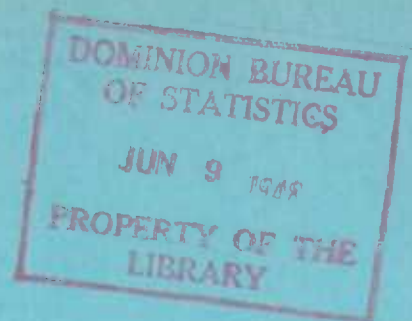


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CANADA



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

Vol. 7

No. 3

CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS

QUARTERLY REVIEW

MAY, 1948

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CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS - QUARTERLY REVIEW

MAY 1948

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH
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Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall
Director, Agricultural Branch: C. V. Parker
Chief, Crop Section: W. D. Porter

THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

The Supply Position - Commercial visible supplies of Canadian oats in all positions at May 27 this year were 11.1 million bushels as against 20.7 million bushels on May 29, 1947. The distribution of stocks, however, is considerably changed from the situation existing a year ago. While commercial oat supplies in western positions generally are sharply below last year's levels, eastern elevator stocks are in excess of 5 million bushels as compared with 3.5 millions at the same time last year. Total visible supplies of Canadian barley at May 27 amounted to 17.4 million bushels, more than 2 million bushels greater than the commercial stocks of a year ago. As in the case of oats, the geographical distribution of barley stocks is unlike that existing at the end of May 1947. Stocks in western elevators (excluding the lakehead) are more than 2 million bushels lower than last year while lakehead stocks are nearly 2.5 million bushels greater. Stocks in eastern elevators at May 27 stood at 4.9 million bushels as compared with 2.1 millions at the same time last year. While commercial stocks of both oats and barley are, perhaps, more evenly distributed throughout the country this year, it is interesting to note that at March 31, 1948, 92 million bushels of oats or 82 per cent of total Canadian farm stocks of 112.2 million bushels were located on western Canadian farms. At the same time Prairie farmers held 45 million bushels of barley or about 96 per cent of the total farm-held stocks of 46.8 millions.

In general, the feed situation throughout Canada has not been too acute during the greater part of the current crop year. Several factors have contributed to this situation. Fall weather in many areas of the country was favourable to late pasture feeding and thus relieved early pressure on feed grain supplies. Movement of wheat for export during the current crop year has been on a smaller scale than in recent years and more timely transportation of western feed grains to eastern deficit areas has been possible as a result. Despite smaller western crops in 1947, freight-assisted shipments of western feed grain during the first eight months of the current crop year were roughly equal to shipments recorded during the same period of 1946-47.

A reduction in feed wheat movements has been offset by increases in oats and barley shipments. Movement of millfeeds and screenings under the freight assistance plan has, however, been on a smaller scale than in 1946-47. Again, a moderate decline in live-stock numbers occurred between December 1, 1946 and December 1, 1947, and this has been reflected in correspondingly reduced requirements of feed grain. Generally excellent hay and clover crops were harvested in 1947 and, consequently, good supplies of fodder have been available as a partial substitute for grain rations in most areas where such was required. Again, exports of oats and barley have been held until recently under strict export control in order to retain adequate supplies of these feedstuffs for domestic use, and millfeed exports are still closely restricted.

Export Restrictions Eased -

In consideration of a somewhat improved supply situation relative to domestic requirements and with a large acreage of new crop oats, barley and flaxseed in prospect export controls on these grains have been considerably modified. On April 1, the Wheat Board advised that with certain limitation the export prior to July 31, 1948 of limited quantities of oats and barley to any destination would be authorized. Equalization fees were required from exporters and all offers had to be made for human consumption within International Emergency Food Committee allocations. All sales are subject to Wheat Board approval and must be made for payment in United States funds except sales to destinations in the sterling area as defined in Foreign Exchange Control Board Regulations. Sales may be made for shipments from any port of exit. A further advice on April 3 stated that "applications for export permits will be considered as submitted, on the basis of the daily equalization fees. Equalization fees will be published daily at the close of the Winnipeg market and will remain in effect until the close of the following market day". On April 21 the regulations were modified to the extent that "effective immediately it will not be necessary when offering oats or barley for export to specify that the grain is offered for human consumption within IEFC allocations". On May 13 a further modification was made which authorizes the export of limited quantities of oats prior to August 1, 1948, and of limited quantities of barley prior to September 1, 1948, to any destination without regard to IEFC regulations.

Export restrictions on flaxseed were eased on April 21, when the Wheat Board authorized the sale of limited quantities of flaxseed for export prior to July 31, 1948 to certain countries within IEFC allocations. The Board stated that on application they would be prepared to quote the price, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, at which the sale of flaxseed for export to the countries specified will be considered, such price to be effective until the close of the market the following day. Other regulations are similar to those applicable to oats and barley. On May 28, the Board rescinded the instruction permitting limited exports to July 31 within IEFC allocations and stated that they were prepared "to authorize the sale of flaxseed for export without regard to IEFC allocations provided that both importing and exporting countries report any purchases or sales to the Fats and Oils Committee of the IEFC at Washington. The Board will report the export sales to the Committee so that exporters offering Canadian flaxseed should merely ask that the importing country report likewise in the event of a purchase being made." Other regulations remain unchanged.

Acreage Changes Indicated in Western Canada 1948 -

According to estimates obtained from a survey of farmers' intentions at April 30 the prospective changes from 1947 levels in the acreages to be seeded to principal grain crops during the 1948 season are as follows:

	<u>Manitoba</u>	<u>Saskatchewan</u>	<u>Alberta</u>	<u>Total</u>
	- acres -			
<u>Increases</u>				
Oats	28,000	40,000	203,000	271,000
Rye	11,000	278,000	89,000	378,000
Flaxseed	195,000	63,000 ^{1/}	13,000 ^{1/}	119,000
<u>Decreases</u>				
Wheat	125,000	142,000	398,000	665,000
Barley	95,000	56,000	2/	151,000

^{1/} Decrease ^{2/} No change.

ACREAGE INTENTIONS IN 1948

According to a release issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on May 13, Canadian farmers indicated on the basis of their intentions at April 30, that they would seed over half a million fewer acres to wheat in 1948 than they did in 1947. A small decline of about 77,000 acres in barley seedings was also anticipated. These decreases, however, were expected to be more than offset by increases in acreages devoted to other field crops, the estimate for oats being up some 722,000 acres, flaxseed up about 130,000 acres and rye up 386,000 acres over 1947 seedings. Acreage in summerfallow was expected to exceed last year's figures by 425,000 acres, an increase of 2 per cent. Basic data for this survey were obtained from the Bureau's annual April-end survey of crop correspondents. The intended acreages are merely indicative of farmers' plans at the end of April, and acreages actually seeded may, therefore, vary considerably from the intentions figures, depending upon conditions affecting seeding subsequent to April 30.

In interpreting the results of this year's April 30 intentions survey, some weight was given to recent surveys made by provincial authorities and in certain instances revisions were made where reliable evidence indicated that weather conditions since the end of April had altered seeding intentions.

In the following table 1948 acreage intentions for Canada as a whole are compared with 1947 acreages.

	1947	Intentions in 1948	
	Acreage	p.c. of 1947	Acres
<u>Canada</u>			
Wheat (all types)	24,260,400	98	23,731,500
Oats	11,048,500	107	11,770,200
Barley	7,465,000	99	7,388,400
Rye (all types)	1,156,400	133	1,542,400
Flaxseed	1,571,300	108	1,701,600
Summerfallow	19,440,000	102	19,865,000

Prairie Provinces

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

	Wheat ^{1/}	Oats	Barley	Rye ^{2/}	Flaxseed	Summerfallow
1932-39(8-year average)	24,795	8,759	3,364	692	300	15,087
1940	27,750	7,818	3,622	943	364	17,326
1941	21,140	8,137	4,735	861	982	23,111
1942	20,653	9,666	6,414	1,246	1,466	19,979
1943	16,091	11,790	7,896	498	2,918	20,637
1944	22,444	10,447	6,763	573	1,298	19,428
1945	22,566	10,749	6,859	410	1,034	19,859
1946	23,731	8,522	5,797	641	821	20,422
1947	23,357	7,898	7,035	1,072	1,513	19,440
8-year average	22,217	9,378	6,140	781	1,300	20,025
1948 ^{3/}	22,692	8,169	6,884	1,450	1,632	19,865

^{1/} Includes relatively small acreages of fall wheat sown the previous autumn for harvest during the current year.

^{2/} Includes fall rye sown the previous autumn for harvest during the current year.

^{3/} Intentions indicated on April 30, 1948.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETINGS ^{1/} IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

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>							
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	144,046,208	29.2
1944	10,446,900	35.5	370,800,000	61,830,000	432,630,000	135,964,571	31.4
1945	10,749,000	25.4	273,500,000	54,500,000	328,000,000	107,359,887	32.7
1946	8,522,000	29.0	247,000,000	40,902,000	287,902,000	99,765,491	34.7
5-year average	10,234,680	35.0	356,660,000	54,236,800	410,896,800	121,595,446	29.6
1947	7,898,000	24.6	194,000,000	39,812,000	233,812,000	62,193,021 ^{4/}	26.6
<u>BARLEY</u>							
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	85,234,231	34.9
1944	6,763,400	26.4	178,400,000	22,825,000	201,225,000	76,627,540	38.1
1945	6,859,000	21.0	144,000,000	17,000,000	161,000,000	67,255,294	41.8
1946	5,797,000	23.1	134,000,000	13,250,000	147,250,000	67,518,803	45.9
5-year average	6,745,880	26.8	180,280,000	19,453,800	199,733,800	76,498,904	38.3
1947	7,035,000	18.6	131,000,000	15,453,000	146,453,000	56,768,260 ^{4/}	40.1
<u>RYE</u>							
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	4,692,981	39.5
1944	572,550	12.4	7,109,000	1,000,000	8,109,000	4,087,348	50.4
1945	410,000	10.9	4,476,000	465,000	4,941,000	3,096,064	62.7
1946	641,000	11.4	7,278,000	215,400	7,493,400	5,577,317	74.4
5-year average	673,530	13.0	9,546,600	1,565,080	11,111,680	5,463,408	49.2
1947	1,072,000	10.8	11,630,000	212,000	11,842,000	9,561,355 ^{4/5/}	80.7
<u>FLAXSEED</u>							
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	14,409,711	80.1
1944	1,297,500	7.2	9,405,000	814,000	10,219,000	7,172,674	70.2
1945	1,034,000	7.1	7,338,000	750,000	8,088,000	4,732,762	58.5
1946	821,000	7.6	6,208,000	635,000	6,843,000	4,795,025	70.1
5-year average	1,507,380	7.6	11,050,200	520,600	11,570,800	8,500,816	73.5
1947	1,513,000	7.6	11,550,000	436,000	11,986,000	9,493,070 ^{4/}	79.2

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

^{2/} Stocks at end of July.

^{3/} August 1 to July 31, 1942-43 to 1946-47.

^{4/} August 1, 1947 to May 13, 1948.

^{5/} Includes some Rye imported from U.S.A.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

During the period August 1—May 13 of the current crop year, farmers in western Canada marketed less oats and more barley, rye and flaxseed than they did during the corresponding period of the 1946-47 crop year. The reduction in oats deliveries is largely a reflection of the small prairie oat crop of 1947. The 1947 western barley crop was only slightly smaller than in 1946 and with higher prices prevailing, farm deliveries totalled nearly 59 million bushels during the period under review, an increase of almost 3 million bushels over 1946-47 marketings for the same period.

On March 17, 1947 it was announced that, effective August 1, 1947 the price of flaxseed to growers would be advanced to \$5.00 per bushel. With this incentive, western farmers increased their 1947 flax seedings to 1,513,000 acres (prairie flax acreage in 1946 was 821,000 acres) and a crop of 11,550,000 bushels was harvested (the 1946 prairie crop was 6,208,000 bushels). As a result, flaxseed marketings in the prairies from August 1, 1947 to May 13, 1948 at 9.5 million bushels were up nearly 5 million bushels from the 1946-47 level. The high prices prevailing for rye also encouraged western farmers to seed a much larger rye acreage for harvest in 1947. A rye crop of 11.6 million bushels was threshed and up to May 13, 9.6 million bushels had been marketed—an advance of more than 4 million bushels over 1946-47 marketings for the same period.

On a percentage-of-crop basis a slightly smaller percentage of the oats crop and larger percentages of the barley, flax and rye crops have been marketed so far during this crop year than was the case for the same period in 1946-47.

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, 1947 to May 13, 1948

	<u>O A T S</u>		<u>B A R L E Y</u>	
	Bushels	% 1947 Crop	Bushels	% 1947 Crop
Manitoba	9,907,901	25.4	15,351,459	45.2
Saskatchewan	29,521,979	36.9	23,469,170	52.2
Alberta	22,763,141	30.4	19,947,631	38.4
T o t a l	62,193,021	32.1	58,768,260	44.9
Same Period in 1946-47 ...	80,228,485	32.5	56,046,284	41.8

	<u>R Y E</u>		<u>F L A X S E E D</u>	
	Bushels	% 1947 Crop	Bushels	% 1947 Crop
Manitoba	1,248,405	208.1	4,055,472	78.0
Saskatchewan	5,343,077	78.8	3,708,927	88.3
Alberta	2,969,873	69.9	1,728,671	80.4
T o t a l	9,561,355	82.2	9,493,070	82.2
Same Period in 1946-47 ...	5,267,763	72.4	4,761,277	76.7

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED BY CROP DISTRICTS

CROP YEAR 1946-47

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of coarse grains and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1946-47 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 1946-47

<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- bushels -			
Country Elevators.....	98,766,271	66,791,197	5,540,293	4,663,775
Interior Private & Mill	548,353	343,345	23,759	120,031
Platform Loadings	450,867	384,261	13,265	11,219
Interior Terminals	90,522	33,813	-	922
From Farms Direct to U.S.A. by Truck 1/	305	244	-	11,866
T o t a l	99,856,318	67,552,860	5,577,317	4,807,813

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators

<u>Manitoba</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
	- bushels -			
Crop District 1	789,707	555,902	21,500	323,644
2	1,288,037	3,078,522	7,359	277,500
3	4,266,141	6,628,942	16,098	586,699
4	778,539	1,327,182	10,414	68,636
5	315,427	524,326	2,918	6,717
6	70,043	55,455	1,798	20,089
7	1,848,412	2,818,697	32,066	271,184
8	1,310,345	2,310,401	31,891	170,154
9	1,146,969	1,587,061	2,444	253,907
10	2,563,853	2,661,024	13,742	20,391
11	876,350	1,395,559	16,735	75,584
12	157,635	244,635	-	33,387
13	727,582	1,440,731	91,638	11,325
14	172,216	252,850	5,983	13,501
T o t a l	16,311,256	24,881,287	254,586	2,132,718

Sub-Division Fort Frances Station Stratton, Ontario .	20,239	6,278	-	16,624
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Total - Manitoba	16,331,495	24,887,565	254,586	2,149,342
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1/ Customs returns - Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators

		<u>Oats</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Flaxseed</u>
		- bushels -			
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Crop District 1A		4,202,770	1,739,599	61,572	731,614
1B		4,199,756	1,958,970	38,819	87,589
2A		2,249,581	1,065,849	22,173	207,151
2B		3,601,539	2,329,040	108,300	75,663
3AN		629,733	964,175	130,969	32,016
3AS		637,419	983,826	50,245	189,276
3BN		529,680	694,048	285,177	162,446
3BS		90,620	891,588	41,969	7,983
4A		63,026	456,914	270,278	11,257
4B		51,518	247,257	418,592	78,379
5A		5,959,783	2,222,732	199,594	39,081
5B		7,528,555	3,171,957	160,408	19,029
6A		2,106,726	1,131,666	119,981	50,653
6B		1,016,211	805,967	287,244	58,374
7A		1,097,574	650,216	62,176	237,027
7B		3,761,418	242,735	143,182	15,487
8A		2,579,010	2,100,550	43,343	23,471
8B		1,485,880	1,326,342	46,600	15,377
9A		2,578,559	776,286	317,766	12,915
9B		3,203,609	318,111	186,825	6,575
Total - Saskatchewan		47,572,967	24,077,828	2,995,213	2,061,363
<u>Alberta</u>					
Crop District 1		29,266	228,053	219,783	26,613
2		154,563	119,832	136,576	68,765
3		101,726	41,396	73,458	136,079
4		877,322	655,281	286,894	64,481
5		675,325	129,702	165,822	19,955
6		3,748,421	3,103,769	655,841	50,134
7		2,897,364	255,320	242,215	6,967
8		5,662,253	3,289,542	281,862	11,519
9		954,023	1,621,073	36,683	63
10		5,272,077	1,988,587	92,116	12,849
11		4,110,556	2,579,762	19,093	2,702
12		223,423	208,526	1,531	473
13		485,915	416,082	9,647	279
14		2,700,205	2,857,979	27,588	3,607
15		988,911	101,113	1,274	3,582
16		4,969,266	159,923	38,790	32,657
Total - Alberta		33,850,616	17,755,940	2,289,173	440,725
British Columbia		1,011,193	69,864	1,321	12,345
GRAND TOTAL		98,766,271	66,791,197	5,540,293	4,663,775

FARM STOCKS ON MARCH 31, 1948

The results of the annual March survey of Canadian grain stocks indicate that the total stocks of oats held on farms at March 31, 1948 amounted to 112.2 million bushels as compared with 154.9 million bushels at the same date a year ago. Farm barley stocks of approximately 46.8 million bushels are about 11 million bushels smaller than they were at the end of March 1947. Farm rye stocks of 1.7 million bushels at March 31, 1948 were a million bushels larger than a year ago, while flaxseed stocks increased from 1.2 million bushels in 1947 to 2.6 million bushels this year.

At March 31, 1948, 92 million bushels of oats or about 82 per cent of total Canadian farm stocks were concentrated on farms in western Canada. At the same time Prairie farmers held 45 million bushels of barley or about 96 per cent of the total farm-held stocks.

It should be remembered that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1948 crop, as well as the quantities required for live stock and poultry feeding during the remaining four months of the crop year, leaving the balance to be divided between deliveries and July 31 carry-over stocks of sufficient magnitude to meet farm requirements until new grain is available.

Stocks of Wheat and Coarse Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces at March 31, 1935-1948

	<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
1946	101,700	104,600	38,600	586	1,388
1947	129,000	120,000	55,000	564	1,209
1948	112,000	92,000	45,000	1,600	2,500

USE OF WHEAT FOR FEED

The estimated quantities of wheat used for feed in the provinces in which it was produced during the current crop year, August 1 to July 31, indicate that about 33.7 million bushels of wheat will have been fed as compared with 39.7 million bushels during the 1946-47 season. The downward trend in the feeding of wheat which became apparent a few years ago is, therefore, continuing and can be attributed to several factors, among them the decrease in yield last fall and the removal of the government rebate on feed wheat last October.

This estimate of wheat used for feed excludes western wheat which was moved under the Federal Freight Assistance Policy to the eastern provinces and to British Columbia to be fed to live stock. Freight assistance shipments of wheat (based on claims received to the end of April) for the 8-month period ending March 31, 1948 amounted to 14.7 million bushels.

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry

Province	Production	Fed		Production	Fed and to be Fed	
		Crop Year 1946-47			Crop Year 1947-48 <u>1/</u>	
		p.c. of 1946 crop	Quantity		p.c. of 1947 crop	Quantity
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Pr. Ed. Island	78	90	70	97	86	83
Nova Scotia ..	25	88	22	25	82	21
New Brunswick.	34	85	29	46	80	37
Quebec	389	87	339	325	89	289
Ontario	17,110	68	11,636	18,299	66	12,077
Manitoba	58,000	10	6,000	43,000	7	3,000
Saskatchewan .	208,000	6	11,800	173,000	5	9,000
Alberta	127,000	8	9,500	103,000	8	8,000
Br. Columbia .	3,089	45	1,390	2,966	40	1,186
CANADA	413,725	10	40,786	340,758	10	33,693

Note:- Above figures do not include wheat shipped from one province to another and used for feed, as for example, wheat moved under the Federal Freight Assistance Policy.

1/ Preliminary estimate, subject to revision.

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES

Shipments of the five principal grains into the United States for re-export or retention are continuing the decline which has been evident for the past couple of crop years. Compared with the same period of the 1946-47 crop year increased shipments of wheat and flaxseed to date to that country have been more than offset by very substantial decreases in the shipments of oats and barley bringing the total grain movement to 18.2 million bushels for the first forty-one weeks of the current season. This represents a decline of about 27.5 per cent below the 25.1 million bushels shipped during the corresponding period a year ago. This decline in grain shipments southward is attributable in part to the virtual embargoes on the export of oats and barley which were in effect during the greater part of the current crop year.

The following table shows the shipments of the various grains and the areas from which they have been made during the 41 weeks ending May 13, 1948.

	Pacific Coast Terminals	Western Elevators	Fort William- Port Arthur	Eastern Elevators	Total
- bushels -					
Wheat	-	52,986	15,429,812	-	15,482,798
Oats	183,381	42,596	125,102	214,875	565,954
Barley	-	10,414	364,228	-	374,642
Rye	-	-	60,094	1,237,169	1,297,263
Flaxseed ..	-	1,522	469,940	-	471,462
T o t a l .	183,381	107,518	16,449,176	1,452,044	18,192,119

COMMERCIAL DISPOSITION OF WESTERN GRAINS

The disposition of the commercial stocks of western grains during the past two crop years, as compiled by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners is shown in the following table. The data on flaxseed exports are as reported by Canadian Customs. Quantities of grains used for seed or feed on farms where produced are not included in these data.

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
<u>Crop Year 1946-47</u>				
- bushels -				
<u>Domestic Use -</u>				
Flour mills	29,064,531	9,039,279	50,337	-
Oilseed crushers	-	-	-	5,012,328
Distilleries	-	-	220,000	-
Breweries	-	10,800,000	-	-
Feed, seed and other domestic	58,955,014	44,129,263	33,035	361,687
Loss in handling	309,638	184,857	47,932	19,641
Total Domestic	88,329,183	64,153,399	351,304	5,393,656
<u>Exported -</u>				
United States	849,585	4,058,441	1,745,472	48,245 ^{1/}
Others	20,942,984	2,844,595	3,523,496	68,190 ^{1/}
Total Disposition	110,121,752	71,056,435	5,620,272	5,510,091
<u>Crop Year 1945-46</u>				
<u>Domestic Use -</u>				
Flour mills	29,717,498	14,526,905	201,820	-
Oilseed crushers	-	-	-	5,657,940 ^{2/}
Distilleries	-	-	593,078	-
Breweries	-	9,986,677	-	-
Feed, seed and other domestic	47,093,537	33,622,512	295,303	718,469
Loss in handling	174,909	77,620	3,783	10,212
Total Domestic	76,985,944	58,213,714	1,093,984	6,386,621
<u>Exported -</u>				
United States	13,264,669	3,661,450	1,550,440	362,293 ^{1/}
Others	24,246,589	754,804	1,417,363	15,415 ^{1/}
Total Disposition	114,497,202	62,629,968	4,061,787	6,764,329

^{1/} Exports as reported by Customs. ^{2/} Revised.

It will be noted that the quantities of oats and barley drawn from commercial channels for domestic consumption or processing during the 1946-47 crop year were significantly greater than in the previous year. Exports of oats declined in comparison with those of the previous crop year but barley exports at 6.9 million bushels were a little more than twice as great as in 1945-46. Domestic utilization of rye and flax declined in 1946-47 as did the exports of flax. On the other hand, rye exports were substantially higher than in 1945-46.

LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY POPULATION IN CANADA

The December 1, 1947 survey of live stock shows a decline in numbers of all classes of live stock from the numbers at December 1, 1946. Except in the case of domestic fowl, declines have not been as sharp as those recorded from 1945 to 1946. Whereas on December 1, 1946 there were 945,000 less cattle than on the same date in 1945 the drop from 1946 to 1947 was only 72,000. This levelling-off tendency was also apparent for swine, where numbers decreased by 394,000 from 1945 to 1946 and 78,000 from 1946 to 1947. Horse numbers continued to drop fairly rapidly while sheep and lambs numbers showed a smaller decline when compared with the large drop recorded the previous year. On the other hand, domestic fowl numbers showed greater losses from 1946 to 1947 than in the previous year.

The following table sets forth the estimated numbers of live stock and poultry on farms in Canada, as at December 1, for the past three years:

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Cattle	9,960,800	9,015,800	8,943,500
Swine	5,853,100	5,459,100	5,381,200
Horses	2,663,100	2,243,200	1,979,400
Sheep and Lambs	2,455,800	1,782,200	1,586,700
Domestic Fowl <u>1</u> /.....	53,717,700	50,728,500	47,309,800

Ontario and Manitoba were the only two provinces showing significant increases in hog numbers, having increases of 6 and 7 per cent respectively. Alberta and British Columbia had very slight increases. Slight increases in cattle numbers in about half of the provinces were offset by reductions in all other provinces. Substantial reductions in sheep have occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and British Columbia where increases are reported. Horse numbers declined in all provinces.

Provincial totals of the principal types of live stock and poultry on Canadian farms as at December 1, 1947 are listed below:

	<u>Cattle <u>2</u>/</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Domestic Fowl <u>1</u>/</u>
Prince Edward Island	86,800	62,000	23,700	27,300	775,300
Nova Scotia	191,000	62,400	32,100	80,000	1,378,800
New Brunswick	186,500	83,700	42,900	51,000	959,900
Quebec	1,796,000	1,134,400	315,700	342,200	7,053,500
Ontario	2,847,100	2,189,400	451,000	385,600	20,473,000
Manitoba	702,000	337,200	181,600	86,500	3,533,000
Saskatchewan	1,303,900	433,600	486,600	177,200	5,469,000
Alberta	1,509,300	1,001,100	393,800	372,000	5,013,100
British Columbia ...	320,900	77,400	52,000	64,900	2,654,200
T o t a l s	8,943,500	5,381,200	1,979,400	1,586,700	47,309,800

1/ Hens, cocks and chickens.

2/ Including calves.

RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Total rail movement for the nine months of the current crop season, covered in the table below has been fractionally higher than for the corresponding period of a year ago. All grains moved in slightly greater volume with barley showing the greatest increase. For the second year in succession, oats have continued to move by rail in greater volume than wheat.

The seasonal pattern of heavier rail shipments during the winter season when lake navigation is closed is evident from a study of the table. The later opening of harbours this spring has delayed the slackening of rail movement so noticeable in April of last year. However, the navigation season on the Great Lakes is in full swing now and as increasing cargoes move out of the lakehead the rail movement can be expected to drop to small proportions.

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

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye
<hr/>				
	- bushels -			
<u>1947-48</u>				
August	90,574	312,054	50,232	7,500
September	91,366	335,827	105,321	6,000
October	131,290	509,906	152,056	178
November	100,562	193,888	78,016	-
December	691,223	839,315	625,996	222,806
January	3,143,984	1,827,567	904,253	617,911
February	1,851,773	1,293,611	894,823	161,574
March	3,423,684	1,936,144	1,610,673	44,151
April	371,950	3,116,935	2,490,516	47,752
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T o t a l	9,896,406	10,365,247	6,911,886	1,107,872
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<u>1946-47</u>				
August	187,825	578,708	215,598	1,500
September	175,773	724,439	406,947	3,500
October	255,754	605,548	260,834	3,000
November	256,249	375,734	103,740	1,500
December	1,601,883	916,402	282,250	118,812
January	2,462,002	1,326,096	1,159,905	283,622
February	1,816,087	1,469,150	930,289	158,887
March	1,711,013	1,966,427	975,959	66,311
April	566,006	1,560,982	625,695	1,500
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T o t a l	9,032,592	9,523,486	4,961,217	638,632
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FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Preliminary returns of claims for payment under the Federal Freight Assistance Policy show that during the first eight months of the current season total grain shipments under this scheme were about equal to the total shipments recorded for the same period a year ago. A reduction of over a million bushels of wheat moved under the plan was offset by an increase of better than one and a half million bushels of oats. A minor increase in barley was noted while screenings and millfeeds showed some decrease. Ontario and Quebec continue to be the principal recipients of these shipments.

Of interest to both shippers and feeders is the fact that the Government has increased the amount of assistance to be paid under the plan in order to compensate for increased freight rates east of the lakehead. The policy of freight assistance has also been extended a full year to July 31, 1949.

The following tables contain the distribution of shipments for the first eight months of 1947-48 and the crop year 1946-47:

August 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Screenings	Mill-feeds
	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons	tons
<u>1947-48</u>					
Ontario	6,086,265	19,230,570	11,425,856	19,695	176,256
Quebec	4,816,003	14,201,446	11,284,589	10,108	191,879
New Brunswick	507,758	1,630,100	1,075,858	1,440	32,230
Nova Scotia	538,198	1,680,723	1,088,548	824	33,782
Prince Edward Island .	221,770	308,829	413,000	148	8,872
British Columbia	2,484,470	2,498,135	1,009,604	1,883	45,417
Total (8 months)	14,654,464	39,549,803	26,297,455	34,098	488,436
Revised 8 months 1947.	15,813,364	37,862,121	26,002,908	52,349	582,139

August 1, 1946 to July 31, 1947

<u>1946-47 ^{1/}</u>					
Ontario	10,556,360	33,713,467	15,600,166	33,920	311,827
Quebec	7,989,953	22,750,023	17,964,071	26,802	342,797
New Brunswick	847,370	2,936,429	1,738,658	3,747	61,219
Nova Scotia	981,602	3,005,700	1,894,302	2,333	60,862
Prince Edward Island .	456,786	699,744	604,777	583	17,169
British Columbia	4,638,335	4,611,553	1,665,523	3,191	77,882
Total (12 months)	25,470,406	67,716,916	39,467,497	70,576	871,756

^{1/} Revised

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

Increased hog prices since the announcement in January of higher prices under the new British contract carried the hog-barley ratio to 20.6 in March of this year. This is the highest point reached in this series since February 1947. Somewhat lower barley prices in February and March also contributed to the increase in the ratio. The recovery of feed prices in April, however, caused a drop of 1.3 points in the hog-barley ratio in that month.

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 1943 to April 1948:

(Long-time Average = 17.2)

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January	21.4	18.1	18.3	17.1	20.7	17.1
February	21.4	18.1	18.3	17.3	21.4	19.6
March	22.0	18.2	18.3	17.1	19.7	20.6
April	22.0	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	19.3
May	21.9	18.2	18.5	18.3	18.1	
June	21.2	18.3	19.0	18.4	18.1	
July	20.5	18.3	19.1	18.4	18.1	
August	16.2	18.3	18.0	20.3	18.1	
September	16.2	18.3	18.2	21.0	19.6	
October	16.1	18.3	17.2	19.6	17.8	
November	16.5	18.3	17.0	19.5	14.4	
December	16.7	18.3	17.0	19.5	13.9	

Note:- The above data include the effect of subsidies on hogs from January 1944 to date, and advance equalization payments on barley from August 1943 to March 17, 1947 when such payments were discontinued.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK INDICES

Since the removal of price ceilings on the major components of the Feed Index last October, substantial fluctuations have taken place in feed grain prices. The sag in coarse grain prices which occurred in February was clearly reflected in the index which declined 13 points that month. A further decline of 2.8 points occurred in March. Prices strengthened in April and the index advanced 7.5 points to stand at 164.3 for that month. Marked decreases in most feed grains during February was responsible for the sharp drop in the index for that month. The "animal" index in April at 167.6 reached its highest point since compilation of the index began in 1926.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products
by Months, 1945-1948 (1926 = 100)

	1945		1946		1947		1948	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January ...	115.5	122.7	108.3	125.0	110.5	138.3	172.6	164.4
February ..	117.3	122.7	108.3	126.0	112.9	140.1	159.6	164.3
March	118.3	123.6	105.7	126.1	118.8	141.0	156.8	163.9
April	113.6	124.2	104.6	126.5	122.2	142.4	164.3	167.6
May	113.0	121.1	105.4	127.7	122.7	143.4		
June	113.7	122.4	104.8	130.5	123.1	144.4		
July	114.2	122.3	102.8	130.6	124.6	142.7		
August	109.3	121.4	103.4	129.3	130.0	142.8		
September ..	108.5	119.5	105.1	129.2	138.7	142.2		
October ...	107.0	124.8	108.7	135.8	152.2	145.2		
November ..	106.9	125.5	109.6	137.1	166.4	147.5		
December ..	108.3	125.4	110.7	137.0	168.2	156.8		

MILLFEEDS

Preliminary data indicate that the production of millfeeds during the first nine months of the 1947-48 crop year amounted to 667,891 tons as against 722,700 tons for the corresponding period of 1946-47, a decline of about 8 per cent. The below average wheat crop of 1947 has been reflected in smaller supplies available to millers with the result that mills have been working at well below their rated capacity during the past few months. As the situation is not likely to improve materially until new crop grain becomes available it is anticipated that millfeed output for the entire 1947-48 crop year will fall well below the production record established in 1946-47.

As was the case in the previous crop year millfeed exports have been restricted in order to make the bulk of Canada's output available to domestic feeders. Of the total millfeed production for the first nine months of the crop year only 3.4 per cent has gone into export channels.

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

Production and Use of Millfeeds

<u>1947-48</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Domestic Disappearance</u>
	tons	tons	tons
August	85,648	1,077	80,651
September	87,393	1,919	83,878
October	88,947	2,468	90,973
November	76,527	2,183	78,658
December	59,951	2,868	57,071
January	67,774	2,653	70,608
February	63,310	1,537	60,951
March	66,960	3,787	65,822
April	71,381	3,935	66,076 <u>1/</u>
Total (9 Months).	667,891	22,427	654,688

1/ Imports not included.

The breakdown of millfeed production during the first nine months of the current season with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1946-47 is as follows:

	<u>Bran</u>	<u>Shorts</u>	<u>Middlings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	tons	tons	tons	tons
<u>August-April</u>				
1946-47 (Revised) .	316,747	292,281	113,672	722,700
1947-48	282,561	265,976	119,354	667,891

OILCAKE AND OILCAKE MEAL

Preliminary estimates indicate that supplies of high protein feeds generally during 1947 were somewhat in excess of those available in 1946. Protein feeds have been chronically in short supply for several years but sharp price increases in the fall of 1947 led to some reduction in the quantities demanded during the latter part of the year.

Probably the most significant addition to Canada's supply in this class of feeds during 1947 was the importation of nearly 46,000 tons of soybean oilcake.

Despite a small crop of flaxseed in 1946 crushers managed to continue production at a fairly high rate throughout the winter and spring of 1946-47. The summer months showed greatly reduced crushings, however, and it was not until supplies from the twelve and a quarter million bushel flax crop of 1947 became available that crushers were again able to step up operations.

The consumption of 108,927 tons of soybean oilcake and meal during 1947 is the highest recorded to date in Canada and was possible because of record crushings of soybeans and very large imports of cake and meal from the United States.

The following table sets forth the production, imports, exports and domestic consumption of linseed oilcake and oilcake meal in Canada since 1935 and partial statistics covering soybean oilcake and oilcake meal for a similar period.

<u>Linseed Oilcake Meal</u>				
	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Consumption
		- tons -		
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
1945	86,508	-	1,154	85,354
1946	91,007	2	1,053	89,956
1947	82,511	-	726	81,785
<u>Soy Bean Oilcake Meal</u>				
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	1/	21,307	-	1/
1941	1/	20,898	-	1/
1942	1/	16,778	-	1/
1943	1/	16,457	-	1/
1944	9,358	16,634	-	25,992
1945	23,203	991	-	24,194
1946	42,712	1,392	-	44,104
1947	62,975	45,952	-	108,927

1/ Figures confidential, less than three companies producing.

FLAXSEED

On March 23, the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce made the following announcement concerning the 1948 flaxseed crop:

"The government has been advised that to meet our domestic requirements we can do with a somewhat smaller acreage of flaxseed than was sown last year. There are some definite signs of easing in the world situation on oil bearing seeds and distinct possibilities that we will no longer have the serious shortage that we have been facing for the past several years. With this changing situation in mind, it has been decided that the Canadian Wheat Board will be instructed to support prices of \$4 per bushel for the top grades of flaxseed, basis delivered at Montreal or basis in store at Fort William-Port Arthur for the 1948-49 crop year commencing next August 1, should the market drop to that level. On the same date, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board ceiling of \$5 per bushel will be removed, thus permitting buyer and seller to trade freely at prices above the support levels. In any event, the producers sowing flaxseed this year will be sure of a price not less than \$4 per bushel for top grades."

Total stocks of Canadian flaxseed in all positions at March 31, 1948 amounted to 8.5 million bushels as against 3.2 million bushels on the same date a year ago. Of the 1948 total, about 2.6 million were to be found on farms. With the exception of about 130,000 bushels in transit by rail the remainder of the stocks were located in elevators and mills. At May 27 this year 4.6 million bushels of flaxseed were still in visible supply as against just over 900,000 bushels on the same date a year ago.

Based on farmers' intentions at April 30, Canadian flax seedings this year are expected to reach 1,701,600 acres as compared with last year's acreage of 1,571,300. Unfavourable seeding conditions persisted over the Prairie Provinces through much of May and this may induce farmers to increase still further the acreage devoted to the later-sown flaxseed.

With ample stocks on hand and a large flax acreage anticipated it would appear that, barring a crop failure, domestic requirements can be satisfied and substantial quantities made available for export during the coming crop year. Restrictions on flaxseed exports have already been eased (April 21) and on May 28 the Canadian Wheat Board authorized the sale of flaxseed for export without regard to International Emergency Food Committee allocations providing that both purchases and sales be reported to the Fats and Oils Committee of I.E.F.C. at Washington. Shipments may be made from any port but sales are still subject to Wheat Board approval at Board quoted prices.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

The following summary is quoted from the Telegraphic Crop Report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on June 1:

Cool weather and frequent rains during most of May have made the season very late throughout the Maritime Provinces. With dry, warm days during the past week, however, seeding is now under way in most areas but much land remains to be planted. In Prince Edward Island only 25 per cent of the grain and potatoes is in the ground while in Nova Scotia the acreage planted ranges from 10 to 40 per cent. In New Brunswick seeding is in full swing except in low areas. The pastures and hay meadows throughout the Maritimes are in excellent condition and growing rapidly. The orchards in Nova Scotia have bloomed well but an outbreak of apple scab is feared.

Crop conditions in Quebec at May 31 are about one week earlier than they were at the same date a year ago. If the weather remains fair, sowing will be completed soon in several districts, particularly in the regions above Three Rivers. Correspondents in the Lower St. Lawrence and Gaspé districts report that only very little seeding has been completed to date. This delay is due in large part to heavy rains and cool weather which prevailed at the middle of May. Very little winter killing occurred in the meadows and pastures and present growth is rapid. Early-sown cereal crops are progressing favourably. Cattle appear to have wintered fairly well. In some counties, however, milk production has diminished due to shortage of feeds. This situation should soon be offset as increasing numbers of cows are being turned out to pasture. In the districts around Montreal, strawberries and apple trees have an abundance of blossom. In the sections around Quebec City they are only now coming into bloom.

Much warmer weather has been experienced in Ontario during the past few days and crop development is expected to be very rapid. Cold weather and excessive rainfall during the middle of May retarded growth and in some counties of south-western Ontario spring grains were damaged by excessive precipitation with the result that some fields and parts of others have had to be reseeded. In eastern and northern Ontario spring grains have been seeded under favourable conditions and yield prospects are promising. Farmers are now planting late-sown crops and a good percentage is already in the ground. Fall wheat, fall rye, alfalfa and hay and clover crops have grown satisfactorily during the past month and good yields are anticipated. The acreage of corn for husking, soy beans and flax will likely be increased this year. Tobacco planting is progressing rapidly. Almost all cattle are now on pasture and the milk flow is approaching the seasonal peak. Although vegetable growth was slow during May considerable improvement is expected with the advent of warmer weather. Unfavourable weather adversely affected prospects for sweet cherries and Japanese plums, but other tree and bush fruits generally show a heavy blossom and are expected to yield well.

Warm, dry weather prevailed over the Prairies during the past week and excellent progress was again made in seeding operations. Wheat seeding is now completed in Manitoba and nearing completion in Saskatchewan. In Alberta the percentage of all seeding completed varies from 100 per cent in the south-east of the province down to about 25 to 30 per cent in the Calgary-Claresholm area where excessive moisture delayed field work until a few days ago. Seeding of coarse grains and flaxseed is nearing completion in Manitoba, about 55 per cent completed in Saskatchewan while operations are well under way over the greater part of Alberta. The rapid germination and growth of crops are doing much to overcome the lateness of the season. Owing to the hot, dry weather, however, rain will soon be needed throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan and south-eastern Alberta to promote the continued growth of crops.

Thousands of acres of farm land in British Columbia are now under water and the situation grows worse hourly. At Agassiz, the agriculturally important Fraser Valley is completely flooded except for high points where live stock are stranded without food. Many cows have not been milked for days and disease has set in. In the Creston district some 7,500 acres are under water and all work on the land has stopped as further flooding is expected. The situation on Vancouver Island is much better. No flooding is reported and frequent rains have greatly benefited the pasture and hay crop. In the Prince George—Vanderhoof area seeding is general. Clovers are good but pastures are short. Winter wheat in the Vanderhoof district is excellent.

DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICES OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS

Prices for No. 1 feed oats and barley showed some weakness throughout February, March and April when compared with the previous three-month period. The average for oats for February standing at 73/3 was down nearly 13 cents from the January average. No. 1 Feed barley dropped 15 1/2 cents from the January average. Some slight recovery for feed oats was noted in March but feed barley declined another 5 cents. April brought substantial gains for both these grains.

Rye prices dropped sharply in February but continued to show steady gains throughout the rest of the period under review.

Effective February 23, 1948 the price on flaxseed to producers was increased by 50 cents per bushel to \$5.50 retroactive to August 1, 1947. The ceiling price to crushers and processors of \$5.00 per bushel for No. 1 C.W. flaxseed in store Fort William-Port Arthur remains in effect, however. On March 23, 1948 the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that a support price of \$4.00 per bushel will be instituted for the top grades of flaxseed for the crop year 1948-49 starting August 1, 1948. On the same date the Wartime Prices and Trade Board ceiling of \$5.00 per bushel will be dropped.

On March 24 it was announced in the House of Commons "that an equalization payment of 3.623 cents per bushel will be made to western producers who marketed oats in the period August 1, 1946 to July 31, 1947".

	Average prices for the months ending				
	April 1946 ^{1/}	April 1947	February 1948	March 1948	April 1948
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>OATS</u> ^{2/}					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
2 C.W.	51/4	65	84	81/5	90/7
Ex. 3 C. W.	51/4	65	80	76	88/4
3 C.W.	51/4	65	75	75/3	87/7
Ex. 1 Feed	51/4	65	74/1	74/7	85/6
1 Feed	51/4	65	73/3	73/5	84/2
2 Feed	51/4	65	69/5	69/5	78/3
3 Feed	51/4	65	67/1	66/6	74
(2) Export-Schedule of Prices (1) plus equalization fees					
Equalization Fees - East	44/7	38/4	49/6	60/1	47/2
West	44/7	38/4	49/6	60/1	47/2
B.C.	45/1	38/4	49/6	60/1	47/2

^{1/} Plus an advance equalization payment to producers of 10 cents per bushel.

^{2/} Price basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver.

Average prices for the months ending					
	April 1946	April 1947	February 1948	March 1948	April 1948
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>BARLEY 2/</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
1 C.W. Six-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	132/3	124/6	136/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	132/3	124/6	136/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	129/3	121/3	133/7
1 C.W. Two-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	129/3	121/3	132/7
2 C.W. Two-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	129/3	121/3	132/7
2 C.W. Yellow	-	93	122/7	116/5	125/6
3 C.W. Yellow	-	93	120/1	112/5	123/6
1 Feed	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	113	108/2	115/1
2 Feed	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	112	106/7	112/4
3 Feed	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	107/4	101/7	105/2
(2) Export Schedule of Prices (1) plus equalization fees					
Equalization Fees - East	54	97/3	99/4	113/1	83/4
West	50	97/3	99/4	113/1	83/4
<u>RYE 2/</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
2 C.W.	264/5	302/3	398/1	415/2	441/4
3 C.W.	258/4	293/5	393/1	410/2	436/5
4 C.W.	246/6	283/1	350/7	357	386/1
Ergoty	213/7	248	333/3	337	366/1
Rejected 2 C.W.	231/6	275/1	350/7	357	386/1
(2) Export - same as Schedule 1					
<u>FLAXSEED 2/</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
(a) Domestic - to crushers					
1 C.W.	275	325	500	500	500
2 C.W.	271	321	495	495	495
3 C.W.	262	312	484	484	484
4 C.W.	258	308	475	475	475
(b) Producers 3/					
1 C.W.	275	325	550	550	550
2 C.W.	271	321	545	545	545
3 C.W.	262	312	534	534	534
4 C.W.	258	308	525	525	525
(2) Export - same as Schedule 1(a)					
Equalization Fees - East	-	-	(No official quotations)		
West	-	-			

1/ Plus an advance equalization payment for barley to producers of 20 cents per bushel.

2/ Price basis in store Fort William--Port Arthur and Vancouver.

3/ Effective February 23, 1948 payment to producers was established at \$5.50 per bushels, retroactive to August 1, 1947.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

The following summary is reprinted from the April issue of "The Feed Situation" published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Total stocks of corn, oats, and barley on April 1 were 30 per cent smaller than the large stocks on that date last year and the smallest April stocks since 1937. Consumption of feed grains, which in the October-March period has totaled 10 per cent less than in the same period of 1946-47, will continue smaller than a year earlier until the 1948 crops are harvested.

Stocks of corn on April 1 were 35 per cent smaller than the large stocks a year ago. Around one-fifth less corn is expected to be consumed domestically during April-September this year than last. The carry-over next October 1 probably will be less than one-half the 285 million bushels of last October. Short supplies and comparatively high prices of corn this summer will encourage feeding of oats and barley from the new crop. Wheat feeding also may be large this summer.

Only about 3 million bushels of corn as grain were exported in the first half of the marketing year. Exports will remain small until after the 1948 crop is harvested.

Oats stocks this April were 23 per cent smaller than last year. Domestic consumption of oats since last July 1 has been 14 per cent smaller than in the previous year. Exports have been down one-half. The July carry-over of oats this year is likely to be about 100 million bushels less than the carry-over last year.

April stocks of barley were 4 per cent above April 1947. Reflecting the larger supply available, domestic consumption and exports of barley in 1947-48 have been slightly larger than in 1946-47. Stocks at the end of the marketing year will be about the same as those at the beginning.

Prices of feed grains probably will hold near the April level through this spring. Prices this summer will be affected by the size of the grain crops harvested during the summer and by prospects for the 1948 corn crop. If crops are indicated to be average or larger, oats and barley prices are expected to decline seasonally beginning in late spring. Prices of corn are likely to be relatively higher than other feed grains and wheat this summer, since most of the decline in corn prices will occur in the fall. Prices of feeds are expected to be generally lower in the last half of 1948 than in the same period of 1947.

Because of favourable weather in most sections of the country, pastures were in a little better condition on April 1 this year than last and also better than average. March weather was generally unfavourable for seeding oats and barley in large areas of the South and some sections of the Midwest. The acreage of spring seeded oats in the South may not be as large as farmers had intended early in March."



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CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 23 The Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe announced today "that the Canadian Wheat Board will be instructed to support prices of \$4.00 per bushel for the top grades of flaxseed, basis delivered Montreal or basis in store Fort William-Fort Arthur for the 1948-49 crop year commencing next August 1 should the market drop to that level. On the same date, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board ceiling of \$5.00 per bushel will be removed.
- 24 The Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe announced "that an equalization payment of 3.623 cents per bushel will be made to western producers who marketed oats in the period August 1, 1946 to July 31, 1947". This is in addition to the advance equalization payment of 10 cents per bushel on oats already made on deliveries from August 1, 1946 to March 17, 1947.
- Royal assent was given today to an Act to Amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935. The new Act authorizes the Board to provide pensions for members, officers and employees, makes provision for the increase of the fixed minimum price on wheat deliveries, extends the control of interprovincial movements of wheat products and empowers the Governor-in-Council to extend the present system of wheat marketings to oats and barley.
- April 1 The Canadian Wheat Board partially lifted the restrictions on the export of oats and barley.
- 8 Coincident with the effective date of the 21 per cent increase in freight rates authorized by the Board of Transport Commissioners for today, the Eastern basic freight assistance allowance was increased from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per ton.
- The Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner (Minister of Agriculture) replying to a question in the House of Commons stated that the terms of the Order-in-Council providing for the payment of freight on feed grains moving out of the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada would be extended from the previous cut-off date, July 31, 1948 to July 31, 1949. On April 9, the Minister further stated that extension also applied to feed grain moving into British Columbia.
- 21 C. M. Drury, former UNRRA official in Poland, has been named co-ordinator of the European Recovery Program in Canada and the Government has set up a series of committees to handle Canadian participation.
- 21 Effective today the Canadian Wheat Board further modified the ban on exports of oats and barley. These grains may now be exported from Canada to any country and for any purpose on condition that an export permit is secured from the Board. The equalization fee must also be paid by the exporter on all grain thus exported. The Wheat Board also partially lifted the restrictions on the export of flaxseed.
- 26 A boost in maximum freight rates for shipping wheat, rye and flaxseed on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River route, ranging from 1/2 to 3/4 cents a bushel has been authorized by the Board of Grain Commissioners. The short haul rate from the Lakehead to Georgian Bay ports, Goderich, Sarnia and Walkerville was left unchanged.
- May 28 The Canadian Wheat Board today authorized the sale of flaxseed for export without regard to International Emergency Food Committee allocations provided that both importing and exporting countries report any purchases or sales to the Fats and Oils Committee of the IEFC at Washington. All sales are subject to Wheat Board approval and may be made for export from any port of exit at Board quoted prices.