



GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

FEBRUARY, 1950



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THE COARSE GRAINS
QUARTERLY

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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Deliveries from Farms -

Deliveries of coarse grains from western farms, with the exception of oats, are well below those of the last crop year for the period August 1—February 9. Marketings to February 9 of coarse grains, excluding oats, comparable data for the previous crop year in brackets, were as follows: barley 44.3 million bushels (50.9 million); rye 6.7 million (13.3 million) and flaxseed 1.4 million (12.9 million). This situation reflects in large part the relatively low outturns of these crops in comparison with both last year's crop and the five-year (1944-48) average (see page three). Despite a small crop of oats, western farmers had marketed 61.2 million bushels up to February 9 as against 56.2 million for the comparable period of 1948-49. At February 9 it was estimated that 18.4 million bushels of oats, 9 million bushels of bushels of barley, 2.5 million bushels of rye and 0.3 million of flaxseed still remained on western farms for delivery up to July 31. Should these estimates be realized, total deliveries from western farms for the 1949-50 crop year, 1948-49 figures in brackets, will be as follows: oats 79.6 million (83.7 million); barley 53.3 million (69.1 million); rye 9.2 million (17.5 million) and flaxseed 1.7 million (15.2 million).

Exports -

Exports of oats for the first six months of the crop year were 12.9 million bushels as against 12.3 million in 1948-49. Most of these shipments in both years went to the United States. Barley exports to the end of January 1950 at 8.8 million bushels were well below last year's movement for the same period of 13.5 million, the United States being the largest single buyer, particularly in 1949-50. Exports of rye and flaxseed for the first six months of 1949-50 totalled 7.7 and 2.4 million bushels respectively as against 4.5 and 2.9 million bushels for the same crops during the first half of 1948-49.

The Supply Position -

Visible supplies of both oats and barley at February 9 were somewhat above those of the same date in 1949 but were considerably below the 1948 level for the same time of year. At the same time, it is estimated that stocks remaining on farms are low relative to those of the last two years. The movement of freight-assisted oats into deficit areas during the first five months of the current crop year exceeded shipments for the comparable period of 1948-49 by some 4 million bushels. It is noted, too, that a considerable proportion of the commercial stocks of both oats and barley is held in forward positions and that a good deal of this grain may be expected to move into export channels. Oats and barley prices have both held an upward trend since the latter part of January and bearing all factors in mind it appears that a fairly tight supply situation may be **developing**, particularly in oats.

Commercial stocks of rye and flaxseed (6.3 and 6.7 million bushels respectively) are well below last year's levels with the greatest proportion, particularly in the case of flaxseed, being held in forward positions. Farm stocks of both these grains are thought to be at quite low levels.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the crop year to February 9, 1950 were 113.6 million bushels, 19.7 million less than the 133.3 million marketed during the comparable period of 1948-49. Expressed as a percentage of production, the proportion of each of the oats, barley and rye crops marketed to date is greater than a year ago. Actual marketings of barley, rye and flaxseed are less than those of last year by 6.6, 6.5 and 11.5 million bushels respectively, while deliveries of oats are 5.0 million bushels greater. Saskatchewan led in marketings of oats and rye while Manitoba led in marketings of barley and flaxseed.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains in the Prairie Provinces, August 1, 1949 to February 9, 1950

(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners)

	OATS		BARLEY	
	Bushels	% 1949 Crop	Bushels	% 1949 Crop
Manitoba	15,809,767	29.8	17,550,039	43.9
Saskatchewan	30,011,086	35.3	15,560,598	47.2
Alberta	15,394,329	29.6	11,139,688	30.9
TOTALS	61,215,182	32.2	44,250,325	40.6
Same Period in 1948-49	56,207,815	25.1	50,872,372	35.8
	RYE		FLAXSEED	
	Bushels	% 1949 Crop	Bushels	% 1949 Crop
Manitoba	714,490	95.3	777,577	70.7
Saskatchewan	3,874,810	88.1	429,975	66.2
Alberta	2,141,376	89.2	164,727	54.9
TOTALS	6,730,676	89.1	1,372,279	66.9
Same Period in 1948-49	13,279,125	59.4	12,881,998	76.5

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

Harvest Year	Seeded Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Carry-over on Farms ^{2/}	Total on Farms	Farmers' Marketings ^{3/}	Per Cent of Supply Marketed
	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	p.c.
<u>OATS</u>							
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
1948	7,535,000	29.7	224,000,000	32,000,000	256,000,000	85,715,789	33.5
5-year average ...	9,030,180	29.0	261,860,000	45,808,800	307,668,800	100,267,300	32.6
1949	7,339,000	25.9	190,000,000	38,000,000	228,000,000	61,215,182 ^{4/}	26.8
<u>BARLEY</u>							
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
1948	6,082,000	23.3	142,000,000	17,000,000	159,000,000	70,185,715	44.1
5-year average ...	6,507,280	22.4	145,880,000	17,105,600	162,985,600	69,302,852	42.5
1949	5,617,000	19.4	109,000,000	18,000,000	127,000,000	44,250,325 ^{4/}	34.8
<u>RYE</u>							
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
1948	1,965,000	11.4	22,350,000	275,000	22,625,000	17,502,226	77.4
5-year average ...	932,110	11.3	10,568,600	433,480	11,002,080	8,080,620	73.4
1949	1,061,100	7.1	7,550,000	4,100,000	11,650,000	6,730,676 ^{4/}	57.8
<u>FLAXSEED</u>							
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
1948	1,810,000	9.3	16,830,000	295,000	17,125,000	15,159,684	88.5
5-year average ...	1,295,100	7.9	10,266,200	586,000	10,852,200	8,469,474	78.0
1949	303,500	6.8	2,050,000	191,000	2,241,000	1,372,279 ^{4/}	61.2

^{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, 1949 to February 9, 1950.

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 9, 1950 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	1,501	853	1,100
Saskatchewan	4,273	2,705	3,480
Alberta	3,560	1,966	3,817
T o t a l s	9,334	5,524	8,397
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	705	654	1,114
Interior Terminals	29	22	434
Vancouver-New Westminster	123	289	450
Fort William and Port Arthur	5,745	3,299	9,240
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	1,408	1,213	1,997
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	3,474	2,148	8,149
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	696	607	749
Storage Afloat	-	-	817
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	26	73	-
United States Ports	2,273	2,846	4
In Transit U.S.A.	-	16	-
T o t a l s	23,813	16,691	31,351

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 9, 1950 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	1,520	1,349	2,161
Saskatchewan	2,892	2,148	2,758
Alberta	2,981	2,697	2,368
T o t a l s	7,393	6,194	7,287
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	2,290	2,753	3,153
Interior Terminals	1,644	1,217	1,940
Vancouver-New Westminster	66	100	301
Fort William and Port Arthur	7,905	4,000	11,174
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	743	1,681	2,030
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	1,164	1,308	5,508
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	776	759	912
Storage Afloat	778	519	1,244
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	15	48	-
United States Ports	2,674	1,450	-
In Transit - U.S.A.	-	151	-
T o t a l s	25,448	20,180	33,549

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 9, 1950 Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	195	211	25
Saskatchewan	1,060	1,602	119
Alberta	1,032	1,575	96
T o t a l s	2,287	3,388	240
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	15	30	19
Interior Terminals	21	-	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	7	6	10
Fort William and Port Arthur	2,086	3,371	185
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	102	320	56
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	261	217	1
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	900	120	179
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	-	-	202
United States Ports	613	1,768	44
T o t a l s	6,292	9,220	936

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 9, 1950 Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	76	404	352
Saskatchewan	62	749	652
Alberta	59	638	460
T o t a l s	197	1,791	1,464
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	62	131	141
Interior Terminals	-	76	207
Fort William and Port Arthur	3,137	7,195	3,581
In Transit - Rail (Western Division)	21	329	213
Eastern Elevators - Lake Ports	2,357	1,570	826
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	878	222	139
In Transit - Rail (Eastern Division)	-	90	-
T o t a l s	6,652	11,404	6,571

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 February. Similar charts have been published since 1947 in the February issues of this publication.

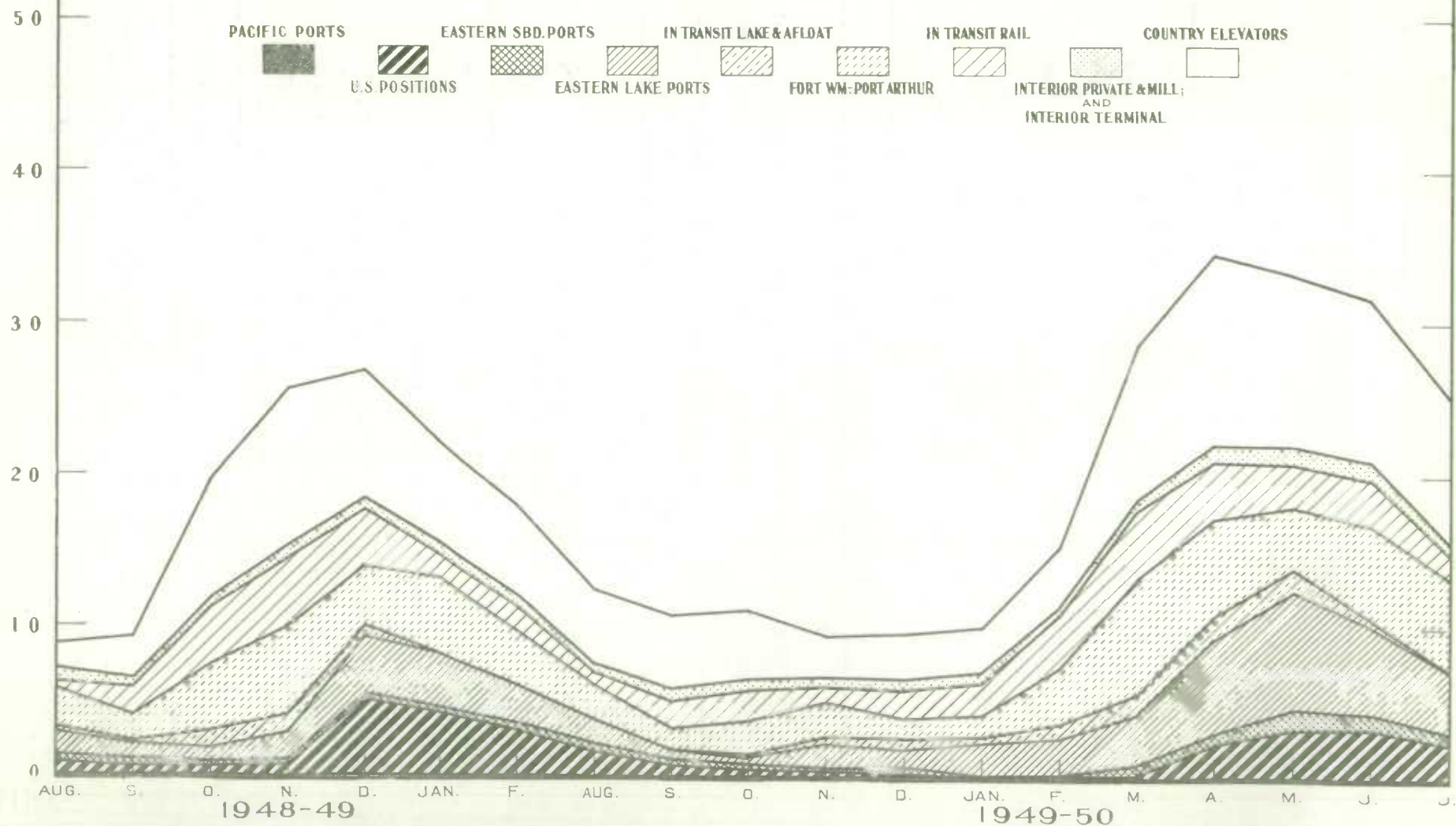
MILLION
BUSHELS

MONTHLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN OATS

BY POSITIONS

CROP YEARS 1948-49, 1949-50

(Data for week ending nearest the first of each month.)

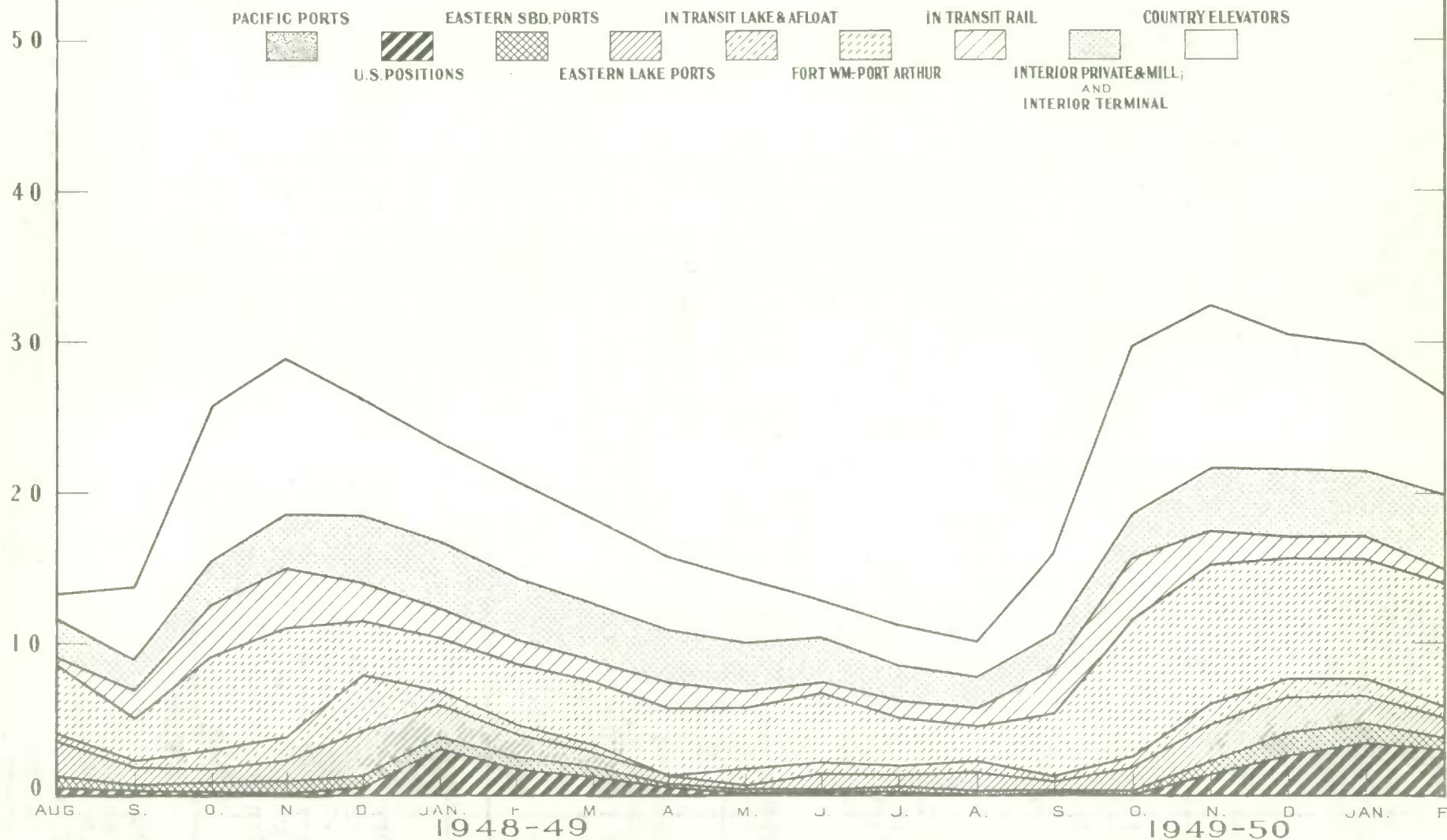


MILLION
BUSHELS

MONTHLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN BARLEY BY POSITIONS

CROP YEARS 1948-49, 1949-50

(Data for week ending nearest the first of each month.)



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

Lake Shipments - Shipments of grain by water from the lakehead during the 1949 navigation season totalled 265.0 million bushels, 45.2 million more than during the 1948 season. Approximately 59 per cent of the 1949 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, 1938-1949

	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	133,422,325	37,610,980	33,564,041	6,808,379	8,353,202	219,758,927
1949	164,195,309	44,073,588	35,634,528	12,582,931	8,489,759	264,976,115

August 1 to Closing of Navigation

1948	88,234,312	27,319,399	24,862,481	6,506,450	4,857,488	151,780,130
1949	92,569,005	31,667,340	22,578,225	6,769,137	3,722,646	157,306,353

Rail Shipments - With the exception of oats, rail shipments of grain from Fort William-Port Arthur during the first half of the current crop year lagged behind shipments during the comparable period of 1948-49. Total shipments of the five grains for the first six months of 1949-50 amounted to 12.7 million bushels compared with 20.2 million for the first half of 1948-49.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur August-January 1949-50 and 1948-49

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
<hr/>					
<u>1949-50</u>	- bushels -				
August	158,893	1,708,416	406,596	-	3,930
September	131,712	1,138,833	332,592	4,443	24,940
October	122,482	815,304	318,769	-	51,362
November	92,334	581,888	174,997	-	29,400
December	342,946	2,100,764	502,700	19,996	67,573
January	277,502	2,567,739	743,324	-	25,577
<hr/>					
TOTALS	1,125,869	8,912,944	2,478,978	24,439	202,782
<hr/>					
<u>1948-49</u>					
August	51,283	890,903	487,304	3,000	26,402
September	30,017	580,249	327,166	2,000	20,514
October	46,274	956,304	708,458	9,000	46,342
November	138,600	638,380	451,113	-	1,463
December	1,740,405	1,896,025	1,564,776	-	69,581
January	3,794,391	3,682,567	1,927,479	58,643	71,168
<hr/>					
TOTALS	5,800,970	8,644,428	5,466,296	72,643	235,470

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Shipments of feed grains from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance Plan during the first five months of 1949-50 amounted to 36.6 million bushels compared with 39.4 million for the comparable period of 1948-49. Wheat and barley shipments declined by 1.3 and 5.4 million bushels respectively while oats shipments increased some 4.0 million bushels over the five-month total of the previous year. Shipments of screenings and millfeeds amounting to 257,571 tons were down 46,181 tons from the 1948-49 five-month total of 303,752 tons. However, the filing of late claims will diminish to some extent the difference now shown between shipments of the two crop years.

Shipments under the Freight Assistance Plan for the complete 1948-49 crop year have been revised from the totals appearing in the November 1949 issue of this publication. The revisions have been necessitated by late claims filed between Oct. 31 and December 31, 1949 but are comparatively small and do not materially affect the distribution of shipments to the various provinces.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, 1949-50 and 1948-49

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screen- ings	Mill- feeds
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons	tons
<u>August 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949</u>						
Newfoundland	7,369	293,835	32,336	489	208	887
Prince Edward Island.	62,957	165,394	225,259	-	445	4,517
Nova Scotia	113,570	866,109	547,357	757	1,351	17,182
New Brunswick	95,024	507,538	398,814	798	941	15,535
Quebec	1,642,948	8,774,594	4,857,997	7,178	15,416	109,846
Ontario	1,217,235	9,570,144	3,482,081	1,330	9,195	67,230
British Columbia	702,857	2,706,723	285,981	-	2,005	12,813
TOTALS (5 Months) ...	3,841,960	22,884,337	9,829,825	10,552	29,561	228,010
REVISED (5 Months) .. 1948	5,185,491	18,934,337	15,242,046	-	22,615	281,137

<u>August 1, 1948 to July 31, 1949</u>						
Newfoundland	8,823	92,691	26,779	-	112	744
Prince Edward Island.	131,708	330,892	581,848	-	646	9,760
Nova Scotia	348,975	2,336,309	1,578,419	-	2,188	43,803
New Brunswick	253,434	1,376,997	1,175,389	-	1,891	36,838
Quebec	3,260,390	16,873,918	13,873,004	2,545	24,223	246,857
Ontario	3,773,525	22,146,685	13,343,730	-	23,679	199,221
British Columbia	2,698,504	4,213,940	1,395,538	-	3,128	52,846
TOTALS (12 Months) ..	10,475,359	47,371,432	31,974,707	2,545	55,867	590,069

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES

Shipments of grain to the United States for the period August 1, 1949 to February 9, 1950 amounted to 38.4 million bushels, 2.3 million bushels less than for the comparable period of 1948-49. Shipments of oats and barley of 13.8 and 10.7 million bushels respectively accounted for 63.9 per cent of the current crop year's total.

Shipments of Canadian Grain to the United States, by Points of Origin August 1, 1949—February 9, 1950

	Pacific Coast Terminals	Western Elevators	Fort William Port Arthur	Eastern Elevators	Total
- bushels -					
Wheat	-	-	6,946,448	76,710	7,023,158
Oats	227,175	442,059	9,539,132	3,593,039	13,801,405
Barley	-	91,324	10,639,270	6,083	10,736,677
Rye	-	-	6,722,727	139,447	6,862,174
Flaxseed	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	227,175	533,383	33,847,577	3,815,279	38,423,414
Same Period 1948-49	993,537	814,850	36,388,531	2,493,722	40,690,640

GRADING OF CROPS, 1949-50

Inspections of Canadian grains continue to show the relatively high grades that were 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, an account of which appeared in the November issue of this publication. Approximately 91.8 and 65.0 per cent respectively of the oats and barley inspections graded No. 1 feed or better with only 0.2 per cent of the oats and 4.8 per cent of the barley grading tough.

Grading of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed Inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners August 1, 1949—February 14, 1950

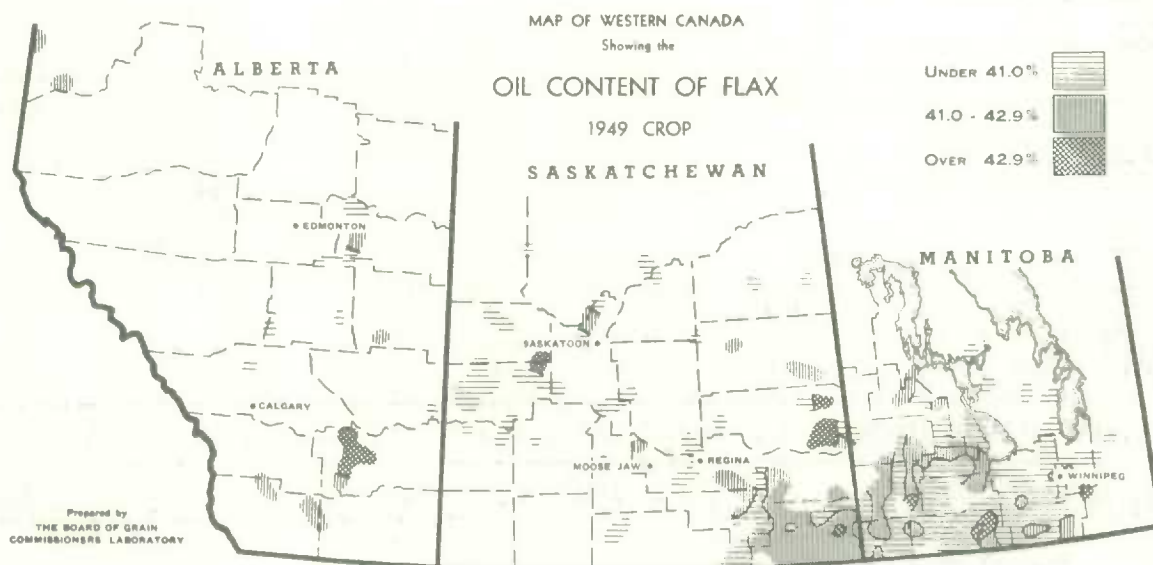
OATS	Cars	Per Cent	BARLEY	Cars	Per Cent
2 C.W.	519	2.3	1 C.W. 6-Row	3)	
Ex. 3 C.W.	2,415	10.8	2 C.W. 6-Row	2,782)	13.7
3 C.W.	6,754	30.2	3 C.W. 6-Row	5,760	28.3
Ex. 1 Feed	2,647	11.8	2 C.W. 2-Row	107)	0.6
1 Feed	8,213	36.7	2 & 3 C.W. Yellow.	20)	
2 Feed	1,293	5.8	1 Feed	4,561	22.4
3 Feed	181)	0.9	2 Feed	4,714	23.2
Mixed Feed	14)		3 Feed	1,254	6.2
Tough	308	0.2	Tough	982	4.8
All Others	39	1.3	All Others	154	0.8
TOTALS, CARS ..	22,383	100.0	TOTALS, CARS ...	20,337	100.0
Bushel Equivalent	53,437,398		Bushel Equivalent.	38,817,232	
RYE			FLAXSEED		
1 C.W.	11	0.3	1 C.W.	917	92.2
2 C.W.	1,977	55.0	2 C.W.	33	3.3
3 C.W.	1,350	37.6	3 C.W.	6	0.6
4 C.W.	103	2.9	Tough	28	2.8
Tough	91	2.5	All Others	11	1.1
All Others	60	1.7			
TOTALS, CARS ..	3,592	100.0	TOTALS, CARS ...	995	100.0
Bushel Equivalent	6,031,722		Bushel Equivalent.	1,329,519	

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAX - 1949 CROP

The following information was obtained from Crop Bulletin No. 36, "The Quality of Western Canadian Flax 1949 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 Samples - The samples studied were weighted averages representing 717 carlots of grades 1 and 2 C.W. inspected at Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Medicine Hat, and Calgary during the first three months of the season. Too few carlots of 3 C.W. were inspected to provide a representative average sample of this grade. Since a higher percentage of the carry-over from the 1948 crop was held on farms, most of the carlots inspected during August were old-crop flax, but in September and October, nearly all the carlots inspected were new-crop flax. This must be borne in mind when considering the average data for 1949. The mean oil content, iodine value and protein content for inspection office samples was 40.3 per cent, 186 units and 41.0 per cent respectively.

Compared with mean values for the complete 1948-49 crop year, the new-crop inspection office average samples are, on average, lower in oil content by almost 1 per cent, about the same in iodine value, and 1.4 per cent lower in protein content.



The map reproduced above shows that most of the areas in Manitoba and about half the areas in Saskatchewan produced flax of below-average oil content. However, a large area in Saskatchewan and several smaller areas in Manitoba produced flax of average oil content. The several scattered areas in Alberta produced flax of below-average, average, and above-average oil content.

Flax Quality Survey - The samples analysed in the annual survey of flax quality were obtained from all the flax-growing areas in the three Prairie Provinces, and, so far as possible, the number of samples of each grade collected was based on the volume of flax of that grade produced. All samples analysed belong to the 1949 crop, and were obtained from grain firms that handle flax and from Inspection Offices of the Board of Grain Commissioners. A total of 354 samples was studied, made up of 203 samples from 156 stations in Manitoba, 119 samples from 100 stations in Saskatchewan and 32 samples from 21 stations in Alberta.

The survey data show that the mean oil content of the new flax crop is 40.7 per cent. This value is 1.6 per cent lower than that obtained in last year's survey and equals the lowest level reported by the Laboratory since 1939. Mean iodine value is 183 units and mean protein content is 42.0 per cent. Since the bulk of the samples analysed graded 1 C.W., mean values for this grade are identical with those for all grades. Mean oil content for 2 C.W. is slightly lower than that of 1 C.W., but iodine value and protein content are much the same for both grades. Although mean oil content and iodine value are highest for 3 C.W., too much importance should not be attached to the figures since they represent only 4 samples.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, August 1949—January 1950

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

	November	December	January	August-January
<u>OATS</u> ^{1/}	- bushels -			
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	-	-	-	5,882
TOTALS, COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	-	-	-	5,882
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	33,211	292,041	231,115	1,174,875
Switzerland	39,503	-	-	503,481
<u>North America</u>				
Cuba	3,530	-	32,144	39,670
Panama	-	-	5,883	13,472
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/}	2,648,913	2,666,974	1,980,704	11,168,608
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	9,853
TOTALS, FOREIGN COUNTRIES	2,725,157	2,959,015	2,249,846	12,909,959
GRAND TOTALS EXPORTED	2,725,157	2,959,015	2,249,846	12,915,841
<u>BARLEY</u> ^{1/}				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	53,700	-	23,333	210,131
Norway	-	-	-	606,294
Switzerland	-	-	-	27,987
<u>North America</u>				
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/}	2,233,325	419,479	537,424	7,915,266
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	20,833
GRAND TOTALS EXPORTED	2,287,025	419,479	560,757	8,780,511

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, August 1949—January 1950

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

	November	December	January	August-January
<u>RYE</u> ^{1/}	- bushels -			
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	48,000	16,000	-	154,771
Norway	246,139	-	80,000	526,139
<u>North America</u>				
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/}	4,875,672	1,522,412	278,261	6,969,740
GRAND TOTALS EXPORTED	5,169,811	1,538,412	358,261	7,650,650
<u>FLAXSEED</u> ^{1/}				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
British South Africa	-	28,366	4,087	44,453
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	-	-	-	40,000
TOTALS, COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES.	-	28,366	4,087	84,453
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	1,050,373	265,313	-	1,548,095
Norway	196,851	-	-	255,903
Switzerland	345,800	-	-	473,800
TOTALS, FOREIGN COUNTRIES	1,593,024	265,313	-	2,277,798
GRAND TOTALS EXPORTED	1,593,024	293,679	4,087	2,362,251

^{1/} Overseas clearances reported by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners. Subject to revision.

^{2/} Compiled from returns of Canadian Elevator Licensees and advice from American Grain Correspondents.

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, August 1949—January 1950

	November	December	January	August-January
- bushels -				
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES				
United Kingdom	44,024	14,182	-	206,909
<u>British South Africa</u>				
Northern Rhodesia	-	-	-	1,146
<u>British West Africa</u>				
Sierra Leone	-	67	-	497
<u>Asia</u>				
British Malaya	-	1,054	10,212	17,533
Hong Kong	37,509	16,097	9,794	83,018
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	194	163	382	1,182
Barbados	1,006	-	85	2,079
Jamaica	6,697	230	-	32,412
Trinidad-Tobago	867	1,552	176	6,734
Leeward & Windward Islands .	1,600	952	406	5,746
Bermuda	345	1,424	1,200	5,187
British Honduras	-	-	24	66
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	582	637	763	6,703
TOTALS, COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	92,824	36,358	23,042	369,212
FOREIGN COUNTRIES				
<u>Africa</u>				
Abyssinia	-	-	-	48
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	1,363	-	-	3,121
Siam	134	-	-	134
<u>Europe</u>				
Switzerland	6,679	8,012	-	21,358
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	-	303
Guatemala	-	-	1,091	3,273
Nicaragua	-	-	261	394
Panama	-	442	248	1,484
United States	212	606	-	818
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	2,424
<u>South America</u>				
Brazil	-	-	-	1,782
Peru	3,030	5,455	-	16,061
Venezuela	14,637	11,727	14,491	70,630
TOTALS, FOREIGN COUNTRIES	26,055	26,242	16,091	121,830
GRAND TOTALS EXPORTED	118,879	62,600	39,133	491,042

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The average hog-barley ratio of 17.2 which covered the period 1913-37, (excluding 1930 due to extreme abnormality) has been recalculated for the years 1913-49 (again excluding 1930) giving a new long-time ratio of 18.3. The ten-year average ratio 1939-49 equals 20.4. Compared with the 1913-49 and 1939-49 ratios the monthly hog-barley ratios for 1949 were below the 1913-49 level for the four months September to December and below the 1939-49 level for the six months July to December.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley Equivalent in Price to
100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1945-50

(Long-time average 1913-49 with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality is 18.3)

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
January	18.3	17.1	20.7	17.1	21.0	16.3
February	18.3	17.3	21.4	19.6	21.2	
March	18.3	17.1	19.7	20.6	22.0	
April	18.4	18.3	18.1	19.3	21.5	
May	18.5	18.3	18.1	18.7	21.0	
June	19.0	18.4	18.1	19.2	21.5	
July	19.1	18.4	18.1	19.9	19.8	
August	18.0	20.3	18.1	22.8	20.2	
September ...	18.2	21.0	19.6	24.1	17.2	
October	17.2	19.6	17.8	22.4	15.9	
November	17.0	19.5	14.4	20.7	15.5	
December	17.0	19.5	13.9	21.7	16.6	

Note:- The above data include the effect of subsidies on hogs from January 1945 to date, and advance equalization payments on barley to March 17, 1947 when such payments were discontinued.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCKS INDICES

The monthly feed index for 1949 rose steadily from a low of 143.7 in February and March to a high of 171.4 in November. The increases resulted largely from higher prices for millfeeds and feed grains, particularly barley. The animal index for the first seven months of 1949 remained well above that for the corresponding seven months of 1948. During the last five months of 1949, however, the index fell a few points below the comparable months of 1948.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products
by Months, 1947-50 (1926=100)

	1947		1948		1949		1950	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January ...	110.5	138.3	172.6	164.4	149.6	184.0	169.3	178.0
February ..	112.9	140.1	159.6	164.3	143.7	178.3		
March	118.8	141.0	156.8	163.9	143.7	180.9		
April	122.2	142.5	164.2	167.6	147.0	183.5		
May	122.7	143.2	174.7	171.2	148.0	183.4		
June	123.1	144.4	172.1	180.1	153.1	184.8		
July	124.6	142.7	157.7	182.7	160.5	184.6		
August	130.0	142.8	152.3	189.3	166.2	184.5		
September .	138.7	142.2	151.0	188.4	168.0	183.7		
October ...	152.2	145.3	153.7	186.8	169.9	181.7		
November ..	166.4	147.5	154.8	186.5	171.4	182.5		
December ..	168.2	156.9	150.9	186.3	170.1	180.7		

SHELLED CORN

The 1949 production of shelled corn in Canada amounted to 13,650,000 bushels, an increase of 9.9 per cent over the 1948 outturn. Production was again centred in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba with Ontario being the major producer.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1948 and 1949

	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario	242,400	250,000	50.0	52.4	12,120,000	13,100,000
Manitoba	9,900	22,000	30.0	25.0	297,000	550,000
TOTALS	252,300	272,000	49.2	50.2	12,417,000	13,650,000

Acreages seeded to corn in both provinces were greater than in 1948. Yield per acre in Ontario was placed at 52.4 bushels, as against 50.0 bushels in 1948. Manitoba's average corn yield declined from 30 bushels per acre in 1948 to 25 bushels in 1949.

Grading of the 1949 Ontario Corn Crop -

The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 31, 1950, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1949 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1949 to January 31, 1950

Grade	Bushels	Grade	Bushels
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn</u>	
1 C.E.	614,063	Damp 4 C.E.	3,630
2 C.E.	220,042	Moist 1 C.E.	1,204,332
3 C.E.	85,070	Moist 2 C.E.	39,915
4 C.E.	11,120	Moist 3 C.E.	2,600
5 C.E.	7,581	Moist 4 C.E.	2,000
Tough 1 C.E.	90,610	Wet 1 C.E.	14,740
Tough 2 C.E.	9,550	Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	366,524
Tough 3 C.E.	2,205	Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	120,027
Tough 4 C.E.	1,500	Ex. Dry 3 C.E.	47,875
Tough 5 C.E.	1,500	Ex. Dry 4 C.E.	3,800
Damp 1 C.E.	1,211,030	1 C.E. Flint and Dent	1,000
Damp 2 C.E.	20,215	2 C.E. Flint and Dent	1,250
Damp 3 C.E.	15,099	Tough 2 C.E. Flint and Dent ..	1,000

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1949 to January 31, 1950 (concl'd)

Grade	Bushels	Grade	Bushels
<u>White Corn</u>		<u>Mixed Corn</u>	
1 C.E.	19,190 .	1 C.E.	1,610
2 C.E.	23,720	4 C.E.	1,125
3 C.E.	7,765	Damp 1 C.E.	3,780
4 C.E.	1,560	Moist 1 C.E.	6,320
Tough 1 C.E.	965	Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	1,210
Tough 2 C.E.	1,360	<u>Sample Corn</u>	
Tough 3 C.E.	1,310	Sample C.E.	4,811
Ex. Dry 1 C.E.	49,195	Sample C.E. Heated	1,500
Ex. Dry 2 C.E.	54,125	Sample C.E. Heated and Sour	3,245
Ex. Dry 3 C.E.	18,475	Tough Sample C.E.	1,000
Ex. Dry 4 C.E.	1,965	Moist Sample C.E.	1,500
Ex. Dry 3 C.E. Flint and Dent .	1,165	Moist and Htg. Sample C.E..	1,607
		Wet Sample C.E.	1,500
Total Inspections of Eastern Corn		4,308,281 bushels	

Inspections of eastern corn from August 1 to January 31 of the current crop year amounted to 4.3 million bushels, compared with 1.7 million for the first half of 1948-49. The moisture content of the 1949 crop inspections has been fairly high, 61.3 per cent of the total falling into the tough, damp, moist and wet grades.

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn August 1, 1949 to January 31, 1950

Grade	Cars	Grade	Cars
1 C.W. Yellow	10	Tough	4
2 C.W. Yellow	7	Damp	1
3 C.W. Yellow	3	Moist	48
4 C.W. Yellow	4	Wet	45
5 C.W. Yellow	2		
Total Western Corn		124 Cars	

Inspections of western corn for the first half of the current crop year amounted to 124 cars, up considerably from the 87 cars for the same period in 1948-49. Based on an average of 1,500 bushels per inspected car, this year's inspections of western corn would amount to 186,000 bushels as compared with 130,500 bushels in the first half of 1948-49.

Imports of Corn into Canada - Imports of corn into Canada during the calendar year 1949 amounted to 8,436,316 bushels slightly more than the 1948 imports of 8,213,948 bushels. Practically all of Canada's imports of corn have been from the United States, which in 1949 produced a corn crop estimated at 3,377,790,000 bushels.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, 1949-50 and 1948-49

1949-50	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
- tons -				
August	60,262	837	2,818	59,280
September	64,071	665	1,558	61,669
October	63,872	529	4,066	59,101
November	66,182	355	1,771	65,083
December	55,387	214	6,081	50,844
January	53,010	-	5,369	44,427
TOTALS (6 Months) ..	362,784	2,600 <u>2/</u>	21,663	340,404
Same Period 1948-49 (revised)	377,388	5,556	23,258	363,133

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 1948-49 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, 1949-50 and 1948-49

August-January	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total
- tons -				
1949-50	141,073	141,130	80,581	362,784
1948-49 (revised)	147,185	147,514	82,689	377,388

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, Calendar Years 1949 and 1948

	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oilcake and Oilcake Meal Produced
	bu.	tons	tons
<u>1 9 4 9</u>			
Flaxseed	4,887,796	47,788	84,045
Soy Bean	4,508,138	22,982	105,314
	lb.		
Others <u>1/</u>	151,943,821	35,007	31,798
<u>1 9 4 8</u>			
	bu.	tons	tons
Flaxseed	6,290,028	61,377	108,839
Soy Bean	2,537,433	13,432	58,383
	lb.		
Others <u>2/</u>	214,072,300	36,628	34,772

1/ Copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed and mustard seed.

2/ Copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, mustard seed and peanuts.

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

	November 1949	December 1949	January 1950
(A) <u>CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES</u>	- cents and eighths per bushel -		
<u>OATS</u>			
(1) <u>Domestic and Export Sales</u> ^{1/}			
2 C.W.	84/3	83	81/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	82/1	80	78/3
3 C.W.	81/1	79	77/5
Ex. 1 Feed	81/4	79/4	77/7
1 Feed	80	77/4	75/7
2 Feed	78	76	74/7
3 Feed	74/5	72/4	71/3
(2) <u>Initial Payment to Producers Compulsory Pool 1949-50</u>			
2 C.W.	65	65	65
Ex. 3 C.W.	62	62	62
3 C.W.	62	62	62
Ex. 1 Feed	62	62	62
1 Feed	60	60	60
2 Feed	55	55	55
3 Feed	50	50	50
<u>BARLEY</u>			
(1) <u>Domestic and Export Sales</u> ^{1/}			
1 C.W. Six-Row	161/5	153	141/2
2 C.W. Six-Row	161/5	153	141/2
1 C.W. Two-Row	157/5	149	137/2
2 C.W. Two-Row	157/5	149	137/2
3 C.W. Six-Row	159/5	151	139/2
2 C.W. Yellow	146/5	137	125/2
3 C.W. Yellow	145/5	136	124/2
1 Feed	141/6	131	119/2
2 Feed	139/6	128/2	116/6
3 Feed	134/7	123/2	111/6
(2) <u>Initial Payment to Producers Compulsory Pool 1949-50</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	95	95	95
2 C.W. Six-Row	95	95	95
1 C.W. Two-Row	93	93	93
2 C.W. Two-Row	93	93	93
3 C.W. Six-Row	93	93	93
2 C.W. Yellow	91	91	91
3 C.W. Yellow	89	89	89
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	83	83	83
3 Feed	79	79	79
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
(1) <u>Domestic and Export Sales</u>	no official quotations		
(2) <u>Initial Payment to Producers Voluntary Pool 1949-50</u>			
1 C.W.	250	250	250
2 C.W.	245	245	245
3 C.W.	235	235	235
4 C.W.	228	228	228

^{1/} For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.

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

	November 1949	December 1949	January 1950
- cents and eighths per bushel -			

(B) WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE CASH QUOTATIONS

OATS

(1) Domestic and Export Sales

2 C.W.	84	81/5	80/4
Ex. 3 C.W.	81/3	79	77/5
3 C.W.	80/5	78/4	76/6
Ex. 1 Feed	80/6	78/4	76/7
1 Feed	79/4	77/1	75/5
2 Feed	77/6	75/5	74/6
3 Feed	73/3	72/1	71/1

BARLEY

(1) Domestic and Export Sales

1 C.W. Six-Row	161/5	152/5	141/2
2 C.W. Six-Row	161/5	152/5	141/2
1 C.W. Two-Row	157/5	148/5	137/2
2 C.W. Two-Row	157/5	148/5	137/2
3 C.W. Six-Row	159/5	150/5	139/2
2 C.W. Yellow	144/6	134/5	122/2
3 C.W. Yellow	142/6	132/5	121/2
1 Feed	141/1	130/6	118/6
2 Feed	138/7	127/3	116/3
3 Feed	134	122/4	111/4

RYE

(1) Domestic and Export Sales and Producers' Prices

2 C.W.	148/3	153/4	146/1
3 C.W.	144/5	148/6	142/4
4 C.W.	138/6	143/4	135/1
Ergoty	130/6	135/4	127/1
Rejected 2 C.W.	134/6	139/4	131/1

FLAXSEED

(1) Domestic and Export Sales and Producers' Prices

1 C.W.	378/4	379	365/1
2 C.W.	373/4	374	360/1
3 C.W.	358	359	345/1
4 C.W.	353	354	340/1

~~1/ For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.~~

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.

"The record stocks of feed grains on January 1 are more than adequate for domestic and export requirements during the remainder of the feeding season, and another big carry-over of feed grains is in prospect. Total January 1 stocks of corn, oats, and barley in all positions were estimated at 98 million tons, more than one-third larger than the 1938-42 average, and 3 per cent above the previous record stocks of a year earlier. Nearly 16 million tons of the January 1 stocks of these three grains were under loan or in Government ownership. Excluding the quantities held in the loan programs, stocks of these grains were about 10 per cent less than a year earlier. Nearly 500 million bushels of the 2,830 million bushels of corn on hand January 1 were under loan or in Government ownership.

The combined disappearance of corn, oats, and barley during October-December was the second largest on record and 12 per cent larger than a year earlier, reflecting unusually heavy utilization of corn during the quarter. Continued liberal feeding per head of live stock and greater production of live stock and live-stock products was primarily responsible for the heavy utilization of feed grains in the first quarter of this feeding season, although the storm damage to corn fields in the midwest last fall probably caused greater than usual wastage in harvesting and feeding corn. Total domestic use of feed grains during the remainder of the current season (January-September) is expected to be larger than in the same period of 1949, although the increase over corresponding periods of a year earlier probably will not be so great as during the first quarter of the season. Because of an increase in corn, the combined carry-over of corn, oats and barley at the end of the 1949-50 marketing year probably will be about as large as or a little larger than the record carry-over a year earlier. The corn carry-over next October 1, based on present indications, is expected to be about 10 to 15 per cent larger than the carry-over of 825 million bushels last year, while smaller carry-over stocks of oats and barley are in prospect.

Stocks of hay on January 1 were a little larger than a year earlier, and were near record in relation to the number of hay-consuming live stock on farms. Hay stocks were unusually large in areas of the western Corn Belt and in the Southwest, but were below average in the Northeastern States and in a number of other States in the northern part of the country. Mild weather this past fall and early winter resulted in the smallest May-December disappearance of hay in recent years.

Prices of most feeds declined from December to January, and in January feed prices were generally lower than a year earlier. The indexes of prices received by farmers for feed grains and wholesale prices of high-protein feeds both were 7 per cent lower. In the first half of 1950 feed grain prices may average somewhere near the average for the first half of 1949. Last year feed grain prices dropped from January to February, and made up only a part of this loss in the following months. The large quantity of feed grains under loan this year and the larger number of live stock on farms will give support to prices of corn and other feeds during the first half of 1950. Late this spring and summer feed grain acreages and prospects for 1950 crops will have an important influence on the level of feed prices. Prices of the lower-protein by-product feeds may average about as high during the remainder of the 1949-50 feeding season as in that period of 1948-49. Prices of the high-protein feeds, however, probably will average lower than in this period of 1949, when prices of some of these feeds reached record levels."



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- December 2 Canada's 1949 soy bean crop of more than 2.6 million bushels is a record and exceeds that of a year ago by 43 per cent. This is the sixth consecutive season that soy bean production has shown an increase. During the crop year ended July 31, 1949, imports of soy beans and oil in terms of beans amounted to 878,000 bushels.
- 12 World soy bean production in 1949 is placed at 501.7 million bushels, according to a preliminary estimate of the United States Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This year's output is 10 per cent below the record harvest of 558.4 million (revised) in 1948. Smaller crops are reported for the United States, China and several of the minor producing countries.
- 12 The United States Department of Agriculture now places world barley production at 2,250 million bushels, 95 per cent of both the prewar average and of last year's outturn. That total is about 30 million bushels less than the previous world estimate largely because of a drop in China's official estimate. Oats production was increased by 30 million bushels in Europe, where improved conditions, especially in Germany, brought the harvest above the expected level. Changes in other areas were small.
- 26 The world corn crop in 1949-50 is now estimated at about 5.7 billion bushels, according to the latest information available to the United States Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Though smaller than the crop of about 6 billion bushels a year ago, it is, with the exception of that record crop, the world's largest corn outturn. The high level of production is largely due to near-record yields in the United States, where approximately 60 per cent of the world's corn was produced both this year and last. A reduction of about 100 million bushels in the estimate for the United States crop, since publication of the last world summary, accounts for the greater part of the 125 million bushels reduction in the world crop.
- January 9 World flaxseed production for 1949 is estimated at 138.4 million bushels, about 8 per cent less than last year's harvest, according to the latest information available to the United States Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. All North American flaxseed crops are smaller than a year ago, but the decreases are offset to a great extent by increases in Europe, South America, Africa and Oceania. Indications are that the Soviet Union has a sizeable increase in both acreage and production.
- February 23 According to a Dominion Bureau of Statistics release the gross dollar value of the principal field crops produced in 1949 on Canadian farms is now placed at \$1,420 million, down 16 per cent from last year's record of \$1,685 million. The gross value of Canada's 1949 field crops is the sixth highest in history being exceeded only in the years 1919, 1920, 1946, 1947 and 1948. Crops making the largest individual contribution, in round numbers, to this total, 1948 shown in brackets, are: wheat valued at \$566 million (\$612); Hay and Clover at \$223 million (\$255); Oats \$205 (\$255) and barley at \$102 million (\$150). The potato, alfalfa, mixed grain and fodder corn crops are valued at \$83 (\$92); \$54 (\$51); \$53 (\$60) million and \$35 (\$29) respectively, with other crops valued at \$99 (\$181) million, making up the balance.