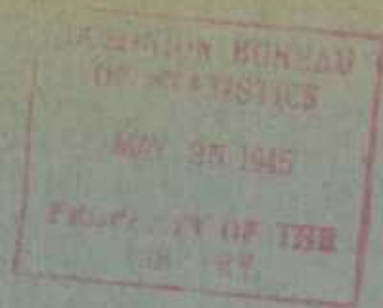




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Dominion Statistician:	S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Acting Chief, Agricultural Branch:	I. S. McArthur.
Editor:	G. I. Burton.

THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

The late spring season across Canada has resulted in heavier demands being made upon existing stocks of coarse grains and hay but has also encouraged farmers to increase their acreages of feed crops at the expense of wheat. In Eastern Canada it has not been possible to get cattle out of the barns and on to grass as early as usual with the result that shortages of hay continue to be reported in some areas and more grain is being fed. Farmers in the Prairie Provinces on April 30 indicated their intentions of seeding 7 per cent more acres to oats and 12 per cent more to barley than in 1944 and later reports suggest that, owing to the lateness of the season, these increases are likely to be exceeded.

Total supplies of wheat, coarse grains and flax in Canada at the end of March this year were substantially below those of a year ago. These decreased stocks reflect the continued heavy feed requirements of the present live-stock population, together with an active demand for wheat for overseas shipment and barley for malting and feed and oats for feed uses in the United States.

March-end farm stocks of oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces showed a further decline from the high bench marks established at March 31, 1943 as a result of the record crops of 1942. Although these stocks are still several times the pre-war average this fact becomes less impressive when considered in relation to our present live-stock population. If allowance is made for the continued farm feeding of oats and barley at approximately the same rate as has prevailed during the elapsed portion of the current crop year, for seed for the new crop and for probable marketings to the end of the current crop year, the July 31st farm stocks in the West will probably not exceed 50 million bushels of oats and 12 million bushels of barley.

Shipments of coarse grains to the United States have been running ahead of the rates attained in 1943-44, with about 56 million bushels of oats and 30 million bushels of barley shipped up to May 10. The equalization fee on oats exported from Fort William-Port Arthur has recently been lowered from 18 to 14 cents per bushel. With lakehead stocks nearly 2 1/2 times as high as at this time a year ago, this change in price should result in increased export shipments.

Nearly all of the barley exported to date has been classed as suitable for malting purposes. Since a considerable proportion of the 8.7 million bushels of this grain in store at Fort William-Port Arthur is special binned and is being held for export, feeders in Eastern Canada have been experiencing some difficulty in securing all they desire at ceiling prices. The higher price per pound of feed wheat and oats tends to discourage substitution of these grains for barley in the feeding ration.

Although the record lake movement of wheat for overseas clearance is now engaging most of the available transportation facilities, arrangements are being made to build up emergency stocks of feed grains in the East. The damaging effects of frost and excessive moisture upon the Ontario winter wheat crop are as yet indeterminate. Since some three-fourths of the 20 million odd bushels of winter wheat grown in Ontario is fed on the farm, the outturn of this crop is of particular significance from the standpoint of feed supplies. Although a decrease in hog numbers will lessen total feed requirements this decrease has occurred in the surplus feed area of Western Canada and will not, therefore, lessen the quantities of feed grains which it will be necessary to move into Eastern Canada. A substantial increase in the acreage seeded to corn in the principal corn-growing areas of Ontario is now in prospect.

Acreage Changes indicated in Western Canada, 1945

The following table sets out the prospective changes in the acreages to be seeded to the principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces this season. These estimates were derived from a survey of farmers' intentions at April 30 and weather conditions subsequent to that date would suggest a further decrease in the acreage to be seeded to wheat and a corresponding increase in the plantings of coarse grains.

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
- acres -				
<u>Decreases</u>				
Wheat	505,800	100,000	261,000	866,800
Rye	8,500	65,400	10,050	83,950
Flaxseed	45,000 <u>1/</u>	113,000	38,500	106,500
<u>Increases</u>				
Oats	125,000	394,700	188,400	708,100
Barley	170,000	333,500	291,100	794,600
<u>1/ Increase</u>				

The realization of average yields on the intended acreage would produce a crop of 340 million bushels of oats and 177 million bushels of barley. In 1944 Prairie farmers harvested 371 and 178 million bushels respectively of these two grains.

A minimum price of 45 cents per bushel, basis Fort William-Port Arthur, plus 10 cents advance equalization fee is again guaranteed farmers for No. 2 C.W. oats and 60 cents per bushel plus 15 cents advance equalization fee for No. 2 C.W. barley. Maximum prices are fixed at 51 1/2 cents and 64 3/4 cents per bushel respectively. The oats and barley equalization funds will again operate, thus permitting a further payment to farmers delivering these coarse grains. It has recently been announced that a payment of 5.849 cents per bushel is to be made on the 151.6 million bushels of oats which were sold by farmers during the crop year ending July 31, 1944. No further payment is to be made on barley delivered during 1943-44.

ACREAGE INTENTIONS IN 1945

On April 30 Canadian farmers indicated their intentions of seeding less wheat and flaxseed and more coarse grains in 1945. The acreage devoted to mixed grains and summerfallow is expected to remain at about the same level as in 1944. As a group these indicated acreages are remarkably close to those recommended by the Dominion-Provincial Conference. Wheat acreage has failed to contract by the 8 per cent recommended nor has the intended oats acreage risen by 12 per cent as suggested.

The largest prospective acreage changes are in the Prairie Provinces where farmers' production plans are more flexible. Manitoba farmers intend to remove over one-half million acres from wheat and seed more coarse grains and flax. Oats and barley acreage will also be increased in Saskatchewan and Alberta but flax seedings are expected to decrease in these two provinces. Continued cool, wet weather after April 30 may, however, induce a further shift to coarse grains and flaxseed, especially in Manitoba where many of the heavier soils are saturated.

Acreage intentions are compared with the acreage goals set at the Dominion-Provincial Conference in the following table, for Canada as a whole.

	1944 Acreage	Intentions in 1945		Acreage Objectives 1945
		p.c. of 1944	Acres	
<u>Canada</u>				
Wheat (all types) ...	23,284,200	96	22,414,500	21,500,000
Oats	14,315,000	105	15,057,100	16,000,000
Barley	7,290,700	111	8,071,600	8,038,000
Rye (all types)	647,950	86	559,900	500,000
Flaxseed	1,323,100	92	1,212,500	1,350,000
Mixed Grains	1,518,100	100	1,519,400	1,518,000
Summerfallow	19,427,700	99	19,236,400	20,000,000
T o t a l	67,806,750	100	68,071,400	68,906,000

Prairie Provinces

The shifts that have taken place in acreage seeded to the principal grain crops in the three Prairie Provinces during the war years will be seen in the following table: (thousand acres)

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Summerfallow
1935-39 (average)	24,698	8,695	3,553	298	15,683
1940	27,750	7,818	3,622	364	17,326
1941	21,140	8,137	4,735	982	23,111
1942	20,653	9,666	6,414	1,466	19,979
1943	16,091	11,790	7,896	2,918	20,637
1944	22,444	10,447	6,763	1,298	19,428
Average 1940-44	21,616	9,572	5,886	1,406	20,096
1945 <u>1</u> /	21,577	11,155	7,558	1,191	19,236

1/ Intentions indicated on April 30, 1945.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Marketings of oats and barley in western Canada for the first forty-one weeks of this crop year are remarkably close to those of the same period in 1943-44, and are continuing at a substantial level. Deliveries of rye and flaxseed are not holding up to those of last year. Flaxseed production in 1944 was only 53 per cent of production in the preceding year which accounts for the decrease in marketings. Although the 1944 rye crop was 7.1 million bushels last year as compared with 5.8 million bushels in 1943, the total supply on farms in 1943-44 was greater because of a higher carry-over at July 1, 1943. The reduced deliveries this year are not, therefore, out of line.

Marketings by provinces are shown in the following table, the records being those of the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Deliveries August 1, 1944 to May 10, 1945

	O A T S		B A R L E Y	
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>% 1944 Crop</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>% 1944 Crop</u>
Manitoba	13,821,814	22.7	22,469,640	41.1
Saskatchewan	62,637,201	31.6	34,314,052	47.7
Alberta	30,085,189	26.9	13,372,237	25.9
T o t a l	106,544,204	28.7	70,155,929	39.3
Same Period in 1943-44 ...	104,937,088	26.8	71,579,925	35.1

	R Y E		F L A X S E E D	
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>% 1944 Crop</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>% 1944 Crop</u>
Manitoba	216,344	35.4	1,234,116	70.0
Saskatchewan	2,727,013	56.8	4,785,502	74.8
Alberta	840,397	49.5	803,191	64.6
T o t a l	3,783,754	53.2	6,822,809	72.5
Same Period in 1943-44	4,345,966	74.0	14,106,993	80.2

PRODUCTION AND MARKETINGS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES ^{1/}

Harvest Year	Seeded Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Carry-over on Farms ^{2/}	Total on Farms	Farmers' Marketings ^{3/}	Per Cent of Supply Marketed
	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	p.c.
<u>OATS</u>							
1939	8,227,000	28.1	231,500,000	26,501,000	258,001,000	35,562,880	13.8
1940	7,818,000	29.3	229,000,000	23,214,000	252,214,000	32,274,610	12.8
1941	8,137,000	21.9	178,000,000	20,137,000	198,137,000	33,206,047	16.8
1942	9,666,000	51.7	500,000,000	11,952,000	511,952,000	120,841,072	23.6
1943	11,789,500	33.2	392,000,000	102,000,000	494,000,000	144,276,857	29.2
5-year average	9,127,500	32.8	306,100,000	36,760,800	342,860,800	73,232,293	21.4
1944	10,446,900	35.5	370,800,000	61,830,000	432,630,000	106,544,204 ^{4/}	24.6
<u>BARLEY</u>							
1939	3,607,000	22.5	81,000,000	5,826,000	86,826,000	22,008,867	25.3
1940	3,622,000	22.9	83,000,000	5,351,000	88,351,000	20,980,344	23.7
1941	4,735,000	20.0	94,700,000	4,895,000	99,595,000	26,535,412	26.6
1942	6,414,000	37.6	241,000,000	4,194,000	245,194,000	85,858,654	35.0
1943	7,896,000	25.8	204,000,000	40,000,000	244,000,000	85,549,252	35.1
5-year average	5,254,800	25.8	140,740,000	12,053,200	152,793,200	48,186,506	31.5
1944	6,763,400	26.4	178,400,000	22,825,000	201,225,000	70,155,929 ^{4/}	34.9
<u>RYE</u>							
1939	1,014,100	13.5	13,700,000	345,000	14,045,000	5,228,230	37.2
1940	943,000	13.0	12,250,000	545,000	12,795,000	5,091,064	39.8
1941	861,000	11.6	9,989,000	399,000	10,388,000	5,334,539	51.4
1942	1,246,000	18.5	23,000,000	145,000	23,145,000	9,863,332	42.6
1943	498,100	11.8	5,870,000	6,000,000	11,870,000	4,690,383	39.5
5-year average	912,440	13.7	12,961,800	1,486,800	14,448,600	6,041,510	41.8
1944	572,550	12.4	7,109,000	1,000,000	8,109,000	3,783,754 ^{4/}	46.7
<u>FLAXSEED</u>							
1939	288,500	6.8	1,950,000	4,800	1,954,800	1,723,980	88.2
1940	363,700	7.9	2,875,000	26,500	2,901,500	2,587,846	89.2
1941	982,000	5.7	5,641,000	14,000	5,655,000	4,902,825	86.7
1942	1,466,000	10.0	14,700,000	19,000	14,719,000	11,393,906	77.4
1943	2,918,400	6.0	17,600,000	385,000	17,985,000	14,239,167	79.2
5-year average	1,203,720	7.3	8,553,200	89,860	8,643,060	6,969,545	80.6
1944	1,297,500	7.2	9,405,000	814,000	10,219,000	6,822,809 ^{4/}	66.8

^{1/} Includes Peace River block in British Columbia.

^{2/} Stocks at end of July.

^{3/} August 1 to July 31, 1939-40 to 1943-44. Excludes minor quantities loaded over platforms prior to 1940-41.

^{4/} August 1, 1944 to May 10, 1945.

FARM STOCKS ON MARCH 31, 1945

Stocks of oats on farms in Canada at March 31 totalled 200.6 million bushels as compared with 217.0 million bushels on farms at March 31, 1944. Barley stocks were 57.3 million bushels or nearly 28 million bushels less than the 85 million bushels on farms at the end of March in the previous year. Farm stocks of rye of 1.8 million bushels were well below the comparable figure of 2.7 million bushels for March 31, 1944. Flaxseed stocks had also decreased to 2.0 from 3.1 million bushels on farms last March. These data are for the Dominion as a whole but the bulk of the farm stocks were concentrated in the surplus grain-producing areas of the Prairie Provinces.

March-end farms stocks of oats, barley and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces this year are close to the 1940-44 average but rye stocks have declined to less than one-third of this average while wheat stocks also exhibit a moderate reduction. It is noteworthy, however, that farm stocks have averaged much higher during the five years of war than during the five-year period preceding the war. Much better crops and the necessity of retaining feed for a larger live-stock population have been the principal factors contributing to this increase in the retention of farm feed supplies.

Stocks of Wheat and Coarse Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces at March 31, 1935-1945

	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- 000 bushels -				
Average 1935-39	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
1940	98,500	92,115	22,090	2,559	312
1941	163,500	91,020	24,890	3,963	610
1942	98,000	71,000	32,500	2,800	1,094
1943	321,000	314,500	131,000	14,600	3,200
1944	207,250	194,000	83,000	2,450	3,100
Average 1940-44	177,650	152,527	58,696	5,274	1,697
1945	149,000	164,000	54,000	1,575	1,920

USE OF WHEAT FOR FEED

During the first eight months of the present crop year about 39.5 million bushels of wheat were fed in the province in which it was produced. This estimate of wheat used for feed is well below the 46.4 million bushels fed to live stock and poultry during the first two-thirds of the 1943-44 crop year. A sharp decrease in the quantities of wheat fed in the Prairie Provinces has more than offset the increase in the quantities of winter wheat which were fed in Ontario. The increase in wheat feeding in Ontario has resulted from a more normal-sized crop in 1944. These estimates of wheat used for feed exclude western wheat which was moved under the Federal Freight Assistance Policy to the Eastern Provinces and to British Columbia.

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry

Province	Production in 1943	Quantities fed August 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944		Production in 1944	Quantities fed August 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945	
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Prince Edward Island .	148	51	76	128	57	73
Nova Scotia	32	47	15	32	73	23
New Brunswick	61	51	31	60	59	35
Quebec	503	60	300	506	80	405
Ontario	13,857	54	7,500	21,679	66	14,308
Manitoba	39,000	13	5,000	54,900	7	4,000
Saskatchewan	146,000	11	16,000	250,000	4	10,000
Alberta	82,800	20	16,500	105,700	9	9,000
British Columbia	2,059	49	1,000	2,530	65	1,645
CANADA	284,460	16	46,422	435,535	9	39,489

SHIPMENTS TO UNITED STATES

Total shipments of grain to the United States, for re-export and retention, have aggregated 191.9 million bushels for the first forty-one weeks of the crop year. As compared with similar data for the same period in 1943-44 wheat, rye and flaxseed shipments are down. These decreases reflect a contraction in imports into the United States, rather than smaller overseas clearances via United States ports. Since only minor quantities of oats and barley have been re-exported these larger shipments also represent increased American imports. From March 28 to April 25 about 12 million bushels of oats were shipped by vessel to United States ports, but the movement has since dropped off. The shipment of barley by water to the United States has been small this spring and rail exports have been confined to American box cars.

The following table shows the shipments of the various grains for forty-one weeks ending May 10, 1945, with comparable totals for the 1943-44 period.

	Pacific Coast Terminals	Western Elevators	Ft. William- Pt. Arthur	Eastern Elevators	Total	Total same period 1943-44
- 000 bushels -						
Wheat	1,503	101	80,551	16,842	98,997	164,045
Oats	948	5,222	50,036	69	56,275	45,099
Barley	-	2,010	27,761	-	29,771	24,507
Rye	-	3	2,994	-	2,997	6,777
Flaxseed ...	-	13	3,833	-	3,846	9,819
T o t a l ..	2,451	7,349	165,175	16,911	191,886	250,247

RAIL MOVEMENT FORT WILLIAM--PORT ARTHUR

Rail shipments of wheat from the Lakehead during the first 9 months of the crop year have declined from 14.9 million bushels in 1943-44 to 5.7 million bushels in 1944-45. The movement of other grains has also decreased but not to the same extent as in the case of wheat. This decreased movement reflects the difficult transportation conditions existing last winter as a result of shortages of box cars and heavy snow. The very early opening of navigation this spring has permitted a heavy movement of grain by boat. By May 7 over 79 million bushels of all grains had been moved down the lakes while rail shipments have declined to a trickle.

The greater part of total lake shipments has been 47 million bushels of wheat consigned mainly to lower Lake ports and Buffalo; 19 million bushels of oats to Buffalo and lower Lake ports and 7 million bushels of barley to Duluth, Milwaukee and Buffalo with about 1.7 million bushels to Canadian lower Lake ports.

The following table shows the shipments monthly during the present crop year together with comparative figures for last season.

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye
	- bushels -			
<u>1944-45</u>				
August	91,891	104,111	92,112	147,022
September	169,603	60,650	133,892	3,000
October	86,572	147,886	130,979	-
November	97,512	219,456	118,020	2,000
December	1,236,339	2,485,676	848,466	27,829
January	1,936,038	3,667,010	1,021,368	64,091
February	764,629	2,095,612	919,559	21,507
March	1,091,909	2,372,905	1,615,269	39,828
April	196,042	1,374,638	567,098	4,500
T o t a l	5,670,535	12,527,944	5,506,763	309,777
<u>1943-44</u>				
August	990,879	2,645,379	1,591,611	-
September	1,547,042	2,925,651	1,866,752	14,700
October	780,035	2,167,058	1,313,810	4,152
November	711,238	1,336,258	821,433	2,000
December	898,565	1,034,982	447,929	-
January	4,364,157	1,377,871	796,885	93,081
February	4,397,318	637,078	174,898	46,723
March	1,076,142	1,766,172	354,718	54,723
April	107,257	1,184,852	382,318	13,562
T o t a l	14,872,633	15,075,301	7,750,354	228,941

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Preliminary data on the payments made in April on feed grains moved to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance program indicate a marked reduction in the shipment of all grains as compared with 1943-44. Wheat shipments show the largest decline followed by barley and oats. The movement of millfeeds, however, is nearly on a par with that of a year ago. Larger supplies of winter wheat in Ontario available for feeding have replaced imports from Western Canada, while feeders have at times experienced difficulty in securing barley. Oats, therefore, continue to be moved in larger volume than any other grain.

The following table contains the distribution of shipments for the first eight months of 1944-45, in which are also included some preliminary returns for the month of April. Total shipments for the crop year 1943-44 are included below for purposes of comparison.

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screen- ings	Mill- feeds
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons	tons
<u>1944-45</u>						
Ontario	7,357,112	12,420,180	9,051,488	7,531	25,915	144,445
Quebec	5,567,278	9,725,306	10,106,308	8,262	16,769	196,173
New Brunswick	587,340	1,079,899	991,122	-	1,686	33,779
Nova Scotia	809,826	1,306,509	1,049,958	-	397	42,051
Prince Edward Is. ..	262,193	130,452	285,136	-	156	7,738
British Columbia ...	2,309,010	1,889,061	816,798	36	1,476	38,412
Total (8 months) ...	16,892,759	26,551,407	22,300,810	15,829	46,399	462,598

August 1, 1943 to July 31, 1944

<u>1943-44</u>						
Ontario	14,091,055	30,816,982	18,439,635	138,185	31,442	244,654
Quebec	8,376,225	13,972,229	14,595,994	93,284	11,201	283,121
New Brunswick	870,950	1,722,568	1,326,485	574	856	48,132
Nova Scotia	1,447,870	1,947,506	1,668,044	1,623	449	54,174
Prince Edward Is. ..	564,667	432,518	575,934	475	72	14,682
British Columbia ..	3,787,630	3,025,373	1,369,031	-	1,564	64,580
Total (12 months) .	29,138,397	51,917,176	37,975,123	234,141	45,584	709,343

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

In the following table is shown the number of bushels of No. 1 Feed barley equivalent in price to 100 pounds of B-1 hog at Winnipeg by months from January 1940 to January 1945.

(Long-time Average = 17.2)

Month	1940	1941	1942	1943 ^{1/}	1944 ^{2/}	1945 ^{2/}
January	20.5	21.4	20.0	21.4	18.1	18.3
February	20.0	20.4	20.0	21.4	18.1	18.3
March	20.5	17.6	19.7	22.0	18.2	18.3
April	18.9	17.7	19.5	22.0	18.2	18.3
May	24.2	21.0	18.9	21.9	18.2	
June	31.0	22.0	18.3	21.2	18.3	
July	31.7	23.1	19.4	20.5	18.3	
August	32.2	24.9	21.3	20.4	18.3	
September	31.3	22.1	21.0	20.3	18.3	
October	26.1	22.3	23.4	20.2	18.3	
November	21.0	22.4	23.5	20.8	18.3	
December	23.4	21.1	23.5	21.1	18.3	

^{1/} If the advance Equalization payment of 15 cents per bushel was added to the price of barley, the hog-barley ratio in August and September would stand at 16.2, in October at 16.1, in November at 16.5 and in December at 16.7

^{2/} Including Equalization payment on barley and Subsidy on hogs.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK PRICES

Although the spread between the price indexes of feed and animal products has narrowed during the crop year, feeds are still cheaper relatively to animal products than during the base year of 1926.

The index of feed prices increased during the month of March as the prices of both rye and hay posted further advances. A sharp decline was registered in April, however, as lower hay prices pulled the index down. The animal products index has continued to climb as a result of higher prices for steers and lambs. The following table shows the changes month by month during 1945 with comparative figures for the preceding three years.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products
by Months, 1942-1945
1926=100

Month	1942		1943		1944		1945	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	102.4	101.5	96.3	116.2	101.4	123.8	115.5	122.7
February ...	105.8	102.1	100.2	116.8	103.0	124.1	117.2	122.7
March	111.2	102.7	100.0	117.8	102.4	123.7	118.1	123.6
April	109.4	103.7	99.2	118.2	102.6	123.4	113.5	124.2
May	109.3	104.8	100.0	118.7	102.8	119.6		
June	107.2	107.0	99.7	119.4	102.7	120.2		
July	99.9	103.6	99.1	119.4	102.0	119.0		
August	93.8	102.9	97.2	118.6	102.1	117.9		
September ..	89.8	112.3	97.8	117.6	107.7	117.8		
October	90.0	115.5	99.8	125.0	115.6	122.0		
November ...	88.8	116.3	101.3	125.7	116.1	122.5		
December ...	93.9	117.3	101.4	126.1	116.4	122.0		

LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY POPULATION IN CANADA

The numbers of cattle and chickens on Canadian farms at December 1, 1944 were both 8 per cent above those on farms at the same time in 1943, thus continuing the upward trend which has prevailed during the present war. The increase in cattle numbers has been greater in the Prairie Provinces with Ontario's population remaining relatively constant. Sheep have also increased by about 3 per cent, but hog numbers are sharply down with the December 1 swine population some 19 per cent below that of December 1943.

Figures compiled on December 1 in each of the past three years showing the numbers of live stock and poultry on farms in Canada are tabulated below.

	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Cattle	8,834,000	9,506,000	10,257,900
Swine	7,751,000	9,473,000	7,646,800
Horses	2,886,000	2,845,000	2,780,300
Sheep	2,483,000	2,733,000	2,821,500
Hens, Chickens	49,781,000	57,512,000	61,918,300
T o t a l s	71,735,000	82,069,000	85,424,800

The decrease in hog numbers is most marked in the Prairie Provinces with numbers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan declining by one-third and in Alberta by a quarter. These smaller numbers have been reflected in decreased marketings in the early part of 1945 with hog slaughterings in the first quarter 32 per cent lower than in the first quarter of 1943.

Decreasing hog numbers will, of course, lessen feed requirements but the important decrease is in the surplus feed area of the Prairie Provinces. The burden in the transportation system will not, therefore, be lessened.

Provincial totals of the principal types of live stock and poultry on Canadian farms as at December 1, 1944 are listed below:

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Hens and Chickens</u>
Prince Edward Island	104,200	69,200	27,900	30,800	859,200
Nova Scotia	212,700	81,200	35,100	99,100	1,195,600
New Brunswick	210,700	95,200	47,500	68,100	1,161,400
Quebec	1,905,400	1,210,800	411,400	620,900	12,750,900
Ontario	2,840,400	1,810,200	498,600	483,600	18,953,700
Manitoba	961,100	570,700	284,600	209,000	5,620,900
Saskatchewan	1,875,900	1,460,400	824,800	449,300	11,585,400
Alberta	1,786,100	2,273,100	589,900	775,200	7,618,300
British Columbia ...	355,400	76,000	60,500	85,500	2,172,900
T o t a l s	10,257,900	7,646,800	2,780,300	2,821,500	61,918,300

COMMERCIAL MIXED FEEDS

Preliminary data on the production of prepared stock and poultry feeds in 1944 indicate a further substantial increase over production in 1943. The output of these commercial mixed feeds has trebled since 1939.

The production of poultry feeds is the largest single item, accounting for roughly one-half of the total output. These poultry feeds include: laying and hatching mash, growing mash, scratch feed and chick starter. Laying and hatching mash again accounts for approximately 50 per cent of the total poultry feeds produced.

About two-thirds of the total output of prepared stock and poultry feeds is manufactured by firms whose main business consists of the production of these feeds. Of the 138 plants for which reports were submitted for 1943, some 92 were located in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and 23 were in British Columbia. The other third of these feeds is put out by firms whose chief products are other than feeding stuffs, principally flour and feed mills, and by smaller dealers in grains and feeds.

For the year 1944 it is estimated that 12 million bushels of wheat, 14 million bushels of oats and 15 million bushels of barley were used in the manufacture of these prepared feeds. About 135,000 tons of millfeeds, out of a total domestic disappearance of 765,000 tons were also used in these feeds. Substantial quantities of linseed oil meal, brewers' and distillers' grains, corn, meat meal and other high protein feedstuffs are also used. A complete list of the ingredients used in 1943 by the 138 firms, whose chief source of revenue is from the manufacture of these feeds, is contained in a Report on the Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Industry published by the Bureau.

In the following table the production of prepared stock and poultry feeds in Canada during the past six years is set out.

<u>Products</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944 1/</u>
- tons -						
Calf meals	4,060	4,628	6,719	10,484	15,981	18,940
Dairy and cattle feeds	61,264	67,745	97,048	106,002	133,828	186,513
Dairy and cattle concentrates ..	3,907	5,081	6,691	10,540	20,938	26,197
Horse feeds	13,658	11,782	13,935	15,591	11,401	14,815
Sheep feeds	246	20	25	8	2,051	5,927
Swine feeds	41,908	45,052	61,510	100,536	164,301	182,726
Swine concentrates	10,763	16,216	18,541	32,733	45,538	38,337
Poultry feeds	199,588	214,633	242,011	310,755	454,345	604,930
Poultry concentrates	12,352	16,453	23,059	30,477	40,440	59,837
Other mixed feeds	17,119	20,983	16,976	22,084	13,850	23,223
Other mixed concentrates	152	637	579	234	1,076	149
Mineral mixtures	10,883	10,027	9,684	10,494	11,711	16,836
T o t a l	375,900	413,257	496,778	649,938	915,460	1,178,430

1/ Preliminary figures derived from a sample of early returns received by the General Manufactures Branch of the Bureau.

MILLFEEDS

The keen demand for millfeeds continues with demand exceeding supply at ceiling prices. Total output has shown a marked increase in March and is at the highest level since November. Preliminary returns for the month of April indicate that the output of millfeeds will again decline to about 67,000 tons. This estimate is based on a sample of early returns, however, and is subject to error.

The total output of millfeeds for the first eight months of the crop year is only about one thousand tons below that for the comparable period in 1943-44 as mills are booked to capacity with orders for flour for export.

In the table which follows, the production, exports and domestic disappearance are shown by months.

Production and Use of Millfeeds

<u>1944-45</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Domestic Disappearance</u>
	tons	tons	tons
August	66,596	2,370	64,589
September	65,053	3,689	59,350
October	68,072	3,968	64,395
November	77,579	4,921	73,884
December	67,933	3,444	64,705
January	68,088	2,955	63,968
February	63,250	2,947	60,204
March	72,460	2,974	68,885
Total (8 months).	549,031	27,268	519,980

The breakdown of millfeed production during the first eight months of the current season with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1943-44 is as follows:

	<u>Bran</u>	<u>Shorts</u>	<u>Middlings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	tons	tons	tons	tons
<u>August-March</u>				
1943-44	226,204	217,295	106,944	550,443
1944-45	223,798	212,358	112,875	549,031

FLAXSEED

Canadian supplies of flaxseed in all positions at March 31 were estimated at 6.0 million bushels. The disposition picture for the first eight months of the crop year is approximately as follows:

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Flaxseed, August 1, 1944 - March 31, 1945

	million bushels
Carry-over at July 31, 1945	3.6
New Crop (third estimate)	9.7
Total Supply	13.3
Less dockage on new crop and farm carry-over	1.4
Total Supply Clean Seed	11.9
<u>Disposition</u>	
Used by domestic crushers and feed mixers	2.8
Exports August 1 - March 31	3.1
T o t a l	5.9
On Hand March 31	6.0

Farm stocks at March 31 amounted to about 2.0 million bushels, leaving some 4.0 million bushels in commercial storage, most of which was in the terminals at Fort William-Port Arthur and in country elevators. Farm stocks of 1.9 million bushels in the Prairie Provinces are adequate to meet requirements for seed of about 0.6 million bushels and permit of marketings of at least a million bushels during the last third of the crop year. Should these marketings materialize total available commercial supplies of flaxseed for the last four months of the crop year will approximate 5 million bushels. This supply should prove adequate to meet crushers' needs for the balance of the season, provide a safe year-end carry-over and permit of further exports to the United States.

Canadian farmers on April 30 indicated their intentions to seed 1.2 million acres to flaxseed or approximately 8 per cent less than they seeded in 1944. The realization of average yields on this acreage would result in a crop of about 9.4 million bushels. Continued cold, wet weather in the principal flax growing areas of western Canada since April 30 may well result in a further increase in the acreage to be seeded to flaxseed.

Flaxseed Situation in the United States

The United States is this year experiencing a very tight supply situation with respect to linseed oil. The 1944 crop was only 23.5 million bushels as compared with 51.9 million bushels in 1943. Farmers' seeding intentions indicated an acreage this year of 4.2 million acres, which reflects the guaranteed support price of \$3.00 per bushel, plus an A.A.A. payment of \$5.00 per acre to co-operating flaxseed producers. Normal yields on this acreage would give a crop of about 30 million bushels.

An easing of the linseed oil situation will apparently depend upon the resumption of flaxseed imports from Argentina. The 1944-45 crop in Argentina was estimated at only 30 million bushels or the smallest in 27 years. Exports have been prohibited since December as a measure designed to ensure domestic fuel supplies. The United States may be able to trade some petroleum for linseed oil.

OILCAKE AND OILCAKE MEAL

The production of linseed oilcake meal in Canada in 1944 registered a substantial increase over 1943 and reached a total of about 80,000 tons. Almost all of this cake and meal was retained in Canada for domestic use. The small exports which were permitted were consigned to British Guiana, Newfoundland and Madagascar. The output of linseed cake and meal during the first quarter of 1945 has been 18,300 tons as compared with 23,800 tons for the first quarter of 1944. This decrease in flaxseed crushings has resulted from a diversion of crushing facilities to the processing of copra and peanuts. A further expansion in the crushing capacity of the industry will permit of a larger production during the remainder of the present calendar year.

Canadian crushing plants also produced 9,350 tons of soybean cake and meal in 1944 which was the product of 389,260 bushels of beans. Some 16,634 tons were imported from the United States, in addition to 280,000 bushels of imported beans which were included in total crushings. The difference in cost of the higher-priced American beans is absorbed by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation to permit the derived products to sell in Canada at ceiling prices.

Increased quantities of peanut cake and meal and copra meal will be available to Canadian feeders in 1945, together with smaller amounts of sunflower and rapeseed cake and meal. The following table sets out the production, imports, exports and apparent domestic disappearance of linseed cake and meal in Canada since 1934, with similar data for soybean meal for the years for which the latter is available.

Linseed Oilcake and Oilcake Meal

	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Apparent Domestic Consumption</u>
	- tons -			
1934	22,939	1	6,430	16,510
1935	28,961	121	5,741	23,341
1936	36,781	107	7,351	29,537
1937	41,249	82	6,140	35,191
1938	28,583	203	5,076	23,710
1939	35,372	107	8,396	27,083
1940	47,073	122	7,603	39,592
1941	52,091	2,312	4,720	49,683
1942	59,439	575	758	59,256
1943	68,400	-	79	68,321
1944	80,011	-	14	79,997

Soybean Oilcake and Oilcake Meal

1934	1/	1,900	-	-
1935	1/	5,965	-	-
1936	572	2,644	-	3,216
1937	1,682	10,401	-	12,083
1938	1,651	23,836	-	25,487
1939	2,264	22,483	-	24,747
1940	2/	21,307	-	-
1941	2/	20,898	-	-
1942	2/	16,778	-	-
1943	2/	16,457	-	-
1944	9,358	16,634	-	25,992

1/ Not available

2/ Figures confidential, less than three companies producing.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED BY CROP DISTRICTS

CROP YEAR 1943-44

The following tables give a breakdown of the coarse grains and flaxseed marketed by farmers in the Prairie Provinces in 1943-44 according to the marketing channel through which the grain passed. Deliveries to country elevators are further classified by crop districts. These are revised data compiled by the Statistics Office of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Total Farmers' Deliveries of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed, Crop Year 1943-44

<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- bushels -			
Country Elevators	142,323,295	83,273,547	4,646,911	13,970,408
Interior Private & Mill	1,045,363	672,284	11,692	223,276
Platform Loadings	809,207	770,148	25,730	39,093
Interior Terminals	93,724	21,043	-	6,390
Trucked from Farms into U.S.A. .	5,268	812,230	6,050	-
T o t a l	144,276,857	85,549,252	4,690,383	14,239,167

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators

	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- bushels -			
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	1,370,333	1,696,526	79,135	194,609
2	2,197,749	4,482,481	80,352	154,055
3	4,478,879	7,527,636	57,077	321,836
4	1,782,498	1,857,079	17,967	65,436
5	380,770	548,876	13,842	21,711
6	63,212	48,358	4,991	34,295
7	3,169,234	3,956,933	140,911	211,484
8	1,473,978	2,784,614	50,605	93,450
9	1,251,747	1,908,577	3,188	145,196
10	4,721,101	2,779,287	90,628	66,178
11	804,650	1,220,465	26,905	92,437
12	149,815	147,277	1,219	48,308
13	800,103	1,151,067	36,151	25,450
14	108,825	74,664	4,921	10,133
Sub. Div. Fort Frances Station, Stratton, Ontario	15,878	9,756	-	3,580
Total - Manitoba	22,768,772	30,193,596	607,892	1,488,158

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators

		<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
		- bushels -			
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Crop District	1A	4,421,045	3,639,459	286,050	346,798
	1B	5,440,480	2,609,202	334,721	124,470
	2A	4,194,176	2,928,754	121,995	478,500
	2B	5,488,143	4,061,948	194,852	754,335
	3AN	1,584,734	1,452,670	179,486	293,811
	3AS	3,172,786	2,602,551	111,848	929,104
	3BN	1,737,583	1,086,283	177,129	986,606
	3BS	1,044,627	647,876	61,622	349,258
	4A	440,916	439,572	117,206	182,711
	4B	70,493	63,109	39,613	316,958
	5A	9,048,144	3,133,905	534,110	195,091
	5B	10,772,696	3,392,403	159,829	206,532
	6A	7,402,978	2,577,596	96,257	687,500
	6B	4,888,020	2,114,112	243,066	927,344
	7A	1,552,405	841,244	29,696	2,221,371
	7B	4,126,622	538,480	108,452	157,814
	8A	2,600,652	3,158,847	9,322	193,672
	8B	3,074,279	2,253,546	37,564	260,711
	9A	6,213,184	2,198,308	279,556	164,536
	9B	5,941,306	900,716	186,978	83,225
Total - Saskatchewan		83,215,269	40,640,581	3,309,352	9,860,347
<u>Alberta</u>					
Crop District	1	22,891	118,104	47,053	330,895
	2	209,815	155,143	21,414	514,501
	3	115,542	67,379	15,669	214,459
	4	753,120	407,437	59,516	357,748
	5	943,389	239,516	119,695	265,367
	6	2,996,337	1,485,240	144,170	372,292
	7	5,178,081	933,386	142,097	121,175
	8	5,731,225	1,989,320	100,646	90,475
	9	374,746	388,249	6,498	2,803
	10	6,063,034	2,163,682	37,152	50,134
	11	3,912,476	1,779,801	11,816	12,780
	12	54,970	46,557	374	1,571
	13	652,757	387,920	5,327	4,190
	14	2,707,885	1,796,404	12,571	15,160
	15	741,198	103,207	-	29,411
	16	5,833,599	373,196	5,669	238,155
Total - Alberta ^{1/}		36,291,065	12,434,541	729,667	2,621,116
British Columbia		48,189	4,829	-	787

^{1/} Including the Peace River Block of British Columbia.



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PRICES

Monthly Average of Closing Prices, Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

	<u>April</u>		<u>1945</u>		
	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>
cents and eighths per bushel					
<u>OATS</u>					
No. 2 C. W.	51/2	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 C. W.	49/3	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 1 Feed	48	51/4	50/7	50/4	51/1
No. 2 Feed	47	51	49/3	49	49/3
No. 3 Feed	46	50	47/3	47	48
<u>BARLEY</u>					
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row ..	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row	62/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row ..	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed	61/2	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed	59/7	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed	58/5	63/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
<u>RYE</u>					
No. 2 C.W.	72/7	131/6	125/3	131/2	144/2
No. 3 C.W.	68/5	126/7	120/1	125/7	139/2
No. 4 C.W.	66/7	121/3	110/7	114/2	129/2
Ergoty	63/3	116/6	104/1	107/2	121/7
Rejected 2 C.W.	66/6	120/3	106/3	109/2	124/2
<u>FLAXSEED</u>					
No. 1 C.W.	225	250	275	275	275
No. 2 C.W.	221	246	271	271	271
No. 3 C.W.	210	237	262	262	262
No. 4 C.W.	205	233	258	258	258
<u>CORN</u>					
No. 3 C.W. Yellow, moisture content 20%	80	80	97/4	97/4	97/4