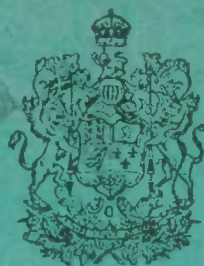
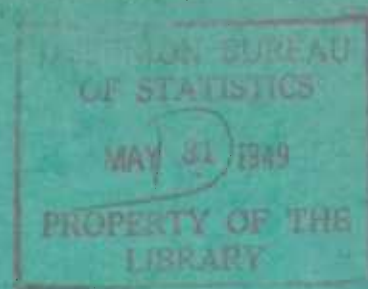


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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



Vol. 8

No. 3

# CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS

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## QUARTERLY REVIEW

MAY, 1949

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

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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Deliveries from Farms - The rate of coarse grain deliveries from western farms increased in recent weeks. As a result, farmers' marketings of both oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces from August 1 to May 12 of the current crop year exceed by a comfortable margin those for the comparable period of 1947-48. During the period under review, marketings of oats amounted to 69.3 million bushels, 8.3 million above last year's level, while deliveries of barley at 60.3 million were 2.7 million bushels greater than last year. Marketings of rye and flaxseed for the period totalled 14.6 million and 14.2 million bushels, exceeding those of last year by 5.1 million and 4.7 million bushels respectively.

Exports - During the first nine months of 1948-49 exports of oats, barley and flaxseed greatly exceeded those in the same period of 1947-48 when these grains were subject to export restrictions. In the August-April period of the current crop year exports of oats and barley amounted to 18.4 million and 17.0 million bushels, respectively. In addition, the equivalent of approximately 1.5 million bushels of oats has been exported as oatmeal and rolled oats. The United States has provided the largest single outlet for both oats and barley, receiving approximately 90 per cent of the oats exports and 47 per cent of the barley. Europe has also provided a fairly substantial market for Canadian barley with the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium and Norway being the chief European customers. Exports of rye and flaxseed amounted to 5.8 million and 3.7 million bushels respectively, with approximately half the rye going to the United States and half the flaxseed to Belgium.

The Supply Position - Despite increased marketings to date during the current crop year, supplies of oats and barley in commercial channels at May 12 were down 2.6 million and 5.8 million bushels respectively from the level of a year ago. On May 12 of this year visible supplies of Canadian oats amounted to 10.8 million bushels while 13.8 million bushels of barley were located in commercial positions. In contrast to the situation last year, rather more oats and barley are currently held in western country elevators while stocks at the Lakehead, and at Lake Port Eastern Elevators particularly, are substantially below the May 1948 level.

Commercial supplies of both rye and flaxseed on May 12 were much greater than those of last year. Canadian visible rye stocks totalled 5.9 million bushels as against 0.4 million at the same time last year. Flaxseed stocks of 10.8 million bushels were up sharply from last year's 4.9 million. The greater part of the visible rye stocks is held in forward positions with only 1.9 million bushels remaining in country elevators. A similar situation prevails with respect to flaxseed where only 1.1 million bushels out of the total of 10.8 million were still held in country elevators on May 12.

In general, the feed situation has been fairly easy during the 1948-49 crop year to date. A mild autumn and an early spring over much of the country helped to keep down domestic consumption of feed grains. Farm-held stocks of the major grains at March 31 were well above those of a year ago. Fodder supplies remain adequate throughout most of the country with surpluses indicated in some areas.



Final Distribution of Oats and Barley Equalization Funds - Farmers in western Canada are sharing in the distribution of over eight million dollars from the 1947-48 oats and barley equalization funds. In this connection the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking in the House of Commons on March 7, 1949 stated that:

"I wish to make an announcement to the House in regard to the oats and barley equalization funds for the year ending July 31, 1948 as administered by the Canadian Wheat Board.

The final accounting in regard to these two funds has now been completed. After allowing for payment expenses, the surplus in the 1947-48 oats equalization fund is \$4,269,706.84 and the surplus in the 1947-48 barley equalization fund is \$4,402,527.75. On the basis of 1947-48 producers deliveries, as reported to the Board by handling companies, the per bushel payment on oats will be 5.881 cents and on barley 6.780 cents per bushel.

These payments will be made in two parts. Cheques to individual producers delivering oats and barley to country elevators or authorized dealers from August 1, 1947 to October 21, 1947 have been prepared and will be distributed through elevator companies commencing on March 7, 1949. Delivery records for this period were already in the hands of the Board since the Board made the Dominion Government payments of 5 cents per bushel on oats and 11 cents per bushel on barley applicable to deliveries of oats and barley during the period when price ceilings were in effect.

The Board now has on hand the record of deliveries from October 22, 1947 to July 31, 1948. Cheques covering oats and barley deliveries during this period will be written at an early date and distributed to producers through the various elevator companies.

As the collection of equalization fees on exports of oats and barley was discontinued on August 1, 1948 the present payment will represent the last distribution of oats and barley equalization funds."

Support Prices for 1949-50 - A comprehensive review of the current situation with respect to oilseeds and coarse grains was given by the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe in the House of Commons on March 15, 1949 as he announced the government's policy with respect to floor prices for these crops in 1949-50. The complete text of Mr. Howe's announcement was as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, I should like to advise the house of certain decisions which the government has reached in regard to floor prices for oats, barley and oilseeds. Before dealing with the policies which the government will implement for the crop year 1949-50, I would like to make some general observations.

There has been a general easing of the world grain and oilseed position as production of grains in Europe returned close to pre-war levels, and as substantial increases were made in the production of oils and fats in that area and elsewhere. Supplies of wheat and feed grains in exporting countries during the present crop year are sufficient to meet demand, and, in spite of prevailing financial position, most importing countries are going to secure supplies of grain which they require. As I shall indicate later, supplies of vegetable oils generally are more than adequate to meet existing demand, and in the case of certain vegetable oils, international surpluses exist today due largely to war-time expansion in production. These are basic factors which the government has had to consider in connection with the crops under review.

I would now like to refer specifically to oats and barley. It is important that producers in the Prairie Provinces should continue to maintain a sound diversity in the crops which they produce, in order that there should be a corresponding diversity in the grain which this country will have for export during this period of adjustment in the world demand for, and in the world supply of, grains.

As members of the House know, western wheat producers are assured of a minimum price of \$1.75 per bushel basis No. 1 northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver until July 31, 1950. In view of this established level of wheat prices, the government feels that producers should have reasonable assurance in respect to support prices for oats and barley during 1949-50.

The government has decided to support the price of western oats and western barley during the crop year 1949-50 at the same support prices that are in effect for the present crop. These prices are 61 1/2 cents per bushel basis No. 1 feed oats in store Fort William-Port Arthur and 90 cents per bushel basis No. 1 feed barley in store Fort William-Port Arthur. As in previous years, the Canadian wheat board will administer the support prices for these two grains. I want to emphasize that these are support prices only, and producers will have the advantage of whatever higher prices prevail during 1949-50.

In regard to oilseeds, the government must take a realistic view of the position as it exists today. Our major contact with the international oilseed position on the export side is through flaxseed. In 1948 flaxseed production in Canada amounted to 17.4 million bushels as compared with an average of 1.5 million bushels during the 1935-1939 period. Nineteen hundred and forty-eight production of flaxseed in the United States, traditionally an importer of flaxseed, is estimated at 50 million bushels as compared with an average production of 11 million bushels during the five years prior to the war. This expansion in acreage and production of flaxseed in Canada and United States has more than offset decreased production in the Argentine. It is now evident that all three countries will have surplus stocks of flaxseed or linseed oil available for export at the end of the present crop year, and of course additional supplies will be available through 1949 production.

I should say a word in regard to rapeseed and sunflower seed. There is practically no demand for rapeseed or rapeseed oil in Canada, and, as a result, this crop is almost entirely an export commodity and is therefore affected by the broader oilseed position which I have described. Sunflower seed is in a different position, being an edible vegetable oil which can be utilized in Canada. In my opinion sunflower seed oil will continue to have a good market in this country, and for that reason will not require continuing government support.

Under the circumstances the government is not prepared to encourage the production of oilseeds by establishing support prices for 1949-50. The position will be examined again at the beginning of the next crop year.

The government does not propose to provide specific floor prices for oats and barley produced outside of western Canada. In the opinion of the government, the interests of eastern producers marketing these grains as grain will be protected through support prices established for western oats and barley, which constitute the main stream of commercial supplies in this country.

It must be emphasized that the great bulk of oats and barley produced in eastern Canada and British Columbia is consumed on farms where grown, and does not enter into commercial channels except through live stock and live-stock products. Not more than 100,000 bushels of oats and barley in eastern Canada are inspected and graded under the provisions of the Canada Grain Act, which indicates that the

(Continued on Page 29)



# ACREAGE INTENTIONS IN 1949

According to a release issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on May 12, Canadian farmers have indicated, on the basis of their intentions at April 30, that they will seed three million more acres to spring wheat in 1949 than they did in 1948. At the same time an increase of over half a million acres in summerfallow in the Prairie Provinces is anticipated. The total acreage seeded to wheat in Canada for harvest in 1949 is expected to be just under 27 million acres while some 20.6 million will be summerfallowed. Decreases are looked for in Canada's other major grain crops. Oats at 10.8 million acres are down 4 per cent from last year while barley at 6.0 million has dropped 7 per cent. Extremely sharp declines will occur in seedings of rye and flaxseed, the extent of the change from last year in these two crops being 43 per cent and 75 per cent respectively.

Basic data for these estimates were obtained from the Bureau's annual April 30 survey of crop correspondents. These intended acreage estimates 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.

## Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summerfallow in Canada as at April 30, 1949, compared with Acreages in 1948

	1948 Acreage	Intentions in 1949	
		p.c. of 1948	Acres
Wheat (all types) .....	24,105,900	112	26,965,200
Oats .....	11,200,500	96	10,772,600
Barley .....	6,495,300	93	6,016,000
Rye (all types) .....	2,103,100	57	1,198,500
Flaxseed .....	1,934,500	25	484,300
Summerfallow .....	19,991,000	103	20,566,000

## Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summerfallow in the Prairie Provinces, 1949 Compared with Official Estimates for Prior Years

	Wheat <sup>1/</sup>	Oats	Barley	Rye <sup>2/</sup>	Flaxseed	Summerfallow
- thousand acres -						
1931-39 average ..	24,883	8,705	3,348	696	338	14,788
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
1948 .....	23,045	7,535	6,082	1,965	1,868	19,991
1940-48 average ..	22,309	9,174	6,134	912	1,363	20,061
1949 <sup>3/</sup> .....	26,044	7,017	5,587	1,090	447	20,566

<sup>1/</sup> Includes relatively small acreages of fall wheat sown the previous autumn for harvest during the current year.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes fall rye sown the previous autumn for harvest during the current year.

<sup>3/</sup> Intentions indicated on April 30, 1949.



# FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to May 12, 1949 amounted to 158.3 million bushels, an increase of 20.8 million over marketings for the comparable period in 1947-48. Deliveries of all four grains exceed last year's totals for the periods under review. Expressed as a percentage of production, however, only flaxseed exceeds the 1947-48 proportion of the crop marketed. With current floor prices for flaxseed guaranteed only to July 31, 1949, deliveries of this crop have been quite heavy and up to May 12, 83.4 per cent of the 1948 western flaxseed crop had been marketed.

Marketings of both oats and barley have been stepped up in the first three months and this year's total now exceed last year's by 8.3 million and 2.7 million bushels, respectively. During the period of the current crop year under review Saskatchewan has 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 May 12, 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 .....	16,456,087	27.4	19,079,761	42.4
Saskatchewan .....	30,366,091	34.1	19,978,882	47.6
Alberta .....	22,473,949	30.0	21,197,208	38.5
T o t a l .....	69,296,127	30.9	60,255,851	42.4
Same Period in 1947-48 .....	61,013,343	31.5	57,513,564	43.9
	R Y E		F L A X S E E D	
	Bushels	% 1948 Crop	Bushels	% 1948 Crop
Manitoba .....	1,143,463	58.6	7,644,450	76.4
Saskatchewan .....	6,391,121	60.9	3,926,002	98.2
Alberta .....	7,067,525	71.4	2,614,987	87.2 <sup>1/</sup>
T o t a l .....	14,602,109	65.3	14,185,439	83.4
Same Period in 1947-48 .....	9,469,647	81.4	9,493,070	82.2

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a revised estimate of the 1948 Alberta flaxseed crop.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETINGS <sup>1/</sup> IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Harvest Year	Seeded Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Carry-over on Farms <sup>2/</sup>	Total on Farms	Farmers' Marketings <sup>3/</sup>	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 .....	9,861,080	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	69,296,127 <sup>4/</sup>	27.1
<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	60,255,851 <sup>4/</sup>	37.9
<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 <sup>5/</sup>	85.6
5-year average .....	638,730	11.4	7,272,600	1,578,480	8,851,080	5,518,771	62.4
1948 .....	1,965,000	11.4	22,350,000	275,000	22,625,000	14,602,109 <sup>4/</sup>	64.5
<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	14,185,439 <sup>4/</sup>	84.5

<sup>1/</sup> Includes Peace River Block in British Columbia.

<sup>2/</sup> Stocks at end of July.

<sup>3/</sup> August 1 to July 31, 1943-44 to 1947-48.

<sup>4/</sup> August 1, 1948 to May 12, 1949.

<sup>5/</sup> Includes some Rye imported from U.S.A.



# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

## CROP YEAR 1947-48

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of coarse grains and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1947-48 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 in the Prairie Provinces Crop Year 1947-48

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country Elevators .....	71,511,380	64,246,075	10,071,760	10,315,530
Platform Loadings .....	466,817	368,025	16,628	37,387
Interior Terminals .....	121,290	77,144	2,618	15,768
Interior Private & Mill ....	552,563	312,807	51,756	134,307
From Farms Direct to U.S.A. by Truck 1/ .....	306	10,275	60	394
T o t a l .....	72,652,356	65,014,326	10,142,822	10,503,386

### Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators by Provinces and Crop Districts Crop Year 1947-48

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1 .....	755,196	522,673	139,493	682,933
2 .....	717,691	1,972,987	86,164	533,254
3 .....	2,634,034	4,219,860	598,342	1,021,136
4 .....	605,066	820,164	26,707	233,876
5 .....	368,117	501,459	31,351	28,033
6 .....	94,091	78,790	4,579	47,379
7 .....	1,291,808	1,925,411	72,941	538,220
8 .....	826,688	1,332,359	58,792	329,767
9 .....	830,781	1,167,987	14,724	451,692
10 .....	1,760,402	2,480,916	37,795	48,665
11 .....	320,537	577,026	15,056	158,047
12 .....	123,772	259,976	364	67,267
13 .....	668,322	1,345,726	157,793	21,929
14 .....	64,251	79,408	4,161	28,706
T o t a l .....	11,060,756	17,284,742	1,248,262	4,190,904
Sub-Division Fort Frances Station Stratton, Ontario .	13,898	3,359	9,368	59,372
Total - Manitoba .....	11,074,654	17,288,101	1,257,630	4,250,276

1/ Customs returns - Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators by Provinces and Crop Districts  
Crop Year 1947-48

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Crop District 1A .....	3,805,137	1,499,876	285,906	1,347,645
1B .....	3,207,315	1,726,748	90,706	198,572
2A .....	1,530,329	897,990	59,436	298,244
2B .....	2,304,439	2,161,385	149,203	226,615
3AN .....	434,491	1,094,906	244,801	65,921
3AS .....	1,029,648	2,365,292	361,725	370,465
3BN .....	218,367	819,851	684,701	287,623
3BS .....	162,209	1,124,004	241,167	36,980
4A .....	38,051	178,059	376,135	18,094
4B .....	36,270	373,597	1,247,102	228,625
5A .....	4,377,440	2,702,007	298,519	108,546
5B .....	9,486,039	4,767,697	285,291	72,772
6A .....	801,032	753,922	199,563	123,628
6B .....	304,402	588,932	398,449	109,117
7A .....	261,517	484,824	150,215	513,414
7B .....	1,162,133	163,427	145,511	27,313
8A .....	2,136,566	1,846,430	90,951	53,756
8B .....	824,590	1,026,827	69,191	51,420
9A .....	670,396	220,908	260,293	19,136
9B .....	1,946,218	521,515	219,331	17,886
Total - Saskatchewan .....	34,736,589	25,318,197	5,858,196	4,175,772
<u>Alberta</u>				
Crop District 1 .....	26,669	541,963	337,297	161,281
2 .....	103,021	270,276	111,209	364,775
3 .....	133,921	171,388	189,755	383,488
4 .....	461,857	1,007,169	237,271	304,119
5 .....	231,586	145,808	178,715	61,462
6 .....	2,201,099	3,622,073	889,172	203,243
7 .....	1,517,426	288,157	285,395	31,166
8 .....	3,720,872	4,366,952	379,534	63,179
9 .....	748,527	2,229,853	61,215	2,709
10 .....	2,890,276	2,226,234	96,565	72,640
11 .....	2,199,883	1,759,162	27,934	16,169
12 .....	214,755	245,730	2,748	1,556
13 .....	558,910	955,741	14,797	4,685
14 .....	2,154,416	3,110,626	35,863	40,437
15 .....	1,580,118	240,560	5,223	30,051
16 .....	6,365,352	366,536	97,323	118,361
Total - Alberta .....	25,108,688	21,548,228	2,950,016	1,859,321
British Columbia .....	591,449	91,549	5,918	30,161
GRAND TOTAL .....	71,511,380	64,246,075	10,071,760	10,315,530



Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, May 12, 1949 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	817	647	1,105
Saskatchewan .....	1,505	1,127	2,830
Alberta .....	853	577	2,470
T o t a l .....	3,175	2,351	6,405
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	717	764	1,308
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals .....	18	241	307
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	229	220	1,001
Churchill .....	-	1	-
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	2,436	2,729	6,212
In Transit Rail (Western Division) .....	2,174	483	2,042
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	859	4,290	2,447
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	238	1,564	1,264
In Transit Lake .....	646	633	347
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division) .....	4	17	573
United States Ports .....	336	6	531
In Transit - U.S.A. ....	-	95	-
T o t a l .....	10,832	13,394	22,437

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, May 12, 1949 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	1,211	1,160	1,570
Saskatchewan .....	1,197	1,216	2,025
Alberta .....	943	654	1,670
T o t a l .....	3,351	3,030	5,265
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	2,549	2,249	2,587
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals .....	673	1,202	704
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	134	127	158
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	3,900	6,039	3,588
In Transit Rail (Western Division) .....	1,539	500	987
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	578	4,055	2,056
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	321	1,260	69
In Transit Lake .....	780	1,004	567
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division) .....	13	-	341
United States Ports .....	-	128	-
T o t a l .....	13,838	19,594	16,322

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, May 12, 1949 Compared with  
Approximately the same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	185	2	11
Saskatchewan .....	873	8	57
Alberta .....	802	10	64
T o t a l .....	1,860	20	132
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	25	15	31
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	27	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	2,387	105	581
In Transit Rail (Western Division) .....	406	21	79
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	91	61	317
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	324	138	339
In Transit - Lake .....	-	55	15
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division) .....	-	2	150
United States Ports .....	746	-	174
T o t a l .....	5,866	417	1,818

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 12, 1949 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1948 and 1947

	1949	1948	1947
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba .....	339	220	105
Saskatchewan .....	500	408	320
Alberta .....	257	225	98
T o t a l .....	1,096	853	523
Interior Private and Mill Elevators .....	109	115	33
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals .....	18	137	12
Fort William and Port Arthur .....	5,981	2,962	240
In Transit Rail (Western Division) .....	103	70	32
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports .....	2,191	277	198
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports .....	380	334	71
In Transit - Lake .....	925	-	-
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division) .....	-	120	19
T o t a l .....	10,803	4,868	1,128



## FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1949

The results of the annual survey of Canadian grain stocks conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that farm-held stocks of all grains at March 31, 1949 were well above the levels at the same date in 1948. Stocks of oats held on farms at March 31, 1949 totalled 156.7 million bushels as compared with 112.2 million bushels at the same date a year ago. Farm barley stocks of 63.1 million bushels were approximately 16.3 million bushels larger than they were at the end of March 1948. Rye stocks of 7.7 million bushels at March 31, 1949 were more than four times as large as a year ago and flaxseed stocks, at 3.4 million bushels, were up from last year's total of 2.6 million bushels.

With the exception of oats, more than 90 per cent of all farm-held grain stocks at March 31, 1949 were located in the Prairie Provinces. The quantities of each of the major grains held on farms in the Prairie Provinces, with percentages of total Canadian farm-held stocks appearing in brackets, are as follows (in bushels): wheat 122,000,000 (94 per cent), oats 114,000,000 (73 per cent), barley 60,000,000 (95 per cent), rye 7,100,000 (92 per cent) and flaxseed 3,300,000 (96 per cent).

It should be noted that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1949 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, 1935-1949

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- 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
1949 .....	122,000	114,000	60,000	7,100	3,300
Average 1945-49 .....	122,740	118,920	50,520	2,285	2,063

### USE OF WHEAT FOR FEED

The estimated quantities of wheat used for feed in the provinces in which it was produced during 1948-49 are somewhat higher than the comparable estimates for the previous crop year. Increased utilization of locally grown wheat for feed in the five eastern provinces, and particularly in Ontario is responsible for the over-all increase, as declines in the use of locally grown wheat for feed are indicated in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. It is estimated (see accompanying table) that 36.2 million bushels of wheat will have been fed by the

end of the current crop year as compared with 33.6 million for the last crop year. It is emphasized that these estimates of wheat used for feed exclude western feed wheat which has moved under the freight assistance policy to the eastern provinces and to British Columbia. Freight assisted shipments on which claims have been filed for the eight-month period ending March 1949, amounted to 7.1 million bushels or approximately 47 per cent less than the subsidized movement of wheat during the same period of the 1947-48 crop year.

Estimate of Wheat Fed <sup>1/</sup> to Live Stock and Poultry

Province	Production 1947	Fed Crop Year 1947-48		Production 1948	Fed and to be Fed Crop Year 1948-49 <sup>2/</sup>	
		p.c. of 1947 Crop	Quantity		p.c. of 1948 crop	Quantity
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Prince Edward Is.	97	86	83	129	78	101
Nova Scotia .....	25	82	21	32	82	26
New Brunswick ...	46	80	37	73	74	54
Quebec .....	325	89	289	478	82	392
Ontario .....	18,299	63	11,528	27,174	60	16,304
Manitoba .....	42,000	9	3,700	57,000	6	3,500
Saskatchewan ....	173,000	5	8,200	191,000	4	8,000
Alberta .....	105,000	8	8,000	115,000	6	6,400
British Columbia.	2,966	60	1,780	2,459	59	1,451
CANADA .....	341,758	10	33,638	393,345	9	36,228

1/ These 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.

2/ Preliminary estimate, subject to revision.

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES

With the removal of export restrictions on Canadian coarse grains, shipments of the five principal grains to the United States for re-export or retention are up sharply from the 1947-48 level. Total shipments from the beginning of the current crop year to May 12, 1949 amounted to 49.8 million bushels compared with 18.2 million bushels in the similar period of 1947-48.

Shipments of Canadian Grain to the United States, by Points of Origin

August 1, 1948--May 12, 1949

	Pacific Coast Terminals	Western Elevators	Ft. William Pt. Arthur	Eastern Elevators	Total
	- bushels -				
Wheat .....	-	-	11,925,927	64,000	11,989,927
Oats .....	1,619,992	497,327	16,008,191	2,898,758	21,024,268
Barley .....	-	736,748	9,781,198	197,618	9,715,564
Rye .....	-	-	6,957,065	97,155	7,054,220
Flaxseed .....	-	12,123	2,940	-	15,063
T o t a l .....	1,619,992	1,246,198	43,675,321	3,257,531	49,799,042
Same Period 1948	183,381	107,518	16,449,176	1,452,044	18,192,119



# RAIL MOVEMENT FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Total rail movement of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the lakehead during the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to 35.3 million bushels, an increase of 25 per cent over the corresponding period in 1947-48. All grains with the exception of rye moved in greater volume this year with oats showing the greatest increase. For the third consecutive year oats have moved by rail in greater volume than wheat.

Peak rail movement of grain this crop year occurred in January with 9.5 million bushels moving out of Fort William-Port Arthur. The early opening of navigation this year is reflected in the tapering off in rail shipments during April when only 2.7 million bushels of grain moved by rail from the lakehead in contrast to 6.0 million in April of last year.

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

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye
<hr/>				
	- bushels -			
<hr/>				
1948-49				
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
February .....	3,720,733	2,114,026	1,199,113	25,665
March .....	1,510,905	2,515,714	1,560,537	29,234
April .....	659,467	1,219,096	763,419	15,000
<hr/>				
T o t a l .....	11,692,074	14,493,262	8,989,365	142,542
<hr/>				
1947-48				
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
February .....	1,851,773	1,293,611	894,824	161,574
March .....	3,423,684	1,936,144	1,610,673	44,151
April .....	371,950	3,127,735	2,490,516	47,753
<hr/>				
T o t a l .....	9,901,844	10,376,047	6,919,197	1,107,873

# LAKE SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Following the opening of navigation at the lakehead on April 6, lake shipments of grain have been particularly heavy this year. Up to May 12, 1949, shipments of the five major grains from Fort William-Port Arthur totalled 57.0 million bushels, the largest movement since 1945. Wheat shipments, at 43.0 million bushels, accounted for 75 per cent of this year's total to date.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 12, 1949 and to Approximately the same Date, 1938 to 1948

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
	- bushels -					
1938	9,070,211	403,307	1,773,985	148,417	28,137	11,424,057
1939	15,960,428	2,215,876	2,010,759	114,711	-	20,301,774
1940	37,269,025	4,110,540	1,045,920	356,786	97,277	42,879,548
1941	52,295,077	1,632,125	1,111,901	655,599	228,855	55,923,557
1942	53,833,840	769,145	822,429	491,645	60,765	55,977,824
1943	24,711,645	6,130,387	5,189,544	988,626	564,067	37,584,269
1944	57,579,519	15,187,452	9,658,614	2,815,062	3,052,840	88,293,487
1945	52,986,740	20,079,077	10,938,637	1,603,029	1,013,844	86,624,327
1946	24,166,991	15,411,314	6,590,484	517,568	218,706	46,905,063
1947	18,840,039	7,786,716	3,626,722	840,932	-	31,094,409
1948	18,469,896	3,213,878	2,983,132	231,449	960,319	25,858,674
1949	42,997,345	3,653,074	4,117,152	3,540,498	2,669,695	56,977,764

## GRADING OF CROPS, 1948-49

Inspections of Canadian grain continue to show the same generally high grades that were evident shortly after harvest. Of the grain inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners between August 1, 1948 and May 14, 1949, 82.8 per cent of the oats and 60.5 per cent of the barley graded No. 1 feed or better while 57 per cent of the rye and 97.4 per cent of the flaxseed graded No. 2 C.W. or better.

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

	Cars	Per Cent		Cars	Per Cent
<u>OATS</u>			<u>BARLEY</u>		
2 C.W. ....	477	1.8	2 C.W. 6-Row ....	2,767	9.7
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	2,780	10.4	3 C.W. 6-Row ....	5,737	20.2
3 C.W. ....	6,133	23.0	2 C.W. 2-Row ....	128	0.5
Ex. 1 Feed ....	2,997	11.3	2 & 3 C.W. Yellow ..	162	0.6
1 Feed ....	9,671	36.3	1 Feed ....	8,397	29.5
2 Feed ....	2,605	9.8	2 Feed ....	7,007	24.6
3 Feed ....	554)	2.1	3 Feed ....	2,056	7.2
Mixed Feed ....	14)		Tough ....	1,910	6.7
Tough ....	1,279	4.8	All Others ....	291	1.0
All Others ....	127	0.5			
Total Cars ....	26,637	100.0	Total Cars ....	28,455	100.0
Bushel Equivalent .	62,604,408		Bushel Equivalent	54,214,173	
<u>RYE</u>			<u>FLAXSEED</u>		
1 C.W. ....	144	1.9	1 C.W. ....	8,993	94.6
2 C.W. ....	4,082	55.1	2 C.W. ....	265	2.8
3 C.W. ....	2,524	34.1	3 C.W. ....	107	1.1
4 C.W. ....	134	1.8	Tough ....	52	0.6
Tough ....	341	4.6	All others ....	89	0.9
All Others ....	182	2.5			
Total Cars ....	7,407	100.0	Total Cars ....	9,506	100.0
Bushel Equivalent .	12,958,843		Bushel Equivalent ..	13,402,795	



## 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 current crop year continue to lag behind those of 1947-48. Preliminary claims filed for payment indicate that shipments of wheat, oats and barley from the beginning of the current crop year to March 31, 1949 were 28.1 million bushels below last year's totals for the comparable period. The filing of late claims should, however, increase this year's totals and thus diminish the difference at present existing between the two crop year's shipments.

The bulk of freight assisted shipments, as in the past, has gone to destinations in Ontario and Quebec. Based on claims filed to date these two provinces have received approximately 70 per cent of the wheat, 95 per cent of the oats and 85 per cent of the barley shipped under the Freight Assistance Plan during the first eight months of 1948-49.

It will be noted that some revisions have been made in the 1947-48 crop year shipments appearing in the February issue of this publication. These revisions have been necessitated by the filing of additional claims but they are not large enough to seriously 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 March 31, 1949</u>					
Ontario .....	2,709,800	13,055,759	8,987,712	14,226	128,334
Quebec .....	2,201,722	11,181,979	9,948,267	15,523	171,056
New Brunswick .....	185,423	963,012	855,485	1,141	25,953
Nova Scotia .....	256,560	1,545,364	1,114,598	1,299	30,885
Prince Edward Island .....	82,359	207,821	401,392	393	6,516
British Columbia .....	1,657,406	2,565,961	909,090	1,887	32,773
Total (8 months) .....	7,093,270	25,519,896	22,216,544	34,469	395,517
Revised 8 months 1947-48 ..	15,131,567	40,789,573	27,014,078	35,409	516,670

### August 1, 1947 to July 31, 1948

Ontario .....	9,261,650	28,670,463	16,449,819	27,323	263,391
Quebec .....	6,819,300	20,796,294	15,956,423	13,782	299,342
New Brunswick .....	737,757	2,406,885	1,544,927	1,956	50,368
Nova Scotia .....	825,006	2,564,503	1,561,648	1,248	54,410
Prince Edward Island .....	363,508	518,267	621,417	221	14,333
British Columbia .....	4,200,201	3,970,808	1,434,210	2,668	67,036
Total (12 months) .....	22,207,422	58,927,220	37,568,444	47,198	748,880

# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

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

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

	February	March	April	August-April
<u>OATS</u> <sup>1/</sup>	- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong .....	2,941	-	-	2,941
<u>North America</u>				
Newfoundland .....	-	-	-	27,625
<b>TOTAL COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,566</b>
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	223,830	52,835	165,267	1,197,959
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	82,429
Portugal .....	-	-	-	329,412
Switzerland .....	-	-	-	95,416
<u>North America</u>				
Hawaii .....	-	-	-	3,823
Panama .....	5,824	-	-	17,529
United States for home consumption <sup>2/</sup> .....	1,459,996	2,136,516	<sup>3/</sup>	16,583,922
<u>South America</u>				
Brazil .....	5,882	-	-	5,882
Colombia .....	-	-	5,823	5,823
Unknown .....	-	-	-	5,882
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>1,695,532</b>	<b>2,189,351</b>	<b>171,090</b>	<b>18,328,077</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED</b>	<b>1,698,473</b>	<b>2,189,351</b>	<b>171,090</b>	<b>18,358,643</b>

<u>BARLEY</u> <sup>1/</sup>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Malta .....	-	-	-	46,667
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	298,095	234,589	37,494	1,962,026
Denmark .....	-	556,588	-	2,492,745
France .....	-	-	-	29,000
Italy .....	-	-	-	165,118
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	2,707,135
Norway .....	154,000	-	-	1,321,826
Portugal .....	3,995	2,800	-	6,795
Switzerland .....	-	-	-	84,000
<u>North America</u>				
Hawaii .....	-	-	-	22,499
Mexico .....	-	-	-	229,470
United States for home consumption <sup>2/</sup> .....	701,698	642,374	<sup>3/</sup>	7,982,419
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>1,157,788</b>	<b>1,436,351</b>	<b>37,494</b>	<b>17,003,033</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED</b>	<b>1,157,788</b>	<b>1,436,351</b>	<b>37,494</b>	<b>17,049,700</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Subject to revision. <sup>2/</sup> Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. <sup>3/</sup> United States imports for April not available.

## Overseas Clearances and United States Imports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed,

August 1948—April 1949

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

	February	March	April	August-April
<u>RYE</u> <u>1/</u>	- bushels -			
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	7,990	7,986	253,501	693,598
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	955,085
Norway .....	-	-	-	639,483
Portugal .....	-	-	-	405,828
<u>North America</u>				
United States for home consumption <u>2/</u> .....	409,847	526,864	<u>3/</u>	3,023,787
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED .....	417,837	534,850	253,501	5,777,781
<u>FLAXSEED</u> <u>1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
Eire .....	-	-	-	20,490
<u>Africa</u>				
British South Africa .....	8,096	10,247	-	26,489
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong .....	-	-	-	142
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand .....	-	40,687	-	121,908
TOTAL COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES .	8,096	50,934	-	169,029
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan .....	-	-	-	219,567
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	170,925	274,886	185,226	1,803,069
France .....	-	-	-	122,554
Germany .....	-	-	-	36,695
Italy .....	-	-	-	99,772
Netherlands .....	-	-	-	531,455
Norway .....	-	-	-	402,746
Portugal .....	42,904	-	-	208,279
<u>North America</u>				
United States for home consumption <u>2/</u> .....	20,243	45,986	<u>3/</u>	122,007
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES .....	234,072	320,872	185,226	3,546,144
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED .....	242,168	371,806	185,226	3,715,173

<sup>1/</sup> Subject to revision.<sup>2/</sup> Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.<sup>3/</sup> United States imports for April not available.



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

	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom .....	6,406	-	45,582	414,915
<u>Africa</u>				
Br. South Africa ....	-	267	-	13,855
<u>British West Africa</u>				
Gold Coast .....	-	-	-	3,303
Sierra Leone .....	67	1,194	-	1,358
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden .....	-	-	-	18
Hong Kong .....	14,764	10,255	8,509	66,800
India .....	-	-	176	176
Malaya .....	-	-	-	5,648
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas .....	236	-	-	1,297
Barbados .....	485	1,164	18	7,976
Bermuda .....	1,000	364	164	7,473
British Honduras ....	-	54	-	236
Trinidad-Tobago .....	497	1,115	612	26,770
Leeward & Windward Is.	400	2,818	1,497	19,248
Newfoundland .....	1,442	1,430	-	52,024
Jamaica .....	-	14,188	10,800	64,594
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana .....	1,703	4,333	2,648	18,679
<hr/>				
TOTAL COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	27,000	37,182	70,006	704,370

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

	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Abyssinia .....	-	-	-	218
<u>Asia</u>				
Indonesia .....	424	-	-	3,727
Japan .....	-	-	-	79
Palestine .....	-	-	-	18,812
Philippine Islands .	588	-	-	1,667
Siam .....	182	-	-	182
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	-	-	-	4,006
Germany .....	-	-	-	109,091
Iceland .....	-	-	-	13,352
Italy .....	-	-	-	310,358
Switzerland .....	-	-	6,679	47,036
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica .....	-	-	-	5,400
Dominican Republic .	1,182	776	1,255	7,345
Guatemala .....	-	1,090	2,236	9,133
Honduras .....	-	273	-	273
Netherlands Antilles	-	12	12	36
Nicaragua .....	-	-	-	224
Panama .....	-	-	-	91
Salvador .....	-	-	-	455
St. Pierre & Miquelon	-	-	-	388
United States .....	2,091	2,600	9,424	18,333
<u>South America</u>				
Brazil .....	273	-	679	1,291
Colombia .....	-	-	-	8,812
Ecuador .....	1,666	-	-	1,366
Netherlands Guiana .	-	-	-	24
Peru .....	-	12,042	22,636	95,285
Venezuela .....	33,721	23,267	3,776	128,449
<u>TOTAL</u>				
FOREIGN COUNTRIES ....	40,127	40,060	51,697	785,733
<u>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTED .</u>				
	67,127	77,242	121,703	1,490,103

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

Disposition of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed---Canada,  
Crop Year 1947-48

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On Farms.....	52,566,000	16,492,000	280,000	441,000
Pacific Coast Elevators .....	237,312	63,427	-	-
Western Country Elevators .....	5,712,431	3,519,955	132,217	88,474
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	2,051,628	1,847,543	159,255	169,844
Eastern Elevators .....	2,973,736	2,142,916	133,075	43,760
In Transit Rail .....	1,813,581	854,890	8,976	27,542
In Transit Lake .....	782,341	368,191	-	-
Other Canadian Positions .....	3,255,897	3,475,465	18,640	26,298
U. S. A. Positions .....	91,000	-	23,000	-
Total in Store July 31, 1947 .....	69,483,926	28,764,387	755,163	796,918
1947 Production .....	278,670,000	141,372,000	13,217,000	12,240,800
Imports <u>1/</u> .....	4,066	51,708	1,464,561	14,771
Total Supplies .....	348,157,992	170,188,095	15,436,724	13,052,489
Export Clearances including U.S.A. <u>1/</u>	10,202,037	3,564,936	10,226,452	1,787,612
Consumed in Canada -				
Human Food <u>2/</u> .....	4,126,000	262,000	92,000	1,000
Animal Feed and Waste <u>3/</u> .....	258,948,898	112,195,869	1,439,972	1,003,143
Seed Requirements .....	26,902,111	10,841,254	2,297,635	1,177,057
Industrial Use <u>4/</u> .....	82	11,800,000	445,418	5,705,759
Loss in Handling and Drying .....	87,805	74,576	31,501	6,692
Total Domestic Use .....	290,064,896	135,173,699	4,306,526	7,893,651
Stocks at end of Crop Year -				
On Farms .....	37,593,000	17,373,000	276,000	295,000
Pacific Coast Elevators .....	240,867	120,503	-	-
Western Country Elevators .....	2,317,843	2,220,313	482,289	604,432
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	2,230,286	4,272,151	86,270	1,213,165
Eastern Elevators .....	2,012,453	2,863,550	3,139	726,512
In Transit Rail .....	499,164	520,957	33,541	178,924
In Transit Lake .....	553,498	811,317	-	249,117
Other Canadian Positions .....	1,618,863	2,971,764	22,507	104,076
U.S.A. Positions .....	825,085	295,905	-	-
Total in Store July 31, 1948 .....	47,891,059	31,449,460	903,746	3,371,226
Total Distribution .....	348,157,992	170,188,095	15,436,724	13,052,489

1/ Export and import data for oats, barley and rye respectively include rolled oats and oatmeal in terms of oats, malt in terms of barley and rye flour in terms of rye.

2/ Food uses estimated as follows: Oats--rolled oats, oatmeal and breakfast foods; Barley--pot and pearl barley, meal and breakfast foods; Rye--rye flour and breakfast foods, and Flaxseed--breakfast foods.

3/ Residual after estimating for other uses.

4/ Industrial uses: oats and rye--distilling; barley-malting, distilling and brewing; flaxseed--for crushing.



## LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY POPULATION IN CANADA

The December 1, 1948 survey of live stock and poultry on Canadian farms indicates a continuation of the downward trend from the peaks established for most classes in 1943 and 1944. With the exception of horses, the declines in live stock and poultry numbers were more marked in 1948 than in 1947. Cattle numbers, at 8.3 million were 7.7 per cent below the December 1, 1947 total and swine numbers declined by 14 per cent. Reduction in sheep and lamb numbers amounted to 16.7 per cent as compared with 11 per cent in the period December 1, 1946 to December 1, 1947. Relatively high prices for beef, pork and mutton and the removal in August of the export embargo on cattle and beef to the United States contributed to a fairly **substantial** liquidation of cattle, swine and sheep during the year while high feed prices exercised a restrictive influence on the production of poultry. During the period December 1, 1947 to December 1, 1948 the number of domestic fowl in Canada declined by 10.1 million, with the largest reduction taking place in Ontario.

Estimated Numbers of Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada,  
as at December 1, 1946-1948

	1946	1947	1948
Cattle .....	9,015,800	8,943,500	8,251,300
Swine .....	5,459,100	5,381,200	4,604,200
Horses .....	2,243,200	1,979,400	1,841,900
Sheep and Lambs .....	1,782,200	1,586,700	1,322,300
Domestic Fowl <u>1/</u> .....	50,728,500	47,309,800	37,169,100

1/ Hens, cocks and chickens.

Except for minor increases in cattle numbers in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, all provinces registered decreases in live stock and domestic fowl during the year ending December 1, 1948. This is in contrast to the year ending December 1, 1947 when, despite an over-all decrease in live stock and poultry population, increases in some provincial totals occurred in all classes except horses. In both 1947 and 1948 Ontario led all other provinces in numbers of cattle, swine, sheep and lambs and domestic fowl while Saskatchewan had the largest number of horses.

Provincial Distribution of Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada,  
as at December 1, 1948

	Cattle	Swine	Horses	Sheep and Lambs	Domestic Fowl <u>1/</u>
Prince Edward Island	87,400	57,200	22,600	23,000	612,200
Nova Scotia .....	182,500	54,000	31,300	73,000	1,198,900
New Brunswick .....	174,400	71,000	41,700	42,000	764,600
Quebec .....	1,728,900	939,200	304,200	260,500	6,128,000
Ontario .....	2,723,600	2,021,400	419,200	341,000	13,338,000
Manitoba .....	605,800	262,500	171,200	66,100	3,126,500
Saskatchewan .....	1,109,500	343,900	441,900	149,600	5,064,600
Alberta .....	1,316,200	792,200	360,300	305,700	4,466,300
British Columbia ...	323,000	62,800	49,500	61,400	2,470,000
T o t a l s .....	8,251,300	4,604,200	1,841,900	1,322,300	37,169,100

1/ Hens, cocks and chickens.

# HOG-BARLEY RATIO

During the first four months of 1949 the hog-barley ratio showed little fluctuation, varying by only a point between the high and low ratios for the period. Prices of both hogs and barley advanced during the February-April period, the former from \$27.56 to \$29.97 per hundredweight for B-1 dressed weight hogs, the latter from \$1.00 to \$1.07 for No. 1 feed barley, all prices basis Winnipeg.

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	21.2
March .....	18.2	18.3	17.1	19.7	20.6	22.0
April .....	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	19.3	21.5
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

Both the feed and live-stock indices followed the same general pattern in the February-April period, dropping fairly sharply in February but recovering most of the decline by April. In the case of the feed index lower prices of hay, barley, corn and oats in February were largely responsible for the 5.9 point drop in the index but firmer prices of feed grains in April brought the index up to 147. Live stock prices, particularly for hogs and beef cattle, dropped rather sharply in February but had regained most of the loss by April, bringing the index to within half a point of the January level.

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	143.7	178.3
March .....	105.7	126.1	118.8	141.0	156.8	163.9	143.7	180.9
April .....	104.6	126.5	122.2	142.5	164.2	167.6	147.0	183.5
May .....	105.4	127.7	122.7	143.2	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	145.3	153.7	186.8		
November ...	109.6	137.1	166.4	147.5	154.8	186.5		
December ...	110.7	137.0	168.2	156.9	150.9	186.3		



## MILLFEEDS

With Canadian mills operating at only slightly more than 60 per cent of their rated capacity, production of millfeeds since last December has continued at a relatively low level. Average monthly production for the first nine months of 1948-49 has been 59,525 tons compared with an average of 74,044 tons for the same period in 1947-48.

Exports of millfeeds, on the other hand, are well above those of last year when restrictions on millfeed exports were in force. After dropping sharply in January and February, exports increased in March and April, with the current crop year record of 10,502 tons moving into export channels in the latter month. Imports continue on a comparatively small scale, amounting to 6,601 tons for the first nine months of 1948-49.

Although increased exports and decreased imports have both contributed to the drop in apparent domestic disappearance of millfeeds from last year's level, the major cause has been the decrease of 130,668 tons in production. Millfeed prices have shown little change recently and in mid-May bran, shorts and middlings were quoted by wholesalers at \$56.75 per ton, with freight assistance payments deducted, f.o.b. Toronto and Montreal.

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

1948-49	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
- 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	550	711	49,587
February .....	48,967	571	515	45,649
March .....	56,429	474	5,462	54,946
April .....	53,723	<u>2/</u>	10,502	45,899 <u>2/</u>
Total (9 months) .....	535,730	6,601	39,737	508,850
Same Period 1947-48				
(revised) .....	666,398	7,955	22,427	653,226

1/ Adjusted for changes in stocks in mills. 2/ Imports for April not available.

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 1947-48 is as follows:

### Production of Millfeeds, August-April 1948-49 and 1947-48

	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total
- tons -				
1948-49 .....	220,559	205,843	109,328	535,730
1947-48 (revised) .....	281,652	265,429	119,317	666,398



## THE OILSEED SITUATION

Production and Crashings - Considerable improvement was evident in both the Canadian and world oilseed supply situation in 1948 although the world production of some varieties was still below the prewar average. Canada's 1948 production of soy beans, rapeseed and sunflower seed set new records, while the flaxseed crop of 17.4 million bushels was the largest harvested since 1943. Historically, Canada's major oilseed crop has been flaxseed but in recent years increasingly important contributions have been made by soy beans, rapeseed and sunflower seed to the domestic supply of Canadian oilseeds and their products.

The improved supply situation in Canada, particularly with respect to flaxseed, was duplicated in many other countries and the 1948 world production of this crop, estimated at 147.9 million bushels, exceeded the 1947 output by 12 per cent. As a result of improved supplies in both importing and exporting countries available export markets for Canadian linseed oil, the chief product of the Canadian crushing industry, became somewhat restricted during the latter part of the year. The United States government's action in declaring United States flaxseed and its products surplus commodities with respect to E.C.A. purchases had the additional effect of restricting export markets for Canadian flaxseed, linseed oil and linseed oilcake and meal to those countries which could provide payment in non-E.C.A. funds. The net result was that flaxseed crashings in Canada gradually declined and in December, with dwindling export markets in view, Canadian mills crushed only a little more than half as much flaxseed as in the peak production month of May.

Despite the tapering off in production toward the latter part of the year, total production of all kinds of oilcake and meal in Canada during 1948 amounted to 201,994 tons, surpassing the previous year's total by 23 per cent. As in the past, linseed oilcake and meal constituted the largest part of the total, accounting for 108,839 tons in 1948. Production of soy bean oilcake and meal at 58,383 tons was down slightly from the previous year but the production of other varieties increased to 34,772 tons.

With adequate supplies of flaxseed available from both the 1947 and 1948 crops, crushers used 6.3 million bushels during 1948 as compared with 4.6 million bushels in 1947. Crashings of soy beans during 1948, amounting to 2.5 million bushels, were somewhat lower than in 1947. Available supplies of soy beans for crashings, comprised of domestic production and imports, were approximately the same in both years although imports of soy beans during 1948, totalling 1,445,298 bushels, were down slightly from the 1947 imports. Crashings of other varieties of oilseeds (copra, peanut, mustard seed, rapeseed and sunflower seed) totalled 77,159 tons from which 34,772 tons of oilcake and meal were produced.

As a result of increased crashings production of vegetable oils in Canada during 1948 amounted to 222.9 million pounds compared with 169.9 million pounds in 1947. In both years linseed oil has accounted for more than half the total production. In 1948 the production of this commodity amounted to 122.8 million pounds, an increase of 38 per cent over the 1947 total. The production of soy bean oil, at 26.9 million pounds, was down slightly from the previous year because of reduced soy bean crashings. A fairly substantial increase occurred in the production of other varieties of vegetable oils, the total amounting to 73.3 million pounds in 1948 as compared with 54.2 million pounds in 1947. Included in this miscellaneous group were copra, peanut, wild mustard seed, rapeseed and sunflower seed oil.

Oilseed Crushings and Production of Vegetable Oil, Oilcake and Meal,  
Canada, 1947 and 1948

	Crushings		Production			
			Oil		Oilcake and Meal	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	- bushels -		- pounds -		- tons -	
Linseed ..	4,613,994	6,290,028	88,733,909	122,754,204	82,511	108,839
Soy bean .	2,701,702	2,537,433	27,052,473	26,863,917	62,975	58,383
	- tons -					
Other <sup>1/</sup> ..	49,641	77,159	54,159,040	73,256,487	18,498	34,772
T o t a l .			169,945,422	222,874,608	163,984	201,994

<sup>1/</sup> Includes: Copra, Peanut, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed and Sunflower Seed.

Exports - According to the "Trade of Canada", exports of linseed oil during 1948 amounted to 5,212,366 gallons (approximately 47 million pounds) valued at \$11,899,469. The chief export markets for Canadian linseed oil during 1948 were the United Kingdom, the Union of South Africa and the Netherlands. These three countries accounted for 2.8 million gallons of the total with the balance going to more than forty countries and colonies.

Exports of all types of oilcake and meal in 1948 reached a record total of 42,087 tons valued at almost three million dollars. The bulk of the exports, 38,060 tons, was of linseed oilcake and meal with the remainder comprised of relatively small amounts of soy bean, copra, peanut, rapeseed and mustard seed oilcake and meal. Export shipments went to various destinations in North and South America and Europe, with the Netherlands and the United States receiving approximately 47 per cent and 26 per cent respectively, of the total.

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Linseed Oilcake and Meal  
Canada, 1936-1948

	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
	- 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
1948 .....	108,839	150	38,060	70,929

Both production and exports of linseed oilcake and meal set new records in 1948. The increase in exports, however, more than offset the 26,328 ton increase in production with the result that the domestic disappearance of 70,929 tons in 1948 was the lowest since 1943.

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Soy Bean Oilcake and Meal  
Canada 1936-1948

	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
	- tons -			
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
1948 .....	58,383	2,367	80	60,670

1/ Figures confidential, less than three companies producing.

Production of soy bean oilcake and meal in 1948 was down slightly from the peak reached in 1947. A sharp reduction from the 45,952 tons imported in the previous year, however, was the chief factor in lowering the apparent domestic consumption during 1948 to 60,670 tons. In spite of the drop from the 1947 total, the 1948 apparent domestic disappearance of soy bean oilcake and meal was the second largest on record.

World Soy Bean Production - World soy bean production reached an all-time high of approximately 593 million bushels in 1948, according to a revised estimate of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The 1947 output is now placed at 538 million bushels. Canada and the United States harvested record crops and China, now second in world soy bean production, had the largest crop in more than a decade.

The United States produced more than 220 million bushels of soy beans and reached first place in world output in 1948. The record crop was brought about by exceptionally high yields since the area harvested for beans (10.3 million acres) was 8 per cent less than in 1947. The yield of 21.4 bushels per acre is also an all-time high for this country.

China's 1948 soy bean crop of almost 211 million bushels is the largest since the middle 1930's, despite a 3 per cent acreage reduction from 1947. China (excluding Manchuria) was the world's foremost soy bean producer until 1948 and is still the largest consumer.



# DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICES OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS

Cash grain prices during the February-April period of the current crop year showed increasing firmness in oats and barley, particularly in the feed grades. In contrast to these two grains, rye prices dropped sharply early in February to reach a low point of \$1.03 1/4 for No. 2 C.W. on February 3, although some recovery has since been made. With minor exceptions, flaxseed prices have remained at the floor price of \$4.00 per bushel for No. 1 C.W. since falling to that level last September.

Prices of western oats and barley will be supported in 1949-50 at the current crop year's support prices according to an announcement made by the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe in the House of Commons on March 15, 1949. Present support prices for No. 1 Feed oats and No. 1 Feed barley are 61 1/2 cents and 90 cents per bushel, respectively, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur. On April 30, 1949 No. 1 Feed oats was quoted at 79 1/4 cents and No. 1 Feed barley at \$1.19 7/8 per bushel, prices for both grains being well above the support levels. No provision is made to support prices of oats and barley grown outside of western Canada although it is expected that eastern producers will be sufficiently protected through the support of western oats and barley which provide the bulk of Canadian commercial feed grain supplies. In view of the current oilseed supply situation, Mr. Howe announced that "the government is not prepared to encourage the production of oilseeds by establishing floor prices for 1949-50. The position will be examined again at the beginning of the next crop year". For a more detailed account of Mr. Howe's announcement, the reader is referred to page 2 of this issue.

In comparing the monthly average cash grain prices for April 1949 with those of a year ago it will be noted that, with the exception of No. 2 and No. 3 Feed barley, all prices are lower this year. The greatest drop in price during the year has occurred in rye for which the monthly average for No. 2 C.W. was \$1.18 6/8 per bushel in April 1949 compared with \$4.41 4/8 in April 1948.

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

	April 1947	April 1948	February 1949	March 1949	April 1949
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>OATS</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
2 C.W. ....	65	90/7	75/7	76/1	80/7
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	65	88/4	71	74/5	79/5
3 C.W. ....	65	87/7	69/7	73/4	79/4
Ex. 1 Feed ....	65	85/6	69/7	73/4	79/3
1 Feed ....	65	84/2	69/3	72/5	78/7
2 Feed ....	65	78/3	67/5	69/6	76/2
3 Feed ....	65	74	64	65/7	71/5
(2) Export-Schedule (1) plus equalization fees					
Equalization Fees - East ....	38/4	47/2	-	-	-
West ....	38/4	47/2	-	-	-
B.C. ....	38/4	47/2	-	-	-

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

	April 1947	April 1948	February 1949	March 1949	April 1949
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>BARLEY</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
1 C.W. Six-Row .....	93	136/7	119/4	119/5	122/1
2 C.W. Six-Row .....	93	136/7	119/4	119/5	122/1
3 C.W. Six-Row .....	93	133/7	115	115/2	119/2
1 C.W. Two-Row .....	93	132/7	110/7	111/3	113/5
2 C.W. Two-Row .....	93	132/7	110/7	111/3	113/5
2 C.W. Yellow .....	93	125/6	110/3	110/3	113/5
3 C.W. Yellow .....	93	123/6	109/3	109/5	113/5
1 Feed .....	93	115/1	107/3	107/5	113/5
2 Feed .....	93	112/4	106/2	107/1	112/6
3 Feed .....	93	105/2	102/2	104	109/5
(2) Export:- Schedule (1) plus equalization fees					
Equalization Fees - East .....	97/3	83/4			
West .....	97/3	83/4			
<u>RYE</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
2 C.W. ....	302/3	441/4	114/4	114/4	118/6
3 C.W. ....	293/5	436/5	111/1	112/1	115/3
4 C.W. ....	283/1	386/1	103/1	102/6	110
Ergoty .....	248	366/1	93/1	92/2	100/4
Rejected 2 C.W. ....	275/1	386/1	98/1	97/3	105/4
(2) Export:- same as Schedule (1)					
<u>FLAXSEED</u>					
(1) Domestic and Producers					
(a) Domestic - to crushers					
1 C.W. ....	325	500	400	400	400
2 C.W. ....	321	495	395	395	395
3 C.W. ....	312	484	384	384	384
4 C.W. ....	308	475	375	375	375
(b) Producers					
1 C.W. ....	325	550	400	400	400
2 C.W. ....	321	545	395	395	395
3 C.W. ....	312	534	384	384	384
4 C.W. ....	308	525	375	375	375
(2) Export:- same as Schedule (1b)					



## WEATHER CONDITIONS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AS OF MAY 23, 1949

The weather picture over the Prairie Provinces materially changed during the week ending May 23, according to the Meteorological Division, Department of Transport. Early in the week a weather system moved eastward across the prairie bringing rain, snow and cool weather to the grain area. Precipitation was variable with generally heavy falls occurring in southern Alberta, in southern and eastern Saskatchewan and in Manitoba. Particularly heavy rains fell in the Strasbourg-Semans-Foam Lake-Lintlaw area of Saskatchewan. There were only light showers over the northern section of the grain area of Alberta and generally in crop districts 6B, 7A and 8B of Saskatchewan. Killing frosts were reported during the week throughout the greater part of the grain area.

This was the first week since April 1st that mean temperatures for the week have been below normal over the entire grain area. Deficiencies ranged from four to ten degrees in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and five to eight degrees in Alberta. Since April 1st temperatures have averaged three to six degrees above normal in Manitoba. In Saskatchewan there have been excesses of four to eight degrees and three to six degrees in Alberta.

The rains of the past week have materially improved the moisture situation in the Prairie Provinces. For the period since April 1st the precipitation accumulation is now 40 to 50 per cent above normal in crop districts 11, 13 and 14 of north-western Manitoba and crop districts 5B, and 8A of north-eastern Saskatchewan. Throughout the remainder of the agricultural area of Manitoba precipitation has been normal to 55 per cent below normal. In Saskatchewan there have been deficiencies of 5 to 30 per cent in crop districts 6A, 7B and 9, but elsewhere there are still deficiencies of 40 to 70 per cent. In Alberta there has been an excess of 20 per cent in crop district 2 and small deficiencies ranging to 30 per cent in districts 1, 4, 5, 16 and 17. Elsewhere in Alberta deficiencies range to 65 per cent except in the Edmonton district where there has been a deficiency of 85 per cent.

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### Support Prices for 1949-50 (Continued from Page 3) -

purely commercial movement of these grains is relatively unimportant as compared with farm consumption, and of course as compared with the commercial movement of western grains.

To the extent that eastern oats and barley are sold commercially, the producers concerned have a geographical advantage in that their prices are based broadly on the laid-down price of western grains at various points in eastern Canada. This statement is true even after allowing for the free freight policy which has been in effect for some years. There is nothing to indicate that producers in other parts of Canada who have oats and barley to sell commercially will not continue to have a price advantage, owing to the cost of shipping western oats and barley into local markets in eastern Canada.

With eastern production of oats and barley tied in closely with farm feeding, a very serious problem would arise if for some unexpected reason prices fell below a support level made effective in eastern Canada. The only practical way in which the Canadian wheat board or any other agency could implement floor policies in eastern Canada or in British Columbia would be to take delivery of these grains in carload lots in terminal positions. In this case feed grains would have to be shipped to areas where required for purchase under a price support program. The results would be to draw off feed grain supplies from areas in which they were required to maintain the existing live-stock population. The subsequent redistribution of these supplies of oats and barley purchased by the organization responsible for maintaining support prices would be a difficult and costly undertaking. Should it be found that the floor price policy that I have outlined does not in fact protect the price of oats and barley grown in eastern Canada, means will be sought to remedy the situation."



## UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

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

Domestic utilization of feed grains, from the record supplies available for the current feeding season, was moderately larger during October-March than in those six months of last year, but was smaller than in the same period of most other recent years. Exports of feed grains, particularly corn, have been much larger than a year ago. In the April-September half of the current feeding season, domestic use and exports of feed grains are expected to be much larger than in that period of last year, but, even so, the very large stocks remaining on April 1 point to a record large carry-over of feed grains into 1949-50.

Combined stocks of corn, oats, and barley in all positions on April 1 were much larger than in any previous year and were 89 per cent larger than the small stocks on that date last year. Stocks of corn in all positions on April 1 totalled 1,833 million bushels. These especially large stocks exceed the previous record stocks on April 1 by more than 300 million bushels. Domestic use and exports from these big stocks during April-September are expected to be much larger than a year earlier, but the carry-over of corn probably will exceed the previous record carry-over of 688 million bushels in 1940. Stocks of oats and barley on April 1 were larger than in most recent years and a large carry-over of these grains is in prospect for next July 1,

Prices of feed grains during the next few months will be influenced to a considerable extent by prospects for the 1949 crops and by the Government loans on these crops. The recently announced loan rates on 1949 oats will average 69 cents per bushel, 1 cent lower than last year; on barley, \$1.09 per bushel compared with \$1.15 per bushel last year; and on sorghum grains \$2.09 per 100 pounds compared with \$2.31 last year.

In recent weeks prices of corn and most other feeds have advanced from the low levels reached early in February. The greatest increases have been in wheat millfeeds, hominy feed, and fish meal. Prices of animal protein feeds continue high in relation to most other feeds. The price of molasses has declined much more than other feeds during the past year, and, during March and April, it was unusually low in relation to prices of corn and other feeds.

The total quantity of grains and other concentrates fed to live stock in the first half of the 1948-49 feeding season was about the same as in that period of 1947-48, both in total and per live-stock production unit. Moderate increases in consumption of feed grains have been about offset by declines in wheat and rye fed. Quarterly feeding during 1947-48 and for the first half of the current feeding season was considerably smaller than during most of the war years.

## CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 7 The Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that payments of 5.881 cents per bushel on oats and 6.780 cents on barley will be paid to western producers of those grains out of surpluses accumulated in the oats and barley equalization funds for the crop year 1947-48. Total payments amount to \$8,672,233 and will be distributed to producers on the basis of their deliveries during 1947-48.
- 15 Prices of western oats and barley in 1949-50 will be supported at the same levels as in the current crop year according to an announcement by the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe. In view of the oilseed supply situation, no floor prices for oilseeds were established for 1949-50, although Mr. Howe stated that the position would be examined again at the beginning of the next crop year.
- April 4 Authorizations for procurement in Canada of commodities required by countries participating in the European Recovery Program in the twelve months ended March 31, 1949 included the following: barley \$6,247,736; flaxseed \$5,801,534; rye \$2,441,488; coarse grains (unspecified) \$1,969,120. Total Canadian procurements authorized by the Economic Cooperation Administration for the period amounted to \$690,096,776.
- 6 With the arrival of the freighter "S.S. George Hindman" navigation officially opened at Fort William-Port Arthur.
- 21 Total stocks of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed in all North American positions at March 31, 1949 were well above the levels at March 31, 1948. This year's stocks, with last year's corresponding totals in brackets are as follows (in bushels) - oats 168,524,729 (135,510,479); barley 79,247,812 (73,102,102); rye 16,593,948 (2,224,209); flaxseed 14,333,886 (8,536,164).
- 27 In reply to a question as to the continuance of freight subsidies on western feed grains the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. L. S. St. Laurent, announced that the Minister of Agriculture had recommended the payment of freight subsidies on coarse grains after July 31 and that this recommendation had the support of the cabinet.
- May 9 Effective this date the Canadian Wheat Board's selling price for flaxseed was set at \$3.80 per bushel for No. 1 C.W. basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur.
- 12 Based on farmers' intentions at April 30, the indicated acreages of Canada's major grain crops for 1949 are as follows, with 1948 acreages in brackets: spring wheat 26,254,200 (23,247,400); oats 10,772,600 (11,200,500); barley 6,016,000 (6,495,300); spring rye 322,200 (497,200) and flaxseed 484,300 (1,934,500).
- 14 Total marketings of coarse grains and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from August 1, 1948 to May 14, 1949 were 20.8 million bushels more than for the comparable period of 1947-48. This year's marketings to date, with last year's in brackets, are as follows (millions of bushels): oats 69.3 (61.0), barley 60.3 (57.5), rye 14.6 (9.5) and flaxseed 14.2 (9.5).



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