spring wheat(2) .	29,720,800	29,067,500	19.4	21.1	577,440,000	613,017,000
All wheat	30,120,800	29,422,500	19.7	21.3	592,920,000	627,927,000
Oats for grain ..	7,436,100	7,765,900	40.9	46.1	304,178,000	357,631,000
Barley	8,115,000	8,836,500	30.6	35.8	248,662,000	316,180,000
Fall rye	601,000	590,600	18.1	19.9	10,864,000	11,775,000
Spring rye	84,300	88,000	13.3	16.6	1,117,000	1,460,000
All rye	685,300	678,600	17.5	19.5	11,981,000	13,235,000
Mixed grains ...	1,668,200	1,667,000 ^r	45.8	50.2	76,427,000	83,615,000
Corn for grain ..	875,500	956,000	84.6	81.7	74,083,000	78,105,000
Flaxseed	1,023,400	1,524,400	9.2	11.3	9,378,000	17,271,000
Soybeans	290,000	295,000	27.9	31.0	8,091,000	9,145,000
Rapeseed	1,620,000	1,052,000	15.2	16.6	24,700,000	17,450,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Spring wheat(2) .	29,570,000	28,860,000	19.4	21.0	574,000,000	607,000,000
Oats for grain ..	5,090,000	5,550,000	38.3	43.8	195,000,000	243,000,000
Barley	7,600,000	8,330,000	30.3	35.1	230,000,000	292,000,000
Rye	628,300	619,000	16.7	18.4	10,467,000	11,400,000
Flaxseed	998,000	1,502,000	9.0	11.3	9,000,000	16,900,000
Rapeseed	1,620,000	1,052,000	15.2	16.6	24,700,000	17,450,000

(1) As indicated on basis of conditions on or about September 15.

(2) Includes durum wheat.

r Revised figures.

Fall Application of Nitrogen Fertilizers A release on October 7, from the Canada Department of Agriculture, stated that at Indian Head, Saskatchewan - Nitrogen applied in the fall has given yields of barley and wheat similar to those obtained with spring applications of the fertilizer, reports E.V. McCurdy of the federal Experimental Farm here following tests spanning a period of seven years.

Tests with barley were carried out with crops sown on wheat stubble. Application of 100 pounds of ammonium nitrate (33.5-0-0) in the fall before spring planting produced yields that averaged 41.2 bushels per acre over the seven years, while application of the same amount of the fertilizer in the spring gave an average yield of 40.6 bushels. Unfertilized barley produced an average of 35 bushels.

Although use of nitrogen fertilizer produced yield increases that varied in size from year to year, the gap in yield between fall and spring fertilizer applications remained fairly constant, the researcher says. Results with stubble wheat were quite similar. An exception was 1967 when extremely dry conditions in the spring resulted in the fall fertilized wheat outproducing the spring fertilized crop by an amount larger than usual.

Continued on page 35.

General Quota By September 13, 1968 out of a total of 1,827 shipping points in
Position the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 511 points
on a delivery quota of one bushel per specified acre. Some 1,311
points remained on the Initial Unit Quota while only 5 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at September 23, 1968

Province	Initial unit quota	General quota in bushels per specified acre		Closed	Total
		One			
Ontario	-	1	-	-	1
Manitoba	320	4	-	-	324
Saskatchewan	689	297	4	4	990
Alberta	302	203	1	1	506
British Columbia	-	6	-	-	6
All provinces	1,311	511	5	5	1,827

Disappearance of Production of millfeeds during the 1967-68 crop year amounted
Millfeeds Increased to 639,247 tons, some 4 per cent less than the 1966-67 total
of 667,140 tons and exports totalled 52,485 tons compared
with the previous year's figure of 101,817 tons. The amount available to the domestic
market during the 1967-68 crop year, after making an allowance for changes in mill
stocks, was placed at 585,189 tons, 3 per cent above the 1966-67 total of 567,524 tons.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-July 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
May	19,626	32,361	2,186	54,173	6,268	48,858
June	17,670	29,265	3,229	50,164	2,931	43,910
July	20,220	33,982	3,363	57,565	3,868	54,776
Totals	224,836	374,397	40,014	639,247	52,485	585,189
Same period						
1966-67 r	257,823	369,850	39,467	667,140	101,817	567,524

(1) Adjusted for change in mill stocks.
r Revised figures.

STOCKS ON FARMS

Farm-held stocks of the five major grains in Canada at July 31, 1968, amounted to 364.8 million bushels, some 2 per cent above last year's total of 356.7 million, with increases in wheat and barley more than offsetting decreases in oats, rye and flaxseed. This year's stocks on farms at July 31 in millions of bushels, with last year's totals in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 236.0 (205.0); oats, 55.0 (81.0); barley, 71.3 (67.0); rye, 1.9 (2.2); and flaxseed, 0.6 (1.5).

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

Estimated Farm Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1968 and 1967

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels					
Prince Edward Island	10	200	100	—	—
Nova Scotia	10	200	100	—	—
New Brunswick	10	300	100	—	—
Quebec	170	3,900	300	—	—
Ontario	2,400	7,700	2,200	—	—
Manitoba	21,000	9,000	9,000	200	60
Saskatchewan	160,000	16,000	30,000	900	440
Alberta	52,000	17,000	29,000	800	100
British Columbia	400	700	500	—	—
Totals, July 31, 1968(1)	236,000	55,000	71,300	1,900	600
Totals, July 31, 1967	205,000	81,000	67,000	2,200	1,500

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

Estimated Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1968 and 1967

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels					
Manitoba	21,000	9,000	9,000	200	60
Saskatchewan	160,000	16,000	30,000	900	440
Alberta	52,000	17,000	29,000	800	100
Totals, July 31, 1968(1)	233,000	42,000	68,000	1,900	600
Totals, July 31, 1967	202,000	65,000	63,000	2,200	1,500

(1) Subject to revision.

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1968

Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions at July 31, 1968 were estimated at 887.5 million bushels, 6 per cent above last year's revised total of 838.4 million. Total stocks of wheat were estimated at 667.5 million bushels, compared with last year's revised estimate of 576.8 million. Stocks of oats in all positions were estimated at 77.0 million bushels, 30 per cent lower than last year's 109.8 million. Barley stocks, at 130.6 million bushels, were slightly less than the 131.8 million held in 1967. Carryover stocks of rye in all positions, estimated at 7.5 million bushels, were 9 per cent less than last year's 8.3 million. July-end carryover stocks of flaxseed, at 4.8 million bushels, decreased sharply from the 11.8 million of the previous year.

Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1968

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	thousand bushels				
<u>In Canada</u>					
On farms	236,000	55,000	71,300	1,900	600
Country elevators(1)	255,456	10,668	41,704	2,300	1,111
Interior private and mill elevators	5,288	356	104	21	13
Interior terminal elevators	13,725	10	2,864	1	—
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,670	228	1,547	590	727
Victoria elevator	800	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert elevator	753	1	1	—	—
Churchill elevator	4,163	39	—	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	63,026	5,985	8,223	1,782	1,193
<u>In transit rail</u>					
Western division	28,533	1,905	2,504	452	388
Eastern division	204	—	—	—	—
In transit lake	1,964	—	—	—	—
Eastern elevators	46,703	2,753	2,357	293	734
Eastern mills (mill bins only)	2,127	57	—	—	—
Western mills (mill bins only)	134	3	1	10	—
Totals in Canada(1)	667,546	77,005	130,605	7,349	4,766
In United States	—	—	—	198	—
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and United States July 31, 1968(1)	667,546	77,005	130,605	7,547	4,766
<u>Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1967^r</u>					
In Canada	576,751	109,791	131,751	7,833	11,831
In United States	—	—	—	462	—
Totals in Canada and United States	576,751	109,791	131,751	8,295	11,831

(1) Preliminary revised — subject to further revision.

^r Revised figures.

CARRYOVER OF CANADIAN OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED 1937-68

Total carryover stocks of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in all North American positions (excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available) at July 31, 1968 were estimated at some 184.7 million bushels compared with last year's revised estimate of 261.7 million. Carryover stocks of oats at the end of the 1967-68 crop year were estimated at 57.0 million bushels, 48 per cent less than last year's 109.8 million and barley stocks, at 114.3 million bushels were 13 per cent below the 131.8 million held in 1967. Stocks of rye, at 7.8 million bushels declined by 5 per cent from the 8.3 million of last year and flaxseed stocks at 5.6 million were considerably below last year's corresponding figures of 11.8 million bushels.

Carryover of Canadian Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, July 31, 1937-68

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
thousand bushels				
1937	18,266	4,796	409	465
1938	19,499	6,631	1,001	219
1939	48,887	12,804	2,921	119
1940	46,931	12,654	5,352	583
1941	41,563	10,908	4,919	620
1942	28,607	10,821	3,353	1,027
1943	149,341	69,279	15,268	3,740
1944	108,479	45,949	5,594	3,649
1945	98,255	28,919	2,024	2,932
1946	77,492	29,937	768	1,649
10-year average 1937-46	63,732	23,270	4,161	1,500
1947	69,484	28,764	755	797
1948	47,891	31,449	904	3,371
1949	60,507	29,669	11,918	10,692
1950	44,905	20,355	6,431	4,468
1951	95,177	53,496	3,299	1,204
1952	108,358	79,504	8,774	2,906
1953	144,409	111,667	17,541	4,301
1954	125,769	145,910	22,235	3,490
1955	83,967	91,488	19,935	2,587
1956	119,106	110,948	15,763	2,997
10-year average 1947-56	89,957	70,325	10,756	3,681
1957	211,215	142,779	13,160	7,581
1958	156,916	118,165	10,062	5,652
1959	129,979	131,153	8,420	6,523
1960	100,827	128,470	6,753	4,824
1961	115,154	112,557	7,417	7,580
1962	79,066	57,824	3,789	5,269
1963	150,278	89,245	4,159	3,988
1964	179,408	118,270	7,052	6,551
1965	130,121	88,776	8,502 ^r	7,141
1966	127,163	97,753 ^r	10,567	11,141
10-year average 1957-66	138,013	108,499	7,988	6,625
1967 ^r	109,791	131,751	8,295	11,831
1968 ^p	57,005	114,305	7,847	5,566

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

FAPMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY AND RYE

Total marketings of oats, barley and rye in the Prairie Provinces during the crop year 1967-68 amounted to 125.1 million bushels, 23 per cent less than the comparable 1966-67 crop year figure of 162.1 million and 17 per cent below the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) average of 149.9 million bushels. Deliveries of barley, at 87.3 million accounted for 70 per cent of the crop year total; oats, at 30.7 million (24 per cent); and rye, 7.0 million bushels (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 — May 22, 1968	10,195	5,131	5,591	20,917	9,563	15,943	38,528	64,034
May 29	229	91	57	377	299	237	579	1,115
June 5	277	175	106	558	259	436	693	1,389
12	406	265	89	760	522	487	1,148	2,157
19	482	229	93	805	471	606	777	1,854
26	580	241	104	925	480	616	1,058	2,154
July 3	532	147	142	820	318	574	1,413	2,305
10	348	172	102	622	323	612	883	1,817
17	300	202	40	542	223	654	187	1,065
24	483	205	104	793	293	697	704	1,694
31	1,814	1,068	719	3,602	846	2,230	4,642	7,719
Totals	15,646	7,928	7,148	30,722	13,597	23,091	50,614	87,302
1966-67 crop year ^r	13,785	13,452	11,191	38,427	14,369	36,597	61,774	112,740
10-year average 1956-57 — 1965-66	16,441	17,694	14,704	48,838	15,201	36,584	42,661	94,446
Rye								
	thousand bushels							
August 1, 1967 — May 22, 1968		1,467		2,497		1,022		4,986
May 29		14		57		13		85
June 5		32		79		5		115
12		45		100		20		165
19		35		102		18		155
26		42		95		33		171
July 3		44		80		35		159
10		7		83		30		121
17		40		65		5		110
24		65		82		19		166
31		116		483		219		818
Totals		1,908		3,723		1,419		7,050
1966-67 crop year ^r		2,019		6,347		2,602		10,967
10-year average 1956-57 — 1965-66		1,431		3,465		1,745		6,641

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

^r Revised figures.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, Barley and Rye, August 21, 1968 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1966 and 1967

Position	1966	1967	1968
thousand bushels			
<u>Oats</u>			
Country elevators — Manitoba	6,120	3,200	4,430
Saskatchewan	8,616	4,400	3,501
Alberta	7,172	8,236	2,647
Sub-totals	21,908	15,836	10,578
Interior private and mill	600	146	338
Interior terminals	7	10	10
Vancouver-New Westminster	9	29	206
Victoria	16	—	—
Prince Rupert	1	6	1
Churchill	5	4	39
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,656	3,713	5,985
In transit rail (western division)	2,539	1,845	2,302
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,666	1,637	521
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	2,021	1,600	979
In transit lake	206	2,257	—
In transit rail (eastern division)	32	—	—
Totals	40,676	27,083	20,959
<u>Barley</u>			
Country elevators — Manitoba	3,382	2,883	3,450
Saskatchewan	12,592	10,918	14,157
Alberta	29,589	24,273	24,369
Sub-totals	45,563	38,074	41,976
Interior private and mill	65	104	94
Interior terminals	1,120	2,573	2,515
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,503	811	2,034
Prince Rupert	4	1	1
Fort William-Port Arthur	13,502	10,907	7,959
In transit rail (western division)	3,235	3,307	2,012
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	2,134	1,882	1,094
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	2,030	2,444	674
In transit lake	245	2,561	144
In transit rail (eastern division)	4	—	—
Totals	69,405	62,664	58,503
<u>Rye</u>			
Country elevators — Manitoba	785	563	503
Saskatchewan	2,545	1,469	1,404
Alberta	1,161	611	379
Sub-totals	4,491	2,643	2,286
Interior private and mill	27	19	13
Interior terminals	—	—	1
Vancouver-New Westminster	928	373	538
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,864	2,065	1,782
In transit rail (western division)	1,156	441	384
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	917	534	307
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	287	223	105
In transit lake	64	60	—
United States ports	317	461	198
Totals	12,051	6,819	5,614

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 1967-68 crop year amounted to 54,187 about 17 per cent less than the 65,489 cars of these grains inspected during the 1966-67 crop year. Inspection of barley, at 37,249 cars accounted for 69 per cent of the August 1967 - July 1968 total with the remainder consisting of 13,392 cars of oats (25 per cent); and 3,546 cars of rye (6 per cent).

Percentages of the three grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the 1967-68 crop year with comparable data for the 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, 79.6 (72.1, 78.1); and rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 91.6 (85.9, 89.1).

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

Grain and grade	Crop year		August — July		Grain and grade	Crop year		August — July	
	Average		1967-68	Average		1967-68			
	1961-62	1966-67		1961-62			1966-67		
	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)	44	0.1
2 C.W.	0.3	0.1	111	0.8	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	0.7	0.2	1,517	4.1
Ex. 3 C.W.	2.5	1.0	954	7.1	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	21.2	19.6	4,849	13.0
3 C.W.	28.7	31.1	3,475	25.9	1 C.W. Two-Row ..	(2)	(2)	33	0.1
Ex. 1 Feed	18.3	19.2	2,296	17.1	2 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.5	0.4	570	1.5
1 Feed	41.6	38.4	5,358	40.0	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	4.0	4.8	1,239	3.3
2 Feed	2.4	4.3	824	6.2	1 Feed	51.7	47.1	21,422	57.5
3 Feed	0.4	0.7	139	1.0	2 Feed	7.2	10.9	5,244	14.1
Mixed Feed(3) ...	0.3	0.5	20	0.1	3 Feed	0.8	1.3	623	1.7
Tough(3, 4)	4.9	3.9	86	0.6	Tough(3, 6)	12.8	15.2	1,281	3.4
Damp(3, 5)	0.2	(2)	11	0.1	Damp(3, 5)	0.5	0.3	165	0.4
Rejected(3)	0.2	0.4	54	0.4	Rejected(3)	0.4	0.2	217	0.6
All others	0.2	0.4	62	0.5	All others	0.1	0.1	45	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	13,392	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	37,249	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			39,489,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			84,119,000	
<u>Rye</u>									
1 C.W.						2.1	0.1	12	0.3
2 C.W.						49.1	37.6	2,077	58.6
3 C.W.						37.9	48.2	1,158	32.7
4 C.W.						1.8	1.4	90	2.5
Ergoty						2.4	5.3	106	3.0
Tough(3, 4)						4.1	7.4	95	2.7
Damp(3, 5)						2.5	0.1	—	—
Rejected(3)						0.1	(2)	5	0.1
All others						(2)	(2)	3	0.1
Totals						100.0	100.0	3,546	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)								6,961,000	

- (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 July 31, 1968 amounted to 97.7 million bushels considerably below the 206.6 million at the comparable date in 1967. In 1968 the season of navigation opened on April 10 while the 1967 season opened on April 13. Shipments of wheat, at 77.2 million bushels accounted for 79 per cent of the total while oats, at 8.0 million and barley, at 8.8 million accounted for 8 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively, of the 1968 total. The remainder of the shipments consisted of 0.6 million bushels of rye, 2.9 million of flaxseed, and 0.3 million of rapeseed.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 31, 1968
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1957 to 1967

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1957	90,825	20,166	23,111	3,723	6,078	-	143,904
1958	110,066	23,114	41,252	4,221	2,706	-	181,358
1959	96,519	12,714	21,324	3,304	3,322	-	137,184
1960	97,446	10,034	23,893	2,665	3,694	-	137,732
1961	129,759	13,956	22,300	1,388	3,076	-	170,478
1962	65,652	7,163	11,305	1,176	2,942	-	88,238
1963	83,960	20,032	10,832	1,548	3,189	-	119,561
1964	180,295	12,224	15,054	2,215	4,475	-	214,262
1965	108,207	22,595	15,535	2,072	4,981	559	153,949
1966	179,606	14,118	17,705	3,994	6,645	555	222,624
1967	142,876	16,898	38,648	2,745	4,634	816	206,617
1968(1)	77,196	7,968	8,764	567	2,930	255	97,681

(1) Reports indicate that no grain has moved down the Great Lakes since the Lakehead strike started on July 18.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from the Lakehead during the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 10,856 thousand bushels, 82 per cent more than the comparable 1966-67 total of 5,975 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-July 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
May	61	307	206	5	-	4	583
June	102	364	189	4	-	-	658
July	88	508	416	3	-	-	1,016
Totals	1,616	5,543	3,381	40	2	275	10,856
Same period 1966-67	1,593	2,748	1,593	36	1	3	5,975

SHIPMENTS UNDER FEED GRAIN ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS

Claims filed for payment up to August 31, 1968 represent the movement of 83.4 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 crop year 1967-68. During the 1966-67 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 91.5 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both crop years that the 1967-68 August-July shipments under the policy were running about 9 per cent above those of 1966-67. Revised data on shipments of these grains during August 1966 - July 1967 based on claims submitted up to August 31, 1968 place the twelve-month total at 93.8 million bushels. Based on preliminary data, shipments of wheat and oats were lower this year than last, while barley, rye and corn were higher.

Preliminary data indicate that the movement of screenings under the Livestock Feed Assistance Act amounted to 72,047 tons during August-July 1967-68, some 40 per cent less than the preliminary August 1966 - July 1967 total of 120,669 tons. Shipments of millfeeds amounted to 500,761 tons an increase of 2 per cent over the preliminary total of 491,044 tons shipped during the twelve months of the 1966-67 crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn these totals are based on claims submitted to August 31, 1968 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

The bulk of all livestock feed shipments with the exception of corn, went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec with the two provinces accounting for a combined 65 per cent of wheat, 86 per cent of oats, 78 per cent of barley, 78 per cent of rye, 76 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, 1967 — July 31, 1968</u>							
Newfoundland	—	155	175	288	33	71	1,369	7,501
Prince Edward Island ..	—	150	234	752	13	98	853	9,317
Nova Scotia	—	1,182	1,153	1,557	88	641	4,878	32,922
New Brunswick	—	276	931	962	71	309	4,915	31,251
Quebec	139	5,195	18,184	17,360	575	—	19,800	247,657
Ontario	—	1,925	11,762	10,163	338	—	34,995	141,803
British Columbia	—	2,064	2,219	4,195	50	65	5,237	30,310
Totals(1)	139	10,947	34,659	35,278	1,170	1,184	72,047	500,761
<u>Same period 1966-67</u>								
Preliminary(2)	—	16,461	39,001	34,976	1,083	—	120,669	491,044
Revised(1)	—	16,969	39,915	35,776	1,103	31	126,979	517,918

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

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

Exports of Canadian Oats(1) 1967-1968 and 1966-67

Destination	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August - July	
				1967-68	1966-67 ^r
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
EEC:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	197,647
Netherlands	—	—	—	483,122	1,463,366
Sub-totals	—	—	—	483,122	1,661,013
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	35,000	94,755	—	305,696	294,145
Ireland	—	—	—	221,285	144,941
Switzerland	—	—	—	95,002	208,517
Sub-totals	35,000	94,755	—	621,983	647,603
Totals	35,000	94,755	—	1,105,105	2,308,616
<u>Asia</u>					
Japan	—	—	—	234,367	—
Syria	—	337,175	—	387,492	62,053
Turkey	—	19,451	—	61,921	—
Totals	—	356,626	—	683,780	62,053
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Barbados	—	—	—	—	1,706
Guyana	—	—	—	—	1,294
Trinidad and Tobago	—	—	—	—	612
United States Domestic(2)	90,783	145,723	71,384	1,342,272	1,424,284
Totals	90,783	145,723	71,384	1,342,272	1,427,896
Sub-totals, all countries	125,783	597,104	71,384	3,131,157	3,798,565
Seed oats(3)	14,691	—	60	318,151	717,392
Totals, all countries ...	140,474	597,104	71,444	3,449,308	4,515,957

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

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

(3) Customs exports.

r Revised figures.

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

Destination	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August - July	
				1967-68	1966-67
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
EEC:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	642,742
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	—	2,313,878
Italy	—	—	—	9,567,134	12,205,544
Netherlands	—	—	—	35,000	1,307,171
Sub-totals	—	—	—	9,602,134	16,469,335
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Austria	—	—	—	—	1,176,000
Britain	—	—	38,360	1,943,024	9,315,655
Denmark	—	—	—	—	937,222
Norway	—	—	—	—	1,025,432
Spain	—	—	—	—	2,931,553
Sub-totals	—	—	38,360	1,943,024	15,385,862
Totals	—	—	38,360	11,545,158	31,855,197
<u>Eastern Europe</u>					
Poland	—	—	—	—	785,903
<u>Asia</u>					
Israel	984,620	—	—	2,954,047	2,532,115
Japan	1,502,481	425,131	—	15,448,226	10,492,974
Totals	2,487,101	425,131	—	18,402,273	13,025,089
<u>Oceania</u>					
Australia	—	662,963	641,667	1,304,630	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
Colombia	459,292	—	—	459,292	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	83,333
United States Domestic(2) ...	499,864	748,332	123,991	4,372,116	7,371,854
Totals	959,156	748,332	123,991	4,831,408	7,455,187
Totals, all countries	3,446,257	1,836,426	804,018	36,083,469	53,121,376

(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	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August - July	
				1967-68	1966-67 ^r
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
EEC:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	171,540
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	40,800	549,701
Netherlands	—	—	—	238,520	1,188,734
Sub-totals	—	—	—	279,320	1,909,975
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	144,103	40,000	39,614	353,534	465,762
Denmark	—	—	—	130,000	196,160
Norway	176,389	—	—	386,389	1,484,778
Switzerland	—	—	—	3,720	—
Sub-totals	320,492	40,000	39,614	873,643	2,146,700
Totals	320,492	40,000	39,614	1,152,963	4,056,675
<u>Africa</u>					
Republic of South Africa	—	57,000	—	57,000	46,107
<u>Asia</u>					
Japan	171,193	264,072	44,879	2,789,736	4,288,080
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
United States Domestic(2)	—	42,000	—	760,041	1,571,948
Totals, all countries	491,685	403,072	84,493	4,759,740	9,962,810

(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	April 1968	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August - July	
					1967-68	1966-67 ^r
	bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>						
EEC:						
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	224	—	—	—	470	87
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	66
Totals	224	—	—	—	470	153
<u>Africa</u>						
Mozambique	49	344	—	—	557	—
<u>Asia</u>						
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	27
Pakistan	—	—	—	—	—	2,612
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,639
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	836
Barbados	—	—	—	—	995	2,022
Bermuda	262	399	—	—	1,825	2,169
Bolivia	934	—	492	—	4,290	5,077
British Honduras	601	—	—	—	3,060	2,371
Chile	—	—	—	—	120	—
Dominican Republic	15,842	2,732	6,492	3,300	48,191	41,202
Ecuador	—	—	820	—	12,295	12,618
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	—	54,918
Guyana	99	—	—	—	197	1,251
Honduras Republic	1,776	—	1,093	—	2,869	2,322
Jamaica	—	—	—	—	—	25,028
Leeward and Windward Is. ...	3,754	896	71	661	7,890	8,940
Netherlands Antilles	—	—	—	—	49	306
Panama	546	—	—	—	1,781	15,443
Peru	2,459	—	—	—	5,186	56,535
Puerto Rico	—	3,935	—	—	3,935	—
St. Pierre and Miquelon	—	—	—	—	—	257
Trinidad and Tobago	—	191	—	—	498	7,650
United States	—	—	—	—	1,289	45,197
Totals	26,273	8,153	8,968	3,961	94,470	284,142
Totals, all countries ..	26,546	8,497	8,968	3,961	95,497	286,934

(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	April 1968	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August - July	
					1967-68	1966-67
bushels						
<u>Western Europe</u>						
Britain	—	—	—	133,778	409,264	823,353
<u>Africa</u>						
Ghana	6,139	3,056	—	—	21,416	18,334
Liberia	—	—	1,228	—	3,978	4,126
Republic of South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	13,444
Totals	6,139	3,056	1,228	—	25,394	35,904
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	6,222	3,112
Hong Kong	—	6,111	6,111	6,111	24,444	61,110
Japan	—	128,603	85,736	183,717	668,728	397,953
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	—	22,720
Philippines	85,556	76,389	—	67,222	626,389	586,667
Totals	85,556	211,103	91,847	257,050	1,325,783	1,071,562
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Barbados	2,333	2,333	—	2,333	18,664	11,665
Brazil	12,222	—	—	6,111	229,166	441,223
Costa Rica	12,833	6,111	—	—	68,138	68,322
Dominican Republic	—	—	3,778	—	30,215	62,313
El Salvador	9,228	—	18,333	9,167	101,018	101,019
Guatemala	4,278	—	18,028	1,833	206,285	89,528
Guyana	—	—	—	—	14,042	19,689
Honduras Republic	—	—	4,442	—	4,442	—
Jamaica	—	14,044	14,044	—	162,496	257,185
Leeward and Windward Is.	—	—	—	—	1,222	1,222
Netherlands Antilles	2,444	—	1,222	—	15,888	14,665
Nicaragua	12,222	—	24,445	12,222	119,166	149,721
Panama	13,750	3,056	—	—	47,361	58,055
Peru	103,889	18,333	73,333	—	452,221	501,249
Puerto Rico	—	40,333	20,167	—	195,618	210,296
Venezuela	102,911	86,472	36,178	18,639	698,309	489,450
United States	72,250	107,267	89,764	78,028	1,197,314	1,014,049
Totals	348,360	277,949	303,734	128,333	3,561,565	3,489,651
Totals, all countries	440,055	492,108	396,809	519,161	5,322,006	5,420,470

(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 May the hog-barley ratio portrayed an upward movement, increasing from the April level of 15.7 points to a figure of 18.4. This reflected both higher average returns from hogs, basis Grade B at Winnipeg, priced at \$27.16 per hundredweight in May as against \$24.49 per hundredweight in April, as well as a decrease in the cost of barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William - Port Arthur, from \$1.23 7/8 per bushel to \$1.17 5/8 during May. In June, hog prices increased to an average of \$27.82 per hundredweight while the cost of feed barley recorded a further decline to an average of \$1.15 1/2 per bushel and, as a result the June ratio increased to 19.1 points. The price of hogs increased further to \$29.38 per hundredweight in July and this, combined with the decrease in the price of barley to \$1.15 per bushel, resulted in a further increase of the ratio to 20.4 points.

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	18.4
June	18.6	17.8	20.5	22.1	18.3	19.1
July	19.3	17.4	21.6	19.7	16.6	20.4
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 index of feed prices declined from a level of 252.8 in April to 250.8 in May due to lower prices for barley, Ontario corn, rye No. 2 C.W., and wheat Ont. C.E. The index, however, increased moderately from a level of 250.8 in May to 251.0 in June as a result of higher prices for bran, shorts, Ontario corn, and feed wheat. During July, the feed price index decreased sharply from 251.0 in June to 238.8 in July due to lower prices for bran, shorts, Ontario barley, Ontario oats, rye No. 2 C.W., and rye No. 2 Ontario.

The farm and animal products index increased 2.7 per cent to 322.2 in May from 313.8 in April reflecting higher prices for lambs, steers and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets and for poultry in the East. In June, the index moved up 2.4 per cent to 330.0 from 322.2 in May due to higher prices for eggs and lambs in the West and for steers and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets. The index advanced 0.9 per cent to 333.1 in July from 330.0 in June reflecting higher prices for steers, raw wool, eggs and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets.

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	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	250.8	322.2
June	236.3	297.7	258.0	324.6	256.7	330.7	251.0	330.0
July	231.4	299.2	252.6	313.2	259.4	325.0	238.8	333.1
August	230.9	293.2	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		

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
630.8 MILLION BUSHELS

30 year average
1936-37
1965-66

10 year average
1956-57
1965-66

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

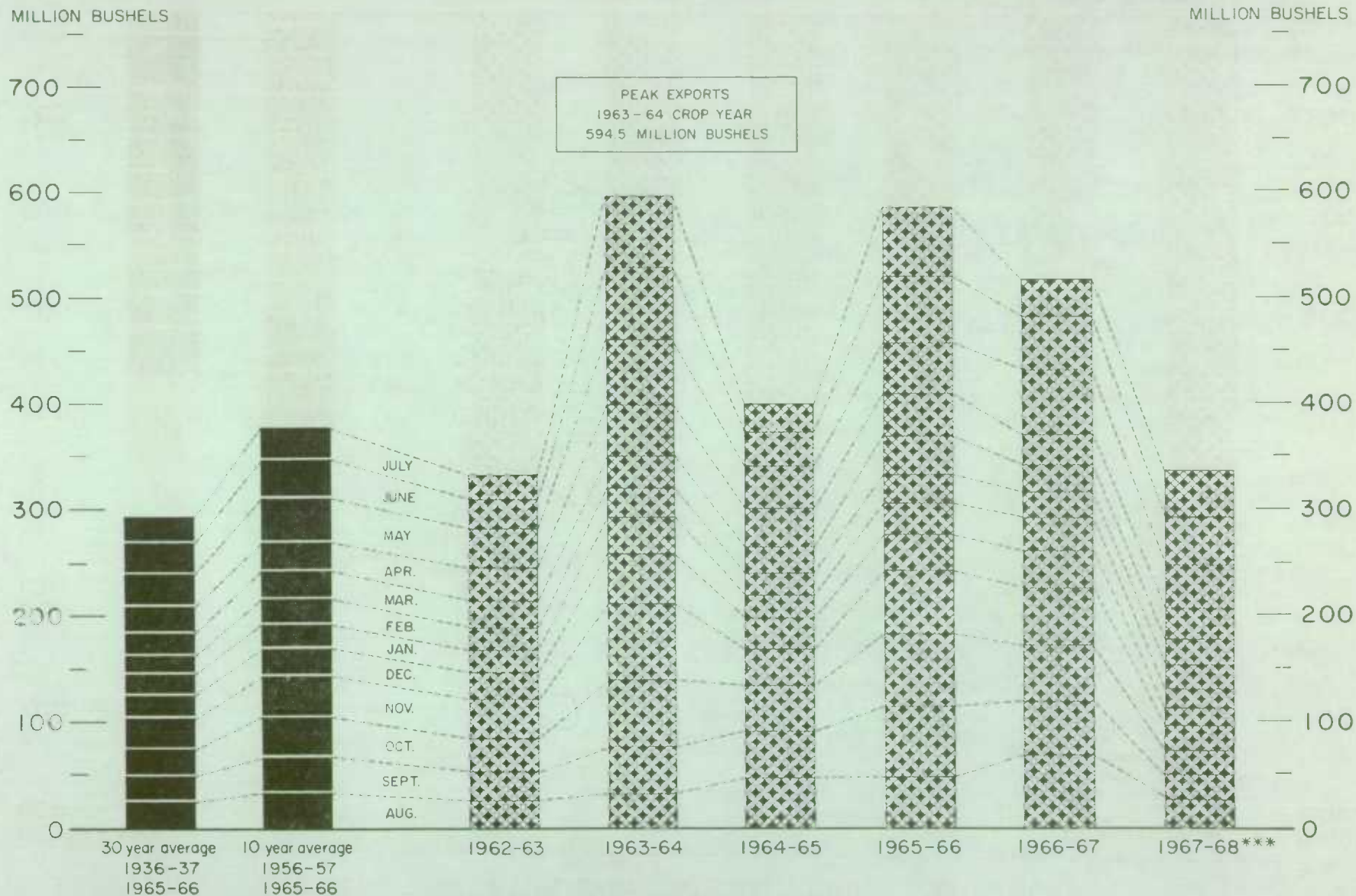
1966-67

1967-68

JULY
JUNE
MAY
APR
MAR
FEB
JAN
DEC
NOV
OCT.
SEPT.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1955-56 includes bagged wheat.

** In terms of wheat equivalent.

*** Preliminary.

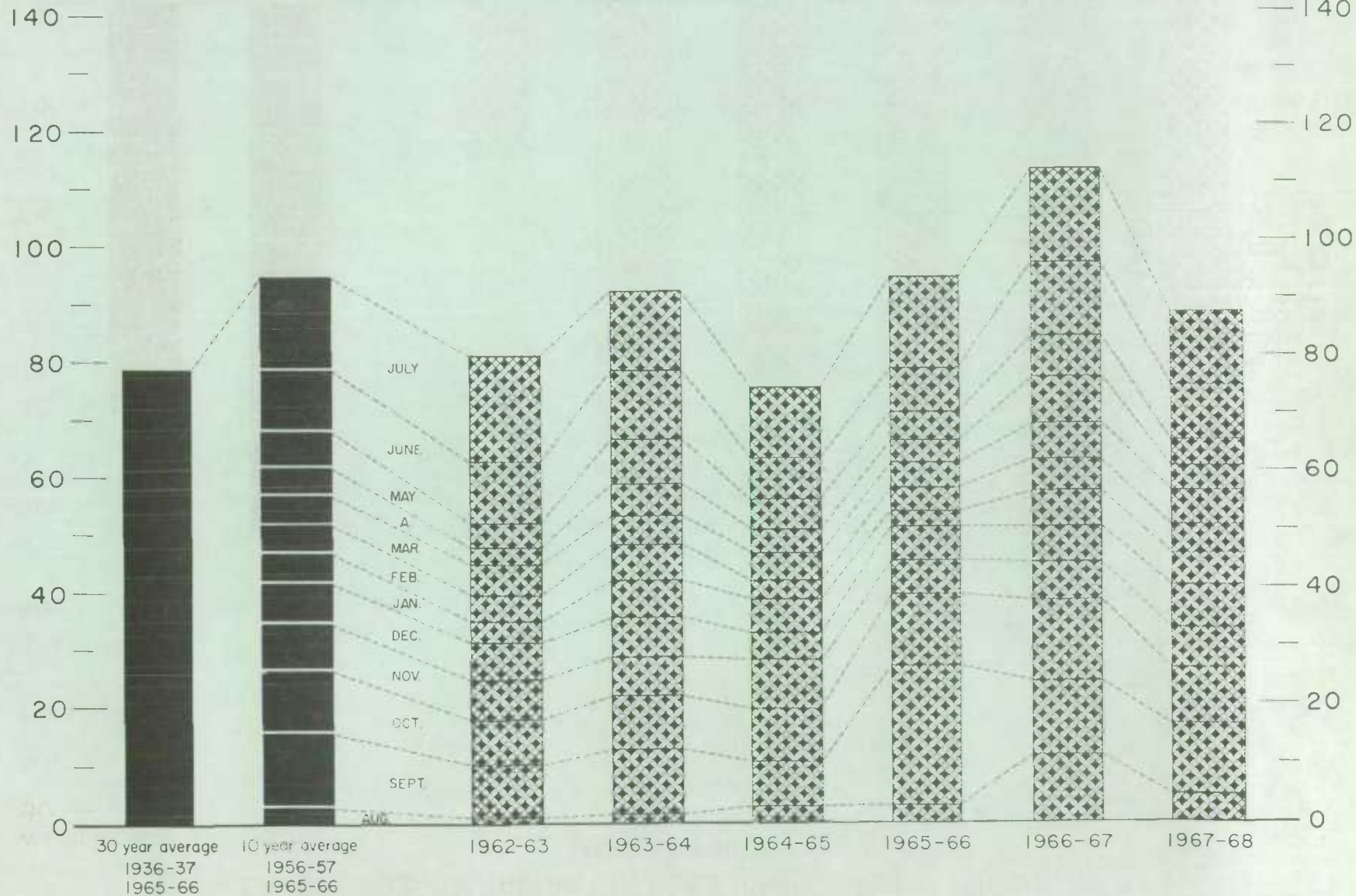
Agriculture Division D.B.S.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

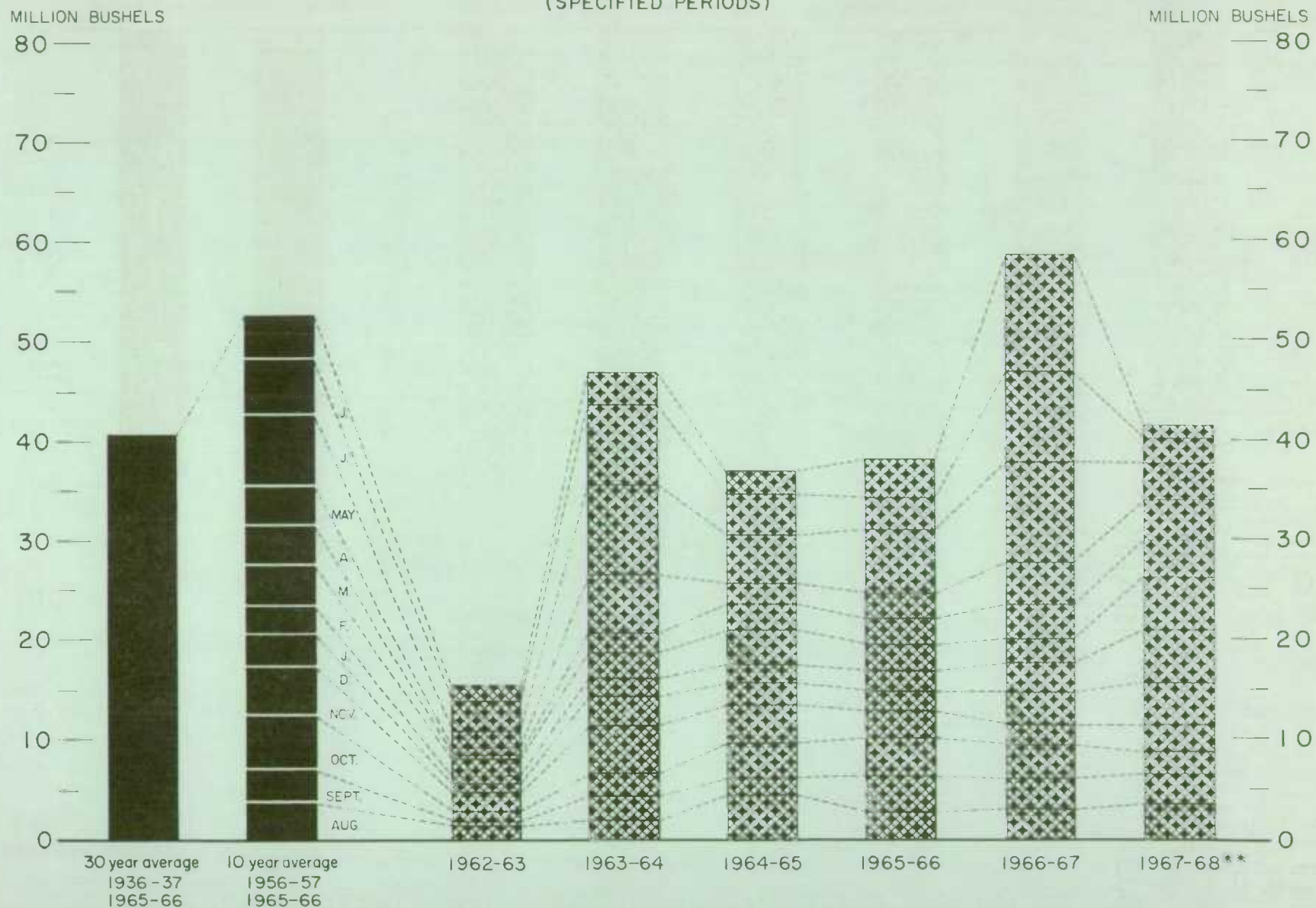
MILLION BUSHELS



Agriculture Division D.B.S.

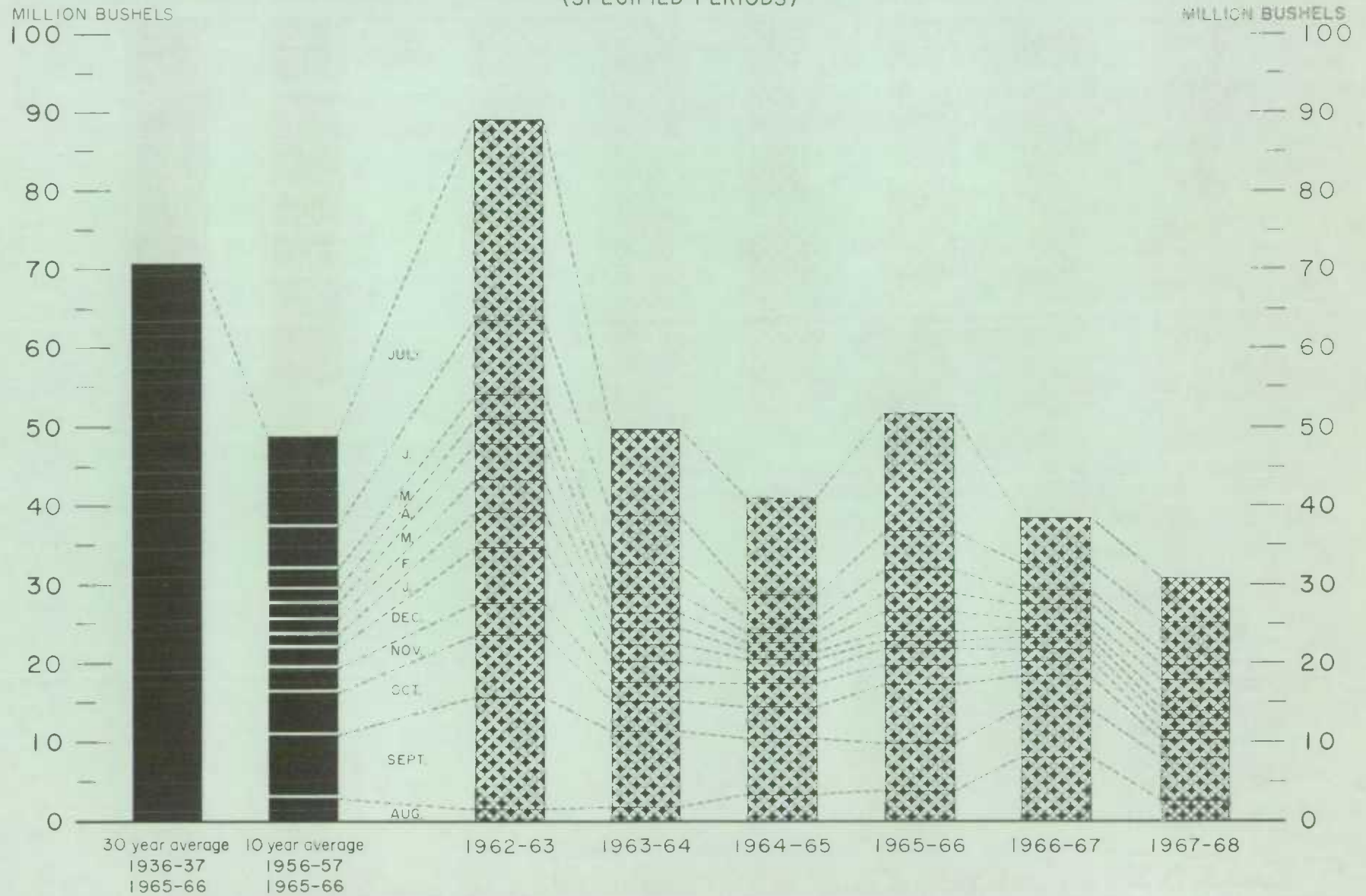
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* In terms of grain equivalent. ** Preliminary

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

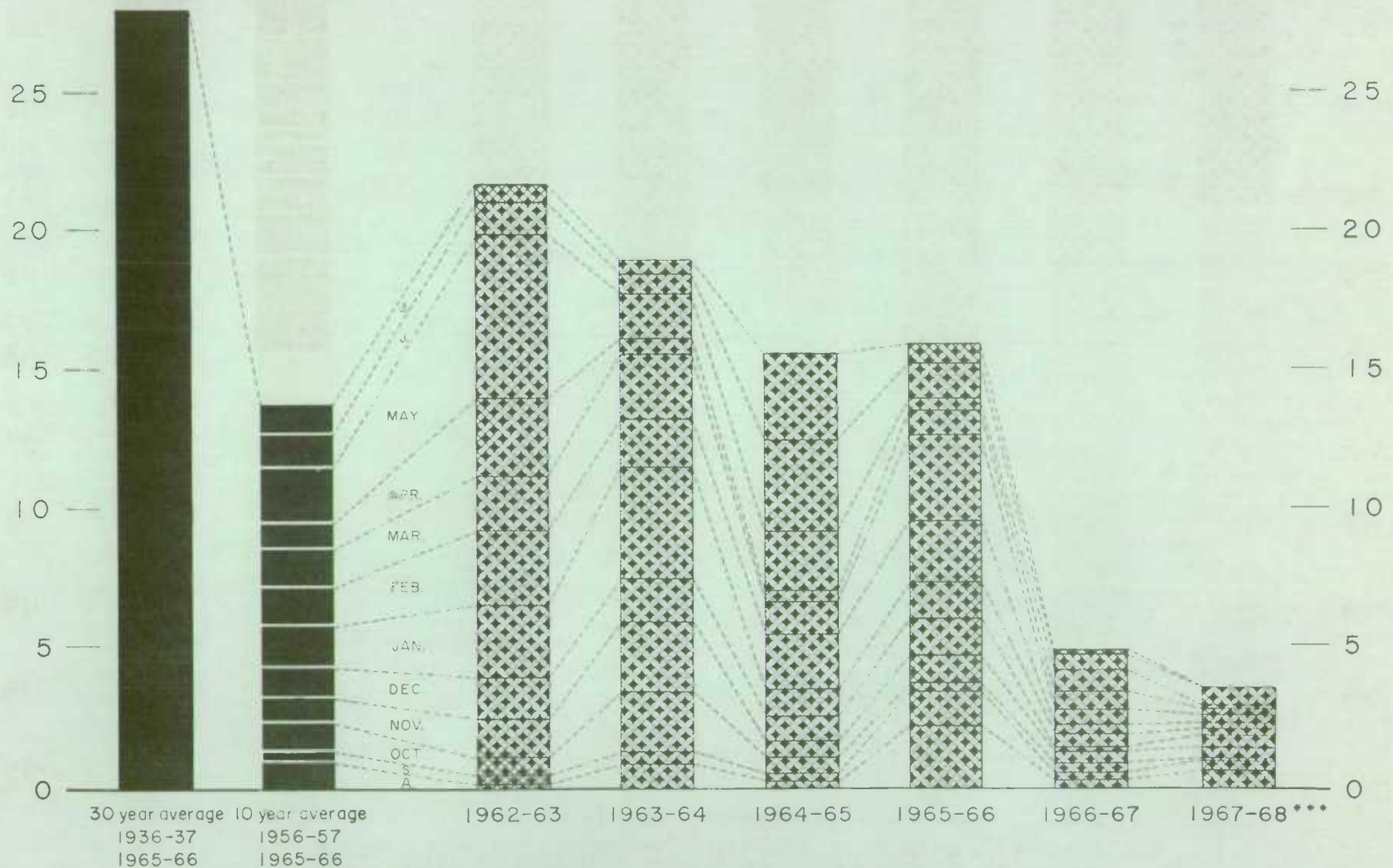


EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
30 —

MILLION BUSHELS
— 30



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

** in terms of grain equivalent.

*** Preliminary.

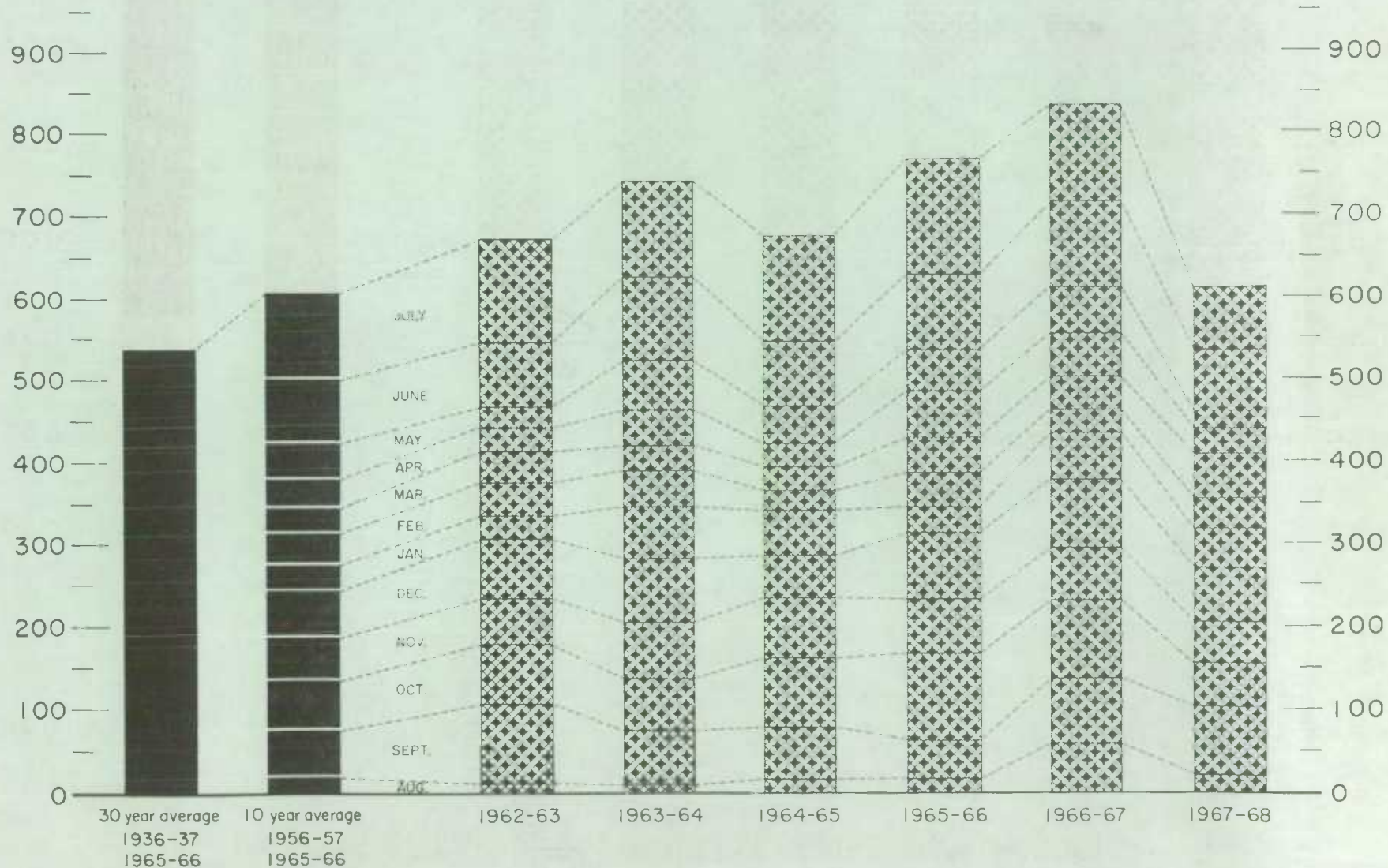
Agriculture Division D. B. S.

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

MILLION BUSHELS
1,000 —

MILLION BUSHELS
— 1,000

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

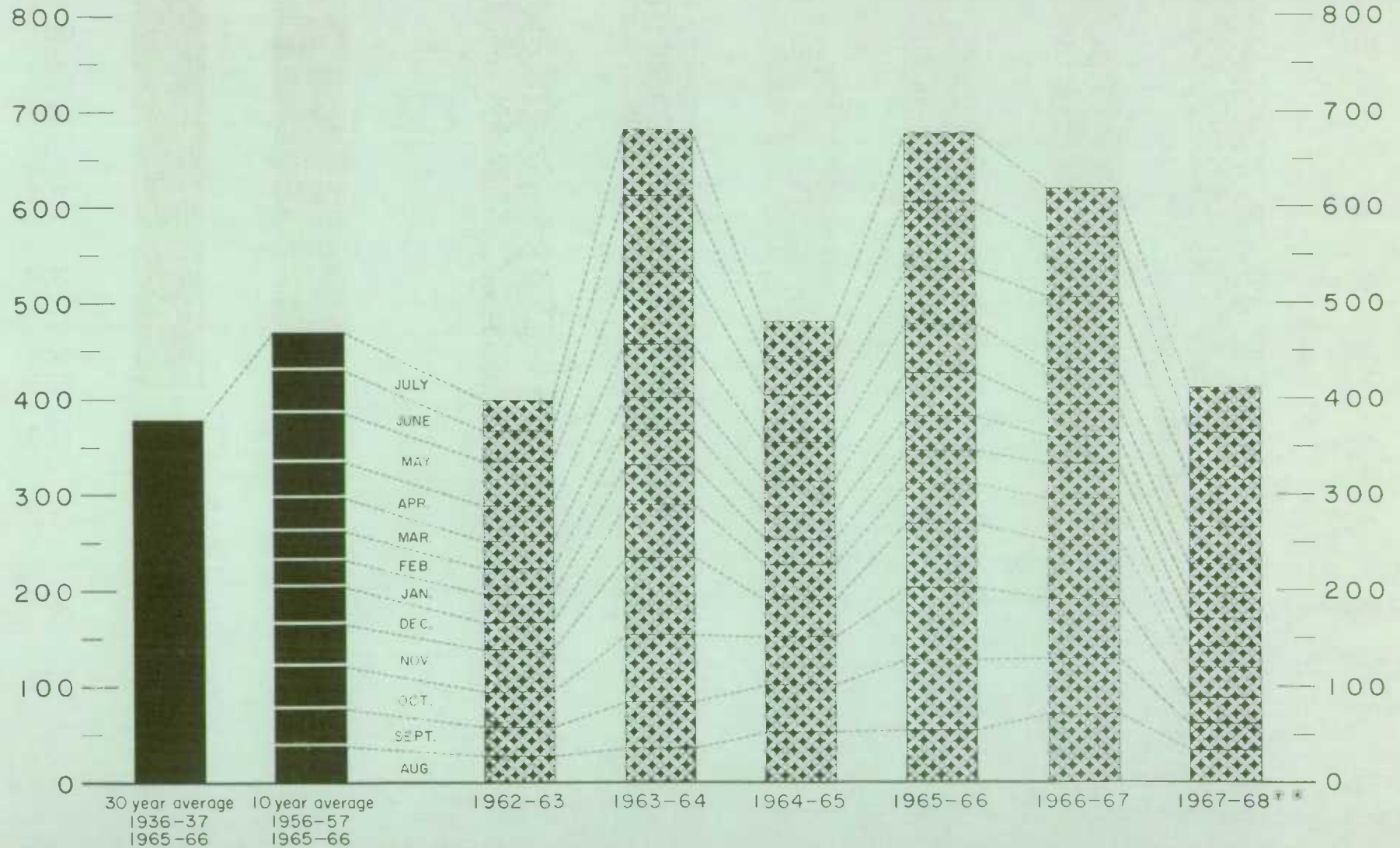
Agriculture Division D. B. S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

MILLION BUSHELS



* 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.

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

Grain and grade	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968
cents and eighths per bushel			
<u>Oats</u>			
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	95/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	92/5	92/2	92/3
3 C.W.	92/2	92	92/1
Ex. 1 Feed	92/2	92	92/1
1 Feed	91/4	91	91/1
2 Feed	88/4	88	88/1
3 Feed	85/4	85	85/1
<u>Barley</u>			
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	128/2	126	124/1
2 C.W. Six-Row	128/2	126	124/1
3 C.W. Six-Row	126/2	124	122/1
1 C.W. Two-Row	126/2	124	122/1
2 C.W. Two-Row	126/2	124	122/1
3 C.W. Two-Row	122/2	120	118/1
1 Feed	117/5	115/4	115
2 Feed	115	113/4	113/2
3 Feed	112	110/4	110/2

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

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

Grain and grade	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968
cents and eighths per bushel			
<u>Oats</u>			
Domestic and export:			
2 C.W.	94/6	94/1	93/4
Ex. 3 C.W.	92/1	92	91/1
3 C.W.	92/1	91/6	91
Ex. 1 Feed	92/1	91/6	91
1 Feed	91	90/5	90
2 Feed	86/2	85/6	85
3 Feed	83/2	82/6	82
<u>Barley</u>			
Domestic and export:			
1 C.W. Six-Row	120/4	118/2	116/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	120/4	118/2	116/4
3 C.W. Six-Row	118/6	116/3	114/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	120/4	118/2	116/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	118/6	116/3	114/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	117/3	115/2	113
1 Feed	117/3	115/2	113
2 Feed	114/5	113/1	111/2
3 Feed	111/4	110/1	108/2
<u>Rye</u>			
Producers', domestic and export prices:			
2 C.W.	128/2	121/2	119/2
3 C.W.	123/2	116/2	114/3
4 C.W.	110/2	106/7	105
Ergoty	99/2	94/1	91/1
<u>Flaxseed</u>			
Producers', domestic and export prices:			
1 C.W.	354/3	350	354/6
2 C.W.	350/7	347/4	352/1
3 C.W.	325/7	322/2	324/1
<u>Rapeseed(1)</u>			
No. 1 Canada	213/2	210/3	201/2
No. 2 Canada	198/2	195/4	186/2

(1) Basis in store Vancouver.

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the August 15, 1968 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Economics Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Both the supply and the disappearance of feed grains are expected to increase in the 1968-69 marketing year, but they are likely to be in closer balance than in 1967-68.

Next season's supply of feed grains is estimated at 224 million tons, 11 million more than in the current year. Based on conditions through August 1, the crop was forecast at 174 million tons, only 1 million below last year's record. Carry-over of grain from previous crops is estimated at 49 million tons, 12 million more than at the beginning of this season.

Increased domestic use of feed grains in 1968-69 is expected to result from heavier feeding stimulated by favorable price relationships between grains and live-stock products. Exports may also increase slightly. However, disappearance is expected to be a little less than production, and a small increase in the 1969-70 carryover is likely.

During the current marketing year, which ends September 30, disappearance of feed grains is estimated at 163 million tons, the same as in 1966-67. Supplies were up sharply because of the record 1967 crop, and the expected increase in stocks will be the largest of recent years.

Prices received by farmers for feed grains have averaged about 13 per cent lower in 1967-68 than in 1966-67, when they were at the highest level in more than 10 years. Although weakened throughout the year by very large "free" supplies, prices did advance seasonally from November to May. Since May, however, the outlook for another large crop has brought a decline in prices. Large "free" supplies again in 1968-69 are expected to hold prices at or below loan rates at harvest time. Afterwards, prices may strengthen with the amount of increase depending largely on final size of crops and the extent to which producers make use of the loan program.

However, the loan program will maintain prices well above where they would otherwise be. Furthermore, payments to producers who are participating in the feed grain program will be up sharply. Thus, the total value of 1968 feed grain crops plus payments will be at least as high as for the 1967 crops.

Farmers placed 15.8 million tons of 1967 crop feed grains under loan through June, nearly double the quantity of a year earlier and the largest since 1963. This increased price support activity is expected to result in a substantial increase in Government stocks carried (under loan and owned by CCC) into 1968-69 — perhaps by around 10 million tons over the 18 million at the beginning of 1967-68.

The 1968 corn crop is currently forecast at 4,556 million bushels, 166 million less than last year. The October 1 carryover, however, is now expected to be about 1,200 million bushels, around 375 million more than last year. This would give a total supply for 1968-69 of nearly 5.8 billion bushels, about 4 per cent larger than last year and slightly above the record supply of 1960.

The 1968-69 sorghum grain supply is estimated at 1,052 million bushels, 4 per cent larger than in 1967-68.

Supplies of oats and barley are estimated 14 to 15 per cent larger than in 1967-68.

The 1968-69 supply of all feed concentrates is estimated at 259 million tons, 12 million more than at the beginning of the current season. Favourable livestock/feed price ratios and a small increase in grain-consuming livestock are expected in 1968-69. If livestock producers respond by more liberal feeding per animal, feed concentrates consumed in 1968-69 probably will be above the 160 million tons estimated for this year.

Wheat feeding in the October-September 1968-69 feeding season probably will continue near the 100 to 120 million bushels of recent years. The big wheat crop has brought lower prices this summer.

Supplies of high-protein feeds are expected to be a little larger in 1968-69 than during the current feeding year. The increase probably will be sufficient to provide continued liberal feeding per animal unit to an estimated slightly larger number of livestock. The total quantity to be fed in 1967-68 is currently estimated at 17.9 million tons (soybean meal equivalent), slightly higher than in 1966-67.

Domestic consumption of soybean meal in 1968-69 may be no larger than the 10.8 million-ton estimate of the current season.

With the larger 1968 cotton crop, cottonseed meal supplies are expected to be around 40 per cent larger than the very low level reached in the 1967-68 feeding year.

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. S. E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of August 21, 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.

Corn. — The harvesting of corn has now been completed but there has not yet been an official revision of the first production estimate of 6,600,000 metric tons (259.8 million bushels). This is 22.4 per cent less than the bumper crop of 8,510,000 tons (335.0 million bushels) harvested in 1967.

Warm and humid weather has prevailed throughout most of the corn belt in the last month or two and some signs of deterioration are appearing in maize that has been stored for a considerable length of time. However, this is not yet a serious problem.

Sowing of the new corn crop should get under way beginning in September and continue through October and November. At the moment, indications are that corn will be sown in the place of wheat in many areas because of the relatively better returns,

more flexible marketing opportunities and the greater stability of yield.

On August 21, in the face of falling prices in the international market, the index value for corn was reduced to U\$S 45 from U\$S 47 per metric ton (\$1.23 Canadian per bushel from \$1.28 per bushel). The index value for corn is the figure on which the export retention tax of 18 per cent and the fixed export taxes totalling 4 per cent are calculated. The effect of this measure is therefore to drop the export taxes on corn from U\$S 10.34 per metric ton to U\$S 9.90 per metric ton (28 cents Canadian per bushel to 27 cents per bushel) in an effort to assist exports.

Unofficial sources say that the Secretariat of Agriculture has submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Economy which would increase the support price for 100 kilos of maize from 1,250 to 1,350 pesos (99 cents to \$1.07 per bushel). The National Grain Board is committed to purchase all the grain that is offered to them at the support level.

Hard corn prices at the end of April were 1,200 pesos per 100 kilos (95 cents per bushel). During May and June, export demand was strong and prices rose to 1,410 pesos (\$1.12 per bushel) during June before easing to 1,375 kilos (\$1.09 per bushel) at the end of the month. In July, however, sales fell sharply because of the huge United States crop and because of very intense competition from Brazil, and by the end of the month corn prices at Buenos Aires had fallen to 1,230 pesos (98 cents per bushel). At August 20, corn was selling at 1,235 pesos per 100 kilos (98 cents per bushel). On the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange, prices at August 20 were 1,230 pesos per 100 kilos (98 cents per bushel) for September delivery; 1,263 pesos (\$1.00 per bushel) for October; 1,307 pesos (\$1.04 per bushel) for November; and 1,354 pesos (\$1.07 per bushel) for December.

Oats. — Oats were sown in March and April and heavily pastured during the severe drought. The plants were damaged not only by drought conditions but also by a "green aphid" (mainly Schizaphis graminum) plague. After the rainfalls of early June, large areas were resown to oats only to be damaged once again by the green aphid. As a result, plants in some areas are developing under very unfavourable conditions while in a few areas, particularly in the south-west of Buenos Aires province, the crop has been completely lost.

Oats were heavily foraged, as is usual early in the crop year, but the condition of natural pastures have now improved.

Prices for oats at the end of April were 1,010 pesos per 100 kilos (49 cents per bushel) at Bahia Blanca and rose to 1,235 pesos (60 cents per bushel) by the end of April. However, export demand fell off at the end of June and prices settled back to 1,150 pesos (55 cents per bushel). Oats prices at August 20 were 1,000 pesos (48 cents per bushel).

Barley. — Some early types of barley were sown in March and April to be used mainly for grazing. However, the bulk of the barley, including malting varieties, is planted in August and September following bread wheat plantings.

The total area to be sown will definitely be lower than in 1967 as a result of poor demand and low barley prices during the past few months. At the end of April, malting barley prices were 970 pesos per 100 kilos (66 cents per bushel) at Bahia Blanca. Improved demand in May pushed the price to 1,050 pesos (71 cents per bushel) but demand again dropped off and at the end of June and July barley sold for 970

and 930 pesos (66 cents and 63 cents per bushel), respectively. At August 20, malt-ing barley sold at 930 pesos (63 cents per bushel).

Rye. — The area sown to rye is estimated to be about the same as last year. The crop was affected by the drought but recovered satisfactorily after the rains in June and is being heavily pastured. Rye was not seriously damaged by the green aphids as this plant is less susceptible to infestation than other grains.

Rye prices were 1,040 pesos per 100 kilos (83 cents per bushel) at Bahia Blanca at the end of April, fell to 1,000 pesos (79 cents per bushel) in May; 950 (75 cents per bushel) in June and 910 (72 cents per bushel) in July. At August 20, rye sold at only 880 pesos per 100 kilos (70 cents per bushel).

Grain Sorghum. — The harvesting of sorghum was completed by early June. The second official estimate of production is 1,897,000 metric tons (74.7 million bushels) compared with the first estimate of 1,865,000 metric tons (73.4 million bushels) and the 1,380,000 tons (54.3 million bushels) produced in 1967. Some traders feel that this estimate is far too high and should be adjusted downward to perhaps 1,500,000 metric tons (59.1 million bushels). Most of the crop has been marketed.

The Secretariat of Agriculture adjusted their estimate of sown area to 1,826,700 hectares (4.5 million acres) when they issued their production estimate.

Sorghum prices at Rosario were 990 pesos per 100 kilos (79 cents per bushel) at the end of April but rose sharply to 1,160 pesos (92 cents per bushel) in May before declining to 1,030 pesos (82 cents per bushel) in June and 955 pesos (76 cents per bushel) in July as export demand weakened considerably. At August 20, sorghum prices were 1,000 pesos (79 cents per bushel).

Millet. — Although harvesting of millet has been completed for some time and the major part of the crop has been sold, an official estimate of production has not yet been issued by the Secretariat of Agriculture. It is expected that the estimate will be somewhat larger than 200,000 tons (8.8 million bushels). Millet prices declined to 980 pesos per 100 kilos (69 cents per bushel) in bags, at Rosario at the end of July, after reaching 1,190 pesos (84 cents per bushel) in May. At August 20, millet sold at 1,100 pesos (78 cents per bushel).

Australia The following information relative to the Australian grain situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. Boychuk, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of August 16, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Disappointing Oat and Barley Crop. — A prolonged and severe drought in the south east of the continent during most of the 1967-68 season has had a significant impact on nearly all sectors of rural production. Grains and wool were most adversely affected as the total volume of rural production fell by nearly 12 per cent from the previous season.

As the following statistics indicate the drought had a particularly adverse effect on the 1967-68 oats and barley crop. Apart from Western Australia, not affected by the drought, all growing areas recorded substantial reduction in output:

		<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>
Barley:	Acreage (million)	2.5	2.3
	Crop (million bushels)	61.6	35.5
	Yield (bushels an acre)	24.6	15.4
	Gross value of crop (Can. \$ m.)	87.9	49.4
Oats:	Acreage (million)	4.3	3.0
	Crop (million bushels)	107.1	39.3
	Yield (bushels an acre)	24.9	13.1
	Gross value of crop (Can. \$ m.)	99.5	42.8

As a result of decreased supplies and of the demand for local stock feed being inflated as a result of the dry season, exports during 1967-68 of both grains were the lowest recorded in over a decade:

		<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>
<u>Exports</u>			
Barley:	Volume (million bushels)	18.7	5.6
	Value (Can. \$ million)	25.8	7.6
<u>Exports</u>			
Oats:	Volume (million bushels)	22.1	9.5
	Value (Can. \$ million)	20.9	9.5

Small Increase in Maize Production. — Total production of maize in 1967-68 is estimated at 7.8 million bushels, an increase of 400,000 bushels over the previous year. Both Queensland and New South Wales, the major producing States, recorded small increases, harvesting 5.0 million bushels and 2.75 million bushels, respectively. There were marginal increases in both total acreage (209,000 acres as compared with 201,600 acres in 1966-67) and average yield (36.7 from 37.3 bushels an acre).

Australian maize exports this year are negligible as in earlier years. However, Australian farmers are reportedly looking at the important Japanese market (Japan is the world's third biggest importer of maize) with increasing interest. Much more maize is now being grown under irrigation, and with application of nitrogen fertilizer these crops have recorded yields about treble the national average. Under these conditions maize can offer higher yields, up to A.\$100 (Can.\$119) per acre at the potential yield of 200 bushels an acre, and better return than the alternative summer crop, sorghum. On the other hand maize growing is much more risky in view of the need for greater inputs of seed, fertilizer, chemicals and water. Under most Australian conditions, prevalent opinion is that at present price levels of feed grains, grain sorghum will likely continue to be preferred to maize as a summer feed crop.

Sorghum Crop Down. — The 1967-68 grain sorghum crop declined to 9.9 million bushels, down 1.8 million bushels from 1966-67, as a result of reduced sowings in Queensland, the major producing State. Queensland acreage dropped from 404,000 acres in 1966-67 to 340,000 acres this season and yields in that State did not increase sufficiently to prevent a fall in production from 10.2 million bushels

to 9.0 million bushels. New South Wales production fell from 1.5 million bushels to 900,000 bushels.

These figures suggest that compared to 1966-67 Queensland growers last year were somewhat less optimistic about the profitability of sorghum growing. Sorghum has been grown in Australia for over 80 years but until 1966 yields and prices have not been sufficient to interest a greater number of farmers in it. Thus acreage expanded slowly over the years to an annual figure of 300,000 to 400,000 acres. In 1966-67, however, the lure of the growing feed grain market in Japan, promotional efforts by State departments of Agriculture and fertilizer companies, and the advent of new high-yielding U.S. developed hybrid sorghums resulted in a record for all of Australia of 11.8 million bushels from a 480,000 acre crop. This year, in addition to reduced sowings in Queensland, much dryland sorghum failed in the drought and many irrigated crops were affected by water restrictions in New South Wales.

Australian Fertilizers Ltd., which has been actively promoting the growing of grain sorghum for export to Japan, created great interest among New South Wales irrigation farmers last year by offering them A.\$41 a long ton (\$1.22 per bushel) for their grain sorghum. The offer, made in conjunction with Mitsui, of Japan, gave growers the right to retain up to 50 per cent of their crop for sale on the local market if domestic sale offered a greater return. The Company admitted that in the short run the expanding Australian grain sorghum market offered a better price than export, but made the point that the profitable expansion of sorghum growing depended upon the establishment of stable export markets. The first shipment to Japan under the A.F.L. - Mitsui scheme is leaving Sydney in August. The tonnage is reported to be "much less than anticipated".

In the Northern Territory, the much publicised Tipperary development - an ambitious scheme designed to put 12,000 acres in sorghum in 1967-68 and 192,000 by 1972-73 - has been a near failure in its first year of operation. At last report (August 15) only 4,000 tons of the predicted 16,000 ton harvest have been salvaged for export as result of the freak May rains, with another 5,000 tons of low quality grain available for local feed.

National Board for Oats and Barley Advocated by Growers. - Only two years ago, the Commonwealth Government rejected stabilization proposals by the barley committee of the Australian Wheatgrowers Federation (A.W.F.). Lately grower spokesmen have again called on the Government to establish a national stabilization scheme under a Commonwealth Board to regulate local and export marketing of both oats and barley.

At the Australian Agricultural Council meeting held in July 1968, the A.W.F. proposed a stabilization scheme for barley similar to the present wheat scheme: (1) the home consumption price of marketing grades of barley to be set at 90 per cent of the home consumption price of wheat, with other grades priced accordingly, and (2) a guaranteed price to apply to up to 20 million bushels of exports. More recently the Chairman of the barley section, Australian Primary Producers' Union in Victoria, has called for one marketing authority, a producer - controlled Australian Grains Board, to consolidate all grain marketing.

With the Commonwealth Government involved in a revision of the stabilization scheme and apparently not in favour of other large-scale agricultural support programmes, new stabilization schemes for oats and barley are highly unlikely at this time. On the other hand, growers in Queensland and Western Australia have made it clear that they do not want an Australia-wide barley board unless it is backed financially by the Commonwealth.

Outlook for 1968-69 Winter Grain Crop. — In Western Australia (the biggest oat producing State) unusually wet conditions have retarded sowing in many districts. All other States have completed oat and barley sowings.

There are no national acreage estimates available; however, an official of the Department of Primary Industry has indicated that a record barley sowing is expected in South Australia and that coarse grain production in all States should reach record levels in line with the huge wheat crop being predicted for 1968-69 given favourable seasonal conditions.

France The following account of the current coarse grain and rye situation in France has been extracted from a report by Mr. F. G. Beaudette, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Canadian Embassy, France, under date of August 16, 1968, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops. — Weather in France has generally not been favourable to agriculture, especially in the cereals field. Cool Spring and early Summer conditions have caused the crops to be on average 10 to 15 days behind normal. Extreme heat in early July has since been followed by very unsettled weather, with numerous heavy storms and long cool and cloudy spells. The harvest is now generally under way under difficult conditions, and if the quantity is expected to remain high, quality will have suffered.

The latest estimates of acreage and production (as of August 1) are as follows:

	<u>Area</u>		<u>Production</u>	
	1967 (actual)	1968	1967 (actual)	1968
	thousand acres		thousand bushels	
Wheat(1)	9,697	9,947	521,008	518,681
Barley(1)	6,757	6,721	446,639	410,732
Oats	2,528	2,324	165,863	160,264
Rye	487	420	14,246	13,050
Mixed grains(3)	482	509	28,034	26,979
Corn(2)	2,464	2,532		

Marketing 1967-68 Crop Year (July-June)

	<u>Deliveries to ONIC</u>		<u>Official Stocks — July 1, 1968</u>	
	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
	thousand bushels			
Wheat soft	297,371	385,955	20,257	49,769
Wheat durum	4,733	8,084	672	1,095
Barley	185,361	254,797	5,916	33,276
Rye	2,520	2,901	134	610
Oats	25,035	35,137	2,088	3,929
Corn	115,446	112,706	20,810	25,936
Sorghum	4,854	5,027	150	598
Rice (clean paddy)	—	5,805	—	1,705

(1) Includes for 1968 estimates, 104,300 hectares (258,000 acres) of durum wheat expected to yield 268,200 metric tons (9,855,000 bushels). Please note that ONIC estimates at August 1 the total wheat crop at 14.8 million metric tons (543.8 million bushels) and the barley crop at 8.9 million metric tons (408.8 million bushels).

(2) July 1 estimates. (3) In bushels of 45 pounds.

Exports. — During the crop year ended July 1, 1968, France exported 3,566,000 metric tons (131,027,000 bushels) of wheat of which the EEC took roughly 28 per cent. The main markets in 1967-68 were as follows in thousands of bushels:

EEC:

Germany	12,970
Netherlands	8,671
Italy	7,055
Belgium	4,409

Third Countries:

Egypt	15,506
China	13,338
Britain	11,243
Algeria	10,178
Poland	8,965
Switzerland	7,422
Morocco	5,658
Syria	1,947
Lebanon	1,874

Barley exports reached 2,595,000 tons (119,186,000 bushels), 48 per cent of which went to EEC. Major markets were as follows in thousands of bushels:

EEC:

Germany	28,338
Belgium	22,459
Netherlands	6,109

Other Countries:

Poland	19,336
Switzerland	18,923
Israel	3,996
Japan	3,077
Norway	2,388
Denmark	2,296

Corn exports reached 1,272,000 tons (50,075,000 bushels), 37 per cent to EEC partners. Other major markets were as follows in thousands of bushels:

Spain	19,172
Switzerland	5,472
Britain	4,606

Note that the cereal crop year in France now changes to an August-July basis.

France just recently sold 45,000 tons (1,653,000 bushels) of wheat to Sudan, to be loaded in August-September.

Market Trends(1). — The bad wheather which is presently affecting the crop, especially north of the Loire River, is definitely keeping the market firm in all sectors where the harvest is not finished. In wheat, buyers are looking for good quality, therefore markets are stronger with exporters buying near for shipments to Japan and Sudan. In barley, most of the northern and eastern harvests will be feed quality, and malting types are difficult to get with a much stronger market. Old crop in good demand, prudence exercised with new crop. Good demand in black oat types, white types difficult to sell. Old crop corn prices moving up, some doubts about north-of-the-Loire new crop, but prices remaining firm.

(1) Week of August 12, 1968.

Continued from page 9.

The source of nitrogen apparently has no bearing on yields. The researcher says that urea (46-0-0), when applied at comparable rates of nitrogen, produced results similar to those obtained with ammonium nitrate.

Fall application of nitrogen has limitations, the researcher cautions. These arise from the fact that most soil test data are not available early enough in the fall to be used by farmers.

"Unless he is quite sure that heavy rates of nitrogen are required for his stubble fields, it would be advisable for a farmer to wait until spring to apply nitrogen at a recommended rate," Mr. McCurdy points out. "If only a light rate of nitrogen is required, it can be applied more effectively with phosphorus at seeding time."

The tests at Indian Head also showed that heavy applications of nitrogen encouraged wild oat growth. However, this was controlled effectively with triallate applied at 1 1/4 pounds per acre either in the spring or fall.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- August 16 According to a report from Mr. W. Boychuk, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Canberra, a prolonged and severe drought in the south east of Australia during most of the 1967-68 season had a significant impact on nearly all sectors of rural production. The drought had a particularly adverse effect on the 1967-68 oats and barley crop.
- 21 A report published by Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, stated that harvesting of corn in Argentina has now been completed but there has not yet been an official revision of the first production estimate of 6.6 million metric tons (259.8 million bushels). This is 22 per cent less than the bumper crop of 8.5 million tons (335.0 million bushels) harvested in 1967.
- September 16 Preliminary estimates place carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all north American positions at July 31, 1968 as follows with 1967 totals and the 1958-67 averages in brackets, in millions of bushels: wheat, 667.5 (576.8, 529.2); oats, 77.0 (109.8, 127.9); barley, 130.6 (131.8, 107.4); rye, 7.5 (8.3, 7.5); and flaxseed, 4.8 (11.8, 7.0).
- October 4 Based on conditions at September 15, production of Canada's principal grain crops in 1968 was estimated as follows with 1967 totals and the ten-year 1957-66 averages in brackets, in millions of bushels: all wheat, 627.9 (592.9, 540.4); oats, 357.6 (304.2, 374.9); barley, 316.2 (248.7, 205.1); all rye, 13.2 (12.0, 11.5); flaxseed, 17.3 (9.4, 20.4); rapeseed, 17.4 (24.7, 11.8); and soybeans, 9.1 (8.1, 6.7).

FATS AND OILS

Canadian Situation

Marketings of Flaxseed and Rapeseed Below Previous Year

Data recorded for the 1967-68 crop year, indicate that primary deliveries of flaxseed have amounted to 8.1 million bushels 60 per cent less than the 20.1 million of the previous year and marketings of rapeseed, at 20.2 million registered a 3 per cent decrease from the corresponding 1966-67 figure of 20.8 million.

Commercial Supplies

Total visible supplies of Canadian flaxseed at August 21 this year, at 3.6 million bushels, were sharply below their comparable levels of 10.0 million in 1967 and 8.3 million in 1966. Most of the current total was accounted for by supplies in Lakehead and country elevator positions. The 1.2 million bushels at the Lakehead were lower than both the 3.9 million at the same date in 1967 and the 3.3 million in 1966. Stocks in country elevators, at 1.1 million were also below the 2.5 million in this position a year ago and the 2.7 million of two years ago. Rapeseed supplies in commercial positions at August 21 this year amounted to 6.7 million bushels with the bulk of this grain in country elevators (4.0 million) and in Vancouver-New Westminster (2.0 million).

Domestic Market

Crushings of the major oilseeds, flaxseed, soybeans and rapeseed, in Canada during the 1967-68 crop year (August-July), have accounted for a total of 27.3 million bushels, practically unchanged from the 27.4 million of the previous crop year. Most of the current total is accounted for by crushings of some 19.8 million bushels of soybeans as compared with 19.9 million during the crop year 1966-67. Crushings of flaxseed, at 2.3 million bushels, represent a decline from the comparable 1966-67 figure of 2.5 million. Total rapeseed crushed in 1967-68 amounted to 5.2 million bushels, some 4 per cent more than last year's comparable total of 5.0 million. In addition, 0.8 million bushels of sunflower seed were crushed during 1967-68, substantially more than the 0.5 million of the 1966-67 crop year.

1967-68 Exports of Flaxseed, Rapeseed and Soybeans

Flaxseed exports during 1967-68 at 12.6 million bushels, were 24 per cent smaller than the 1966-67 level of 16.6 million. Major markets for this oilseed in 1967-68 were: Japan with imports of 3.8 million bushels, Britain, 2.6 million; and the Netherlands, 2.4 million. Clearances of Canadian rapeseed in the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 12.3 million bushels also below the 13.8 million of the previous year. The major markets for this commodity were Japan with 10.2 million bushels and Taiwan with 1.5 million. Customs exports of soybeans during the crop year 1967-68, at 1.6 million bushels were less than half the previous crop year of 3.6 million. Britain with 1.5 million bushels accounted for 94 per cent of the total. The 1967-68 mustard seed exports, at 2.2 million bushels were 8 per cent below the 2.4 million of the previous year with United States and Japan being the principal customers.

Outlook for Oilseed Crops

The 1968 flaxseed crop is now forecast at 17.3 million bushels, sharply above last year's outturn of 9.4 million. Acreage sown to this crop increased 49 per cent this year and average yields at 11.3 bushels per acre are 23 per cent higher than last year's 9.2 bushels. Rapeseed production in 1968 is forecast at 17.4 million bushels compared with 24.7 million bushels last year. Acreage seeded to this crop decreased by 35 per cent from 1967 but the average yield of 16.6 bushels per acre is 9 per cent above the 1967 outturn

of 15.2 bushels. Production of soybeans in 1968 currently forecast at 9.1 million bushels, is 13 per cent more than last year's outturn of 8.1 million bushels. The average yield per acre is forecast at 31.0 bushels compared with 27.9 bushels last year. The area sown to sunflowers is placed at 40,000 acres compared with the 1967 acreage of 45,800.

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, Crop Years 1956-57 - 1967-68

Item	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Rapeseed	Sunflower seed
bushels				
<u>Quantity crushed</u>				
1956-57	3,622,094	13,445,526	657,531	429,455
1957-58	3,617,201	13,794,847	464,575	225,563
1958-59	3,301,339	14,912,041	761,351	227,834
1959-60	2,606,670	17,080,212	225,632	257,415
1960-61	2,916,230	16,278,678	959,803	561,094
1961-62	2,464,829	16,916,471	1,313,750	204,463
1962-63	2,529,185	17,861,659	1,615,841	89,765
1963-64	2,752,279	18,605,840	1,574,065	488,101
1964-65	2,901,402	19,540,984	2,156,419	782,162
1965-66	2,630,729	20,653,645	3,745,507	453,514
1966-67	2,542,947	19,876,294	4,963,009	468,453
1967-68	2,266,312	19,846,111	5,159,104	813,368
 <u>Oil produced</u>				
pounds				
1956-57	73,307,830	141,822,239	12,239,143	3,274,170
1957-58	72,182,909	145,931,225	8,319,230	1,659,300
1958-59	64,447,238	154,939,082	13,822,538	1,867,530
1959-60	51,098,597	184,309,833	4,112,870	2,077,420
1960-61	57,632,697	173,836,582	16,869,068	4,777,185
1961-62	47,918,330	176,821,397	24,340,311	1,843,934
1962-63	49,104,853	183,591,681	30,800,116	797,005
1963-64	53,173,265	192,654,904	30,759,353	4,669,683
1964-65	55,742,235	201,056,959	42,430,605	7,935,255
1965-66	51,387,759	205,295,970	73,384,109	4,790,847
1966-67	50,487,408	201,522,206	99,366,504	5,561,010
1967-68	44,946,101	198,999,327	103,470,711	9,966,861
 <u>Oil meal produced</u>				
tons				
1956-57	62,410	322,848	9,751	1,965
1957-58	62,420	326,377	7,034	1,071
1958-59	57,248	352,912	11,388	1,047
1959-60	44,908	400,558	3,332	1,147
1960-61	50,513	380,558	14,950	2,721
1961-62	42,944	396,067	20,224	987
1962-63	43,140	418,526	24,094	458
1963-64	47,775	441,526	23,199	2,406
1964-65	50,882	464,888	31,465	4,324
1965-66	44,891	491,440	54,017	2,597
1966-67	43,677	474,365	70,838	2,697
1967-68	39,137	472,321	74,175	4,299

Stocks of Oilseeds and Products, Canada
July 31, 1956-68

Item	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Rapeseed	Sunflower seed
bushels				
Raw material				
1956	192,802	1,214,635	1,452	32,850
1957	150,195	2,143,959	11,319	151
1958	158,004	1,732,455	-	532
1959	281,102	2,439,773	31,275	51,637
1960	116,807	2,537,957	4,806	65,301
1961	190,607	1,792,048	814	2,439
1962	102,140	1,056,132	138,324 ^r	12,642
1963	122,517	1,311,829	1,562	47
1964	238,732	1,533,096	66,090	379,731
1965	213,879	1,066,666	196,043	37,099
1966	238,227	1,867,475	217,069	48,081
1967	296,689	1,718,066 ^r	238,764	19,102
1968	90,532	1,680,862	353,431	325,689
Oil				
pounds				
1956	4,431,169	5,510,773	538,475	288,445
1957	2,939,203	4,609,844	803,642	136,925
1958	2,254,340	10,690,026	969,128	184,755
1959	4,078,849	8,609,830	854,528	741,210
1960	5,282,569	7,131,786	76,875	4,800
1961	3,886,589	11,755,625	1,509,800	308,040
1962	5,412,508	9,816,644	5,944,257	532,620
1963	6,295,323	11,394,447	1,892,918	300,905
1964	4,399,326	9,838,194	1,610,553	184,230
1965	6,586,595	10,955,793	3,517,931	331,190
1966	7,615,342	13,472,862	4,354,657	321,960
1967	8,764,322	8,165,791	3,880,952	737,450
1968	6,077,512	7,851,957	2,804,467	451,100
Oil meal				
tons				
1956	2,011	2,084	186	16
1957	3,333	7,633	2,951	110
1958	1,332	2,377	1,095	39
1959	1,175	5,570	840	35
1960	2,621	10,714	197	30
1961	2,738	8,286	474	1
1962	1,103	3,754	912	1
1963	997	5,434	1,050	-
1964	5,052	4,348	1,215	403
1965	247	11,489	626	255
1966	986	8,762	1,191	62
1967	3,365	768	1,270	307
1968	5,254	9,316	6,519	190

^r Revised figures.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED

Marketings of flaxseed and rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces during the 1967-68 crop year were lower than the comparable deliveries of the previous year. Deliveries of flaxseed, at 8.1 million bushels, were 60 per cent less than the 1966-67 comparable total of 20.1 million and 55 per cent smaller than the 10-year average for the period of 17.7 million bushels. Rapeseed marketings, at 20.2 million bushels, were 3 per cent lower than the 20.8 million of the previous season and more than double the recent nine-year average for the period of 8.5 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 — May 22, 1968	4,335	1,313	1,431	7,079
May 29	26	21	24	71
June 5	37	38	8	82
12	39	27	9	74
19	46	15	7	68
26	66	19	10	95
July 3	49	21	21	91
10	32	22	39	93
17	35	32	2	69
24	30	33	22	85
31	79	72	92	243
Totals	4,774	1,613	1,664	8,051
1966-67 crop year ^r	9,142	5,892	5,079	20,113
10-year average 1956-57 — 1965-66	6,271	7,198	4,261	17,730

Period or week ending	Rapeseed(2)			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
August 1, 1967 — May 22, 1968	1,197	5,492	7,549	14,237
May 29	16	61	94	171
June 5	34	135	140	309
12	51	222	186	459
19	72	248	173	494
26	75	289	254	617
July 3	58	174	344	577
10	65	212	190	468
17	50	175	174	399
24	37	138	235	410
31	162	926	979	2,067
Totals	1,817	8,073	10,319	20,209
1966-67 crop year ^r	1,720	9,808	9,283	20,811
9-year average 1957-58 — 1965-66	631	4,779	3,096	8,507

(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, August 21, 1968 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1966 and 1967

Position	1966	1967	1968
thousand bushels			
Country elevators — Manitoba	743	327	268
Saskatchewan	1,193	1,166	471
Alberta	722	1,010	312
Sub-totals	2,658	2,503	1,051
Interior private and mill	27	16	11
Interior terminals	1	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,058	1,733	649
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,311	3,894	1,193
In transit rail (western division)	295	692	204
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	67	97	—
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	875	982	498
In transit lake	25	86	—
Totals	8,317	10,003	3,606

Visible Supply of Canadian Rapeseed, August 21, 1968 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1966 and 1967

Position	1966	1967	1968
thousand bushels			
Country elevators — Manitoba	72	139	474
Saskatchewan	394	1,333	1,937
Alberta	326	1,130	1,597
Sub-totals	792	2,602	4,008
Interior private and mill	97	167	295
Interior terminals	1	2	1
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,426	1,093	1,984
Fort William-Port Arthur	255	103	123
In transit rail (western division)	223	452	240
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	—	—	49
Totals	2,794	4,419	6,700

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 1967-68 crop year amounted to 14,052 and represented a decrease of 28 per cent from the 19,503 cars of these oilseeds inspected during the 1966-67 crop year.

The 3.3 per cent increase in No. 1 C.W. flaxseed inspections in the 1967-68 crop year as compared to the 1966-67 crop year reflects the generally excellent growing and harvesting conditions which prevailed during the 1968 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 — July 1967-68
with Comparisons

Grain and grade	Crop year		August — July	
	Average 1961-62 — 1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	
	per cent		cars	per cent
<u>Flaxseed</u>				
1 C.W.	86.7	89.9	6,180	93.2
2 C.W.	1.8	1.1	39	0.6
3 C.W.	0.6	0.8	68	1.0
4 C.W.	(2)	0.1	8	0.1
Tough(3, 4)	8.4	5.2	183	2.8
Damp(3, 5)	1.7	0.3	51	0.8
Rejected(3)	0.4	1.0	17	0.3
All others	0.3	0.7	84	1.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	6,630	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) ..			12,720,000	
<u>Rapeseed</u>				
1 Canada		94.3	7,166	96.6
2 Canada		1.9	28	0.4
3 Canada		0.5	23	0.3
Others		3.3	205	2.8
Totals		100.0	7,422	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			16,299,000	

(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 — 1967-78

	Crop year			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	bushels			
<u>Flaxseed</u>				
Stocks at beginning of crop year	6,550,719	7,141,165	11,141,301	11,830,585
Production	20,305,000	29,176,000	22,020,000	9,378,000 ^r
Exports	14,346,118	18,935,830	16,568,065	12,610,557
Domestic crushing	2,901,402	2,630,729	2,542,947	2,266,312
	cents and eighths per bushel			
<u>Prices(1)</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	396/5	354/3
June	319/2	294	304/4	350
July	312/3	295/7	335/2	354/6
Yearly average	320/3	299/3	300/2	345/5
	pounds			
<u>Flaxseed oil</u>				
Exports	26,445,000	11,279,100	10,116,500	21,986,300
Domestic production ..	55,742,235	51,387,759	50,487,408	44,946,101
	tons			
<u>Flaxseed meal</u>				
Exports	23,357	15,161	14,373	6,990
Domestic production ..	50,882	44,891	43,677	39,137

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

^r Revised figure.

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

	Crop year			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	bushels			
<u>Soybeans</u>				
Production	6,976,000	8,030,000	9,012,000	8,091,000
Imports	16,456,930	17,057,790	16,294,633	13,328,316
Exports	3,179,108	2,152,373	3,599,042	1,570,763
Domestic crushing	19,540,984	20,653,645	19,876,294	19,846,111
	cents and eighths per bushel			
<u>Prices(1)</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	269/1
July	304/3	362/1	300/2	269/5
Yearly average	310/4	301/2	306/4	278/3
	pounds			
<u>Soybean oil</u>				
Imports	33,728,000	23,676,400	20,372,400	20,941,700
Exports	33,163,900	35,347,900	34,624,000	30,291,500
Domestic production ..	201,056,959	205,295,970	201,522,206	198,999,327
	tons			
<u>Soybean meal</u>				
Imports	260,803	225,389	228,429	237,107
Exports	267,106	242,497	170,391	169,321
Domestic production ..	464,888	491,440	474,365	472,321

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

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

	Crop year			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	bushels			
<u>Rapeseed</u>				
Production	13,230,000	22,600,000	25,800,000	24,700,000 ^r
Exports	9,276,497	13,632,267	13,817,739	12,308,677
Domestic crushing ...	2,156,419	3,745,507	4,963,009	5,159,104
	cents and eighths per bushels			
<u>Prices(1)</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	210/3
July	262/1	282/6	271/1	201/2
Yearly average	287	266	278/3	226/6
	pounds			
<u>Rapeseed oil</u>				
Domestic production ..	42,430,605	73,384,109	99,366,504	103,470,711
	tons			
<u>Rapeseed meal</u>				
Exports	3,025	2,432	127	N.A.
Domestic production ..	31,465	54,017	70,838	74,175

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

^r Revised figure.

N.A. — Not available.

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

Destination	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August — July	
				1967-68	1966-67 ^r
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
EEC :					
Belgium and Luxembourg	8,335	—	—	97,650 ^r	170,753
France	85,982	—	—	350,105 ^r	213,821
Germany, Federal Republic ..	13,236	—	—	851,247 ^r	1,545,516
Italy	—	—	35,320	35,320	62,928
Netherlands	9,289	78,484	168,000	2,379,115	4,106,467
Sub-totals	116,842	78,484	203,320	3,713,437	6,099,485
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	324,774	169,534	36,708	2,604,987	3,546,299
Denmark	—	—	—	53,276	54,959
Finland	36,551	—	—	36,551	—
Greece	32,480	—	—	32,480	—
Norway	66,600	—	—	216,370	272,430
Portugal	—	—	—	132,000	89,508
Spain	267,771	—	—	707,943	924,095
Switzerland	4,004	—	—	6,081	2,028
Sub-totals	732,180	169,534	36,708	3,789,688	4,889,319
Totals	849,022	248,018	240,028	7,503,125	10,988,804
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	589,628 ^r	207,928
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	577,143
Totals	—	—	—	589,628	785,071
<u>Africa</u>					
Morocco	143,701	—	—	143,701	25,181
<u>Asia</u>					
Israel	—	—	—	47,855	23,959
Japan	154,240	601,490	23,000	3,800,891	4,745,050
Korea, South	—	—	—	135,957	—
Totals	154,240	601,490	23,000	3,984,703	4,769,009
<u>Oceania</u>					
Australia	63,000	—	—	389,400	—
Totals, all countries	1,209,963	849,508	263,028	12,610,557	16,568,065

(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.

^r Revised figures.

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

Destination	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August — July	
				1967-68	1966-67 ^r
bushels					
<u>Western Europe</u>					
EEC:					
France	—	—	—	—	322,273
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	—	68,330
Italy	—	56,000	—	323,701	3,162,792
Netherlands	99,904	—	—	307,068	964,074
Sub-totals	99,904	56,000	—	630,769	4,517,469
<u>Other Western Europe</u>					
Britain	—	—	—	— ^r	157,582
Totals	99,904	56,000	—	630,769	4,675,051
<u>Africa</u>					
Morocco	—	—	—	—	567,908
<u>Asia</u>					
Japan	1,242,816	917,458	378,784	10,197,379	8,403,903
Taiwan	88,184	—	211,642	1,450,401	165,465
Totals	1,331,000	917,458	590,426	11,647,780	8,569,368
Sub-totals, all countries	1,430,904	973,458	590,426	12,278,549 ^r	13,812,327
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>					
United States(2)	4,138	5,050	5,216	30,128	5,412
Totals, all countries	1,435,042	978,508	595,642	12,308,677 ^r	13,817,739

(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	April 1968	May 1968	June 1968	July 1968	August — July	
					1967-68	1966-67
bushels						
<u>Western Europe</u>						
EEC:						
France	—	—	—	—	—	1,477
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	43,488	—	88,488	101,431
Netherlands	—	167	—	—	167	53,728
Sub-totals	—	167	43,488	—	88,655	156,636
<u>Other Western Europe</u>						
Britain	573	551,935	37,332	82,133	1,472,595	3,439,463
Sweden	—	733	—	—	8,733	2,795
Switzerland	—	—	—	758	758	—
Sub-totals	573	552,668	37,332	82,891	1,482,086	3,442,258
Totals	573	552,835	80,820	82,891	1,570,741	3,598,894
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
United States	22	—	—	—	22	148
Totals, all countries	595	552,835	80,820	82,891	1,570,763	3,599,042

UNITED STATES SITUATION

A flaxseed report released on August 9 and a Soybean report on September 10, 1968 from the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that

Flaxseed. - Production of flaxseed is forecast at 25.8 million bushels, 29 per cent more than last year but 12 per cent below average. The expected yield is 11.6 bushels per acre compared with 10.0 bushels in 1967 and the average of 10.4 bushels. Prospects improved in all the major producing States. Expected production is above a year earlier in all States except Iowa.

Harvesting had not started by August 1 in the major flaxseed area of the Dakotas and Minnesota. In North Dakota, the leading State, 9 per cent of the crop was ripening, and 16 per cent had not bloomed. Moisture supplies were generally adequate during July in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana, but Western portions of North Dakota were starting to show moisture shortages late in July.

Soybeans. - Based on September 1 conditions, production of soybeans is forecast at a record 1,080 million bushels—1 per cent more than a month earlier, 11 per cent above 1967 and 40 per cent above average. Changes in the estimate between September 1 and the final have averaged 16 million bushels for the past decade—ranging from negligible to 41 million bushels.

Expected yield is 26.4 bushels per acre, compared with 24.5 bushels last year and the average of 24.3 bushels. Regionally, yield prospects declined from a month earlier and are below last year, except in the important North Central region.

In the North Central region, prospects increased during August, particularly east of the Mississippi River, where moisture was generally ample. Expected yields declined in the Dakotas and Nebraska as a result of dry weather. Crop development is about 5 days behind average, except in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas where progress is normal. By September 1, about 10 per cent of the acreage in Ohio and Missouri, 25 per cent in Minnesota and Iowa, and 50 per cent in Illinois was turning yellow.

Hot, dry August weather in the Atlantic Coast States increased stress on soybeans, from Delaware to Georgia. Much shedding of blooms and pods occurred because moisture supplies were short. Yield prospects declined except in Maryland and Florida.

In the South Central States prospects are favorable in Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. The crop in Tennessee, Alabama, and Arkansas has been reduced by dry weather. Late plantings are the most affected.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

The following information relative to Argentine oilseeds is extracted from a report by Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Buenos Aires, under date of August 21, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Conversions



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to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Flaxseed. - Sowings of flax have concluded in the provinces of Entre Rios, Santa Fe and Cordoba and are well under way in the south of Buenos Aires province. It is estimated that the planted area will be 10 per cent larger than the 695,300 hectares (1.7 million acres) in 1967, although the trend in recent years has been to a decline in area. Weather conditions are favourable and the condition of the crop is satisfactory.

Flaxseed prices rose during the first two weeks of July and reached 3,160 pesos per 100 kilos (82.51 per bushel) in bags, f.o.r. Buenos Aires, before settling back to 3,070 pesos (\$2.44 per bushel). At August 20, the price of grade 2 flaxseed was 2,900 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.30 per bushel).

Prices at August 20 on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange were 2,960 pesos (\$2.35 per bushel) for September delivery; 2,995 (\$2.38 per bushel) for October; 3,000 (\$2.38 per bushel) for November; 2,875 (\$2.28 per bushel) for December; and 2,829 (\$2.25 per bushel) for January.

Prices for linseed oil were down considerably to 48 pesos (15 cents) per kilo by the end of July.

Linseed expellers were sold at 23,500 pesos per metric ton at the end of July compared with 24,000 pesos at the end of June. Expellers sold at U\$S 101 c.i.f. Europe for shipment in August.

Very little activity was reported in flaxseed and its products during July.

Sunflowerseed. - The official estimate of sunflowerseed production of 1,010,000 tons (74.2 million bushels) is now generally considered to be far too high. The trade estimates that production was barely 850,000 tons (62.5 million bushels).

Sunflowerseed prices rose from 1,970 pesos per 100 kilos (84 cents per bushel) in bags at the end of April to 2,135 pesos (91 cents per bushel) in May; 2,300 pesos (98 cents per bushel) in June and 2,410 (\$1.02 per bushel) at the end of July. By August 20, prices had risen to 2,480 pesos, (\$1.05 per bushel).

At the end of July, sunflowerseed expellers were quoted at 18,200 pesos per metric ton and pellets at 16,500 pesos. Sunflowerseed pellets sold at U\$S 72, c.i.f. Europe, for August shipment.

Peanuts: - The second official estimate of production is 282,800 metric tons, in shell. This compares with the first estimate of 326,800 metric tons and last year's production of 354,000 metric tons. The drastic drop in production was the result of adverse weather conditions in the province of Cordoba, where almost all of Argentina's peanuts are grown.

Shelled peanut prices have been strong in view of the smaller crop and were 3,400 pesos per 100 kilos in bags at the end of July. By August 20, prices were 3,425 pesos. Also at the end of July, peanut expellers sold at 19,600 pesos per metric ton. Peanut expellers sold at U\$S 95.50, c.i.f. Europe, for September - October shipment.

Soyabeans - The last official estimate of soyabean production was 24,400 metric tons (961,000 bushels) compared with 20,500 metric tons (807,000 bushels) produced in 1967.

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