

Section 2.—The Marketing of Agricultural Products*

Subsection 1.—The Grain Trade, 1965-66

Stocks of the five major Canadian grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed) amounted to 747,364,000 bu. on Aug. 1, 1965, compared with 770,721,000 bu. on Aug. 1, 1964. Since estimated 1965 production of these grains was 1,324,378,000 bu., some 14 p.c. above the 1964 level of 1,156,951,000 bu., domestic supplies for the crop year 1965-66 amounted to 2,071,905,000 bu. compared with 1,927,831,000 bu. for the previous year. Marketings of the six major grains in the Prairie Provinces (including rapeseed) in 1965-66 totalled 769,493,000 bu., 14 p.c. above the previous year's level of 675,560,000 bu. and 34 p.c. above the ten-year (1954-55—1963-64) average of 572,514,000 bu. Deliveries of each of the six grains were above the previous year; for instance, wheat marketings, which accounted for 74 p.c. of the total deliveries, were 9 p.c. higher. Marketings of the six grains, with totals for 1964-65 and ten-year averages, respectively, in brackets were, in millions of bushels: wheat, 569.4 (524.5, 390.4); oats, 51.7 (41.0, 53.8); barley, 93.9 (75.0, 100.3); rye, 12.1 (7.3, 7.3); flaxseed, 23.7 (16.8, 16.1); and rapeseed, 18.8 (10.9, 6.7).

Marketings of wheat, oats and barley continued under the compulsory crop-year pools system of the Canadian Wheat Board. At the beginning of the marketing year, an initial quota of 100 units, as in the preceding year, was in effect at local delivery points. However, permit holders were entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bu. of wheat *or* 500 bu. of barley *or* 500 bu. of rye *or* any combination of these grains which, when calculated on a unit basis, did not exceed 100. The initial quota was followed by general quotas based on bushels per specified acre; specified acreage consisted of each permit holder's acreage seeded to wheat (including Durum), oats, barley and rye, the summerfallow acreage and the acreage seeded to eligible grasses and forage crops. The first general quotas were established on Aug. 23, 1965 and were extended and increased as local country elevator space became available.

The initial delivery quota for rapeseed of the larger of 3 bu. per seeded acre *or* 150 bu., was increased on Sept. 27 to 5 bu. per seeded acre *or* 200 bu., on Nov. 1 to 8 bu. per seeded acre *or* 300 bu., on Dec. 13 to 12 bu. per seeded acre, and on Jan. 31, 1966 was declared open for the remainder of the 1965-66 crop year. The initial delivery quota for flaxseed of the larger of 3 bu. per seeded acre *or* 150 bu. was increased on Oct. 11 to 5 bu. per seeded acre *or* 250 bu., on Dec. 13 to 8 bu. per seeded acre *or* 400 bu. and on Jan. 31, 1966 was declared open for the remainder of the crop year. Rye, which was contained in the specified acreage, was placed on a supplementary quota of the larger of 5 bu. per seeded acre *or* 200 bu. on Dec. 28, and was declared open as of July 18, 1966.

On Aug. 1, 1965, stocks of the six principal grains in store at both country and terminal elevators amounted to 510,300,000 bu., some 51,100,000 bu. more than at the same date of 1964. In 1965 the volume of high-moisture grain that required conditioning was very large and because of heavy commitments for dry grain for fall shipping, priority for the movement of high-moisture grain was not given until after the close of navigation. The Canadian Wheat Board, on Dec. 3, authorized an advance delivery of wheat, oats, barley and rye having a moisture content of 15.7 p.c. or over, up to 4 bu. per specified acre in excess of established quotas, provided such deliveries plus quota deliveries did not exceed 6 bu. per specified acre. This authorization was revised on Jan. 7, 1966 to 8 bu. per specified acre and on Mar. 10 to 10 bu. The necessity of moving this high-moisture grain disrupted the normal flow of dry grain and thus temporarily retarded the advancement of delivery quotas in certain areas. Delivery quotas were declared open on July 18,

* Prepared in the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.