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COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

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THE COARSE GRAINS
QUARTERLY

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THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Deliveries from Farms -

Farmers' marketings of coarse grains in the Prairie Provinces from August 1 to May 11 of the current crop year were below those of the comparable period in 1948-49. During the period under review marketings of oats amounted to 68.1 million bushels, 1.2 million below last year's level. Marketings of barley at 47.5 million bushels, rye at 7.7 million and flaxseed at 1.4 million were 12.8, 6.9 and 12.7 million bushels respectively, below last year's levels for the same period. During the current crop year, Saskatchewan led in the marketings of oats and rye, while Manitoba led in the marketings of barley and flaxseed. Last year at this time Saskatchewan had marketed the most oats, while Alberta was ahead in the marketings of barley and rye and Manitoba in the marketings of flaxseed.

Exports -

Exports of coarse grains from Canada during the first nine months of 1949-50 were less than those for the same period of 1948-49. In the August-April period of the current crop year exports of oats and barley amounted to 17.6 and 11.7 million bushels, respectively. In 1948-49 exports of oats and barley for the comparable period were 18.4 million and 17.0 million bushels. As in 1948-49 the United States has provided the largest single outlet for both oats and barley, taking this year approximately 88 per cent of the oats and 89 per cent of the barley exports. Exports of rye at approximately 8.0 million bushels exceeded last year's level for the same period by a little more than 2.2 million bushels. The United States took 91 per cent of the rye exported. Flaxseed exports of 2.6 million bushels were approximately 1.1 million bushels less than the 1948-49 total for the same period. Belgium took approximately 65 per cent of this year's flaxseed exports.

The Supply Position -

Taking oats and barley together, total visible supplies of these grains, at 26.4 million bushels on May 12 were some 1.7 million bushels greater than at the same time in 1949. The comparable figure for 1948 was 33.0 million bushels, some 6.6 million higher than the current level. Taken separately, visible supplies of oats on May 12 stood at 10.6 million bushels (10.8 million in 1949), while barley supplies were 15.8 million this year and 13.8 million in 1949. Commercial supplies of both of the major feed grains do not, therefore, differ too markedly from the levels of the past two years but it is pointed out that farm stocks of oats and barley, on the basis of the Bureau's March 31 survey, were 2.3 and 1.6 million bushels, respectively, lower than at March 31, 1949, thus standing at their lowest points in recent years. Total feed supplies are consequently more restricted than the commercial position alone would indicate. It is further noted that significant proportions of the visible supply are currently held in western country elevators (of which there are nearly 6,000) and it is reasonable to suppose that difficulties may be experienced in building up sufficient supplies of the various grades at different points to permit of substantial outward shipments.

Visible supplies of rye on May 12 at 6.6 million bushels were greater by 0.7 million than a year ago and were significantly higher than the 1948 level of only 417,000 bushels. On the other hand, commercial flaxseed stocks declined sharply from a figure of 10.8 million in 1949 to 5.5 million this year. The comparable figure in 1948 was 4.9 million bushels.

Demand - The late spring over most of Canada and the severe winter on the Prairies have created considerable pressure on feed supplies. Increasing hog numbers and an active export market have had a similar effect. These factors, together with the fairly low level of total supplies have been reflected in steep increases in prices for oats and barley. Average monthly Canadian Wheat Board prices for domestic and export sales for No. 1 Feed Oats, basis Fort William-Port Arthur, increased from 79 7/8 cents per bushel in February to 101 5/8 cents in April, while prices for No. 1 Feed Barley, same basis, advanced from 120 3/8 cents in February to 141 6/8 cents in April. Average monthly prices for millfeeds also increased materially during the period. February prices at Toronto for bran and shorts were \$49.50 and \$52.00 per ton, respectively, (freight assistance excluded). In April these prices had advanced to \$57.00 for bran and \$58.00 for shorts.

Initial Prices Announced for Western Oats and Barley for 1950-51

Crop Year - Speaking in the House of Commons on April 5 the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced the initial prices for western oats and barley for the coming crop year. Mr. Howe said in part "I wish to make an announcement to the house in regard to initial prices for western wheat, oats and barley for the crop year commencing on August 1, 1950, in order that producers will know the government's policy in regard to initial prices for these grains prior to the seeding of the new crop.

"The government has decided that the initial price for No. 2 Canada western oats in store Fort William-Port Arthur will be 65 cents per bushel. The initial price for No. 3 Canada western six-row barley basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur will be 93 cents per bushel. These initial prices are the same as initial prices for these grades in effect for the present crop year. Appropriate initial prices for other grades of oats and barley will be established by the board.

In establishing these initial prices for oats and barley the government has in mind the principles which I have outlined in regard to the fixing of the initial prices for wheat, and also the successful operation which has been possible in connection with oats and barley during the present crop year. The government expects that there will be a continuing demand for oats and barley, and especially for malting barley.

Whether a voluntary pool for flax will be operated in the next crop year must depend upon the acreage of flax that is planted. In any event, the initial price would not be higher than the \$2.50 per bushel fixed for the present voluntary pool. For obvious reasons, the voluntary pool in flax of this year has been little patronized by the growers. Assuming a reasonable crop, the open market is likely to provide an outlet satisfactory to the growers. However, the flax situation will be reviewed before the end of the present crop year and a decision taken then."

ACREAGE INTENTIONS IN 1950

According to a release issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on May 11, Canadian farmers have indicated on the basis of their intentions at April 30, that the acreage seeded to spring wheat will be reduced about 2 per cent from last year's level. This is equivalent to a decline of some 400,000 acres. Land to be devoted to summerfallow in the Prairie Provinces is also down from last year, the reduction amounting to about 4 per cent or a little over 850,000 acres. The total acreage under wheat in Canada for harvest in 1950 is placed at 27.2 million acres while some 20.1 million acres may be summerfallowed. Offsetting these declines, significant increases are looked for in the major coarse grain crops and flaxseed. The intended acreage of oats at 12.0 million is up 6 per cent from last year while barley at 6.9 million has registered an indicated increase of 15 per cent. Total rye acreage is practically unchanged from 1949 but an anticipated increase of 55 per cent in flax seedings should give Canada nearly half a million acres of flax this year. The acreage intended for potatoes this year is 5 per cent below the 1949 level.

Basic data for these estimates were obtained from the Bureau's annual April 30 survey of crop correspondents conducted in cooperation with provincial departments. 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, 1950, compared with Acreages in 1949

	1949 Acreage	Intentions in 1950	
		p.c. of 1949	Acres
Wheat (all types).....	27,540,700	99	27,202,400
Oats	11,388,900	106	12,041,800
Barley	6,016,700	115	6,918,100
Rye (all types)	1,181,600	100	1,177,900
Flaxseed	321,100	155	497,000
Summerfallow	20,952,000	96	20,105,000

Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summerfallow in the Prairie Provinces, 1950 Compared with Official Estimates for Prior Years

	Wheat ^{1/}	Oats	Barley	Rye ^{2/}	Flaxseed	Summerfallow
- thousand acres -						
1930-39 average ..	24,790	8,663	3,488	764	361	14,484
1940	27,750	7,818	3,622	943	364	17,326
1941	21,140	8,137	4,735	861	982	23,112
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	19,783
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	22,830	7,535	6,082	1,965	1,810	19,991
1949	26,490	7,339	5,617	1,061	304	20,958
10-year average ..	22,704	8,990	6,082	927	1,251	20,151
1950 ^{3/}	26,102	7,875	6,511	1,060	482	20,105

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

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

^{3/} Intentions indicated on April 30, 1950.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to May 11, 1950 amounted to 124.7 million bushels, a decrease of 33.6 million from marketings for the comparable period in 1948-49. Deliveries of all four grains were less than last year's totals for the period under review. Expressed as percentages of production, however, oats, barley and rye marketings exceed the 1948-49 proportion of the crop marketed for approximately the same period. This year's marketings of flaxseed as a percentage of production are 13.9 per cent less than the comparable percentage for 1948-49.

Marketings by individual provinces show Manitoba leading in marketings of barley and flaxseed and Saskatchewan in oats and rye.

Farmers' Marketings of Coarse Grains in the Prairie Provinces,
August 1, 1949 to May 11, 1950

(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners)

	O A T S		B A R L E Y	
	Bushels	% 1949 Crop	Bushels	% 1949 Crop
Manitoba	16,851,939	31.8	18,566,048	46.4
Saskatchewan	33,699,936	39.6	16,526,014	50.1
Alberta	17,569,759	33.8	12,390,593	34.4
Totals	68,121,634	35.9	47,482,655	43.6
Same Period in 1948-49	69,296,127	30.9	60,255,851	42.4

	R Y E		F L A X S E E D	
	Bushels	% 1949 Crop	Bushels	% 1949 Crop
Manitoba	737,875	98.4	789,441	71.8
Saskatchewan	4,384,268	99.6	456,806	70.3
Alberta	2,596,292	108.2	187,617	62.5
Totals	7,718,435	102.2	1,433,864	69.9
Same Period in 1948-49	14,602,109	65.3	14,110,789	83.8

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	7,966,000	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	68,121,634 ^{4/}	29.9
<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	47,482,655 ^{4/}	37.4
<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 ^{5/}	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	7,712,435 ^{4/}	66.3
<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	1,433,864 ^{4/}	64.0

^{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 May 11, 1950.

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

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

CROP YEAR 1948-49

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of coarse grains and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1948-49 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 1948-49

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
Country Elevators	84,790,342	69,665,647	17,408,006	14,919,935
Platform Loadings	349,269	222,241	19,027	26,355
Interior Terminals	207,909	61,407	-	2,431
Interior Private & Mill ...	576,178	297,827	75,193	213,394
From Farms Direct to U.S.A. by Truck <u>1</u> /.....	730	4,681	50	3,617
Totals	85,924,428	70,251,803	17,502,276	15,165,732

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators by Provinces and Crop Districts Crop Year 1948-49

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	809,996	289,058	121,315	825,463
2	1,570,049	2,546,405	88,437	1,051,933
3	5,001,643	6,520,075	256,042	1,999,595
4	1,302,835	1,393,635	31,819	448,608
5	651,035	760,642	57,084	106,420
6	111,522	56,052	14,518	86,163
7	2,055,935	1,777,453	215,116	881,105
8	1,590,943	1,837,202	170,713	659,047
9	1,695,053	1,657,035	51,742	781,319
10	3,323,555	3,295,673	135,154	172,660
11	1,094,015	1,182,728	41,818	506,707
12	254,294	404,175	4,434	181,757
13	1,026,326	1,578,962	364,115	75,026
14	239,375	235,610	10,958	89,749
Totals	20,726,576	23,534,705	1,563,265	7,865,552
Sub-Division Fort Frances				
Station Stratton, Ontario.	18,523	6,531	7,994	130,328
Totals, Manitoba	20,745,099	23,541,236	1,571,259	7,995,880

1/ Customs returns - Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farmers' Marketings Through Country Elevators by Provinces and Crop Districts
Crop Year 1948-49

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Crop District 1A	3,630,289	867,705	263,530	1,250,072
1B	3,864,175	1,453,517	278,679	391,256
2A	1,924,360	787,762	106,968	290,015
2B	1,732,558	1,668,134	268,107	274,719
3AN	230,675	576,695	150,136	37,149
3AS	643,818	1,414,150	195,140	262,183
3BN	240,268	591,112	658,112	277,388
3BS	164,893	968,181	203,048	20,108
4A	86,299	232,023	326,841	14,078
4B	8,515	108,860	925,696	177,530
5A	5,013,519	2,316,358	601,875	230,192
5B	9,778,748	4,855,104	524,434	147,336
6A	661,426	477,588	426,688	87,184
6B	212,702	272,427	484,299	59,632
7A	216,659	382,559	247,574	525,418
7B	1,319,058	209,383	346,345	31,920
8A	3,829,670	2,871,392	431,525	96,385
8B	1,152,606	1,284,731	241,029	106,395
9A	2,728,532	1,049,871	876,728	48,923
9B	2,199,619	568,298	400,302	28,469
Totals, Saskatchewan ..	39,638,389	22,955,850	7,957,056	4,356,352
<u>Alberta</u>				
Crop District 1	29,259	1,111,923	689,920	207,778
2	76,964	287,839	553,780	434,882
3	59,994	121,384	265,855	434,729
4	565,170	1,246,232	978,770	461,534
5	218,098	123,019	279,162	76,295
6	2,301,988	4,464,937	3,080,520	259,574
7	1,055,256	226,819	428,576	50,589
8	5,247,866	5,233,730	955,285	125,718
9	586,857	2,345,651	56,664	10,180
10	2,652,456	1,814,479	214,239	133,794
11	2,957,013	2,610,688	99,829	24,440
12	138,483	256,205	444	4,144
13	194,284	272,253	12,936	7,696
14	1,573,162	2,255,269	94,527	58,627
15	583,344	282,178	11,031	31,171
16	5,453,924	425,062	129,406	190,849
Totals, Alberta	23,694,118	23,077,668	7,850,944	2,512,000
British Columbia	712,736	90,893	28,747	55,703
Grand Totals	84,790,342	69,665,647	17,408,006	14,919,935

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, May 11, 1950 Compared With
Approximately the Same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	917	817	647
Saskatchewan	2,300	1,505	1,127
Alberta	1,528	853	577
Totals	4,745	3,175	2,351
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	562	717	764
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals	26	18	241
Vancouver-New Westminster	196	229	220
Churchill	-	-	1
Fort William and Port Arthur	2,161	2,436	2,729
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	1,332	2,174	483
Eastern Elevators Lake Ports	633	859	4,290
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	296	238	1,564
In Transit Lake	479	646	633
In Transit Rail (Eastern Division)	21	4	17
United States Ports	156	336	6
In Transit U.S.A.	-	-	95
Totals	10,607	10,832	13,394

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, May 11, 1950 Compared With
Approximately the Same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	1,101	1,211	1,160
Saskatchewan	1,931	1,197	1,216
Alberta	1,883	943	654
Totals	4,915	3,351	3,030
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	1,812	2,549	2,249
Interior Public & Semi-Public Terminals	906	673	1,202
Vancouver-New Westminster	153	134	127
Fort William and Port Arthur	4,995	3,900	6,039
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	657	1,539	500
Eastern Elevators Lake Ports	219	578	4,055
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	66	321	1,260
In Transit Lake	2,052	780	1,004
In Transit Rail (Eastern Division)	3	13	-
United States Ports	-	-	123
Totals	15,778	13,838	19,594

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, May 11, 1950 Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	153	185	2
Saskatchewan	772	873	8
Alberta	782	802	10
Totals	1,707	1,860	20
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	11	25	15
Interior Terminals	8	-	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	6	27	-
Fort William and Port Arthur	2,737	2,387	105
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	201	406	21
Eastern Elevators Lake Ports	128	91	61
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	844	324	138
In Transit Lake	662	-	55
In Transit Rail (Eastern Division)	-	-	2
United States Ports	258	746	-
Totals	6,562	5,866	417

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, May 11, 1950 Compared with
Approximately the same Date, 1949 and 1948

	1950	1949	1948
- 000 bushels -			
Country Elevators - Manitoba	57	339	220
Saskatchewan	33	500	408
Alberta	17	257	225
Totals	107	1,096	853
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	40	109	115
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	-	18	137
Fort William and Port Arthur	3,110	5,981	2,962
In Transit Rail (Western Division)	16	103	70
Eastern Elevators Lake Ports	1,559	2,191	277
St. Lawrence and Seaboard Ports	625	380	334
In Transit Lake	32	925	120
In Transit Rail (Eastern Division)	-	-	-
Totals	5,489	10,203	4,868

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1950

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, 1950 were below the levels of the same date in 1949. Stocks of oats held on farms at March 31, 1950 totalled 124.8 million bushels as compared with 156.7 million on the same date a year ago. Farm barley stocks of 46.3 million bushels were approximately 16.8 million bushels smaller than at the end of March 1949. Rye stocks of 4.0 million bushels at March 31, 1950 were 3.7 million bushels below a year ago while flaxseed stocks at 0.6 million bushels were 2.8 million less than a year ago.

With the exception of oats, 90 per cent or more of all farm-held grain stocks at March 31, 1950 were located in the Prairie Provinces. The quantities of each of the major grains held on farms in the Prairie Provinces with Prairie farm stocks as percentages of total Canadian farm-held stocks appearing in brackets, are as follows (in bushels): wheat 111,665,000 (95 per cent), oats 124,814,000 (73 per cent), barley 46,349,000 (95 per cent), rye 3,952,000 (91 per cent) and flaxseed 632,000 (95 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 1950 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

	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
1950	106,000	91,000	44,000	3,600	600

USE OF WHEAT FOR FEED

The estimated total quantities of wheat used and to be used for feed in the provinces, where grown, are some 4.7 million bushels smaller for the 1949-50 crop year than for 1948-49. In the Maritimes and central Canada utilization of locally grown wheat is expected to be a little more than 13 million bushels, about one million more than the 1948-49 estimate. In the Prairie Provinces it is estimated that approximately 16 million bushels of wheat will be consumed as feed during the present crop year. Last year's feed utilization was 6.6 million greater. In British Columbia, the only western province to indicate an increase, about one million more bushels of locally grown wheat may be fed to live stock and poultry this year as compared with last year. It is emphasized that these estimates of wheat used for feed exclude western feed wheat which has moved under the freight assistance policy.

Estimate of Wheat Fed ^{1/} to Live Stock and Poultry

Province	Production 1948	Fed Crop Year 1948-49		Production 1949	Fed and to be Fed Crop Year 1949-50 ^{2/}	
		p.c. of 1948 Crop	Quantity		p.c. of 1949 Crop	Quantity
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Prince Edward Is.	129	78	101	150	71	106
Nova Scotia	32	82	26	44	78	34
New Brunswick ...	73	74	54	79	80	63
Quebec	478	82	392	468	75	351
Ontario	27,174	43	11,685	25,776	49	12,630
Manitoba	50,000	11	5,300	57,000	5	3,000
Saskatchewan	191,000	5	8,900	183,000	4	7,000
Alberta	115,000	7	8,400	97,000	6	6,000
British Columbia.	2,459	59	1,451	3,889	62	2,411
Canada	386,345	9	36,309	367,406	9	31,595

^{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

Shipments of Canadian Grain to the United States, by Points of Origin
August 1, 1949—May 11, 1950

	Pacific Coast Terminals	Western Elevators	Ft. William Pt. Arthur	Eastern Elevators	Total
- bushels -					
Wheat	-	-	9,301,332	460,653	9,761,985
Oats	354,000	733,746	9,873,984	4,802,277	15,764,007
Barley	-	114,585	12,364,387	16,036	12,495,008
Rye	-	-	7,384,786	139,447	7,524,233
Flaxseed	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	354,000	848,131	38,924,489	5,418,413	45,545,233
Same Period 1948-49	1,619,992	1,246,198	43,675,321	3,257,531	49,799,042

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 27.5 million bushels as compared with 35.3 million a year ago. The volume of wheat railed from the lakehead this year to date was considerably less than half last year's volume for the same period. The movement of oats exceeded last year's volume for the same period by approximately 3.5 million bushels but was offset by a reduction of 3.6 million bushels in the movement of barley. Only 39,785 bushels of rye have been shipped from the lakehead by rail so far as compared with 142,542 bushels for the corresponding period of 1948-49.

The peak rail movements of grain from Fort William-Port Arthur this year occurred in April for wheat, March for oats and barley, and December for rye. Last year peak shipments of grain for the same period all occurred during the month of January.

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

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye
- bushels -				
<u>1949-50</u>				
August	158,893	1,708,416	406,596	-
September	131,712	1,138,833	332,592	4,443
October	122,481	815,304	318,769	-
November	92,334	581,888	174,997	-
December	342,946	2,100,764	502,700	19,996
January	277,502	2,567,739	743,324	-
February	240,087	2,959,092	814,469	-
March	423,774	3,532,337	1,181,875	10,119
April	2,305,727	2,565,538	908,058	5,227
Totals	4,095,456	17,969,911	5,383,380	39,785
<u>1948-49</u>				
August	51,283	890,903	487,304	3,000
September	30,017	580,249	327,166	2,000
October	46,274	956,304	708,458	9,000
November	138,600	638,380	451,113	-
December	1,740,405	1,896,025	1,564,776	-
January	3,794,391	3,682,567	1,927,479	58,643
February	3,720,733	2,114,026	1,199,113	25,665
March	1,511,072	2,515,714	1,560,537	29,234
April	659,467	1,219,096	763,419	15,000
Totals	11,692,242	14,493,264	8,989,365	142,542

LAKE SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Total grain shipments for the current navigation season to May 11 have been the smallest on record since 1938. However, the navigation season at the Lakehead did not open this year until April 29 so that the period covered is shorter than in most years. Up to May 11, 1950 shipments of the five major grains from Fort William-Port Arthur totalled 18.7 million bushels. Wheat shipments, at 13.2 million bushels, accounted for 70.6 per cent of this year's total to date.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to May 11, 1950 and to Approximately the same Date, 1938 to 1949

	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	759,145	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	1,016,844	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
1950 ...	13,174,063	1,662,679	3,134,859	662,059	69,271	18,702,931

GRADING OF CROPS 1949-50

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

	Cars	Per Cent		Cars	Per Cent
OATS			BARLEY		
2 C.W.	658	2.5	1 C.W. 6-Row	3)	13.2
Ex. 3 C.W.	2,792	10.5	2 C.W. 6-Row	3,032)	
3 C.W.	7,793	29.3	3 C.W. 6-Row	6,229	27.1
Ex. 1 Feed	3,311	12.5	2 C.W. 2-Row	128	0.6
1 Feed	9,754	36.7	2 & 3 C.W. Yellow .	27	0.1
2 Feed	1,585	6.0	1 Feed	5,263	22.9
3 Feed	215	0.8	2 Feed	5,528	24.0
Mixed Feed	17	0.1	3 Feed	1,527	6.6
Tough	384	1.4	Tough	1,092	4.7
All Others	50	0.2	All Others	179	0.8
Totals	26,559	100.0	Totals	23,008	100.0
Bushel Equivalent ..	63,294,346		Bushel Equivalent .	43,781,003	
RYE			FLAXSEED		
1 C.W.	11	0.2	1 C.W.	1,007	90.5
2 C.W.	2,443	54.9	2 C.W.	45	4.0
3 C.W.	1,661	37.3	3 C.W.	13	1.2
4 C.W.	146	3.3	Tough	35	3.1
Tough	114	2.6	All Others	13	1.2
All Others	78	1.7			
Totals	4,453	100.0	Totals	1,113	100.0
Bushel Equivalent ..	7,481,530		Bushel Equivalent .	1,473,089	

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Shipments of wheat, barley and millfeeds from the Prairie Provinces to eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Freight Assistance Plan during the first eight months of the current crop year continued to lag behind movements for the comparable period of 1948-49. Conversely, shipments of oats and screening exceeded that of the previous crop year.

Total shipments of feed grains for the first eight months of 1949-50 amounted to 57.1 million bushels as compared with 60.4 million a year ago. Total screening and millfeed shipments were 431,790 tons as compared with 447,450 tons for the same period of 1948-49. The filing of further claims should, however, increase this year's totals and thus diminish the apparent difference 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 the end of April these two provinces have received approximately 68 per cent of the wheat, 85 per cent of the oats and 84 per cent of the barley shipped under the scheme during the first eight months of 1949-50.

Certain revisions have been made in the 1948-49 crop year shipments appearing in the February issue of this publication and have been incorporated in the table republished herewith. These revisions have been necessitated by the filing of additional claims but are not large enough to materially affect either the total shipments or the distribution of shipments to the various provinces.

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

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Mill-feeds
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons	tons
August 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950						
Newfoundland	11,408	380,400	42,440	489	374	1,593
Prince Edward Island	87,646	248,741	327,843	-	832	7,445
Nova Scotia	180,947	1,463,647	775,881	757	2,572	29,159
New Brunswick	143,490	847,100	566,563	798	1,916	24,688
Quebec	2,223,330	13,820,388	7,155,260	7,178	26,270	169,017
Ontario	1,806,381	16,912,088	5,580,302	1,330	19,968	114,440
British Columbia ...	1,459,001	2,381,335	630,148	-	4,079	29,437
Totals (8 Months) ..	5,912,203	36,053,699	15,078,437	10,552	56,011	375,779
Revised (8 Months)						
1948-49	7,380,528	30,337,233	22,696,844	-	35,527	411,923
August 1, 1948 to July 31, 1949						
Newfoundland	8,823	93,891	26,779	-	112	750
Prince Edward Island	131,997	330,965	582,098	-	646	9,762
Nova Scotia	349,628	2,338,639	1,579,196	-	2,188	43,825
New Brunswick	253,968	1,378,159	1,175,535	-	1,891	36,838
Quebec	3,260,390	16,873,918	13,873,004	2,545	24,223	246,857
Ontario	3,778,831	22,176,311	13,362,378	-	23,764	199,351
British Columbia ...	2,711,345	4,234,708	1,399,822	-	3,208	53,186
Totals (12 Months) .	10,494,982	47,426,591	31,998,812	2,545	56,032	590,569

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS AND FLAXSEED

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, August 1949—April 1950
(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William)

	February	March	April	August-April
<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	237,224	16,470	-	1,428,569
Switzerland	-	-	-	503,481
<u>North America</u>				
Cuba	-	-	-	39,670
Panama	-	11,765	-	25,237
United States for domestic consumption 2/	1,809,479	2,166,523	386,054	15,530,664
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	9,853
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	24,706	-	24,706
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,046,703	2,219,464	386,054	17,562,180
Grand Totals, Exported	2,046,703	2,219,464	386,054	17,568,062

BARLEY 1/

<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	203,770	252,074	-	665,975
Norway	-	-	-	606,294
Switzerland	-	-	-	27,987
<u>North America</u>				
United States for domestic consumption 2/	1,075,834	1,201,900	227,973	10,420,973
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	20,833
Grand Totals, Exported	1,279,604	1,453,974	227,973	11,742,062

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

2/ Compiled from returns of Canadian Elevator Licencees and advice from American Grain Correspondents.

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, August 1949—April 1950
(Source: Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners, Fort William)

	February	March	April	August-April
	- bushels -			
<u>RYE</u> ^{1/}				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	154,771
Norway	-	-	-	526,139
<u>North America</u>				
United States for domestic consumption ^{2/}	150,872	46,175	150,227	7,317,014
Grand Totals, Exported	150,872	46,175	150,227	7,997,924
<u>FLAXSEED</u> ^{1/}				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
British South Africa	-	-	-	44,453
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	-	-	-	40,000
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	-	-	-	84,453
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	48	19,980	154,664	1,722,787
Holland	-	-	51,924	51,924
Norway	-	-	-	255,903
Switzerland	-	-	20,000	493,800
Totals, Foreign Countries	48	19,980	226,588	2,524,414
Grand Totals, Exported	48	19,980	226,588	2,608,867

^{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—April 1950

	February	March	April	August-April
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
	- bushels -			
United Kingdom	-	93,885	108,964	409,758
<u>British South Africa</u>				
Northern Rhodesia	-	-	-	1,146
<u>British West Africa</u>				
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	497
<u>Asia</u>				
British Malaya	-	4,921	2,030	24,484
Hong Kong	-	-	-	83,018
Pakistan	-	1,291	-	1,291
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	315	600	97	2,194
Barbados	685	-	-	2,764
Jamaica	9,370	4,727	-	46,509
Trinidad-Tobago	-	-	-	6,733
Leeward & Windward Islands ...	36	188	73	6,043
Bermuda	588	-	-	5,776
British Honduras	-	-	-	66
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	309	-	-	7,012
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	11,303	105,612	111,164	597,291
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Abyssinia	-	-	-	48
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	-	-	-	3,121
Siam	-	-	-	134
<u>Europe</u>				
Italy	36	-	-	36
Switzerland	7,279	-	8,018	36,655
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	-	4,006	4,309
Guatemala	1,636	3,000	6,533	14,442
Nicaragua	-	-	-	394
Panama	-	134	-	1,618
St. Pierre and Miquelon	321	-	-	321
United States	1,455	-	-	2,273
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	-	-	-	2,424
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	4,006	-	-	4,006
Brazil	-	-	-	1,782
Colombia	13,909	12,879	78,370	105,158
Ecuador	-	7,897	-	7,897
Peru	10,242	5,333	5,449	37,085
Venezuela	4,522	11,885	8,393	95,430
Totals, Foreign Countries	43,406	41,128	110,769	317,133
Grand Totals, Exported	54,709	146,740	221,933	914,424

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

Disposition of Coarse Grains and Flaxseed—Canada,
Crop Year 1948-49

	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
Stocks at commencement 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	-	-
Totals, in Store July 31, 1948	47,891,059	31,449,460	903,746	3,371,226
1948 Production	358,807,000	155,018,000	25,340,000	17,721,000
Imports ^{1/}	157,850	16,537	3,705	60
Totals, Supplies	406,855,909	186,483,997	26,247,451	21,092,286
Export Clearances including U.S.A. ^{1/}	23,219,634	24,020,196	10,239,330	4,413,049
Consumed in Canada -				
Human Food ^{2/}	5,274,179	129,551	91,697	1,568
Animal Feed and Waste ^{3/}	290,038,585	110,578,881	2,010,020	1,062,634
Seed Requirements	27,725,097	10,049,172	1,328,724	182,669
Industrial Use ^{4/}	-	11,845,880	622,090	4,725,128
Loss in Handling and Drying	91,810	191,174	37,697	15,085
Totals, Domestic Use	323,129,671	132,794,658	4,090,228	5,987,084
Stocks at end of Crop Year -				
On Farms	48,363,000	18,482,000	4,187,000	191,000
Pacific Coast Elevators	117,682	14,845	38,509	246
Western Country Elevators	4,334,163	3,216,933	1,714,200	122,586
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,511,418	2,326,232	2,858,688	5,891,137
Eastern Elevators	2,329,413	1,380,955	1,752,871	4,275,876
In Transit Rail	2,241,828	1,273,842	484,236	188,144
In Transit Lake	346,554	496,411	116,889	-
Other Canadian Positions	1,262,546	2,365,581	37,474	23,164
U.S.A. Positions	-	112,344	728,026	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1949 ...	60,506,604	29,669,143	11,917,893	10,692,153
Totals, Distribution	406,855,909	186,483,997	26,247,451	21,092,286

- ^{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

Summary - The December 1, 1949 survey of live stock and poultry on Canadian farms indicated an increase of 18.0 per cent in the numbers of swine since December 1, 1948. Increases occurred in all provinces, total increases in western Canada being about 20 per cent as compared with 16.2 per cent in eastern Canada.

Cattle on farms at December 1, 1949 at 8.2 million head were practically unchanged from the December 1, 1948 level. A small increase in milk cow numbers was offset by a drop in the numbers of other cattle.

The numbers of sheep and lambs on farms decreased 6.6 per cent from the December 1, 1948 level.

Numbers of horses on farms have been decreasing since 1942 with a decline of 5.6 per cent occurring between December 1, 1948 and December 1, 1949.

Numbers of all classes of domestic fowl (hens, cocks and chickens) increased 5.8 per cent over December 1, 1948 totals.

Estimated Numbers of Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada,
as at December 1, 1947-1949

	1947	1948	1949
Cattle	8,943,500	8,251,300	8,243,300
Swine	5,381,200	4,604,200	5,412,900
Horses	1,979,400	1,841,900	1,738,000
Sheep and Lambs	1,586,700	1,322,300	1,235,100
Domestic Fowl <u>1/</u>	47,309,800	37,169,100	39,319,000

1/ Hens, Cocks and Chickens.

Provincial Distribution - Cattle numbers on farms at December 1, 1949 showed increases over the December 1, 1948 level in all provinces except Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. Swine populations advanced in all provinces, with increases of more than 100,000 head occurring in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. The numbers of horses in each province decreased from a year ago. Sheep and lamb numbers declined in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Manitoba where minor increases occurred. Domestic fowl numbers on farms at December 1, 1949 were greater than a year ago in all provinces except Saskatchewan.

Provincial Distribution of Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada
as at December 1, 1949

	Cattle	Swine	Horses	Sheep and Lambs	Domestic Fowl <u>1/</u>
Prince Edward Island	95,100	74,000	22,200	23,900	775,000
Nova Scotia	193,700	62,500	30,200	72,000	1,199,000
New Brunswick	183,400	92,600	40,300	40,800	883,000
Quebec	1,748,600	1,146,600	290,000	240,200	6,938,000
Ontario	2,727,800	2,283,800	389,700	315,100	14,440,000
Manitoba	582,000	324,400	161,600	67,000	3,321,000
Saskatchewan	1,113,300	422,400	422,000	142,300	4,612,000
Alberta	1,280,800	940,600	335,100	281,400	4,599,000
British Columbia ...	318,600	66,000	46,900	52,400	2,492,000
Totals	8,243,300	5,412,900	1,738,000	1,235,100	39,319,000

1/ Hens, Cocks and Chickens.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The hog-barley ratios of recent months are among the lowest recorded during the past five years. The April ratio at 14.6 is the lowest since December 1947 when the ratio stood at 13.9. Contributing to the low April ratio have been a rise of 9 cents per bushel in the wholesale price of No. 1 feed barley at Winnipeg and a decline in the price per hundredweight for B-1 dressed weight hogs from a March average of \$26.85 to an April average of \$25.60.

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	17.3
March	18.3	17.1	19.7	20.6	22.0	16.4
April	18.4	18.3	18.1	19.3	21.5	14.6
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-STOCK INDICES

The feed and live-stock indices moved upwards during the period February-April 1950. The feed index rose 21.3 points while the animal index showed a rise of 5.9 points. Generally upward moving prices for most animal feeds during the period under review accounted for the rise in the feed index. Wholesale shorts and bran prices at Toronto advanced \$4.00 and \$3.50 per ton respectively during April. Much of the upward trend in the animal index may be attributed to increased beef and beef product prices. At Winnipeg the price per hundredweight of beef cattle rose from \$22.69 in March to \$24.33 in April.

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	169.6	181.5
March	118.8	141.0	156.8	163.9	143.7	180.9	182.0	186.0
April	122.2	142.5	164.2	167.6	147.0	183.5	190.9	187.4
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		

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

1949-50	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent 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	298	5,369	44,725
February	54,016	142	3,995	53,045
March	63,398	189	4,625	62,559
April	56,272	- 2/	2,952	53,450
Totals (9 months) .	536,470	3,229	33,235	509,756
Same Period 1948-49 (revised)	535,463	7,333	39,737	509,315

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 1948-49 is as follows:

Production of Millfeeds, August-April 1949-50 and 1948-49

	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Totals
- tons -				
1949-50	216,574	207,418	112,478	536,470
1948-49 (revised)	220,541	205,549	109,373	535,463

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, APRIL 1 TO MAY 22, 1950

According to the Meteorological Division, Department of Transport: "Since April 1st, temperatures everywhere have been below normal except in parts of north-eastern and eastcentral Alberta where small excesses have occurred. Throughout the remainder of Alberta there have been deficiencies of one to four degrees. In Saskatchewan there have been deficiencies of two to seven degrees every where except in crop district 7A (westcentral area) where temperatures have been normal. Deficiencies range from four to nine degrees in Manitoba.

For the period since April 1st, precipitation has reached or exceeded twice the normal fall in crop districts 2, 3, and 7 (southcentral and westcentral areas) of Manitoba, and elsewhere over the Manitoba grain area there have been excesses of twenty-five to eighty-five per cent except in the far northwest. In Saskatchewan there have been excesses ranging to forty-five per cent in crop districts 1, 2B, 3AS, 6, and 8A (southeastern, central and northeastern areas). Elsewhere deficiencies range to forty per cent except in crop district 4 (southwestern area) where there has been a deficiency of about sixty per cent. In Alberta there have been excesses of twenty to sixty-five per cent in the Peace River district. Large deficiencies of thirty-five to seventy-five per cent have occurred in district 1 to 10 (southern and central areas) with smaller deficiencies of ten to thirty per cent in crop districts 11, 12, 13 and 14 (northern areas).

THE OILSEED SITUATION

Production and Crashings - For the first time since the end of World War II total world production of oilseeds exceeded by a slight margin the 1935-39 prewar level. Although world oilseed production as a whole showed an increase, production of some species of oilseeds were still below prewar average. In Canada, 1949 production of flaxseed was sharply reduced at 2.3 million bushels as compared with the 1948 production of 17.7 million bushels. Production of soybeans and sunflower seeds established Canadian records, but rapeseed production was reduced drastically from 64.0 million pounds in 1948 to 17.0 million pounds in 1949.

Although world supplies of vegetable oil, oilcake and meal were up from the 1948 level, supplies were still not sufficient to meet a world per capita consumption equal to prewar. The recovery of production has not been equal for all geographic areas and distribution of world supplies differed considerably from the pattern that existed prior to 1940. Despite adequate supplies of some oilseeds in Canada, particularly flaxseed, shortages of hard currencies in many countries hindered the movement of Canadian flaxseed products entering into world trade.

Reflecting a rather slow demand, crushing of flaxseed in 1949 dropped 1.4 million bushels below the 6.3 million crushed in 1948. On the other hand, soybean crashings of 4.5 million bushels were nearly double the 1948 crashings of 2.5 million. Production of soybeans in Canada increased from 1.8 million bushels in 1948 to 2.6 million in 1949 while soybean imports for 1949 amounted to approximately 2 million bushels. Crashings of other species of oilseeds (copra, mustard seed, rapeseed and sunflower seed) at 151.9 million pounds were slightly less than the 154.3 million pounds crushed in 1948.

Total oil, oilcake and meal produced from crashings in 1949 amounted to 211.6 million pounds of oil and 442.3 million pounds of oilcake and meal. Linseed oil production, in line with reduced flaxseed crashings in 1949 was down to 95.6 million pounds from 122.8 million in 1948. Linseed oilcake and meal produced totalled 168.1 million pounds in 1949 as compared with 217.7 million in 1948. However, the products of flaxseed crashings accounted for a greater percentage (40.4 per cent) of the total outturn of oil, oilcake and meal in 1949 than any other species of oilseed. Oil, oilcake and meal resulting from soybean crashings in 1949 amounted to 46.0 million pounds and 210.6 million pounds respectively. These amounts represent 39.2 per cent of the total oil, oilcake and meal produced in 1949. Other species of oilseeds used in the production of vegetable oil, oilcake and meal in Canada contributed 20.4 per cent of the total produced in 1949.

Oilseed Crashings and Production of Vegetable Oil, Oilcake and Meal, Canada, 1948 and 1949

	Crushings		Production			
	1948	1949	Oil		Oilcake and Meal	
			1948	1949	1948	1949
	- bushels -		- pounds -		- pounds -	
Linseed	6,290,028	4,887,796	122,754,204	95,576,640	217,677,933	168,089,474
Soybean	2,537,433	4,508,138	26,863,917	45,963,471	116,766,364	210,627,066
	- pounds -					
Others ^{1/}	154,318,300 ^{2/}	151,943,821	73,256,487	70,014,752	69,543,464	63,596,066
Totals			222,874,608	211,554,863	403,987,761	442,312,606

^{1/} Includes: Copra, Peanut, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed and Sunflower Seed in 1948 and Copra, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed and Sunflower Seed in 1949.

^{2/} Correction of figure published in error in February 1950 issue of this publication.

Exports - According to the publication "Trade of Canada", exports of linseed oil during 1949 amounted to 4,610,417 gallons valued at \$8,177,399. Comparable figures for 1948 were 5,212,366 gallons valued at \$11,899,469. The chief export markets for Canadian linseed oil during 1949 were The Union of South Africa, Germany, New Zealand, Cuba, Indonesia and Switzerland. These six countries accounted for 3.6 million gallons of the total with the balance of one million gallons going to 57 other countries and colonies.

Exports of all types of oilcake and meal in 1949 amounted to 22,656 tons valued at just over one and a quarter million dollars. The bulk of the exports consisted of rapeseed oilcake and meal (9,066 tons) and linseed oilcake and meal (8,842 tons) with the remainder comprised of relatively small amounts of soybean, copra, weed seed and coconut oilcake and meal. Export shipments went to various destinations in North and South America and Europe with Germany and the United States receiving 39 per cent and 40 per cent respectively of the total.

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Linseed Oilcake and Meal
Canada, 1936-1949

	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
1949	84,045	395	8,842	75,598

With 1949 production of linseed oilcake and meal some 24,800 tons less than in 1948 and exports falling approximately 30,000 tons below the previous year, the apparent domestic disappearance of linseed oilcake and meal amounted to about 76,000 tons. This represented an increase of about 5,000 tons from the 1948 utilization, but still was somewhat below the domestic disappearance of the years 1944-47.

Prior to 1944 utilization of linseed oilcake and meal in Canada was on a considerably smaller scale than in recent years when the benefits of using larger quantities of high protein feeds became more appreciated by the nation's farmers.

Production, Trade and Apparent Domestic Disappearance of Soybean Oilcake and Meal.
Canada 1936-1949

	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
1949	105,314	29,720	2,894	132,140

Production of 105,314 tons of soybean oilcake and meal in 1949 established a Canadian record. At the same time, imports of soybean oilcake and meal, at 29,720 tons were the second highest on record. With exports of less than 3,000 tons, domestic disappearance of soybean oilcake and meal in Canada reached a record peak in 1949 of over 132,000 tons, more than double the 1948 figure. The increasing domestic demand for soybean oil is, in large part, responsible for the sharp jump in soybean crushings and the consequent very welcome increase in Canada's high protein feed supplies in the form of soybean oilcake and meal.

World Soybean Production - World soybean production in 1949 was placed at 501.7 million bushels, according to a preliminary estimate of the United States Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This 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.

United States produced about 215.0 million bushels of soybeans in 1949. While this outturn is 2 per cent smaller than the record harvest of 1948, this country is again the world's largest soybean producer. The yield of 22.2 bushels per acre is the highest recorded for the United States. In Illinois, where more than a third of the crop was produced, the average yield was 26 bushels. The 1949 support price is \$2.11 a bushel for green and yellow beans grading No. 2 and containing not more than 14 per cent moisture.

China's 1949 soybean crop, estimated at 179.2 million bushels, is 15 per cent less than in 1948 despite an increase in acreage. The decrease is attributed to adverse weather conditions during the growing season and at harvest time.

1/ Figures confidential, less than three companies producing.

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

	February 1950	March 1950	April 1950
<hr/>			
(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	95/1	103/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	81/1	93/4	102/3
3 C.W.	80/3	93/1	106
Ex. 1 Feed	80/5	93/1	101/7
1 Feed	79/7	92/7	101/5
2 Feed	78/7	91/3	100/3
3 Feed	75/2	87/4	96/3
(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	142/3	163/3	176/6
2 C.W. Six-Row	142/3	163/3	176/6
1 C.W. Two-Row	138/3	152/6	161/6
2 C.W. Two-Row	138/3	152/6	161/6
3 C.W. Six-Row	140/3	161/3	174/6
2 C.W. Yellow	126/3	139	146/6
3 C.W. Yellow	125/3	138	145/6
1 Feed	120/3	132/5	141/6
2 Feed	117/7	131/7	141/2
3 Feed	114/7	129/4	137/1
(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

	February 1950	March 1950	April 1950
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
(B) WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE CASH QUOTATIONS			
<u>OATS</u>			
(1) Domestic and Export Sales			
No. 2 C.W.	84	94/7	103/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	80/7	93/2	102/1
No. 3 C.W.	80/2	92/7	101/6
Ex. 1 Feed	80/2	92/7	101/6
No. 1 Feed	79/7	92/5	101/4
No. 2 Feed	78/6	91/2	100
No. 3 Feed	75/1	87/2	96/1
<u>BARLEY</u>			
(1) Domestic and Export Sales			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row	142/2	163/3	176/5
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	142/2	163/3	176/5
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row	138/2	152/6	161/5
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	138/2	152/6	161/5
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	140/2	161/3	174/5
No. 2 C.W. Yellow	123/2	137/6	146/5
No. 3 C.W. Yellow	122/2	136/6	145/5
No. 1 Feed	120/1	132/5	141
No. 2 Feed	117/6	131/6	140/5
No. 3 Feed	114/7	129	136/6
<u>RYE</u>			
(1) Domestic and Export Sales and Producers' Prices			
No. 2 C.W.	139/5	143/4	141/6
No. 3 C.W.	136/1	140/4	139/4
No. 4 C.W.	127/4	133/6	132/2
Ergoty	119/5	125/6	124/2
Rejected 2 C.W.	123/4	129/6	128/2
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
(1) Domestic and Export Sales and Producers' Prices			
No. 1 C.W.	372/5	375/1	377/2
No. 2 C.W.	367/5	370/1	372/2
No. 3 C.W.	352/5	355	357/2
No. 4 C.W.	347/5	350/1	352/2

During April 1950, average prices of oats (at 103 1/8 cents per bushel for No. 2 C.W.) and barley (at 174 5/8 cents for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row) reached the highest levels since 1920. A check of the records dating back to 1915 indicates that on only four occasions have monthly prices for each grain averaged higher than in this month. In April, May, June and July of 1920 the average prices of No. 2 C.W. oats were 107.6, 119.7, 130.5 and 116.2 cents per bushel respectively. In March 1918 and in January, May and June of 1920 the prices of barley for grades comparable to No. 3 C.W. Six-Row averaged 181.4, 174.8, 180.9 and 191.6 cents per bushel respectively.

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 was about 9 per cent larger during October-March this season than in those 6 months of the 1948-49 season. Exports continued well above prewar, although a little below the 1948-49 level. During April-September, domestic consumption of feed grains this year probably will be only a little larger than last year, when live-stock production was expanding rapidly and farmers were feeding their herds and flocks liberally. Total domestic utilization of feed grains for the 1949-50 season is expected to be about 5 per cent larger than in 1948-49. Total carryover stocks from the record supplies available for the current feeding season are expected to slightly exceed the record stocks of last year.

A new record was set this year for April 1 feed grain stocks. Combined stocks of corn, oats, and barley in all positions totaled about 68 million tons—4 per cent larger than the previous record stocks on that date last year and much larger than stocks in any previous year. About 22 million tons of the 3 grains were held under price support, or nearly one-third of the total stocks. Stocks of feed grains not under price support on April 1 were about one-sixth smaller than last year, but were about as large as total stocks in most other years since 1940.

Stocks of corn in all positions on April 1 totaled 2,014 million bushels, compared with the 1943-47 average of 1,280 million bushels. Around 700 million bushels were under loan or in Government ownership. Domestic use and exports of corn during April-September probably will be little, if any, larger than during that period of 1949. A new record **carryover** of corn is in prospect for next October 1--probably around 15 per cent larger than the 825 million last year, and over 3 times as large as the 1943-47 average. Stocks of oats and barley on April 1 were substantially smaller than a year ago, and a smaller carryover of these grains is in prospect for next July 1.

Prices of feed grains and most other feeds have continued their recent upward trend. Feed-grain price supports and the increased numbers of live stock on farms will have a strengthening influence on feed grain prices, at least until the 1950 crops become available this summer and fall. Prices of corn and sorghum grains have advanced more than seasonally since late in 1949. The average price received for corn in mid-April was \$1.26 per bushel, the highest since October 1948, but it was still 14 cents below the loan level. Oats and barley prices, which were well below the loan level last summer, had advanced above the loans by early 1950 and in April reached new highs for the season. In April, prices of most of the feed grains and oilseed meals averaged a little higher than a year earlier, while wheat millfeeds and animal protein feeds were generally lower. Prices of animal protein feeds are expected to average somewhat lower this summer and fall than last. Last summer, prices of these feeds reached a record high, as a result of relatively short supplies and a strong demand from poultry and hog producers.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

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- March 2 The visible supply of Canadian oats, barley and flaxseed for the week ending March 2 in elevators of the western and eastern division, in U.S.A. positions, afloat and in transit amounted to 19.6, 23.1 and 6.4 million bushels respectively.
- 16 Overseas clearances to date, of oats, barley and flaxseed for the 1949-50 crop year amounted to 2.0, 1.1 and 2.4 million bushels respectively. Shipments to the United States during the same period amounted to 14.9 million bushels of oats and 10.8 million bushels of barley. No flaxseed shipments to the United States have been recorded for this period.
- 27 According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, world production of barley and oats for 1949 amounted to 2,245 and 4,000 million bushels respectively.
- April 5 Initial prices of western oats and barley as announced in the House of Commons today for the 1950-51 crop year are to be 65 cents per bushel for No. 2 C.W. Oats and 93 cents per bushel for No. 3 C.W. six-row Barley both basis in store Fort William-Fort Arthur. These are the same initial prices for these grades as are in effect for the current year (1949-50) crop year.
- 20 Total stocks of Canadian coarse grains and flaxseed in all North American positions at March 31, 1950 amounted to: Oats 139 million bushels, barley 66.1 million and flaxseed 6.8 million bushels.
- May 1 The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada reported the 1950 season of navigation at the head of the lakes opened April 29, with the arrival of the freighter S.S. Renvoyle from Toronto. This was the latest opening since 1939 when the first vessel entered the twin city ports on May 1.
- 11 Based on farmers' intentions at April 30, the indicated acreages of Canada's major grain crops for 1950 are as follows, with 1949 acreages in brackets: spring wheat 26.3 (26.7) million acres; oats 12.0 (11.4) million; barley 6.9 (6.0) million; spring rye 0.3 (0.3) million; flaxseed 0.5 (0.3) million acres.
- 16 According to the May 16 Telegraphic Crop Report the seeding of coarse grains in the major part of Manitoba had not yet commenced. In Saskatchewan it was estimated that 10 per cent of the coarse grain acreage had been planted while in Alberta a good start had been made in most of this province with spring work in the southeast well on the way to completion.