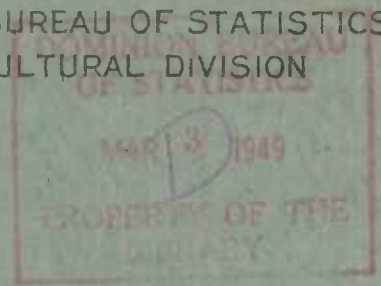


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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION



Vol. 8

No. 2

CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS

QUARTERLY REVIEW

FEBRUARY, 1949

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, M.P.
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CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS - QUARTERLY REVIEW

FEBRUARY 1949

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Feed Situation in Canada	1
Farmers' Marketings	2
Production and Marketings in the Prairie Provinces	3
Visible Supplies of Coarse Grains	4
Visible Supply of Canadian Oats 1947-48 and 1948-49 (Chart)	6
Visible Supply of Canadian Barley 1947-48 and 1948-49 (Chart)	7
Lake and Rail Movement of Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur	8
Freight Assistance Shipments	9
Shipments to the United States	10
Grading of Crops (August 1—February 14 Inspections)	10
Exports of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	11
Quality of Western Canadian Barley 1948 Crop	14
Quality of Western Canadian Flax 1948 Crop	15
Hog-Barley Ratio	16
Feed and Live Stock Indices	16
Millfeeds	17
Shelled Corn	18
Domestic and Export Prices of Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed	20
United States Situation	22
Calendar of Coarse Grain Events	23

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Deliveries from Farms - Farmers' marketings of both oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces from August 1 to February 10 of the current crop year were below those of the comparable period of 1947-48. During the period under review marketings of oats amounted to 56.2 million bushels, 1.3 million below last year's level, while deliveries of barley at 50.9 million were 5.6 million bushels below last year's figure. Marketings of rye and flaxseed for the period totalled 13.3 million and 13.0 million bushels, exceeding those of last year by 3.8 million and 3.7 million bushels respectively. During the current crop year Saskatchewan has led in the marketing of oats, Alberta in barley and rye, and Manitoba in flaxseed.

Exports - With the removal of export restrictions on coarse grains, there has been a fairly substantial movement of both oats and barley into export channels. During the first six months of the current crop year exports of oats as grain amounted to 12.3 million bushels, all but 1.3 million bushels of which went to the United States. Custom exports of rolled oats and oatmeal in terms of oats for the same period amounted to 1.2 million bushels. Barley exports totalled 13.5 million bushels, with the United States taking 5.8 million of the total. Other importers of Canadian barley during the period were the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium and Norway, each of which received in excess of one million bushels. Exports of rye and flaxseed for the six months totalled 4.5 million and 2.9 million bushels respectively.

The Supply Position - Reflecting both decreased marketings and increased exports as compared with the previous crop year, visible supplies of oats and barley at February 10 were down sharply from the commercial supply position on the same date a year ago. Visible oat supplies at 16.7 million bushels were nearly 15 million below last year's level, while visible barley stocks at 20.2 million were down more than 13 million bushels from a year ago. The drop in commercial supplies between the two dates is common to nearly all positions with the exception of stocks held in United States ports. In this case the situation is reversed with 2.8 million bushels of oats and 1.5 million bushels of rye in these positions on February 10, 1949, while on the same date in 1948 no Canadian oats and barley were held in United States ports.

Commercial supplies of rye and flax are much higher than last year. On February 10, Canadian visible rye stocks totalled 9.2 million bushels as against 0.9 million at the same time last year. Flax supplies of 11.4 million bushels were also up considerably from last year's 6.6 million bushels. Commercial rye stocks were divided about evenly among country elevators, Lakehead terminals and other positions. In the case of flaxseed, 7.2 million of the total 11.4 million bushels in visible supply were in store at the Lakehead.

With 1948 production of coarse grains in most of the country and particularly in the central provinces at higher levels than in 1947 the current crop year to date has been generally featured by a fairly easy domestic feed-grain supply situation. So far, a larger proportion of all the 1948 coarse grain crops has been retained on farms than was the case in 1947. In addition to western oats and barley marketed to February 10, it is estimated that some 29 million bushels of oats and 16.5 million of barley remain on western farms to be marketed before the close of the crop year. Fodder supplies are reported to be generally adequate throughout the country with surpluses indicated in some areas.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the crop year to February 10, 1949, were 133.3 million bushels, only slightly higher than the 132.7 million bushels marketed during the similar period of 1947-48. Expressed as a percentage of production, the proportion of all four crops marketed to date is less than a year ago, although marketings of rye and flaxseed exceed those of last year by 3.8 million and 3.7 million bushels, respectively. Marketings of both oats and barley are running behind those of last year by 1.3 million and 5.6 million bushels, respectively, despite a fairly substantial movement of these grains into export channels. During the period under review Saskatchewan led in the marketing of oats, Alberta in barley and rye, and Manitoba in flaxseed.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains in the Prairie Provinces, August 1, 1948 to February 10, 1949

(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners)

	O A T S		B A R L E Y	
	Bushels	% 1948 Crop	Bushels	% 1948 Crop
Manitoba	13,866,607	23.1	16,298,066	36.2
Saskatchewan	24,960,168	28.0	17,112,309	40.7
Alberta	17,381,040	23.2	17,461,997	31.7
T o t a l	56,207,815	25.1	50,872,372	35.8
Same Period in 1947-48 ...	57,534,993	29.7	56,474,115	43.1

	R Y E		F L A X S E E D	
	Bushels	% 1948 Crop	Bushels	% 1948 Crop
Manitoba	1,047,475	53.7	7,192,892	71.9
Saskatchewan	5,807,678	55.3	3,459,798	86.5
Alberta	6,423,972	64.9	2,303,958	92.2
T o t a l	13,279,125	59.4	12,956,648	78.5
Same Period in 1947-48	9,471,444	81.4	9,241,473	80.0

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

Harvest Year	Seeded Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Carry-over on Farms ^{2/}	Total on Farms	Farmers' Marketing ^{3/}	Per Cent of Supply Marketed
	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	p.c.
<u>OATS</u>							
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
1947	7,898,000	24.6	194,000,000	39,812,000	233,812,000	72,530,760	31.0
5-year average	9,881,080	29.9	295,460,000	59,808,800	355,268,800	111,933,383	31.5
1948	7,535,000	29.7	224,000,000	32,000,000	256,000,000	56,207,815 ^{4/}	32.0
<u>BARLEY</u>							
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
1947	7,035,000	18.6	131,000,000	15,453,000	146,453,000	64,926,907	44.3
5-year average	6,870,080	23.0	158,280,000	21,705,600	179,985,600	72,312,555	40.2
1948	6,082,000	23.3	142,000,000	17,000,000	159,000,000	50,872,372 ^{4/}	32.0
<u>RYE</u>							
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
1947	1,072,000	10.8	11,630,000	212,000	11,842,000	10,140,144 ^{5/}	85.6
5-year average	638,730	11.4	7,272,600	1,578,480	8,851,080	5,518,771	63.4
1948	1,965,000	11.4	22,350,000	275,000	22,625,000	13,279,125 ^{4/}	58.7
<u>FLAXSEED</u>							
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
1947	1,513,000	7.6	11,550,000	436,000	11,986,000	10,487,224	87.5
5-year average	1,516,780	6.9	10,420,200	604,000	11,024,200	8,319,479	75.5
1948	1,868,000	8.8	16,500,000	295,000	16,795,000	12,956,648	77.1

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

^{2/} Stocks at end of July.

^{3/} August 1 to July 31, 1943-44 to 1947-48.

^{4/} August 1, 1948 to February 10, 1949.

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 10, 1949 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	853	1,100	1,475
Saskatchewan	2,705	3,480	4,355
Alberta	1,966	3,817	5,065
T o t a l	5,524	8,397	10,895
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	654	1,114	710
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals	22	434	405
Vancouver-New Westminster	289	450	2,026
Fort William and Port Arthur	3,299	9,240	8,907
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	1,213	1,997	811
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	2,148	8,149	4,159
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	607	749	409
Storage Afloat	-	817	333
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	73	-	641
United States Ports	2,846	4	1,136
In Transit - U.S.A.	16	-	-
T o t a l	16,691	31,351	30,432

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 10, 1949 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	1,349	2,161	1,885
Saskatchewan	2,148	2,758	2,735
Alberta	2,697	2,368	2,870
T o t a l	6,194	7,287	7,490
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	2,753	3,153	2,893
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals	1,217	1,940	1,429
Vancouver-New Westminster	100	301	166
Fort William and Port Arthur	4,000	11,174	5,127
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	1,681	2,030	433
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	1,308	5,508	1,160
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	759	912	92
Storage Afloat	519	1,244	516
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	48	-	248
United States Ports	1,450	-	1,558
In Transit - U.S.A.	151	-	150
T o t a l	20,180	33,549	21,262

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 10, 1949 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	211	25	26
Saskatchewan	1,602	119	174
Alberta	1,575	96	245
T o t a l	3,388	240	445
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	30	19	55
Vancouver-New Westminster	6	10	-
Fort William and Port Arthur	3,371	185	759
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	320	56	14
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	217	1	156
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	120	179	55
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	-	202	47
United States Ports	1,768	44	550
T o t a l	9,220	936	2,081

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 10, 1949 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
	- 000 bushels -		
Country Elevators - Manitoba	404	352	245
Saskatchewan	749	652	561
Alberta	638	460	195
T o t a l	1,791	1,464	1,001
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	131	141	117
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals	76	207	20
Fort William and Port Arthur	7,195	3,581	869
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	329	213	51
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	1,570	826	393
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	222	139	133
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	90	-	30
T o t a l	11,404	6,571	2,614

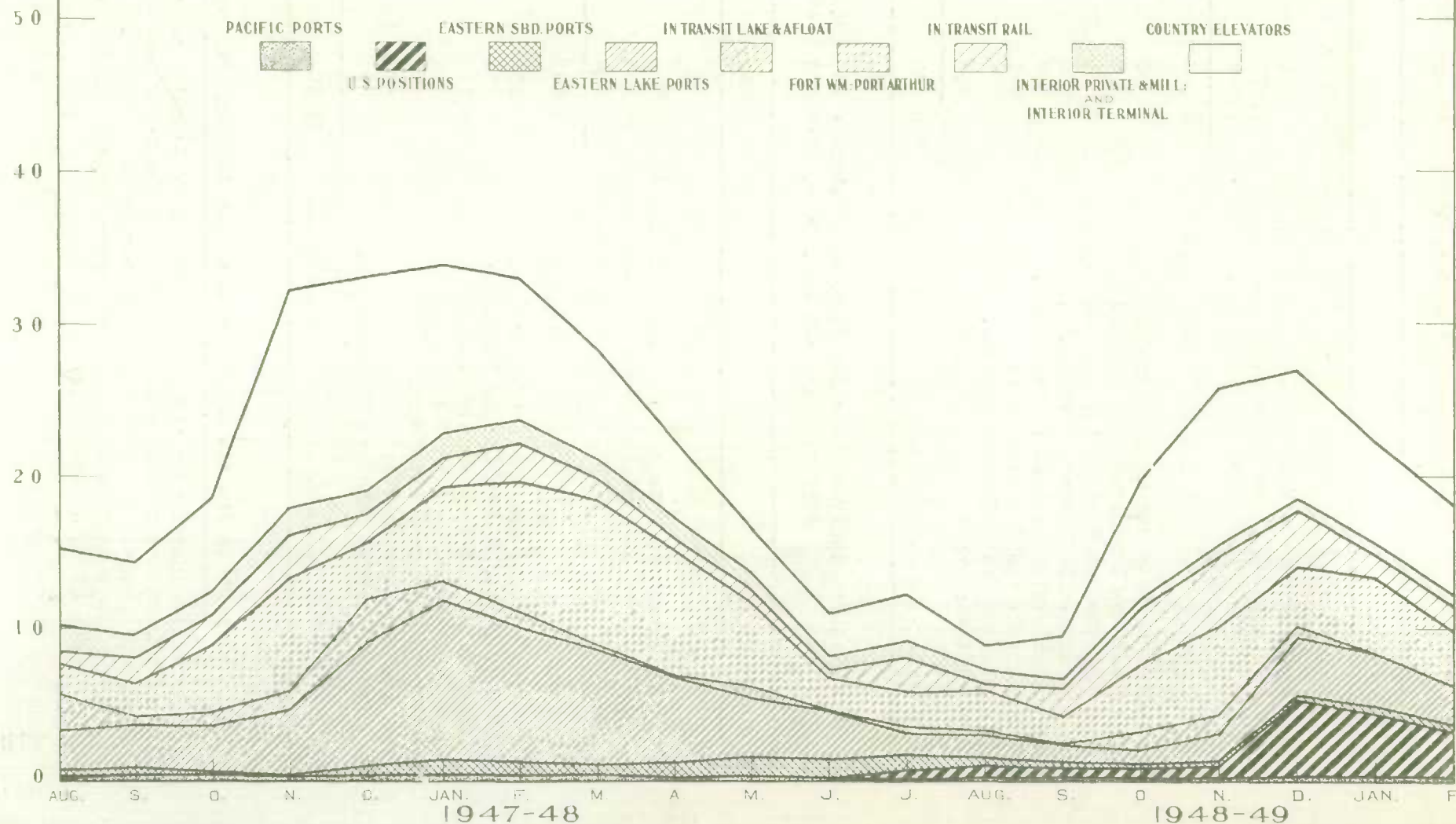
Monthly Visible Supply of Canadian Oats and Barley -

The charts on the following two pages show the visible supply of Canadian oats and barley, by positions, on the nearest available date to the beginning of each month for the crop years 1947-48 and 1948-49 to the beginning of February. Similar charts, covering the 1945-46 and 1946-47 crop year, appear in the February 1947 and 1948 issues of this publication.

MILLION
BUSHELS

MONTHLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN OATS BY POSITIONS

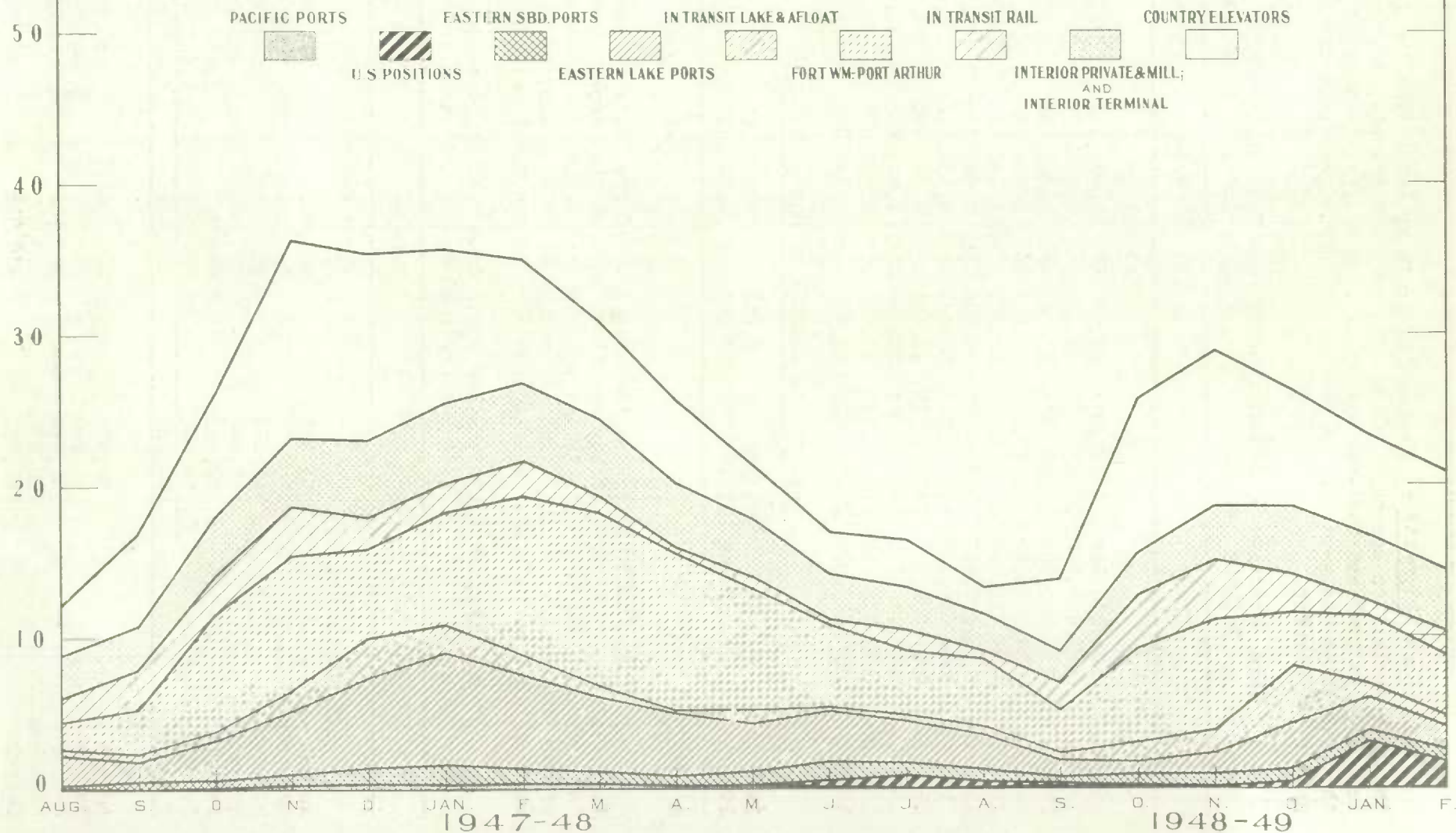
CROP YEARS 1947-48, 1948-49



MILLION
BUSHELS

MONTHLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN BARLEY BY POSITIONS

CROP YEARS 1947-48, 1948-49



LAKE AND RAIL MOVEMENT OF GRAIN FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Lake Shipments - Movement of grain by water from the lakehead during the 1948 navigation season totalled 219.9 million bushels, 36.5 million bushels less than in 1947 and the smallest since 1942. Approximately 70 per cent of the 1948 shipments were made in the period from August 1 to the closing of navigation in December.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur Between Opening and Closing of Navigation, 1938-1948

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
	- bushels -					
1938	131,230,560	8,812,031	16,623,554	1,477,141	608,926	158,752,212
1939	209,455,707	18,535,466	18,434,157	4,660,226	478,392	251,563,948
1940	174,690,569	16,825,516	10,021,225	3,609,169	1,239,225	206,385,704
1941	232,974,065	9,045,970	11,574,432	6,092,242	2,336,713	262,023,422
1942	178,511,465	17,041,947	10,509,652	1,029,646	4,039,697	211,132,407
1943	246,159,212	39,406,385	44,034,116	5,439,160	8,875,758	343,914,631
1944	304,249,000	80,010,547	56,343,559	8,156,022	7,205,054	455,964,182
1945	344,406,436	84,927,712	45,186,570	4,827,679	4,384,070	483,732,467
1946	147,431,373	56,006,383	30,777,084	3,770,656	2,184,421	240,169,917
1947	167,333,848	46,859,717	29,827,375	9,908,684	2,465,342	256,394,966
1948 1/..	133,487,091	37,549,209	33,664,024	6,808,372	8,353,188	219,861,884
	August 1 to Closing of Navigation					
1947	89,357,351	24,142,939	19,611,347	8,247,104	2,437,632	143,796,373
1948 1/..	89,465,149	27,696,063	25,043,561	6,506,443	4,980,880	153,692,096

1/ Subject to revision.

Rail Shipments - With the exception of rye, rail shipments of grain from Fort William-Port Arthur during the first half of the current crop year were well in advance of the shipments during the similar period of 1947-48. Total shipments of the four grains for the first six months of 1948-49 amounted to 20.0 million bushels compared with 11.1 million bushels for the first half of 1947-48.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur August-January 1948-49 and 1947-48

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye
<hr/>				
	- bushels -			
<u>1948-49</u>				
August	51,283	890,903	487,304	3,000
September	30,017	580,249	327,166	2,000
October	46,274	956,304	708,458	9,000
November	138,600	638,379	451,113	-
December	1,740,405	1,896,025	1,564,776	-
January	3,794,390	3,682,566	1,927,479	58,643
T o t a l	5,800,969	8,644,426	5,466,296	72,643
<hr/>				
<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	100,563	193,888	78,016	-
December	691,223	839,315	625,996	222,806
January	3,149,421	1,827,567	911,563	617,911
T o t a l	4,254,437	4,018,557	1,923,184	854,395

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Shipments of feed grains, screenings and millfeeds from the Prairie Provinces to eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance Plan during the first five months of 1948-49 are well below those of the similar period in 1947-48, according to preliminary claims filed for payment. The decline is most noticeable in wheat, oats and millfeeds and is largely due to the improved production of feed grains in 1948 in Ontario and Quebec, which normally require fairly substantial quantities of western grain for feeding purposes.

Claims filed up to December 31, 1948 indicated that freight-assisted shipments for the first five months of 1948-49 are 13.8 million bushels below the comparable 1947-48 shipments of wheat, oats and barley. The filing of late claims should, however, diminish to some extent the difference existing at present between shipments of the two crop years.

Shipments under the Freight Assistance Plan for the complete 1947-48 crop year have been revised from the totals appearing in the November issue of this publication. The revisions have been necessitated by claims filed between July 31 and December 31, 1948 but are comparatively small and do not materially affect the distribution of shipments to the various provinces.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, 1948-49 and 1947-48

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Screen- ings	Mill- feeds
	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons	tons
<u>August 1, 1948 to December 31, 1948</u>					
Ontario	1,844,080	7,808,470	7,808,470	7,974	79,767
Quebec	1,569,855	6,919,171	6,775,754	10,088	113,166
New Brunswick	123,562	595,400	549,781	671	17,008
Nova Scotia	165,870	888,358	695,277	629	17,855
Prince Edward Island ..	51,497	123,565	261,257	181	3,990
British Columbia	872,132	1,292,464	444,656	731	17,357
Total (5 months)	4,626,996	17,627,428	16,535,195	20,274	249,143
Revised 5 months 1947 .	10,405,454	25,112,380	17,043,085	23,920	345,225
<u>August 1, 1947 to July 31, 1948</u>					
Ontario	9,257,343	28,655,950	16,440,179	27,318	263,224
Quebec	6,819,300	20,796,294	15,956,423	13,784	299,347
New Brunswick	737,757	2,406,885	1,544,927	1,956	50,368
Nova Scotia	824,290	2,562,465	1,561,194	1,248	54,326
Prince Edward Island ..	362,875	518,032	621,313	221	14,316
British Columbia	4,199,811	3,970,273	1,434,135	2,668	67,027
Total (12 months)	22,201,376	58,909,899	37,558,171	47,195	748,608

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES

From the beginning of the current crop year to February 10, 1949, shipments of grain to the United States have amounted to 40.7 million bushels, almost two and one half times the shipments during the comparable period of 1947-48. Shipments of oats, amounting to 18.8 million bushels, account for 46.1 per cent of the current crop year's total, contrasting sharply with last year when close restrictions were maintained on the export movement of both oats and barley.

Points of Origin of Shipments of Canadian Grain to the United States, August 1, 1948--February 10, 1949

	Pacific Coast Terminals	Western Elevators	Fort William Port Arthur	Eastern Elevators	Total
- bushels -					
Wheat.....	-	-	9,800,035	-	9,800,035
Oats	993,537	287,283	15,232,303	2,264,444	18,777,567
Barley	-	520,072	7,426,269	150,743	8,097,084
Rye	-	-	3,926,984	78,535	4,005,519
Flaxseed	-	7,495	2,940	-	10,435
T o t a l	993,537	814,850	36,388,531	2,493,722	40,690,640
Same Period 1948.	121,646	73,268	15,489,906	1,237,169	16,921,989

GRADING OF CROPS, 1948-49

With more than half the current crop year completed, inspections of Canadian grain continue to show the high grades evident shortly after harvest. The percentages falling into the various grades do not differ markedly from those established during the first few months of the current crop year and which appear in the November issue of this publication. The small proportion grading 'tough' in 1948-49 is in marked contrast to the situation existing at the same time last year when 31.7 per cent of the oats, 43.1 per cent of the barley, 20.3 per cent of the rye and 11.8 per cent of the flax inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners had graded tough.

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners, August 1, 1948--February 14, 1949

OATS	Cars	Per Cent	BARLEY	Cars	Per Cent
2 C.W.	313	1.5	1 & 2 C.W. 6-Row...	2,169	9.6
Ex. 3 C.W.	2,253	10.8	3 C.W. 6-Row	4,712	20.9
3 C.W.	4,811	23.2	2 C.W. 2-Row	112	0.5
1 Feed	7,529	36.2	2 & 3 C.W. Yellow .	130	0.6
2 Feed	1,955	9.4	1 Feed	6,696	29.6
3 Feed	412	2.0	2 Feed	5,438	24.1
Mixed Feed	12	0.1	3 Feed	1,515	6.7
Tough	1,078	5.2	Tough	1,593	7.0
All Others	2,403	11.6	All Others	227	1.0
Total Cars	20,766	100.0	Total Cars	22,592	100.0
Bushel Equivalent. 48,860,944			Bushel Equivalent . 43,160,209		
RYE	Cars	Per Cent	FLAXSEED	Cars	Per Cent
1 & 2 C.W.	3,469	60.3	1 C.W.	7,673	95.1
3 C.W.	1,829	31.8	2 C.W.	206	2.6
4 C.W.	89	1.5	3 C.W.	71	0.9
Tough	246	4.3	Tough	48	0.6
All Others	119	2.1	All Others	67	0.8
Total Cars	5,752	100.0	Total Cars	8,065	100.0
Bushel Equivalent. 10,128,754			Bushel Equivalent . 11,393,264		

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Overseas Clearances and United States Imports of Canadian Oats and Barley
August 1948—January 1949

(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William)

	November	December	January	August-January
<u>OATS</u> ^{1/}	- bushels -			
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>				
<u>North America</u>				
Newfoundland	3,523	-	-	27,625
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	627,831	29,569	-	756,027
Netherlands	-	-	-	82,429
Portugal	-	-	-	329,412
Switzerland	-	-	-	95,416
<u>North America</u>				
Hawaii	2,941	-	-	3,823
Panama	-	-	5,823	11,705
United States for home consumption ^{2/}	3,046,600	3,709,976	^{3/}	10,978,986
<u>South America</u>				
Unknown	5,882	-	-	5,882
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3,683,254	3,739,545	5,823	12,263,680
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	3,686,777	3,739,545	5,823	12,291,305
<u>BARLEY</u> ^{1/}				
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Malta	-	-	-	46,667
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	230,295	97,540	102,581	1,391,848
Denmark	324,640	-	-	1,936,157
France	29,000	-	-	29,000
Italy	83,000	73,168	-	165,118
Netherlands	183,124	-	-	2,707,135
Norway	878,734	-	-	1,167,826
Switzerland	-	-	-	84,000
<u>North America</u>				
Hawaii	4,583	-	-	22,499
Mexico	-	26,655	-	229,470
United States for home consumption ^{2/}	1,972,941	1,666,099	^{3/}	5,754,753
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3,706,317	1,863,462	102,581	13,487,806
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	3,706,317	1,863,462	102,581	13,534,473

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

^{3/} United States imports for January not available.

Overseas Clearances and United States Imports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed,
August 1948—January 1949

(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William)

	November	December	January	August-January
	- bushels -			
<u>RYE</u> <u>1/</u>				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	20,000	-	-	424,121
Netherlands	955,085	-	-	955,085
Norway	446,233	-	-	639,483
Portugal	405,828	-	-	405,828
<u>North America</u>				
United States for home consumption <u>2/</u>	664,933	868,364	<u>3/</u>	2,039,840
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	2,492,079	868,364	-	4,464,357
<u>FLAXSEED</u> <u>1/</u>				
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>				
Eire	20,490	-	-	20,490
<u>Africa</u>				
British South Africa ..	4,098	4,048	-	8,146
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	142	-	-	142
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	-	-	-	81,221
TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE	24,730	4,048	-	109,999
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	107,728	-	-	219,567
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	623,816	110,873	162,260	1,172,032
France	-	-	-	122,554
Germany	-	36,695	-	36,695
Italy	39,112	19,965	-	99,772
Netherlands	95,380	-	-	531,455
Norway	402,746	-	-	402,746
Portugal	71,930	33,220	-	165,375
<u>North America</u>				
United States for home consumption <u>2/</u>	5,011	12,013	<u>3/</u>	25,356
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES ..	1,345,723	212,766	162,260	2,775,552
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	1,370,453	216,814	162,260	2,885,551

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

3/ United States imports for January not available.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, August 1948--January 1949

	November	December	January	August-January
BRITISH EMPIRE		- bushels -		
United Kingdom	34,770	12,739	-	362,927
Africa				
Br. South Africa	5,927	-	-	13,588
British West Africa				
Gold Coast	-	182	-	3,303
Sierra Leone	24	-	73	97
Asia				
Aden	-	-	-	18
Hong Kong	4,255	4,255	10,800	33,274
Malaya	3,933	109	-	5,648
North America				
Bahamas	96	206	54	1,061
Barbados	582	-	1,454	6,309
Bermuda	1,364	1,842	388	5,945
British Honduras	-	-	-	182
Jamaica	3,697	11,679	5,703	39,606
Trinidad-Tobago	6,752	1,539	1,152	24,545
Leeward and Windward Is. ..	4,188	1,794	1,224	14,533
Newfoundland	11,752	12,915	3,952	49,152
South America				
British Guiana	4,933	497	612	9,994
TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE	82,273	47,757	25,412	570,182
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
Africa				
Abyssinia	-	-	176	218
Asia				
Japan	79	-	-	79
Indonesia	-	-	994	3,303
Palestine	-	-	-	18,812
Philippine Islands	1,079	-	-	1,079
Europe				
Belgium	-	-	-	4,006
Germany	-	-	-	109,091
Iceland	-	-	-	13,351
Italy	-	-	-	310,358
Switzerland	16,697	6,679	-	40,358
North America				
Costa Rica	3,818	-	1,582	5,400
Guatemala	-	-	1,715	5,806
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	12	12
Nicaragua	-	-	-	224
Panama	-	-	-	91
Salvador	-	-	-	455
San Domingo	1,436	2,000	-	4,133
St. Pierre and Miquelon ...	67	61	261	388
United States	818	2,048	897	4,218
South America				
Brazil	-	339	-	339
Colombia	1,091	-	-	8,812
Netherlands Guiana	-	-	24	24
Peru	-	-	60,606	60,606
Venezuela	16,230	10,582	21,157	62,685
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	41,315	21,709	87,424	653,848
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED	123,588	69,466	112,836	1,224,029

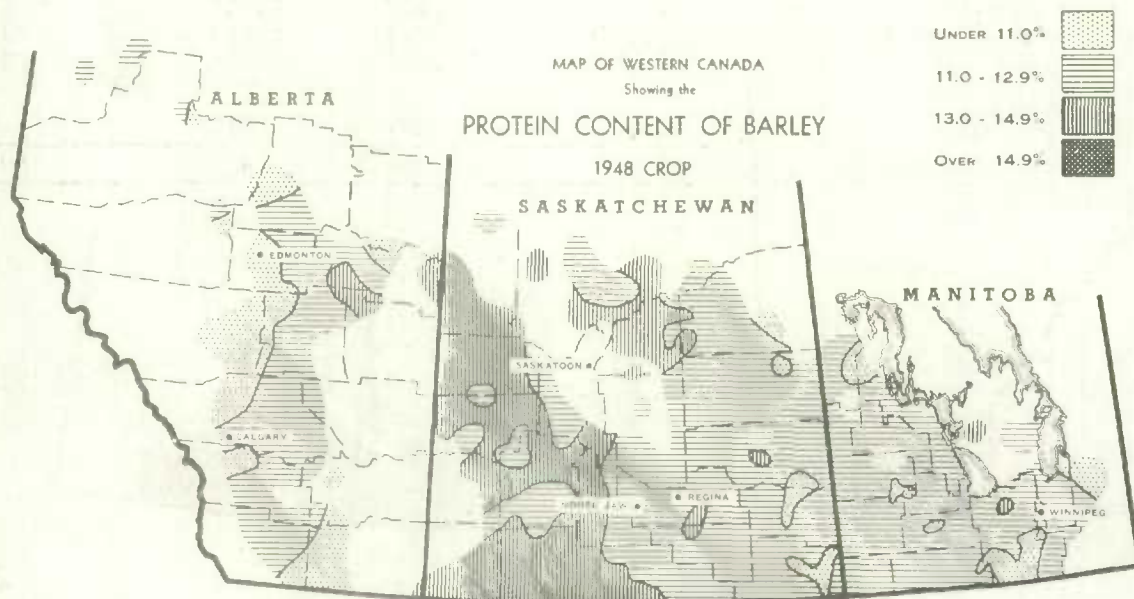
Note:- Conversion rate 1 bushel of oats = 16.5 pounds of oatmeal and rolled oats.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY - 1948 CROP

Malting Quality -

During the first quarter of the current crop year, 34.1 per cent of the barley marketed fell into the malting grades. This is a significant increase over the very low figure of 10.5 per cent entering malting grades during 1947-48. The largest proportion of malting barley graded 3 C.W. Six-row and represented 23.1 per cent of all barley. Two C.W. Six-row (10.2 per cent) is next, followed by 2 and 3 C.W. Yellow which form 0.2 and 0.6 per cent respectively. Shipments during the first quarter of the current crop year contained only 6 per cent of tough and damp carlots as against 46.7 per cent graded tough and damp during the 1947-48 crop year.

Bushel weight, percentage of heavy grade kernels suitable for malting, and weight per 1,000 kernels are higher for this year's samples than for the 1947-48 crop. Nitrogen values are similar to those for last year's crop for all grades except 2 C.W. Yellow which is lower this year. Malting quality, which would change with changes in nitrogen, does not vary greatly from last year. Malt extract is higher for No. 1 Feed, and values for other grades will likely equal the figures for 1947-48 crop when matured barley is malted. Saccharifying activity for the Six-row grades and No. 1 Feed is equal to last year's values and is expected to improve. For Yellow grades, this enzymatic factor is lower this year.



Protein Survey -

The protein survey of the 1948 crop of barley was made by determining the protein content of samples of Six-row, Yellow, and 1 Feed grades, obtained from carlots inspected in the Western Division. Each fifth carlot is sampled systematically in accordance with the usual laboratory procedure; but this year the fifth-carlot sampling was supplemented by additional samples collected from grain companies and inspection offices in order to secure a better coverage.

The results of the survey show that the mean protein value for all grades is 11.8 per cent, or 0.6 percentage points lower than the figure for last year's survey. However, it is only 0.2 points lower than the figure for the entire 1947-48 crop year. The survey mean of 11.8 per cent agrees very closely with the value of 11.7 obtained for Inspection Office average samples for the first quarter of the current crop year.

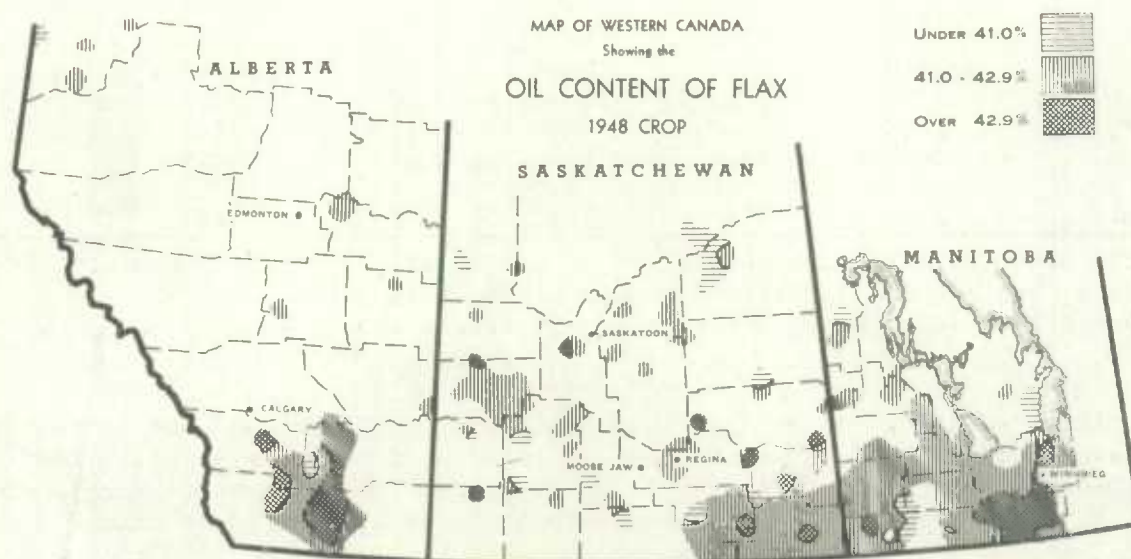
The accompanying map shows the geographic distribution of the survey samples of different protein levels and the origin of samples of Six-row and 1 Feed grades. The different types of hatching are used to designate areas of average protein (11.0-12.9 per cent), above-average protein (over 12.9 per cent) and below-average protein (under 11.0 per cent). The map was prepared by plotting the average values for each shipping point and then outlining areas of predominantly similar protein levels. Thus the zones represent the average range in the areas, but within each zone samples may occur having protein values that fall outside the range indicated by the hatching.

The above information was obtained from Crop Bulletin No. 31 "The Quality of Western Canadian Barley, 1948 Crop" by J. Ansel Anderson and K. Hlynka, published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAX - 1948 CROP

The following information was obtained from Crop Bulletin No. 32, "The Quality of Western Canadian Flax, 1948 Crop" by J. Ansel Anderson and I. Levi, published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Quality of Inspection Office Averages - Analyses of representative samples of different grades of the 1948 crop of Western Canadian flax give the following mean values: oil content, 42.2 per cent; iodine value, 184.5 Wijs' units; and protein content of the oil-free meal, 42.0 per cent. The data were obtained from studies of samples representing 4,791 carlots of grades 1 C.W. to 3 C.W. inspected at four offices in the Western Division during the first three months of the 1948-49 crop year. Data for samples representing inspections for the whole of the 1947-48 crop year are: oil content, 41.6 per cent; iodine value, 182.8 Wijs' units; and protein content of oil-free meal, 42.4 per cent. Comparison of the data for the two crops indicates that the new crop will be higher in oil content by about 0.5 per cent, higher in iodine value by about 1.5 units, and lower in protein content by about 0.5 per cent.



The map reproduced above shows that most of the areas in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and more than half the areas in Alberta produced flax of average oil content. There are large areas of above-average oil content in Alberta and Manitoba and numerous scattered areas of above and below average oil content in Saskatchewan.

Flax Quality Survey - A survey of 413 individual samples was made to obtain information on variations in the quality of the new crop. The samples were obtained from 146 stations in Manitoba, from 90 stations in Saskatchewan, and from 40 stations in Alberta. So far as possible, the collection of samples was made on the basis of production by crop districts.

The mean oil content of the new crop of Western Canadian flax is 42.3 per cent, a level which is 1.6 percentage points higher than that for last year's survey, and the highest obtained by the Laboratory in the past 10 years. The mean for iodine value is 183.9 Wijs' units, and that for protein content is 40.5 per cent, which is the lowest in the past 10 years. Comparisons of mean values for provinces show that levels of oil content are similar for Manitoba and Saskatchewan but 0.5 points higher for Alberta, and that iodine values are also similar for the first two provinces and 4.5 units higher for Alberta.

For additional information on the quality of the Western Canadian flax crop the reader is referred to the above-mentioned publication.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

With the exception of January, the hog-barley ratio throughout 1948 remained above the long-time average of 17.2. The high point of 24.1, reached in September, was largely a result of the increase in the dressed weight price of B-1 hogs to an average for the month of \$31.10 per hundredweight at Winnipeg. Since then the easing of hog prices has been the major factor in lowering the hog-barley ratio to the January 1949 level of 21.0.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley Equivalent in Price to
100 Pounds of B-1 Hog at Winnipeg, By Months, 1944-1949
(Long-time Average = 17.2)

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
January	18.1	18.3	17.1	20.7	17.1	21.0
February ...	18.1	18.3	17.3	21.4	19.6	
March	18.2	18.3	17.1	19.7	20.6	
April	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	19.3	
May	18.2	18.5	18.3	18.1	18.7	
June	18.3	19.0	18.4	18.1	19.2	
July	18.3	19.1	18.4	18.1	19.9	
August	18.3	18.0	20.3	18.1	22.8	
September ...	18.3	18.2	21.0	19.6	24.1	
October	18.3	17.2	19.6	17.8	22.4	
November	18.3	17.0	19.5	14.4	20.7	
December	18.3	17.0	19.5	13.9	21.7	

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

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK INDICES

After reaching record high levels in 1948, both the feed and live-stock indices have recently shown downward trends. A drop of 3.9 points in the feed index in December was due principally to lower prices for hay, oats, barley, corn and rye. In January 1949, the feed index stood at 149.6, the lowest since September 1947. The live-stock index, while below the September 1948 record of 189.3 is still at a relatively high level despite recent decreases in the prices of hogs, beef cattle and eggs.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products
by Months, 1946-1949 (1926=100)

	1946		1947		1948		1949	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	108.3	125.0	110.5	138.3	172.6	164.4	149.6	184.0
February ...	108.3	126.0	112.9	140.1	159.6	164.3		
March	105.7	126.1	118.8	141.0	156.8	163.9		
April	104.6	126.5	122.2	142.4	164.2	167.6		
May	105.4	127.7	122.7	143.4	174.7	171.2		
June	104.8	130.5	123.1	144.4	172.1	180.1		
July	102.8	130.6	124.6	142.7	157.7	182.7		
August	103.4	129.3	130.0	142.8	152.3	189.3		
September ..	105.1	129.2	138.7	142.2	151.0	188.4		
October	108.7	135.8	152.2	145.2	153.7	186.7		
November ...	109.6	137.1	166.4	147.5	154.8	186.7		
December ...	110.7	137.0	168.2	156.8	150.9	186.3		

MILLFEEDS

With Canadian mills operating in January at only 60.1 per cent of their rated capacity, production of millfeeds has fallen off rather sharply from the 75,395 tons turned out in September. In view of the availability of greater wheat supplies for milling, the declining production by Canadian mills is largely attributable to smaller export markets for wheat flour. Total production of millfeeds for the first half of the current crop year was 376,611 tons, a decrease of 19 per cent from the first half of 1947-48.

The removal of export restrictions has resulted in a fairly substantial movement of millfeeds into export channels, especially during October and November. In January, however, exports were less than 1,000 tons for the first time in the current crop year. Approximately 80 per cent of the 1948-49 millfeed exports has gone to the United States, with the British West Indies providing the next largest market.

Imports of millfeeds are on a relatively small scale, amounting to an average of approximately 1,000 tons per month for the August-December period. Domestic disappearance for the first half of 1948-49 has been well below that of the corresponding period of 1947-48, largely due to decreased production.

Millfeed prices have shown little change during the past three months. In mid-February prices of bran, shorts and middlings with freight assistance payments deducted, were quoted by wholesalers at \$52.00, \$54.00 and \$58.00 per ton, respectively, f.o.b. Toronto and Montreal.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, 1948-49 and 1947-48

1948-49	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Disappearance ^{1/}
- tons -				
August	57,100	396	1,319	56,918
September	75,395	812	4,782	71,305
October	69,131	1,479	7,255	64,215
November	67,023	1,408	5,842	64,216
December	58,348	911	3,349	56,115
January	49,614	<u>2/</u>	711	49,037 <u>2/</u>
Total (6 months) ..	376,611	5,006	23,258	361,806
Same Period 1947-48 (revised)	465,167	7,208	13,168	460,250

^{1/} Adjusted for changes in stocks. ^{2/} Imports for January not available.

The breakdown of millfeed production during the first six months of the current season with comparative figures for the corresponding period in the crop year 1947-48 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, 1948-49 and 1947-48

August-January	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total
- tons -				
1948-49	146,727	147,324	82,560	376,611
1947-48 (revised)	199,773	186,511	78,883	465,167

SHELLED CORN

Production of shelled corn in Canada was placed at 12,417,000 bushels in the latest estimate of Canada's 1948 field crops, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on February 24, 1949. The 1948 production represents an increase of 86 per cent over that of 1947 when both acreage and yields were below those of the past year.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1947 and 1948

	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario	165,700	242,400	38.8	50.0	6,430,000	12,120,000
Manitoba	10,500	9,900	24.0	30.0	252,000	297,000
T o t a l	176,200	252,300	37.9	49.2	6,682,000	12,417,000

Except for 297,000 bushels produced in Manitoba, all of Canada's 1948 shelled corn crop was produced in Ontario where the average yield of 50 bushels per acre has been exceeded only once since 1921. The 1948 acreage in Ontario was not only larger than that of 1947 but was extended to some areas where corn for shelling is not normally grown in any significant amounts.

Grading of the 1948 Ontario Corn Crop -

The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 24, 1949, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1948 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1948 to January 24, 1949

Grade	Bushels	Grade	Bushels
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn</u>	
1 C. E.	12,171	Moist 2 C.E.	185,930
2 C.E.	113,846	Moist 3 C.E.	23,900
3 C.E.	206,036	Wet 1 C.E.	80,775
4 C.E.	14,335	Wet 2 C.E.	287,763
5 C.E.	5,435	Wet 3 C.E.	79,310
Tough 2 C.E.	29,423	Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	79,945
Tough 3 C.E.	24,424	Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	41,925
Tough 4 C.E.	4,525	Ex. Dry 3 C.E.	23,285
Damp 2 C.E.	11,415	Ex. Dry 4 C.E.	7,345
Damp 3 C.E.	9,560	Ex. Dry 5 C.E.	5,030
Moist 1 C.E.	118,025	Sample C.E.	1,250

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1948 to January 24, 1949 (concluded)

Grade	Bushels	Grade	Bushels
<u>White Corn</u>		<u>Mixed Corn</u>	
1 C.E.	9,505	Tough 2 C.E.	1,500
2 C.E.	10,230	Wet 1 C.E.	1,640
Tough 1 C.E.	7,075	Wet 2 C.E.	7,075
Tough 2 C.E.	22,330	Wet 3 C.E.	2,905
Tough 3 C.E.	1,280	Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	4,675
Damp 1 C.E.	3,665	Ex. Dry 5 C.E.	1,645
Damp 2 C.E.	3,290		
Ex. Dry 2 C.E. ...	1,410	<u>Other Grades</u>	
Ex. Dry 3 C.E. ...	3,235	3 C.E.	3,000
<u>Mixed Corn</u>		Ex. Dry 1 C.E. Flint and Dent ...	1,555
1 C.E.	1,366	Sample C.E.	6,510
2 C.E.	2,780	Damp Sample C.E.	3,600
		Wet Sample C.E.	1,640
Total Inspections of Eastern Corn		1,467,564 bushels	

Inspections of eastern corn from August 1 to January 24 of the current crop year have amounted to 1.5 million bushels, compared with 2.2 million bushels for the first half of 1947-48. The moisture content of the 1948 crop inspections has been fairly high, 62 per cent of the total falling into the tough, damp, moist and wet grades. In view of the much larger corn crop in Ontario this year, the smaller marketings apparently indicate a greater utilization of this crop on farms where it is grown, as well as a reaction on the part of farmers to the lower prices offered for corn this year.

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn August 1, 1948 to January 31, 1949

Grade	Cars	Grade	Cars
1 C. W. Yellow	21	Tough	1
2 C. W. Yellow	17	Moist	18
3 C. W. Yellow	3	Wet	25
4 C. W. Yellow	1	Sample	1
Total Western Corn		87 Cars	

Inspections of western corn for the first half of the current crop year amounted to 87 cars, up considerably from the 35 cars for the same period in 1947-48. Based on an average of 1,500 bushels per inspected car, this year's inspections of western corn would amount to 130,500 bushels as compared with 52,500 bushels in the first half of 1947-48.

Imports of Corn into Canada - Imports of corn into Canada during the calendar year 1948 amounted to 8,213 948 bushels, slightly more than the 1947 imports of 8,085,768 bushels. Practically all of Canada's imports of corn have been from the United States which in 1948 produced an all-time record corn crop estimated at 3,651,000,000 bushels.

DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICES OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS

After reaching current crop year peaks in October and November, Canadian coarse grain prices have shown generally downward trends, particularly noticeable in rye and the malting grades of barley. Although the same downward trend was evident in the feed grades of oats and barley, prices of both these grains showed firmness in mid-January. Except for occasional fractional advances, No. 1 C.W. flaxseed has remained at the support price of \$4.00 per bushel after falling to that level on September 24, 1948.

While the monthly averages indicate the general direction of the trend they cannot, of course, show the magnitude of the fluctuations that have taken place in the three-month period under review. On November 1 No. 2 C.W. oats were 78 5/8 cents per bushel, on November 16 had reached a high of 87 4/8 and by January 31 had dropped to 76 4/8 cents. During the same period No. 1 C.W. 6-row barley reached a high of \$1.41 6/8 on November 16 and closed at \$1.24 on January 31. Despite these declines, prices of both oats and barley remained well above the support level of 66 1/2 cents per bushel for No. 2 C.W. oats and 94 cents for No. 1 C.W. 6-row barley.

The price of rye has shown the greatest variation both during and immediately following the period under review. After opening at \$1.65 3/8 per bushel on November 1, the price of No. 2 C.W. rye had dropped to \$1.36 5/8 on January 31. Coinciding with the break in United States futures markets on February 8, the price of No. 2 C.W. rye reached a low for the season of \$1.03 1/4 per bushel on that date. Rye prices also show the greatest decline of any of the coarse grains during the past year, the January 1949 average for No. 2 C.W. rye being \$2.66 3/8 per bushel below the January 1948 average.

Monthly Average Prices, Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed (Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur)

	Jan. 1/ 1947	Jan. 1948	Nov. 1948	Dec. 1948	Jan. 1949
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>OATS</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
2 C.W.	51/4	96/5	83/2	79/4	77/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	51/4	94/2	83/1	77	74/4
3 C.W.	51/4	87/3	82/5	76/5	74
Ex. 1 Feed	51/4	86/4	81/1	76/5	73/6
1 Feed	51/4	85/2	80	74/4	72/6
2 Feed	51/4	80/5	75/4	71/1	69/2
3 Feed	51/4	77/2	72/1	68/4	66
(2) Export-Schedule (1) plus equalization fees					
Equalization Fees - East	41/7	55/2			
West	41/7	55/2			
B.C.	41/7	55/2			

1/ Plus an advance equalization payment for oats to producers of 10 cents per bushel.

Monthly Average Prices, Canadian Coarse Grains and Flaxseed
(Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur)

	Jan. 1947	Jan. 1948	Nov. 1948	Dec. 1948	Jan. 1949
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>BARLEY</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
1 C.W. Six-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	158	138	129	125/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	158/1	138	129	125/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	153/1	128/2	119/4	119/1
1 C.W. Two-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	153/1	121/4	116/4	114/6
2 C.W. Two-Row	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	153/1	121/4	116/4	114/6
2 C.W. Yellow	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	145/3	114/3	111/1	112/3
3 C.W. Yellow	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	132/7	113/7	110	111/5
1 Feed	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	128/4	113	107/4	110/4
2 Feed	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	127/7	111/3	105/5	109/4
3 Feed	64/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	123/5	106/7	103	105
(2) Export:- Schedule (1) plus equalization fees					
Equalization Fees - East	110	111/6			
West	106	111/6			
<u>RYE</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
2 C.W.	258/2	415	164	154/1	148/5
3 C.W.	253/2	410	159/2	149/6	145
4 C.W.	245/5	390/4	155/2	145	138/5
Ergoty	215/5	376/5	144/7	135	128/5
Rejected 2 C.W.	232/5	386/5	150/2	140	133/5
(2) Export:- same as Schedule (1)					
<u>FLAXSEED</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
(a) Domestic - to crushers					
1 C.W.	275	500	400/2	400	400
2 C.W.	271	495	395/2	395	395
3 C.W.	262	484	384	384	384
4 C.W.	258	475	375	375	375
(b) Producers					
1 C.W.	325	500	400/2	400	400
2 C.W.	321	495	395/2	395	395
3 C.W.	312	484	384	384	384
4 C.W.	308	475	375	375	375
(2) Export:- same as Schedule (1b)					

1/ Plus an advance equalization payment for barley to producers of 15 cents per bushel. These payments discontinued March 18, 1947.

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the January-February issue of "The Feed Situation" published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Stocks of feed grains on January 1 were more than one-half larger than the small stocks a year earlier, and are fully adequate to meet domestic and export requirements for the remainder of the 1948-49 feeding season. January 1 stocks of corn, oats, and barley in all positions totaled 94 million tons, one-third larger than the 1938-42 average, and the largest on record for that date, both in total and in relation to the number of grain-consuming animal units to be fed during the season.

Total domestic use of feed grains during the remainder of the current feeding season (January-September) is expected to be somewhat larger than in the same period of 1948. Farmers probably will feed around 10 to 15 per cent more grains and other concentrates to their live stock than a year earlier. Utilization of corn for other domestic uses is expected to be larger than in the first 9 months of 1948 and exports of corn are expected to total over 100 million bushels, in contrast with the very small export in that period last year.

Total carry-over of feed grains at the end of the 1948-49 marketing year is expected to be about the largest on record. The corn carry-over next October 1 is expected to be about as large as the record carry-over of 688 million bushels in 1940. The quantity of corn placed under loan or in Government ownership will be the largest since before the war. Through December, farmers had placed about 85 million bushels of 1948 corn under loan and 10 million bushels under purchase agreements.

The domestic disappearance of corn, oats, and barley during October-December was 5 per cent larger than a year earlier. Oats and barley disappearance was considerably larger than a year ago, while domestic disappearance of corn for all purposes was only slightly larger. Domestic use of feed grains was small in relation to the very large supplies on October 1, but live-stock numbers were at a relatively low level and appear to have been fed at a heavy rate per animal for the quarter.

Stocks of hay on January 1 were slightly smaller than a year ago, but were near record in relation to the reduced number of hay-consuming live stock on farms. While stocks are ample for live-stock needs in most regions of the country, in some parts of the West and Midwest where 1948 production was much below average, January 1 stocks are small in relation to the local needs for the remainder of the 1948-49 season. In large areas of the West heavy snowfall and severe weather have increased requirements and made it extremely difficult to provide hay for live stock during January and early February.

In mid-January, the index of feed grain prices was 47 per cent below the record level in January 1948. The average price received by farmers for corn was \$1.25 per bushel, 19 cents below the national average loan rate. Feed grain prices, which in late December had reached levels well above the seasonal low points of last summer and fall, declined during January and early February to new lows for the season. Corn prices are expected to advance somewhat in the spring and early summer months, with the loan an important price influence.

Protein feed prices have been high in relation to feed grains this winter. Prices of some of the oilseed meals have declined considerably since early December and there may be some further weakness in oilseed meal prices this spring and summer, as demand for these feeds declines seasonally. Changes in feed prices late this spring and during the summer months, however, will be influenced to a considerable extent by prospects for the 1949 crops.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- December 13 - The last shipload of grain for the 1948 navigation season cleared from the Lakehead on this date. Lake shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur during 1948 included 86.4 million bushels of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, 2.7 million bushels less than in 1947.
- 30 - The visible supply of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed in all positions was as follows (millions of bushels): oats 22.2, barley 23.3, rye 8.6 and flaxseed 11.6. Last year's totals in store on December 31 were 33.8, 35.7, 2.2 and 7.2 million bushels respectively.
- January 1 - Canada supplied rye, coarse grains, oilseeds and oilcake and meal to the value of \$21,286,617 to countries participating in the European Recovery Program during the nine months ending December 31, 1948. Total Canadian procurements authorized by the Economic Cooperation Administration for the period amounted to approximately \$593,000,000.
- 11 - Effective this date, freight rates on export grain moved by rail east of the Lakehead were increased by 5 per cent from Lakehead ports and 6 per cent from Georgian Bay ports.
- 25 - The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported the following stocks of United States feed grains in all positions on January 1, 1949 (millions of bushels) corn 2,612, oats 973, barley 230 and sorghum grains 85.
- February 8 - Grain futures in the principal United States markets dropped the the permissible daily limits with all contracts establishing new lows for the season.
- 9 - The final revision by the Board of Grain Commissioners places carry-over stocks of Canadian grain in all positions at July 31, 1948 as follows (in bushels): wheat 77,710,410, oats 47,891,059, barley 31,449,460, rye 903,746 and flaxseed 3,371,226.
- 10 - Total marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from August 1, 1948 to February 10, 1949, were slightly higher than for the comparable period of 1947-48. This year's marketings to date, with last year's in brackets, were as follows (millions of bushels): oats 56.2 (57.5), barley 50.9 (56.5), rye 13.3 (9.5) and flaxseed 13.0 (9.2).
- 21 - The Dominion Government removed export and import controls from fats and oils, following the recent action of the International Emergency Food Committee in suspending international allocations on animal, vegetable and marine oils and fats. The list of items no longer under control includes corn, rapeseed and soy beans.
- 24 - In its Revised Estimate of Value and Production of 1948 Field Crops, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics revised Canada's soy bean production upward to 1,824,000 bushels. Production estimates for other field crops remained unchanged from those published in November.

Based on average prices received by farmers for the first half of the current crop year, the gross dollar value of the principal field crops produced on Canadian farms is placed at \$1,601 million. Contributing to this all-time record were wheat valued at \$551 million, oats at \$254 million, barley at \$146 million, rye at \$35 million and flaxseed at \$66 million.

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