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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Canadian Wheat Board
Extended for Five Years

On February 8, 1957 an Act to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act (Bill No. 9) was passed by the House of Commons. Under the terms of this amendment the powers

of the Wheat Board were extended to August 1, 1962.

Soil Improving Crops
Included in Specified
Acreage

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 42, under date of February 20, 1957 announced in part that "From time to time producers' farm organizations, and those interested in land utilization in the Prairie Provinces, have expressed the view that some encouragement should be given to individual producers to increase their acreages of "soil improving" forage crops. They believe that such a development in suitable areas within the Prairie Provinces could be constructive from the standpoint of the agricultural industry.

It has been further indicated that a measure of encouragement would be accomplished if acreages seeded to such "soil improving" crops were included in the specified acreage upon which the Board's general delivery quotas are based.

The Board has considered these proposals and is agreeable to amending the basis of its specified acreage for the purposes outlined above. Accordingly the Board wishes to advise at this time that its delivery quota, commencing with the 1957-58 season, will contain a provision whereby acreages in cultivated grasses and legumes grown as forage crops will be included in the specified acreage total for general quota delivery purposes.

Where producers adopt the policy of seeding land to cultivated grasses and legumes for the first time in 1957, the usual practice of seeding a cover crop of some type of grain, such as oats or barley, will probably be followed. In that event they will continue to show in their 1957 permit book declaration such acreage as seeded to the grain used for the cover crop, but in the following year the acreage would be shown as seeded to "cultivated grasses and legumes grown as forage crops", for which space will be provided in the declaration form. This practice will continue to apply thereafter as long as the acreage is continued in the production of these forage crops.

Acreage presently seeded to cultivated grasses and legumes as forage crops, and which continues in the production of these crops in 1957, and subsequent years, will be shown as such in the appropriate space in the permit book declaration.

For the information of producers the Board wishes to advise that acreages seeded to the following cash crops will not be eligible for inclusion in specified acreage for general quota grain delivery purposes."

Durum Wheat
Flaxseed
Rapeseed
Mustard Seed

Soybeans
Field Beans
Field Peas
Buckwheat
Potatoes

Corn
Sunflower Seed
Sugar Beets
Fruits & Market Garden Crops

Prairie Farm
Assistance Act

On February 20, 1957 a measure to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act (Bill No. 157) to increase the awards authorized by the Act was given first reading in the House of Commons.

Feed Grains - Announcement
of Increase in Subsidy

Speaking in the House of Commons on February 28, 1957 The Right Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture stated that "Before motions are proceeded with I should like to make an announcement with regard to the freight assistance on western feed grains.

The present freight assistance policy establishes four main receiving zones, three in eastern Canada and one in British Columbia. The rate of assistance is calculated on a different formula for each zone. In eastern Canada it is arranged so that the ratio of assistance to freight costs increases as the zones move east.

Zone 1 is old Ontario and western Quebec, in which all points have a common rail freight rate from the lakehead, known as the Montreal freight rate zone. Zone 2 is eastern Quebec beyond the Montreal zone, except the Gaspé. Zone 3 is the Atlantic provinces and the Gaspé. Zone 4 is British Columbia.

The present assistance rates are now fixed in relation to the freight rates prevailing on January 26, 1955, the date of the order. As a result of the recent freight rate increase the assistance bears a lower relation to freight costs than formerly. The comparison, for typical points in each zone, is as follows:

Percentage Freight Assistance
of Freight Cost

	Before Freight Increase	After Freight Increase
Zone 1	41 per cent	37 per cent
Zone 2	57 per cent	51 per cent
Zone 3	72 per cent	65 per cent
Zone 4	54 per cent	48 per cent

It is decided that the rates of assistance be revised so as to restore in each zone approximately the same percentage relation between freight assistance and freight costs as prevailed before the recent freight increase."

Prairie Grain Producers
Interim Financing

On March 5, 1957 the following proposed resolution was brought before the House of Commons by the Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Prairie Grain Producers Interim Financing Act, 1956 to enable the Governor-in-Council to extend the application of the Act to authorize and govern guaranteed loans that they may be made by banks in the period September 1, 1957 to June 1, 1958; to provide that the rate of interest charged by the banks on a loan shall not exceed a rate prescribed by the Governor in Council; and to increase the maximum amount of a loan from fifteen hundred dollars to three thousand dollars."

Commercial Supplies

Primary deliveries of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces from August 1, 1956 to February 13, 1957 amounted to 132.3 million bushels compared with the 1955-56 figure of 93.0 million and the ten-year (1945-46-1954-55) average for the period of 132.9 million bushels. Marketings of each of the four grains to February 13 of the current crop year with comparable totals for 1955-56 in brackets were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 36.5 (23.2); barley, 73.3 (53.3); rye, 2.6 (2.8); and flaxseed, 19.9 (13.8).

Total supplies (excluding stocks on farms) of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at February 13 this year amounted to 134.2 million bushels, considerably above both the 1956 and 1955 comparable totals of 93.4 million and 118.5 million bushels, respectively. Stocks of barley, at 65.2 million bushels accounted for almost half of the current total of the four grains in all commercial positions. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by some 53.9 million bushels of oats while supplies of flaxseed and rye at mid-February of the current crop year amounted to 8.5 million and 6.7 million bushels, respectively. Total stocks of the four grains in Country Elevators amounted to 63.9 million bushels, exceeding both the 54.5 million in this position a year ago and the 48.7 million two years ago. Lakehead stocks of these grains, at 30.2 million bushels were up considerably from the 16.4 million in the same position in 1956 but below the 35.9 million in 1955. Supplies held in Bay Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports amounted to 10.3 million bushels, well above the comparable 1956 total of 3.8 million and the 1955 total of 6.6 million bushels. The 6.2 million bushels in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports were also above the levels of each of the two preceding crop years when the comparable figures stood at 2.5 million and 4.5 million bushels, respectively. Stocks of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at February 13 of the current crop year totalled 3.3 million bushels, the same as in 1956 and only slightly changed from the 3.5 million two years ago.

Exports of Oats,
Barley, Rye and
Flaxseed

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first half of the 1956-57 crop year amounted to 60.9 million bushels, well above the 38.9 million exported during the same period of 1955-56 but below the five-year (1950-51--1954-55)

August-January average of 72.6 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to January 31, 1957, with figures for the corresponding period of 1955-56 and the five-year August-January averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 5.2 (2.0, 24.7); barley, 44.3 (25.5, 40.9); rye, 1.2 (3.6, 4.6); and flaxseed, 10.2 (7.8, 2.4).

During the first six months of the 1956-57 crop year the United States was the leading market for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments amounting to 5.0 million bushels. Smaller shipments went to the United Kingdom, Panama, Columbia and Venezuela. Exports of barley during the period under review went to nine different countries. Shipments to the United Kingdom, at 20.6 million bushels, accounted for nearly half of this year's August-January total. Other major markets for Canadian barley with shipments in millions of bushels were as follows: United States, 11.8; Japan, 7.1; and the Federal Republic of Germany, 3.6. Other smaller shipments went to Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Ireland and Italy. Of the 1.2 million bushels of rye exported up to January 31, 1957, the United States took shipments of almost 1.0 million bushels, with relatively small amounts going to the United Kingdom, Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany. Leading markets for Canadian flaxseed exports during the period with quantities in millions of bushels were as follows: United Kingdom, 3.4; the Netherlands, 2.2; Belgium, 1.6; and France 1.1. Other countries importing Canadian flaxseed up to January 31, in quantities less than one million bushels were Japan, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, Ireland and Greece.

Delivery Policy

Purchase of Registered or Certified Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley,
Rye or Flaxseed by Producers

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 54, under date of January 7, 1957, announced that "The Board wishes to announce arrangements which may be utilized by producers in acquiring Registered or Certified seed wheat, oats, barley, rye or flaxseed for seeding purposes.

Effective immediately, a producer desiring to purchase up to One Hundred and Fifty (150) bushels of Registered or Certified seed wheat or oats, barley, rye or flaxseed (or any combination of these grains up to 150 bushels) through the Crop Improvement Associations, the Crop Testing Plan, from a bona fide dealer in registered and certified seed, or from a registered seed grower, to be used for seeding purposes on his farm, may deliver and sell to an elevator company, in payment or in part payment for such seed, a quantity not exceeding Four Hundred (400) bushels of any kind of commercial grain in excess of present or future delivery quotas in effect at the delivery point designated in the producer's permit book, provided that:-

1. The proceeds of the commercial grain delivered by the producer do not exceed the cost to the producer of the registered or certified seed purchased.
2. On or before delivery of the commercial grain the producer either signs an order with the elevator agent for the seed required on forms provided for this purpose, or submits certified copy of invoice covering the purchase of registered or certified seed with instructions to the elevator agent to issue a cash ticket in favor of the seller for the value of the grain delivered over the quota in accordance with this instruction.

In cases where Registered or Certified seed grain is shipped "freight collect" the producer may receive settlement for sufficient grain to pay the freight charges. However, the total quantity of grain delivered may not exceed Four Hundred (400) bushels and the proceeds of the commercial grain so delivered may not exceed the cost to the producer of the Registered or Certified seed grain purchased, plus freight charges thereon.

3. In all cases proper entries covering the grain delivered by the producer must be made in the producer's delivery permit book in the space provided for supplementary quotas with the notation "Seed Grain Purchase".

This instruction expires on June 30th, 1957."

Commercial Seed Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas, No. 55, under date of January 7, 1957 amended Instruction No. 8 of August 28, 1950 in part as follows:

"While the permit will provide for delivery in excess of the existing quota, such overdelivery will apply against subsequent increases in the quota." The effect of the foregoing will be to permit delivery of commercial seed oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, for which special permits have been issued in excess of the regular delivery quota and such deliveries will not be charged against subsequent increases in the quota."

Exchange of Board Oats and Barley for Seeding Purposes - 1956-57 Crop Season The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Coarse Grains No. 14, under date of January 8, 1957, announced in part that, "The Board will allow companies to exchange Board stocks of oats or barley of grades found suitable for seeding purposes, for lower grades of the same kind of grain, to enable bona fide producers to secure their seed requirements, up to a maximum of

300 bushels to any one delivery permit-holder.

The exchange will be on a bushel-for-bushel basis and cash settlement must be made for the difference in grade, basis the Board's domestic sale prices, which prices are broadcast daily (not the initial payment prices) on the date of exchange plus the usual elevator charges. In cases where the producer wishes to deliver oats or barley which is tough or damp in exchange for dry oats or barley, the initial payment tough or damp discount will be used in calculating the settlement required."

Delivery Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 60, under date of January 21, 1957 announced in part that, "Effective Friday, January 25th, the delivery quota on flaxseed will be increased at all delivery points from eleven (11) bushels to fifteen (15) bushels per seeded acre of flaxseed as shown on the individual producer's permit book. The previous minimum delivery of three hundred (300) bushels remains unchanged."

Purchases of Registered or Certified Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye or Flaxseed by Producers The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 70, under date of February 20, 1957, announced as follows, "The Board is advised that supplies of Registered and Certified Flaxseed, Montcalm Barley, and the Ramsey variety of Durum Wheat are extremely limited.

The Board is, therefore, prepared to extend the over-quota delivery privilege authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 54 of January 7th, 1957, to the purchase of the following seed, provided such seed has been cleaned to commercial seed grade and is tagged with the Control Sample Certificate number and the seed grade:-

Commercial Seed Flaxseed
Commercial Seed Durum, Ramsey variety only
Commercial Seed Barley, Montcalm variety only

It must be understood that all purchases and sales of commercial seed grain under this policy comply with the provisions of the Dominion Seeds Act.

In addition, the Board is prepared to extend the provisions of its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 54 to the purchase of registered, certified or commercial forage seeds sold under a Control Sample Certificate, to producers purchasing seed for the purpose of increasing their acreages of "soil improving" forage crops. This provision is applicable to the seed of any variety of grasses or legumes except those specifically excluded as cash crops in Instructions to the Trade No. 42 of February 20th, 1957.

While the policy has been extended to include all of the above types of seeds, the total quantity of grain which may be delivered in excess of present or future quotas for the purchase of seed grain and/or forage seeds must not exceed the total of Four Hundred (400) bushels referred to in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 54. All other provisions of Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 54 will apply to the purchase of registered, certified or commercial forage seeds."

Flaxseed, 1956-57 Crop Season The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 80, under date of March 18, 1957 announced in part that, "Effective on March 22nd next, the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1956-57 at all delivery points in the designated area."

General Quota Position By March 15, 1957 out of a total of 2,078 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 323 on a quota of 5 bushels per specified acre and 495 on a 4-bushel quota. Of the remaining points, 775 were on a 3-bushel quota, 455 were on a 2-bushel quota while 30 stations were reported as closed.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at March 15, 1957

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre				Closed Stations	Total
	Two	Three	Four	Five		
Ontario	-	-	1	-	1	2
Manitoba	50	166	105	54	3	378
Saskatchewan	401	484	159	53	7	1,104
Alberta	3	125	229	214	19	590
British Columbia	1	-	1	2	-	4
All Provinces	455	775	495	323	30	2,078

MILLFEEDS

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1956-57 and 1955-56

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance 1/
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
	- tons -						
August, 1956	23,869	25,353	11,406	60,628	1,019	13,938	49,938
September	22,335	22,476	9,999	54,810	652	7,077	46,525
October	25,746	25,701	9,619	61,066	916	7,829	57,052
November	26,914	25,496	10,648	63,058	850	15,969	46,727
December	23,209	21,949	9,190	54,348	603 ^{2/}	15,789	39,256
January, 1957	22,540	22,079	7,337	51,956	489 ^{2/}	11,146	42,043
Totals	144,613	143,054	58,199	345,866	4,529	71,748	281,541
Same period 1955-56 (revised)	150,696	145,363	60,045	356,104	2,597	63,171	295,388

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

2/ Preliminary.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to February 13 amounted to 132.3 million bushels, exceeding by 42 per cent the comparable 1955-56 total of 93.0 million and virtually the same as the ten-year (1945-46-1954-55) average of 132.9 million bushels. The largest portion (some 55 per cent) of this year's August 1-February 13 total was accounted for by deliveries of barley with the remainder consisting of oats, 28 per cent; flaxseed, 15.0 per cent; and rye, 2.0 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-57
with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
November 14, 1956	8,370	13,324	5,618	27,312	8,461	21,277	14,482	44,221
21	397	382	358	1,136	304	513	804	1,622
28	350	352	341	1,043	232	533	980	1,745
December 5	335	422	306	1,064	905	1,438	874	3,217
12	158	249	178	585	871	2,414	533	3,818
19	195	108	272	575	743	1,636	953	3,332
26	226	162	149	537	599	1,228	614	2,441
January 2, 1957	171	193	334	698	489	1,408	1,081	2,978
9	111	151	337	598	405	908	800	2,114
16	80	99	234	413	220	545	491	1,256
23	114	172	278	563	327	763	794	1,884
30	100	618	126	844	373	526	595	1,495
February 6	127	202	267	596	236	629	689	1,554
13	85	102	379	567	267	565	767	1,600
Totals	10,818	16,536	9,177	36,531	14,432	34,385	24,459	73,275
Similar Period 1955-56 ..	5,190	12,829	5,175	23,194	10,888	22,864	19,501	53,253
Average Similar Period 1945-46-1954-55	12,771	28,455	16,682	57,908	20,704	21,347	19,391	61,442
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
November 14, 1956	382	1,207	562	2,150	3,710	7,048	1,952	12,711
21	3	28	19	51	161	331	170	661
28	12	24	31	67	158	402	142	701
December 5	8	31	17	56	249	547	179	975
12	1	15	8	23	107	316	90	513
19	4	14	17	35	98	377	170	645
26	5	9	12	27	82	378	99	560
January 2, 1957	4	12	15	31	119	378	139	637
9	2	15	9	25	52	270	89	411
16	1	1	10	12	29	125	40	194
23	5	13	14	32	66	261	114	442
30	2	30	2	35	35	241	98	374
February 6	1	16	15	31	49	312	178	539
13	5	3	29	38	110	248	175	532
Totals	434	1,417	760	2,611	5,026	11,235	3,636	19,897
Similar Period 1955-56 ..	366	1,387	1,048	2,801	3,545	8,048*	2,165	13,759*
Average Similar Period 1945-46-1954-55	730	4,090	2,552	7,371	2,974	2,139	1,049	6,161

* Revised.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION

CROP YEAR 1955-56

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1955-56 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.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Western Division,
Crop Year 1955-56

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country elevators	70,758,318	113,852,964	12,326,883	14,964,480
Platform loadings	28,835	119,187	44,174	54,127
Public and semi-public terminals	192,615	60,543	-	3,904
Interior private and mill elevators .	648,839	427,677	115,006	727,700
Totals	71,628,607	114,460,371	12,486,063	15,750,211

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1955-56

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	676,495	1,398,157	545,504	882,322
2	1,275,986	3,674,430	101,770	719,400
3	2,423,911	2,499,521	127,050	1,100,134
4	381,241	466,680	8,041	182,824
5	278,500	235,807	12,029	14,912
6	55,897	16,844	1,765	9,619
7	1,255,288	2,862,559	206,795	378,753
8	1,155,797	1,960,026	207,919	253,127
9	979,670	980,403	36,772	146,696
10	1,971,985	5,485,382	71,514	48,398
11	732,170	828,749	26,269	119,794
12	48,725	88,056	1,480	11,729
13	964,308	2,008,126	198,895	18,094
14	106,389	215,026	10	13,906
Totals	12,306,362	22,719,766	1,545,813	3,899,708
<u>Ontario</u>				
Country elevators in the Western Division	30,110	849	39	7,444
Totals	12,336,472	22,720,615	1,545,852	3,907,152

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1955-56

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Crop District 1A	3,715,046	2,804,374	883,740	1,204,108
1B	2,147,519	1,590,038	239,166	151,228
2A	1,772,991	1,538,359	100,899	506,155
2B	1,811,831	3,182,994	130,312	1,100,514
3AN	873,694	1,629,942	366,881	338,119
3AS	1,063,940	2,196,148	347,096	1,083,362
3BN	515,046	1,610,615	656,725	759,646
3BS	146,148	1,336,517	174,679	133,094
4A	124,137	892,673	574,612	49,428
4B	108,147	642,458	986,033	378,200
5A	3,072,459	4,357,114	287,273	131,992
5B	6,008,802	9,112,571	235,321	130,160
6A	2,276,806	2,553,794	386,053	700,236
6B	2,429,520	2,624,966	603,490	454,245
7A	869,168	2,996,045	315,376	1,427,060
7B	4,799,742	1,924,408	237,012	102,375
8A	2,094,713	3,043,836	76,851	80,040
8B	922,304	2,318,356	51,556	58,207
9A	4,369,262	4,483,977	469,706	44,813
9B	3,351,417	3,737,623	232,678	37,630
Totals	42,472,692	54,576,808	7,355,459	8,870,612
<u>Alberta</u>				
Crop District 1	52,349	2,022,237	416,127	142,403
2	101,004	782,444	202,565	258,292
3	40,810	225,951	139,315	397,455
4	209,759	1,403,657	431,561	281,820
5	407,115	639,314	161,602	106,204
6	712,586	5,216,770	598,701	181,958
7	1,822,142	1,127,240	318,076	61,020
8	2,379,279	4,969,239	225,868	27,071
9	107,404	2,044,952	14,870	1,270
10	2,595,365	3,429,406	99,470	44,745
11	1,851,817	2,870,804	37,877	2,432
12	101,050	544,687	-	4,772
13	247,477	884,796	12,605	9,028
14	1,539,791	4,984,356	72,950	39,007
15	1,049,945	1,894,075	15,680	130,123
16	2,419,190	2,732,385	591,920	415,910
Totals	15,637,083	35,772,313	3,339,187	2,103,510
British Columbia	312,071	783,228	86,385	83,206
Totals	70,758,318	113,852,964	12,326,883	14,964,480

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 13, 1957, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	1,746	3,614	8,276
Saskatchewan	6,441	10,640	15,526
Alberta	6,452	5,015	11,214
Totals	14,639	19,269	35,016
Interior private and mill	578	637	695
Interior terminals	367	17	29
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,174	103	231
Victoria	-	1/	1
Churchill	1/	30	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	10,606	3,068	4,977
In transit rail (Western Division)	1,855	2,030	1,707
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	4,216	1,613	6,243
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	936	280	1,601
Storage Afloat	998	99	1,617
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	141	59	65
United States ports	2,896	-	1,689
Totals	38,405	27,207	53,872

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 13, 1957 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	5,182	4,151	2,509
Saskatchewan	6,314	6,908	5,287
Alberta	18,943	19,884	14,573
Totals	30,439	30,943	22,369
Interior private and mill	2,353	2,004	2,430
Interior terminals	958	618	1,031
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,701	2,284	2,460
Victoria	1	1	1
Prince Rupert	476	700	193
Fort William-Port Arthur	17,086	10,157	20,952
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,367	2,728	3,721
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	1,780	1,058	3,624
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	2,810	1,188	3,275
Storage Afloat	837	824	1,955
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1,347	27	71
United States ports	2,253	2,619	3,112
Totals	64,407	55,152	65,194

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 13, 1957, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	280	519	486
Saskatchewan	1,513	1,660	1,745
Alberta	1,000	991	867
Totals	2,793	3,171	3,097
Interior private and mill	21	38	38
Interior terminals	1/	11	11
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	91	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,577	1,720	2,440
In transit rail (Western Division)	235	177	50
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	390	849	318
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	324	511	446
Storage Afloat	293	74	-
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	128	8	294
United States ports	1,123	-	-
Totals	10,885	6,651	6,696

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 13, 1957, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	243	230	448
Saskatchewan	332	701	2,274
Alberta	212	198	675
Totals	787	1,129	3,398
Interior private and mill	14	41	40
Interior terminals	22	22	1
Vancouver-New Westminster	107	81	390
Victoria	-	-	66
Prince Rupert	-	-	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,655	1,431	1,827
In transit rail (Western Division)	160	319	825
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	223	306	130
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	411	501	875
Storage Afloat	-	114	-
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	453	471	931
Totals	4,830	4,416	8,484

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1956-57

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during the first half of the current crop year amounted to 60,574 representing an increase of 45 per cent over the 41,813 cars inspected during the same period of 1955-56. Inspections of barley, at 38,166 cars, accounted for 63 per cent of the August-January total with the remainder consisting of 11,682 cars of oats, 8,930 cars of flaxseed and 1,796 cars of rye.

Reflecting the above-average quality of the carryover stocks, particularly oats and barley, and the generally good quality of the 1956 crop, proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first six months of the 1956-57 crop year continue to be large. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades, (excluding "Toughs" and Damps") during the August-January period of the current crop year with comparable data for the entire 1955-56 crop year and the five year (1950-51-1954-55) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 94.2 (91.0, 73.0); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 73.2 (69.6, 50.5); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 74.3 (78.9, 68.8); and of flaxseed, 1 C. W. and 2 C.W., 96.3 (96.8, 66.7).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August-January, 1956-57 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.-Jan.		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.-Jan.	
	Average					Average			
	1950-51-	1955-56	1956-57			1950-51	1955-56	1956-57	
	1954-55					1954-55			
	- per cent -		cars per cent			- per cent -		cars per cent	
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
1 C.W.	1/	1/	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row ...	1/	1/	-	-
2 C.W.	0.4	0.2	13	0.1	2 C.W. Six-Row ...	1.5	5.4	766	2.0
Ex. 3 C.W.	2.5	2.3	227	1.9	3 C.W. Six-Row ...	21.5	30.6	11,523	30.2
3 C.W.	12.3	21.0	2,889	24.7	4 C.W. Six-Row ...	2.2	5.1	1,368	3.6
Ex. 1 Feed	15.2	13.1	1,510	12.9	1 C.W. Two-Row ...	1/	1/	1	1/
1 Feed	42.6	54.4	6,380	54.6	2 C.W. Two-Row ...	0.2	0.5	174	0.5
2 Feed	5.7	5.3	454	3.9	3 C.W. Two-Row ...	2.0	5.3	2,662	7.0
3 Feed	1.1	0.8	67	0.6	1 Feed	23.1	22.7	11,401	29.9
Mixed Feed	1/	1/	2	1/	Ex. 2 Feed	-	15.6	5,629	14.7
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.9	1.7	86	0.7	2 Feed	15.9	5.7	2,363	6.2
Damps 2/ 4/	3.1	1/	2	1/	3 Feed	4.3	2.0	793	2.1
Rejected 2/	0.6	0.7	21	0.2	Toughs 2/ 5/	23.5	5.8	1,266	3.3
All others	0.6	0.5	31	0.3	Damps 2/ 4/	5.1	1/	12	1/
					Rejected	0.3	0.8	170	0.4
					All others	0.2	0.5	38	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	11,682	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	38,166	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			30,698,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			79,725,000	
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	1 C.W.	53.6	80.8	6,289	70.4
2 C.W.	25.4	32.3	469	26.1	2 C.W.	13.1	16.0	2,314	25.9
3 C.W.	43.2	46.5	864	48.1	3 C.W.	4.0	1.8	208	2.3
4 C.W.	5.2	7.5	243	13.5	4 C.W.	0.5	0.1	-	-
Ergoty	5.7	5.9	155	8.6	Toughs 2/ 6/	24.1	0.8	76	0.9
Toughs 2/ 3/	18.5	7.0	53	3.0	Damp 2/ 7/	4.1	-	23	0.3
Damp 2/ 4/	1.4	-	-	-	Rejected 2/	1/	1/	9	0.1
Rejected 2/	0.3	0.6	7	0.4	All others	0.5	0.5	11	0.1
All others	0.2	1/	4	0.2					
Totals	100.0	100.0	1,796	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	8,930	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			3,248,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			14,340,000	

* Both old and new crop.

1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.1 per cent to 17 per cent.
 4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent. 5/ Moisture content 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent.
 6/ Moisture content 10.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent. 7/ Moisture content over 13.5 per cent.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The 1957 season of navigation at the Lakehead closed officially on Monday, December 17. The 1956 season closed on December 15. A total of 1,305 cargoes cleared the Lakehead during the period from April 5 to December 17, 1956. The total volume of the five principal grains shipped during the past season amounted to 367.0 million bushels, consisting of 206.1 million bushels of wheat, 47.5 million bushels of oats, 92.0 millions of barley, 11.1 millions of rye and 10.3 million bushels of flaxseed. The total movement was 104.5 million bushels greater than the 262.5 million carried during the 1955 season and reflected gains in the vessel loadings of all grains with the exception of rye, vessel shipments of which remained virtually unchanged from the preceding year's level. The 1956 total also exceeded the 292.7 million bushels shipped during the 1954 season but was less than the heavy lake traffic recorded in both 1953 (441.8 million bushels) and 1952 (450.8 million bushels).

From the beginning of the current crop year to the close of navigation total vessel shipments of the five grains out of the Lakehead amounted to 166.8 million bushels, exceeding by 39 per cent the comparable 1955 figure of 120.3 million. During the period August 1 to December 17, 1956 rye was the only grain which moved in less volume than in the corresponding period of 1955.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur,
Season of Navigation, 1946 to 1956

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1946	147,431	56,006	30,777	3,771	2,184	240,170
1947	167,334	46,860	29,827	9,909	2,465	256,395
1948	133,422	37,611	33,564	6,808	8,353	219,759
1949	164,195	44,074	35,635	12,583	8,490	264,976
1950	137,048	27,358	26,762	7,219	3,502	201,889
1951	201,424	58,325	48,332	7,014	2,194	317,289
1952	246,093	92,704	96,863	9,089	6,058	450,808
1953	209,118	98,202	110,472	17,677	6,283	441,752
1954	140,705	58,473	80,672	8,480	4,372	292,702
1955	141,600	31,902	67,905	11,085	9,970	262,461
1956	206,136	47,517	91,990	11,070	10,292	367,005
<u>August 1 to Close of Navigation</u>						
1955	57,532	15,526	35,846	4,597	6,835	120,336
1956	79,971	27,479	49,664	2,166	7,508	166,788

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The total volume of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed shipped by rail from the Lakehead during the first half of the 1956-57 crop year amounted to 10.4 million bushels, compared with 10.6 during the same period of 1955-56. Current crop year shipments of wheat, oats and barley were down from the levels of the preceding year but were largely offset by increased movements of flaxseed and rye.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-January 1956-57 and 1955-56

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1956	101	231	30	3	-	364
September	70	217	32	-	3	322
October	121	276	71	-	3	471
November	241	166	41	-	577	1,024
December	613	327	232	-	2,930	4,103
January, 1957	792	992	295	19	1,973	4,071
Totals	1,938	2,209	701	22	5,487	10,357
Same period 1955-56	3,152	3,130	1,187	10	3,119	10,598

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1957 represent the movement of 37.6 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-December period of the 1956-57 crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already exceeds by 4 per cent the revised August-December 1955 total of 36.1 million bushels. Based on a comparison with 1955-56 preliminary data, rye was the only one of the four grains which appeared to be moving in smaller volume this year than last. Shipments of barley were relatively unchanged while those of wheat and oats showed increases of 2.5 million and 1.0 million bushels, respectively.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 47,208 tons and 195,991 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-December period of the current crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1957 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1955-56 (based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1957) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during that period amounted to 89.1 million bushels, representing an increase of 12 per cent over the revised 1954-55 total of 79.4 million bushels. Shipments of screenings at 99,057 tons and millfeeds at 542,585 tons were also above the revised 1954-55 crop year figures of 69,428 tons and 523,887 tons, respectively.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1956-57 and 1955-56

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	August 1 to December 31, 1956					
Newfoundland	49	294	48	-	419	1,880
Prince Edward Island	124	76	125	-	209	2,860
Nova Scotia	467	794	426	-	1,795	13,350
New Brunswick	260	453	277	-	1,121	11,026
Quebec	3,126	6,236	4,931	1	13,392	96,069
Ontario	4,050	9,665	4,377	21	29,668	61,115
British Columbia	900	564	338	3/	604	9,691
Totals 1/	8,977	18,082	10,522	23	47,208	195,991
Same period 1955:						
Preliminary 2/	6,463	17,090	10,474	229	38,782	205,453
Revised 1/	7,049	17,851	10,952	233	41,270	229,269
	Crop Year 1955-56					
Newfoundland	87	470	130	3/	892	3,692
Prince Edward Island	276	307	367	2	1,255	7,508
Nova Scotia	950	2,188	1,128	3	4,746	34,236
New Brunswick	552	1,403	727	1	3,285	29,016
Quebec	6,946	17,501	11,662	225	36,305	271,898
Ontario	7,522	21,029	8,409	124	49,757	153,162
British Columbia	2,671	3,075	1,334	4	2,817	43,073
Totals 1/	19,004	45,974	23,757	360	99,057	542,585
Crop Year 1954-55:						
Revised	14,200	41,845	22,992	325	69,428	523,887

1/ Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1957.

2/ Based on claims filed up to January 31, 1956.

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Supply and Disposition of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed - Canada,
Crop Year 1955-56

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
Stocks at commencement of crop year -				
On farms	53,400,000	42,310,000	10,180,000	325,000
Pacific Coast elevators	232,462	1,256,700	-	205
Western country elevators	16,516,871	32,095,796	3,148,206	98,586
Fort William-Port Arthur	6,803,877	7,916,482	3,228,854	243,062
Eastern elevators	3,413,923	2,376,733	911,042	177,198
In transit rail	1,888,203	2,326,641	657,258	58,438
In transit lake	831,186	1,485,714	170,880	323,336
Other Canadian positions	880,721	1,720,120	97,863	8,239
U.S.A. positions	-	-	90,550	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1955	83,967,243	91,488,186	18,484,653	1,234,064
1955 production	407,783,000	252,385,000	14,753,000	19,748,000
Imports <u>1/</u>	16,269	20,304	5,772	1,063,115
Totals, supplies	491,766,512	343,893,490	33,243,425	22,045,179
Export clearances including U.S.A. <u>1/</u>	4,142,356	68,699,796	12,918,474	11,582,988
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food <u>2/</u>	4,389,000	228,000	356,000	2,000
Seed requirements	28,345,000	14,568,000	681,000	1,887,000
Industrial use <u>3/</u>	-	12,450,060 <u>4/</u>	985,933	3,606,718
Loss in handling <u>5/</u>	45,105	112,279	18,301	24,563
Animal feed, waste, and dockage <u>6/</u>	335,739,210	136,887,420	2,970,680	2,434,439
Totals, domestic use	368,518,315	164,245,759	5,011,914	7,954,720
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms	71,200,000	50,465,000	9,105,000	440,000
Pacific Coast elevators	136,041	2,306,404	-	3,541
Western country elevators	24,269,986	33,152,220	3,392,699	239,523
Fort William-Port Arthur	6,557,681	12,216,193	1,263,082	1,046,710
Eastern elevators	4,539,395	4,535,816	737,332	227,812
In transit rail	8,245,850	2,872,274	660,299	280,854
In transit lake	2,308,615	3,069,423	-	248,280
Other Canadian positions	1,027,598	2,330,605	80,902	20,751
U.S.A. positions	820,675	-	73,723	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1956	119,105,841	110,947,935	15,313,037	2,507,471
Totals, distribution	491,766,512	343,893,490	33,243,425	22,045,179

- 1/ Import and export data for oats, barley and rye, respectively, include rolled oats and oatmeal in terms of oats, malt and pot and pearl barley 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, and breakfast foods; rye - rye flour and breakfast foods; and flaxseed - breakfast foods.
- 3/ Industrial uses: barley - malting, distilling and brewing; rye - distilling; flaxseed - for crushing.
- 4/ Adjusted for imports and exports of malt.
- 5/ Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, etc.
- 6/ Residual after estimating for other uses.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1956-57

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.-Jan.
- bushels -				
OATS 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	883	-	149,149
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	-	2,941	2,941	20,562
United States				
For domestic use 2/	479,290	795,740	1,799,388	5,015,225
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	12,968	-	-	12,968
Venezuela	-	-	-	9,412
Totals, Foreign Countries	492,258	798,681	1,802,329	5,058,167
Totals, All Countries	492,258	799,564	1,802,329	5,207,316

BARLEY 1/

<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	5,245,565	2,204,286	2,056,015	20,641,330
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	866,367	1,921,181	1,206,652	7,114,347
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	637,266
Germany, Federal Republic	292,133	445,920	911,847	3,621,217
Ireland	-	-	-	119,000
Italy	-	5,000	8,780	13,780
Netherlands	46,339	-	-	135,905
Switzerland	-	-	-	225,400
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	2,622,636	914,523	5,999	11,799,839
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,827,475	3,286,624	2,133,278	23,666,754
Totals, All Countries	9,073,040	5,490,910	4,189,293	44,308,084

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1956-57

Destination	November	December	January	August- January
- bushels -				
RYE <u>1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	79,836	-	-	119,836
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	85,680	85,680
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	-	10,175
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use <u>2/</u>	-	-	-	981,499
Totals, Foreign Countries	-	-	85,680	1,077,354
Totals, All Countries	79,836	-	85,680	1,197,190

FLAXSEED 1/

<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	932,831	654,280	641,035	3,353,361
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	289,857	49,800	376,328	957,879
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	478,141	876,567	59,681	1,607,151
France	484,477	130,000	534,287	1,148,764
Germany, Federal Republic	110,110	20,258	-	189,399
Greece	30,586	-	-	30,586
Ireland	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
Italy	95,590	205,684	64,385	443,868
Netherlands	806,025	534,601	553,478	2,236,673
Norway	79,000	-	-	79,000
Sweden	-	-	40,404	40,404
Switzerland	-	-	48,590	48,590
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,393,786	1,836,910	1,677,153	6,822,314
Totals, All Countries	3,326,617	2,491,190	2,318,188	10,175,675

1/ Subject to revision

2/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

Customs Exports of Canadian Rolled Oats, 1/ 1956-57

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.-Jan.
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	33	-	-	33
<u>Africa</u>				
Mauritius and Seychelles	-	127	-	868
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon.....	1,659	-	940	3,220
Hong Kong	-	-	989	3,231
India	-	-	49	49
Malaya and Singapore	-	253	-	253
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	77	82	77	1,000
Barbados	93	28	-	374
Bermuda	445	967	297	2,341
Jamaica	3,698	3,692	549	26,417
Leeward and Windward Islands	632	775	555	3,594
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	374	901
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	38	-	38
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	6,637	5,962	3,830	42,319
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Liberia	33	-	-	33
<u>Asia</u>				
Portuguese Asia	-	-	396	396
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	346	-	-	692
Cuba	-	-	-	5
Guatemala	4,533	2,198	-	18,407
Nicaragua	-	126	-	126
Panama	1,346	258	692	2,626
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	-	77
United States	6	1,099	1,483	2,698 2/
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	2,665	-	-	2,665
Ecuador	-	-	247	247
Peru	-	-	-	363
Surinam	-	-	-	137
Venezuela	29,159	16,341	26,176	131,764
Totals, Foreign Countries	38,088	20,022	28,994	160,236 2/
Totals, All Countries	44,725	25,984	32,824	202,555 2/

1/ In terms of oats equivalent. Conversion rate: 1 bushel of oats equals 18.2 pounds of oatmeal and rolled oats.

2/ Includes exports of 110 bushels of oatmeal.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The hog-barley ratio increased by 1.5 points during the period November 1956-January 1957, reflecting a rising movement in the price of hogs, accompanied by a gradual lowering of the cost of feed barley. The monthly average price of hogs, basis B-1 dressed weight at Winnipeg, moved upwards from \$27.11 per hundredweight in November to \$27.75 per hundredweight in December and \$28.12 per hundredweight in January. The cost of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, declined from \$1.04 1/2 per bushel in November to \$1.01 7/8 per bushel in December and \$1.00 7/8 per bushel in January. As a result the index moved from 21.5 points in November to 22.4 points in December and 23.0 points in January, its highest level since July, 1954.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1952-1957
(Long-time average 1913-1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
January	14.6	15.1	28.1	16.2	16.3	23.0
February	14.7	16.1	28.9	15.3	16.3	
March	15.4	17.0	30.7	16.0	15.2	
April	16.5	17.0	30.6	15.9	14.3	
May	17.4	19.0	31.7	17.0	14.7	
June	17.2	20.7	28.3	19.7	18.8	
July	17.5	21.4	23.6	19.0	19.8	
August	15.9	23.2	18.4	19.4	19.6	
September	15.2	23.8	16.3	19.7	20.6	
October	14.4	26.5	15.8	16.4	21.9	
November	14.2	24.8	16.0	16.3	21.5	
December	16.3	27.4	17.1	16.4	22.4	

Note: The above data include the effect of subsidies on hogs.

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The index of feed prices remained relatively stable during the three-month period November 1956 to January 1957. Prices for some components of the index rose while others were declining and as a result the index showed a movement of less than 1 per cent. Generally, feed grain prices were lower, but the declines were about offset by seasonal increases in hay prices.

The index of farm animals and animal products, although subject to only minor changes during the November-January period, moved gradually upwards during each of the three months. Although prices for steers, poultry and eggs declined somewhat, these were more than offset by generally higher prices for hogs and wool and steadily increasing prices for both calves and lambs.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months, 1954-1957 (1935-1939 = 100)

Month	1954		1955		1956		1957	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	201.6	266.3	215.7	248.3	208.2	235.0	208.2	257.2
February	202.8	264.7	218.8	245.6	212.1	232.3		
March	202.2	262.0	210.7	241.3	216.2	231.1		
April	204.4	260.4	215.3	238.7	225.9	231.9		
May	203.3	268.0	216.6	243.4	221.8	238.0		
June	202.8	267.3	212.7	250.0	216.6	251.7		
July	201.1	262.1	199.7	249.5	213.0	256.4		
August	201.9	248.2	198.3	250.6	209.9	257.6		
September	208.2	245.5	199.3	251.6	214.0	259.3		
October	214.1	240.5	199.3	241.9	208.3	256.0		
November	215.8	243.1	200.7	240.5	209.1	255.7		
December	215.2	245.9	202.9	239.4	207.7	256.2		

SHELLED CORN

The 1956 production of shelled corn in Canada was estimated at 23.9 million bushels, 24 per cent below the 1955 record outturn of 31.5 million bushels, but 42 per cent greater than the ten-year (1946-1955) average of 16.9 million bushels. The decline in production in 1956 resulted from a combination of lower yields per acre and a decrease in the area seeded to this crop. With the exception of 225,000 bushels produced in Manitoba, all of the crop was grown in Ontario.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1955 and 1956

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario	500,000	430,000	62.6	55.1	31,300,000	23,693,000
Manitoba	7,000	9,000	30.0	25.0	210,000	225,000
Totals	507,000	439,000	62.1	54.5	31,510,000	23,918,000

Grading of the 1956
Ontario Corn Crop

The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 31, 1957, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1956 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1956 to January 31, 1957

Grade	Quantity	Grade	Quantity
	- bushels -		- bushels -
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn (cont'd)</u>	
No. 1 C.E.	376,275	Wet No. 2 C.E.	9,100
No. 2 C.E.	337,210	Wet No. 3 C.E.	4,550
No. 3 C.E.	217,950	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E.	56,130
No. 4 C.E.	46,450	Ex. Dry No. 2 C.E.	108,000
No. 5 C.E.	5,000	Ex. Dry No. 3 C.E.	251,040
Tough No. 1 C.E.	30,430	Ex. Dry No. 4 C.E.	43,800
Tough No. 2 C.E.	38,000	Ex. Dry No. 5 C.E.	4,600
Tough No. 3 C.E.	31,100	<u>Mixed Corn</u>	
Tough No. 4 C.E.	12,000	Moist No. 2 C.E.	1,500
Tough No. 5 C.E.	1,500	<u>Sample Corn</u>	
Damp No. 1 C.E.	1,500	C.E.	6,000
Damp No. 2 C.E.	4,690	Total Inspections, Eastern Corn ..	
Moist No. 1 C.E.	7,600		1,673,835
Moist No. 2 C.E.	62,710		
Moist No. 3 C.E.	16,700		

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn, August 1, 1956 to January 31, 1957

Grade	Corn	Grade	Corn
	- cars -		- cars -
1 C.W. Yellow	7	Tough	4
2 C.W. Yellow	28		
3 C.W. Yellow	13	Total Inspections, Western Corn ..	52

Oilseed Crushings in Canada, 1945-1956

Item	Quantity Crushed bu.	Oil Produced lb.	Oil Meal Produced tons
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
1945	5,018,063	94,310,808	85,657
1946	5,249,970	100,157,699	91,007
1947	4,613,994	88,733,909	82,511
1948	6,308,968	122,670,596	108,452
1949	4,896,983	95,419,004	83,487
1950	4,419,193	85,238,580	74,400
1951	3,228,547	60,387,253	53,866
1952	3,839,491	74,882,625	63,669
1953	4,673,308	92,826,359	78,472
1954	3,283,685	64,883,627	56,036
1955	3,369,194	66,574,982	57,586
1956 <u>1/</u>	3,593,192	72,060,237	62,188
<u>SOYBEAN</u>			
1945	973,178	8,566,975	23,203
1946	1,846,469	18,201,473	42,712
1947	2,701,702	27,052,473	62,975
1948	2,537,433	26,863,917	58,383
1949	4,508,138	45,963,471	105,314
1950	5,647,815	56,931,185	134,532
1951	7,483,382	73,513,281	177,982
1952	7,915,207	80,175,836	189,741
1953	8,627,773	90,570,318	206,581
1954	9,438,795	99,788,877	226,046
1955	11,174,452	115,517,536	264,633
1956 <u>1/</u>	12,883,988	135,977,596	306,084
<u>OTHERS</u>			
	tons		
1945 <u>2/</u>	50,916	50,735,492	23,862
1946 <u>3/</u>	67,490	69,163,179	27,831
1947 <u>4/</u>	49,641	54,159,040	18,498
1948 <u>4/</u>	77,159	73,256,487	34,772
1949 <u>5/</u>	75,972	70,014,752	31,798
1950 <u>5/</u>	40,161	39,680,637	15,242
1951 <u>6/</u>	37,205	42,239,619	12,845
1952 <u>6/</u>	38,892	46,691,942	14,299
1953 <u>5/</u>	21,450	21,565,915	9,368
1954 <u>7/</u>	39,124	39,782,875	16,176
1955 <u>5/</u>	23,602	18,905,630	10,649
1956 <u>1/ 5/</u>	32,679	29,650,997	14,681

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts, copra and palm kernels.

3/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts and copra.

4/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanuts, copra and mustard seed.

5/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra and mustard seed.

6/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

7/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed, copra, mustard seed and safflower.

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total supplies of high protein feeds available to Canadian feeders in 1956, on the basis of preliminary data, amounted to an estimated 586,700 tons exceeding by about 14 per cent both the 1955 figure of 513,700 tons and the 1954 total of 516,500 tons. Protein supplies of vegetable origin, placed at 440,900 tons accounted for some 75 per cent of all protein supplies, about the same proportion of total supplies as in each of the two preceding years. Available supplies of protein feeds derived from animal sources, estimated at 145,800 tons, was 7 per cent greater than the 1955 total of 136,700 tons and 11 per cent above the 1954 level of 131,800 tons.

In arriving at available supplies of the various vegetable oil meals and fishmeal as shown in the table below, imports of the various items were added to production and exports were deducted. No adjustment has been made for year-end stocks as the data are not available. Available supplies of other feeds are determined from reports from brewers, distillers, malsters, and firms manufacturing prepared stock and poultry feeds.

Production in 1956 of soybean oilmeal, the major single component of Canadian high protein feeds, amounted to 306,084 tons, surpassing the 1955 and 1954 production by 16 per cent and 35 per cent, respectively. Supplementing the 1956 production were imports of 215,700 tons, and although exports, at 246,959 tons, were nearly two thirds greater than those in 1955, supplies available for domestic requirements in 1956 (including imports) amounted to 274,825 tons, exceeding by considerable margins both the 1955 and 1954 totals of 219,900 tons and 203,400 tons, respectively. The 62,188 tons of linseed oil meal produced in 1956 was about 8 per cent above the 1955 figure of 57,586 tons. Although imports declined from 12,070 tons in 1955 to 10,336 tons in 1956 and exports over the same period rose from 33,689 tons to 34,438 tons the amount available for the domestic market in 1956, at 38,100 tons, was slightly above the 1955 figure of 36,000 tons.

Reflecting the combined effect of increased production and a reduced export movement of oil meals other than linseed and soybean, the total amount of "other oil meals" plus estimated supplies of gluten feed was also above the 1955 level. Estimated supplies of protein feeds originating as by-products of the brewing, distilling and malting industries were placed at 65,000 tons compared with 63,000 tons in 1955.

The increase of some 7 per cent which occurred in total supplies of protein feeds of animal origin was due to considerably larger estimated domestic supplies of fishmeal combined with a smaller increase in packing-house by-products. Reflecting a heavy increase in production, estimated fishmeal supplies increased by some 7,200 tons, despite a substantially larger export movement. Estimated packing-house by-products increased by about 1,900 tons as a result of a 6 per cent increase in the 1956 inspected slaughtering over those of 1955.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1956
with Comparative Figures for 1954 and 1955

Item	1954 (Revised)	1955 (Subject to Revision)	1956 (Preliminary)
		- tons -	
Linseed oil meal	53,300	36,000	38,100
Soybean oil meal	203,400	219,900	274,800
Other oil meals and gluten feed ^{1/}	51,400	49,100	54,000
Malt sprouts	9,600	9,000	9,000
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains	67,000	63,000	65,000
Total Vegetable Protein	384,700	377,000	440,900
Fishmeal	33,000	23,800	31,000
Packing-house by-products ^{2/}	90,300	103,100	105,000
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders	8,500	9,800	9,800
Total Animal Protein	131,800	136,700	145,800
Total Protein Supplies	516,500	513,700	586,700

^{1/} Other oil meals include sunflower, rapeseed, mustard seed, copra and safflower. Data on these individual items may not be published as each of these commodities is produced by less than three firms.

^{2/} Meat meal, meat scrap, tankage, blood meal, etc.

Canadian Wheat Board Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices,
Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

Grain and Grade	November 1956	December 1956	January 1957
- cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>OATS</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</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	48	48	48
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
2 C.W.	85/5	82/1	82/7
Ex. 3 C.W.	82/6	79/3	78/6
3 C.W.	79/1	75/2	75/2
Ex. 1 Feed	79/4	75/7	75/2
1 Feed	77/7	73/3	73/2
2 Feed	74/7	70/3	70/2
3 Feed	71/7	67/3	67/2
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	96	96
4 C.W. Six-Row	90	90	90
1 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
2 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
3 C.W. Two-Row	88	88	88
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	83	83	83
3 Feed	76	76	76
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	122/4	121/1	120
2 C.W. Six-Row	122/4	121/1	120
3 C.W. Six-Row	117/4	116/1	115
4 C.W. Six-Row	110	108/5	107/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	120/4	119/1	118
2 C.W. Two-Row	120/4	119/1	118
3 C.W. Two-Row	110	108/5	107/4
1 Feed	104/4	101/7	100/7
2 Feed	104	101/3	100/3
3 Feed	101	98/3	97/3

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

Winnipeg Grain Exchange Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices,
Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur

Grain and Grade	November 1956	December 1956	January 1957
- cents and eighths per bushel -			

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	84/2	80/7	81/7
Ex. 3 C.W.	81/4	76/6	77/2
3 C.W.	78/1	74/3	74
Ex. 1 Feed	79	74/5	74/1
1 Feed	76/5	72/5	71/4
2 Feed	73/4	69/3	68/2
3 Feed	70/4	66/3	65

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	119/7	118/3	116/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	119/7	118/3	116/4
3 C.W. Six-Row	106/6	105	104/4
4 C.W. Six-Row	103/6	101/2	99/1
1 C.W. Two-Row	117/7	116/3	114/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	117/7	116/3	114/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	104	101/2	99/1
1 Feed	103/6	101/2	99/1
2 Feed	103/1	100	98/1
3 Feed	99/6	96/4	94/6

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	135/3	126/3	129/3
3 C.W.	130/3	121/3	124/3
4 C.W.	109/4	106/7	112/3
Ergoty	104/2	102/4	109

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	309/6	320	315/5
2 C.W.	303/1	314/3	309/5
3 C.W.	266/2	287/7	283/4

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the February 1, 1957 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

"Feed grain prices have been relatively stable during the past month or so, after advancing from the seasonal low points reached last summer and fall. Prices of oats, barley and sorghum grains generally have risen above the 1956 support prices and also are considerably higher this winter than last. Smaller crops and higher prices of these grains are resulting in smaller quantities going under price support this year than in either of the past two seasons.

Corn prices also have averaged higher this winter than last, although they probably will make less seasonal rise in the first half of 1957 than in that period of 1956. The average price received by farmers in December of \$1.22 per bushel was 28 cents below the average support of \$1.50 per bushel available to cooperating producers in the commercial area, but close to the average support of \$1.25 to non-complying producers. Through December 15, farmers had placed 79 million bushels of corn under the Price Support Programme, 10 million less than in the same period of 1955. This included 18 million bushels at the \$1.25 rate and 61 million at the full support rate of \$1.50 per bushel.

The mid December average of prices paid by farmers for all feeds purchased was 5 per cent higher than a year earlier. Feed grain prices were moderately to considerably higher, while prices of high protein averaged about the same. Soybean meal prices have averaged a little lower this winter than last, and are lower than usual in relation to prices of most other feeds, reflecting the very heavy production.

The hog-corn price ratio is much more favorable to hog producers than the relatively low ratio a year ago, since hog prices have gone up much more than corn. The milk feed price ratio also has been higher this winter than last and above the long term average. On the other hand, poultry and egg prices are much lower than average this winter relative to feed costs.

The total of 1956-57 supply of feed grains and other concentrates is now estimated at 200 million tons, slightly above the record supply of last year and 15 per cent above the 1950-54 average. The harvested acreage of feed grains in 1956 was down 10 per cent from 1955, but record per acre yields of corn and barley held total production to within 1 per cent of the big 1955 crop. The feed grain supply, including the record carryover of 43 million tons, totals 174 million tons, 3 million more than last year. Another large supply of byproduct feeds, including record supplies of soybean meal, is in prospect. Wheat and rye feeding is expected to continue near the low rate of 1955-56.

Total disappearance of feed grains was slightly heavier during October-December 1956 than in that quarter of 1955. Stocks of feed grains in all positions on January 1 totalled 121 million tons, 4 per cent larger than previous record stocks on that date last year. With fewer hogs to be fed, domestic disappearance during January-September may not be quite as large as in that period of 1956. Exports also are expected to be somewhat below the 1955-56 record. Based on these prospects the carryover of feed grains into 1957-58 may be around 15 per cent above the record stocks at the beginning of the 1956-57 season."

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine grain policy and crops is extracted from reports provided by Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Under date of January 17 Mr. Hillhouse reported in part as follows:

Policy Definite "Aforos" Set for Oats, Barley and Rye The tentative "Aforos" (Minimum export prices) of 690 pesos per ton were made definite on December 21 and a number of sales of oats and particularly barley were authorized. The 10 per cent export retention tax was retained, however, and the initial reaction of the trade was one of disappointment. However, in subsequent weeks trading in barley became very active and prices to producers rose momentarily to 72 pesos per 100 kilograms (87 cents per bushel), then receded.

Grain Futures Market Authorized A decree was issued on December 26 authorizing sales of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the 1956-57 crop to be quoted on the futures markets of Buenos Aires and Rosario. The National Grain Board will supervise the market operations. It is expected that the markets will be opened as soon as the Board has drawn up new regulations. Since the markets have been closed for ten years and the value of the peso has changed drastically during that period, most of the commercial and financial sections of the regulations will have to be completely rewritten. It is anticipated, however, that the markets will actually open in January.

Export Retention Removed from Oats At the established aforo of 690 pesos per ton (59 cents per bushel) it was evidently impossible or at least unattractive for exporters to purchase oats on any scale and the price to producers remained at or a few centavos above the guaranteed price. On January 14 the Grain Board announced that the 10 per cent export retention tax no longer applied to oats and some activity was noted in the market with prices rising to 62 pesos per 100 kilograms (53 cents per bushel) at Buenos Aires.

Credits for Grain Merchandizing A number of steps have been taken in the last month to aid in the financing both by the Grain Board and private traders of this year's grain crops.

The government has decreed that adequate credit facilities will be made available to the Grain Board for the financing of this year's grain purchases. The Bank of the Nation has announced that special credits will be available for grain merchants and farmers' cooperative associations to assist in the speedy marketing of the "freed" crops. The Central Bank has also authorized the Bank of the Nation and private banks to provide credit to exporters up to 20 per cent of the value of the grains exported. The Bank also authorizes financial swaps at low interest rates whereby exporters may use foreign currencies to finance their operations in Argentina without running risks of loss through fluctuations in the rates of exchange. In addition, the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires opened a special credit of 10,000,000 pesos (\$556,000) to finance expenditures of disposing of this year's grain crop.

A second report under date of February 8 stated in part as follows:

Weather and Crops The last two weeks in January were unusually hot in Argentina. On January 29 the temperature in the city of Buenos Aires rose to almost 110° F, a record during the 100 years for which data are available. Similar weather prevailed throughout the entire grain zone. The corn and early millet crops suffered severe damage and the condition of sunflower, peanuts and rice deteriorated. During the first week of February the temperature dropped by 25-40 degrees and substantial rains fell in most of the zone. These rains have definitely improved the prospects for sunflower and peanuts and have probably benefitted the late sown corn. Pastures have also improved and farmers will be able to start ploughing for future crops.

Production Estimates The first official estimates of production for 1956-57 for oats, barley and rye and the second official estimates for wheat and flaxseed were announced during the past month. These are given below with comparable data for previous years.

Production of Argentine Winter Grains

Grain	Average 1951-52- 1955-56	Final Estimate 1954-55	Final Estimate 1955-56	1st Estimate 1956-57	2nd Estimate 1956-57
- thousand bushels -					
Wheat	212,185	282,559	192,904	253,532	261,983
Oats	55,913	57,709	46,880	73,011	-
Barley	41,038	51,073	43,683	58,009	-
Rye	27,724	33,230	25,743	42,124	-
Flaxseed	15,359	15,944	9,370	25,589	25,983

Oats, Barley and Rye The quality and weights of all these grains are reportedly very good. In spite of a possible increase in domestic disappearance of these grains total export availability should be approximately double last year's exports which amounted to just over one million tons. Sales activity from January 15 to February 5 slackened greatly to a total of less than 68,000 tons compared with more than 380,000 tons during the first half of January. However, the major interest in the free market to-date has been in barley and since December sales totalling almost 600,000 tons (27,558,000 bushels) have been registered by exporters. There is apparently little interest in rye in the importing countries and both producers and exporters seem to be playing a waiting game with oats.

Free Market Cash Prices Buenos Aires Trading on the Bolsa de Cereales during the past three weeks has witnessed a declining trend for oats, barley and rye and considerable fluctuation in flaxseed prices. The rapid changes in flaxseed prices have been caused almost entirely by first, the establishment of an aforo (minimum export price) for linseed oil, later a heavy adjustment to that aforo and finally a decline in international prices.

Futures Markets Open Grain futures markets opened in Buenos Aires and Rosario at the end of January for the first time in ten years. Trading volume has been very light to-date so that prices may be considered almost nominal.

Australia

The following information concerning Australian barley, oats and maize has been extracted from a report from Mr. T. G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada under date of February 11, 1957 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley and Oats

The latest estimate of the South Australian barley harvest is 31.5 million bushels, and the Australian Barley Board manager is confident of being able to market the 30 million bushels which the Board hopes to receive. The South Australian oats harvest will exceed 8 million bushels. The harvest for both oats and barley will be a record. In Queensland, barley harvesting has been completed, and deliveries to the Queensland Barley Marketing Board already total 1.6 million bushels.

No more barley is to be exported from Queensland this season, because of the small wheat crop. All flour exports have been temporarily suspended, for the same reason. The chairman of the Queensland Barley Marketing Board said the board had decided not to export any further grain because of the strong local demand. The local price was much better than that received overseas.

Maize

It is now estimated that the total area to be planted to maize in Queensland for the 1957 crop will be about 108,000 acres. The increase in area, compared with the January estimate, is mainly the result of reduced peanut acreages in the Atherton Tableland and in the South Burnett district.

France

The following information relative to wheat and coarse grains in

France has been extracted from a report provided by Miss V. F. Wightman, Commercial Secretariat, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of February 18, 1957 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops

The month of January was generally favourable to the development of winter grains, according to the latest crop bulletin of the French Ministry of Agriculture. Mid-January brought some sharp frosts, reminiscent of 1956, but little damage is reported, due in part, to snow cover; and since that date, the weather has been unusually warm. Rainfall has been below normal.

Seeded Acreage of Grains, as at February 1, 1957 Compared with February 1, 1956 and 1952-1956 Average at February 1.

Grain	Average February 1, 1952-1956	February 1, 1956	February 1 1957
- thousand acres -			
Wheat	10,327	10,661	10,438
Wheat and Rye ...	58	52	48
Rye	1,033	934	887
Barley	888	977	876
Oats	1,446	1,328	1,152
Mixed Grains	81	89	75
Totals	13,833	14,041	13,476

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Paris.

The area sown to wheat increased by 88,000 hectares (217,000 acres) in January. However, it still remains 2 per cent below the level of February 1, 1956, although 4 per cent above that of 1955. The Ministry considers that the total wheat acreage will be well above that of 1955, the last "normal" year when 4.5 million hectares (11.1 million acres) were sown. The extent will depend on spring sowings on which last year's yields proved far more satisfactory than was thought possible.

The area sown to other grains remains below the level of the past two years, but for the 1957 season the Ministry expects an increase in barley sowings combined with a decrease in oats.

State Control of Barley At a recent press conference, the French Minister of Agriculture indicated that the National Assembly would shortly be asked to amend existing legislation so that the French Grain Board would be able to handle barley, as it now does wheat, i.e. be prepared to take all the barley offered to it at the official fixed price (allowance being made for quality). For the 1956 season, barley was temporarily placed under the authority of the Grain Board, and now that a permanent surplus seems likely, exports will be controlled, and the internal market supported, by the Board.

Confirming the 1957 crop prices which reduces the wheat price while keeping that for barley at the increased level established last Summer, the Minister has asked farmers to reduce wheat sowings and increase the area to barley. Nevertheless, for the current year, no reduction is expected in wheat sowings, and the Minister foresees a crop of around 10 million tons (367 million bushels), the level reached in 1955.

Commercial Supplies of Barley and Corn Farmers' deliveries to the Grain Board during the current season are estimated at 2.9 million tons (133.2 million bushels) out of a total crop of 6.5 million (298.5 million bushels); slightly over 2 million (91.9 million bushels) have now been received. The export target has thus far been established at 1.2 million tons (55.1 million bushels), of which 1.1 million (50.5 million bushels) has now been sold. Sales are reported to Hungary 34,000 tons (1,562,000 bushels), and Poland 12,000 tons (551,000 bushels). Latterly small sales have been made to Germany but considerable competition comes from Argentine barley.

With farmers deliveries to the Board at 440,000 tons (17.3 million bushels) out of 1.7 million (66.9 million bushels), a small deficit for the domestic manufacturers has become apparent. The Council has recommended the import of 30,000 tons (1,181,000 bushels). A few thousand tons are reported bought from Morocco and Bulgaria.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BARLEY AND OATS, 1956-57

According to the January 28, 1957 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, world production of barley and oats in 1956-57 is at an all-time record, on the basis of the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Present estimates place the tonnage of the two crops together at 146 million short tons, slightly above the previous record of a year ago. The high level of the present total is mainly due to a substantial increase in barley acreage, though higher yields were also a factor



World barley production is estimated at 3,265 million bushels, compared with the previous record of 3,075 million a year ago. The bulk of the increase took place in Western Europe, especially in France, where a good part of the damaged winter wheat acreage was re-seeded to spring barley. As a result of sharply increased acreage and heavy yields, Western Europe's production was more than twice the prewar average. A considerable quantity of barley is available for export from France, as a consequence of the large crop this season. This grain would be in a favorable position to compete with dollar sources for Western Europe's import needs. That area is traditionally North America's largest outlet for surplus barley. A quantity of low quality wheat in Western Europe may further reduce the area's requirements for feed grain imports.

World oats production is estimated at 4,225 million bushels, which is below the 1955 total. A sharp drop in the United States crop was the principal factor in the decrease. Though this country's crop of oats was the smallest since 1944, carry-over stocks from last year's near-record crop bring total supplies only 5 per cent below the average for the 10 years ended 1954. Supplies of other feed grains, which can be substituted for oats, are much above average in the United States.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- December 17 - The navigation season at the Lakehead was closed officially. Vessel shipments of the five principal grains out of Fort William-Port Arthur during 1956 amounted to 367 million bushels.
- February 8 - Bill No. 9, extending the powers of the Canadian Wheat Board to August 1, 1962 was passed by the House of Commons.
- 18 - World corn production in 1956-57 was estimated at a record 6,585 million bushels on the basis of the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A.
- World flaxseed production, according to revised estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service, is placed at a near record 170.7 million bushels.
- 20 - The Canadian Wheat Board, announced that commencing with the 1957-58 crop year cultivated grasses and legumes grown as forage crops will be included in the specified acreage total for general quota delivery purposes.
- 28 - Speaking in the House of Commons, the Right Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture announced upward revisions in the freight rate assistance on western feed grains.
- March 1 - According to the Revised Estimate of Production, Value and Stocks of Principal Field Crops 1955 and 1956, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, gross farm value of Canada's principal field crops in 1955 (exclusive of final payments on Western wheat) was \$1.72 billion. Of this total, wheat accounted for \$618.3 million; oats, \$272.2 million; barley, \$220.5 million; rye, \$13.5 million and flaxseed, \$54.5 million.