

TABLE VIII

Revised May 18, 1982

COMPARATIVE TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR GRAINS
AND MEAT FROM PRAIRIES TO EASTERN CANADA AND B.C.

FROM:	ITEM	MONCTON, N.B.
(PORK versus BARLEY)		
<u>Winnipeg</u>	One tonne of barley a/	48.26
	465 lbs of pork b/	34.69
	Advantage to Western pork	13.57
<u>Saskatoon</u>	One tonne of barley a/	50.02
	465 lbs of pork b/	39.39
	Advantage to Western pork	10.63
<u>Calgary</u>	One tonne of barley a/	50.90
	465 lbs of pork b/	46.50
	Advantage to Western pork	4.40
(BEEF versus BARLEY)		
<u>Winnipeg</u>	One tonne of barley a/	48.26
	315 lbs of beef c/	23.50
	Advantage to Western beef	24.76
<u>Saskatoon</u>	One tonne of barley a/	50.02
	315 lbs of beef c/	26.68
	Advantage to Western beef	23.34
<u>Calgary</u>	One tonne of barley a/	50.90
	315 lbs of beef c/	31.50
	Advantage to Western beef	19.40

a/ Barley transportation and handling costs are based on the least-cost route (rail or water) as of June 1, 1982.

b/ Conversion is based on a feed requirement of 640 lbs of barley to produce a market hog, of which 135 pounds (or less) is shipped.

c/ Beef conversion factor is seven pounds of barley per pound of beef. Beef transportation costs are published rail tariffs for suspended carcasses, 60 thousand pound minimum.