Revised May 18, 1982

TABLE VII

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

$\frac{38.27}{6.14} \frac{1}{22.35} \frac{1}{22.35}$ $\frac{45.29}{43.29} \frac{f}{g} \frac{g}{21.55} \frac{g}{h}$ $\frac{43.29}{2.00} \frac{1}{2.86} \frac{18.69}{2.86} \frac{h}{2}$ $\frac{42.36}{2.86} \frac{f}{g} \frac{g}{2.86}$ $\frac{42.36}{21.66} \frac{f}{g} \frac{g}{21.55} \frac{g}{1.5.44} \frac{g}{h}$ $\frac{25.92}{18.49} \frac{1}{29.70} \frac{15.44}{29.70} \frac{h}{h}$	ODSTOCK, Ont.	ITEM	FROM:
$\frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{11.81}{1}$ $\frac{11.81}{1}$ $\frac{11.81}{1}$ $\frac{11.81}{22.79}$ $\frac{14.41}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{22.79}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{12.55}{1} \frac{1}{22.35}$ $\frac{1}{43.29} \frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{18.69}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{12.66}{1} \frac{12.66}{1}$ $\frac{12.66}{1}$	do	(PORK versus BARLEY)	
$\frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{30.55}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1$		(FORA VEISUS BARLEI)	
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 44.41 \ f/ \ g/ \ 45.14 \ g/ \\ \underline{38.27 \ i} \\ \underline{22.79 \ h} \\ \underline{22.79 \ h} \\ \underline{22.35} \end{array}$		One tonne of barley $\underline{a}/$ 465 lbs of pork $\underline{b}/$	Winnipeg
$\frac{38.27}{6.14} \frac{1}{22.35} = \frac{1}{22.35}$ $\frac{45.29}{43.29} \frac{f}{g} = \frac{1}{21.55} \frac{g}{h}$ $\frac{43.29}{2.00} \frac{1}{2.86} = \frac{1}{18.69} \frac{h}{2}$ $\frac{20.70}{2.86} = \frac{1}{2.86}$ $\frac{42.36}{f} = \frac{f}{g}$ $\frac{20.70}{21.66} = \frac{h}{2}$ $\frac{44.41}{18.49} = \frac{f}{29.70}$ $\frac{45.29}{1} = \frac{f}{g}$ $\frac{15.44}{29.70} = \frac{h}{12.66} = \frac{h}{12.66}$	11.48 1	Advantage to Western pork	
$\begin{array}{c} 45.29 \ \underline{f} / \ \underline{g} / \ \underline{21.55} \ \underline{g} / \\ \underline{43.29} \ \underline{i} / \ \underline{18.69} \ \underline{h} / \\ \underline{2.00} \ \underline{2.86} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 42.36 \ \underline{f} / \ \underline{g} / \\ \underline{20.70} \ \underline{i} / \\ \underline{21.66} \ \underline{N/A} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 44.41 \ \underline{f} / \ \underline{g} / \ \underline{45.14} \ \underline{g} / \\ \underline{25.92} \ \underline{i} / \ \underline{15.44} \ \underline{h} / \\ \underline{18.49} \ \underline{29.70} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 45.29 \ \underline{f} / \ \underline{g} / \ \underline{21.55} \ \underline{g} / \\ \underline{29.33} \ \underline{i} / \ \underline{12.66} \ \underline{h} / \end{array}$		One tonne of barley $\underline{a}/$ 465 lbs of pork $\underline{b}/$	Saskatoon
$\frac{43.29}{2.00} \frac{1}{2.86} \frac{1}{12.86} \frac{1}{12.66} $	5.01	Advantage to Western pork	
$\begin{array}{c} 42.36 f/g/\\ \underline{20.70} i/\\ 21.66 N/A \\ 44.41 f/g/45.14 g/\\ \underline{25.92} i/\\ 15.44 h/\\ 18.49 29.70 \\ 45.29 f/g/21.55 g/\\ \underline{29.33} i/\\ 12.66 h/ \end{array}$		One tonne of barley <u>a</u> / 465 lbs of pork <u>b</u> /	Calgary
$\frac{20.70}{21.66} \frac{i}{21.66} $ N/A $\frac{44.41}{25.92} \frac{f}{29.70} \frac{45.14}{15.44} \frac{g}{15.44} \frac{f}{18.49} $ 29.70 $\frac{45.29}{29.33} \frac{f}{29.35} \frac{g}{12.66} \frac{g}{h}$.54	Advantage to Western pork	
$\frac{20.70}{21.66} \frac{i}{21.66} $ N/A $\frac{44.41}{25.92} \frac{f}{29.70} \frac{45.14}{15.44} \frac{g}{15.44} \frac{f}{18.49} $ 29.70 $\frac{45.29}{29.33} \frac{f}{29.35} \frac{g}{12.66} \frac{g}{h}$		(BEEF versus BARLEY)	
$\begin{array}{c} 44.41 \ \underline{f} / \ \underline{g} / \ 45.14 \ \underline{g} / \\ \underline{25.92} \ \underline{i} / \\ 18.49 \\ 29.70 \\ \end{array}$		One tonne of barley a/ 315 lbs of beef c/	Winnipeg
$\frac{25.92}{18.49} \frac{1}{29.70} \frac{15.44}{29.70} \frac{h}{29.70}$	19.86 2	Advantage to Western beef	
45.29 <u>f</u> / <u>g</u> / 21.55 <u>g</u> / 29.33 <u>i</u> / <u>12.66 h</u> /		One tonne of barley a/ 315 lbs of beef c/	Saskatoon
$\frac{29.33}{1}$ $\frac{1}{12.66}$ $\frac{h}{h}$	16.05 1	Advantage to Western beef	
15.96 8.89		One tonne of barley $\underline{a}/$ 315 lbs of beef $\underline{c}/$	Calgary
	13.30 1	Advantage to Western beef	
	In my mobile to	Stand of a second second	-Steary
cost	ased on the least-cost	a/ Barley transportation and handling costs ar route (rail or water) as of June 1, 1982.	
c/ Bees conversion	40 lbs of barley to less) is shipped.	b/ Conversion is based on a feed requirement o product a market hog, of which 135 pounds (
ef. led	ey per pound of beef. ariffs for suspended	C/ Beef conversion factor is seven pounds of b Beef transportation costs are published rai carcasses, 60 thousand pound minimum.	
ry.	on rate over Calgary.	d/ Freight rates for wheat, barley and oats at per tonne before subsidy. This is a combin	
r rates	row rate plus water rat king \$6.42 per tonne.	e/ Primary elevator charge \$7.04 per tonne plu to the Bayports effective April 1/82 plus t	
rail per	il 1, 1982 - \$3.30 per	f/ Primary elevator charge \$7.04 per tonne plu rate to Thunder Bay water rate to Montreal tonne loading at Montreal and \$6.90 per ton	
-588.5		g/ Includes \$7.04 per tonne primary elevator h	
in 82.	ver and published in	h/ Meat rates to Abbotsford, B.C. based on Van Midland Superior Express Ltd. packing house	

i/ Meat rates to Eastern destinations based on 60,000 lbs packing house products published in rail tariff CFA 103U - item 5180 January 1/82.

N/A Not applicable.