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## FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

### Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act

On October 31, 1957 Bill 14, an act to provide for advanced payments for Prairie Grain prior to delivery thereof was passed by the House of Commons and given royal assent on November 7 and proclaimed on November 25. The act is cited as the "Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act". Under this act the Canadian Wheat Board may, if application is made, make a payment to a producer in respect of a crop year, as an interest free advance on the initial payment for threshed grain in store other than in an elevator prior to the delivery of the grain to the Board. The intent of the legislation is to advance approximately half the initial payments for the undelivered portion of a 6-bushel per specified acres quota, and to recover the advance by deducting half the initial payments when the grain is delivered. The advance payments are fixed at 50 cents a bushel for wheat, 20 cents for oats and 35 cents for barley. The maximum amount that can be advanced to an individual producer in any one year is 3,000 dollars. No deduction for repayment of advances will be made from the unit quota, and beyond this the producer will be required to undertake to deliver grain to the board as soon as delivery opportunities are available and to permit one-half of the proceeds of the sale to be deducted in repayment of the advance.

### Feed Grains

Total gross supplies of Canadian feed grains in 1957-58 are estimated at 22.0 million tons, some 5 per cent below last year's 23.3 million but 25 per cent above the ten-year (1947-48-1956-57) average of 17.6 million. The decrease in this year's supplies results mainly from substantially smaller outturns of oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces, which more than offset the increase in carryover stocks.

Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are placed at 18.5 million tons, about 3 per cent less than the 1956-57 total of 19.1 million but 35 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 13.7 million. Reflecting the decreased feed supplies and the increase in grain-consuming animal units, the net supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal unit is estimated at 1.17 tons, about 5 per cent below the 1956-57 record level of 1.23 tons but 30 per cent above the ten-year (1947-48-1956-57) average of 0.90 tons. Grain consumed per grain-consuming animal unit in 1956-57 is estimated at a near-record 0.91 tons, compared with 0.83 tons in 1955-56 and the ten-year average of 0.77 tons.

Supplies of feed grains, considering carryover stocks and production, are reasonably well distributed this year, with overall eastern supplies being larger and western supplies smaller. Exports of oats, mainly to the United States may be about the same as a year earlier. Although exports of malting and pot and pearl barley during 1957-58 may about equal those of the previous year, exports of feed grades may be less. Domestic disappearance may be larger this year, reflecting the increased numbers of grain-consuming animal units, and the continuing trend towards finish feeding of market cattle.

### Forage Crops and Feed Supplements

Overall fodder supplies are considerably below a year earlier and there is marked variation in the supplies between regions. Only in Ontario and British Columbia were crops larger than a year ago. Hay supplies are much below average in the Maritime Provinces and shortages in some areas may develop. In the Prairie Provinces the margin of reserve is small. Although pastures have remained good in eastern Canada early snow storms and cold weather have shortened the season over much of the Prairies.



Supplies of millfeeds available to Canadian feeders are expected to show little change from the past crop year. Current production is running slightly below the 1956-57 rate but this is accompanied by a reduced export movement. Production of soybean oil meal, which accounts for about 40 per cent of all high protein supplements used by Canadian feeders, was 8 per cent higher during the first ten months of 1957 than during the corresponding period of 1956, while the output of other types of oil meal was down about 14 per cent. It is expected that oil meal supplies including imports will be adequate to meet requirements. With increases anticipated in both hog and cattle slaughterings, available supplies of packing-house by-products in 1957-58 should exceed those of the preceding year. These products usually account for about 70 per cent of the high protein feed of animal origin, with most of the remainder consisting of fishmeal. It is too early to assess accurately the 1957 production outlook of fishmeal since the bulk of this commodity is derived from the Pacific coast winter fishing season which has only recently commenced.

Exports of Oats, Barley  
Rye and Flaxseed  
August-October 1957

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first quarter of the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 23.6 million bushels, 23 per cent below the 1956-57 August-October total of 30.7 million and 39 per cent less than the five-year (1951-1955) average exports for the period of 38.6 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to October 31, 1957, with figures for the corresponding period of 1956-57 and the five-year August-October averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 7.0 (2.1, 12.5); barley, 13.9 (25.6, 23.2); rye, 0.02 (1.0, 2.1); and flaxseed, 2.6 (2.0, 0.7).

During the first three months of the 1957-58 crop year the United States was the leading market for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments amounting to 6.1 million bushels. Smaller shipments went to the United Kingdom, Belgium, Panama, Venezuela, and British Guiana. Exports of Canadian barley during the period under review went to five different countries with shipments to the United States, Japan and the United Kingdom amounting to 8.4 million, 3.1 million, and 2.2 million bushels, respectively. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to Belgium and the Netherlands. All of the 0.02 million bushels of rye shipped during the period went to the United Kingdom. Some 1.3 million of the 2.6 million bushels of flaxseed exported up to October 31, 1957, was shipped to the United Kingdom. Exports of this grain to Japan amounted to 0.9 million bushels, with the remainder going in smaller amounts to the Netherlands, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Ireland and Greece.

Quota Policy

Open Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 17, under date of November 7, 1957 announced in part that effective on November 11 next, the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1957-58 at all delivery points in the designated area.

As indicated in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 3 of July 23, 1957, producers may deliver flaxseed to any station selected by them at which space for flaxseed is available.....

Supplementary Quota on Rye In its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 18, also under date of November 7, the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that in order to place sufficient stocks in a marketable position a supplementary quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre to rye, as indicated in producers' delivery permit books, or a minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) bushels, will become effective on Monday, November 11, 1957 at

Cont'd on page 8

# QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1957 CROP

The 1957 barley crop in the Prairie Provinces, reflecting a sharp decline in average yield, amounted to 213.0 million bushels, well below the 1956 outturn of 262.0 million but above the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 197.8 million bushels. The malting quality of the 1957 barley crop is equal to the average of the past ten years. Details on the quality of the crop are published in Crop Bulletin No. 67, "Canadian Barley, 1957" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada from which the following information was obtained. The bulletin presents data on the quality of the 1957 crop of Western Canadian barley obtained by analysing 1,214 survey samples representing individual carlots and farmers' parcels of the Six-row grades and No. 1 Feed during the period August 1 to October 4 of the current crop year. Although some old crop moved to marketing positions during the first quarter of the new crop year, most of the malting grades represent new crop barley, but carlots of No. 1 Feed contained a high percentage of old crop.

Malting Results Data on malting quality are given in the table below for the new-crop composite samples and for samples representing all 1956-57 deliveries. Barley requires a period of maturation before optimum malting quality is attained, and this must be kept in mind when comparing the two sets of data.

## Data for Barley and Malt for Inspection Office Average Samples of Different Grades

Grade	Bushel Weight	Plump Barley	1000 K Weight	Nitro- gen	Barley Sacch. Act.	Malt Ext.	Wort Nit.	Sacch. Act.
	lb.	%	gm.	%	°L	%	%	°L

### Composite Samples of Winnipeg Inspections, August 1 to October 4, 1957

2 C.W. Six-row	50.8	87.1	31.7	2.11	213	76.1	1.05	135
3 C.W. Six-row	48.5	78.5	31.0	2.13	211	76.6	1.08	122
4 C.W. Six-row	49.0	86.0	32.4	2.16	224	76.8	1.07	128
No. 1 Feed	48.5	85.1	33.0	2.00	176	77.2	1.03	102

### Composite Samples of Western Inspections, 1956-57 Crop Year

2 C.W. Six-row	51.4	85.0	32.2	1.83	175	77.2	1.02	124
3 C.W. Six-row	49.1	77.4	31.6	1.96	202	77.0	1.06	128
4 C.W. Six-row	48.8	80.0	31.2	1.96	196	77.1	1.04	116
No. 1 Feed	49.0	79.2	33.0	2.03	191	76.4	1.05	112

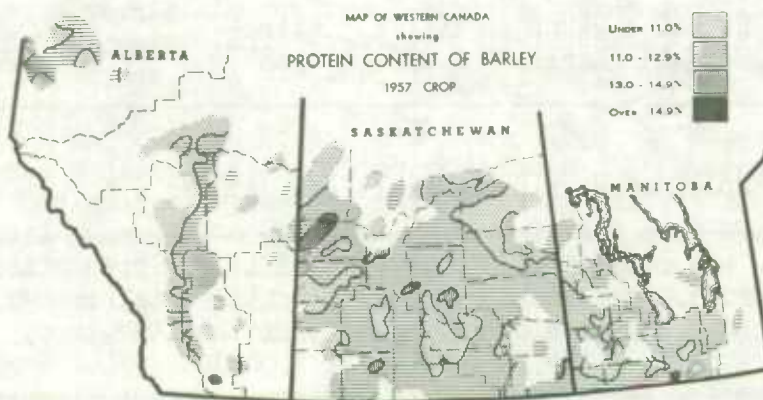
The nitrogen contents of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 C.W. are higher than for the corresponding period last year. These grades consisted almost entirely of new-crop barley harvested under favorable conditions, but early deliveries of No. 1 Feed were largely 1956 crop and hence are lower in nitrogen content. The malt extract yields of the higher grades are about 1% lower than last year's samples because of the higher nitrogen contents; average yield, however, is equal to that of the past 10 years. Enzymatic activity of this year's crop is high. Kernel weights for Nos. 2 and 3 C.W. are lower than for last year's crop, but yields of plump barley are high.



Protein Survey For the protein survey, the Laboratory collected 712 samples from inspection offices of the various grain companies that operate country elevators in the Prairie Provinces, and all were new-crop samples submitted by farmers and country elevator agents for grading purposes. An additional 502 samples representing individual carlots unloaded at malt houses or terminals for the first three months of the current crop year were also collected. Although the number of samples represented in the survey is less this year than in previous years, they do show a reasonable geographic coverage of the barley-growing areas of Western Canada; the data therefore give a fairly accurate estimate of the protein contents of the grades studied.

The 1,214 survey samples were collected from 572 shipping points, i.e., 495 from 182 points in Manitoba, 478 from 453 points in Saskatchewan, and 241 from 136 points in Alberta.

The accompanying map shows the geographic distribution of the survey samples for different protein levels by means of different types of hatching to designate areas of different protein levels. It will be seen from the map that this year the protein range 11.0 to 12.9% covers most of the barley-growing areas. Areas under 11.0% protein are shown in all provinces, with larger areas occurring in extreme western Alberta and in northeastern Saskatchewan. High-protein areas (13.0 to 14.9%) are very small and they are mostly in Saskatchewan.



Results of the survey data for the Prairie Provinces as a whole are summarized in the following table. This table shows that the weighted mean protein content for the malting grades and for No. 1 Feed combined is 11.4% (2.11% nitrogen), which is 0.7% higher than last year's corresponding figure and 0.2% higher than the five-year average. Protein values in the table are also expressed in terms as nitrogen values.

Summary of Protein Survey Data, 1957 Western Canadian Barley Crop

Grade	Protein Content, %		Nitrogen*, %		Number of Samples
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
2 C.W. Six-row .....	11.2	8.7-13.7	2.07	1.61-2.53	95
3 C.W. Six-row .....	11.4	8.6-15.0	2.11	1.59-2.78	661
4 C.W. Six-row .....	11.1	9.4-13.5	2.05	1.74-2.50	51
No. 1 Feed .....	11.6	8.2-15.8	2.15	1.52-2.92	407
All Grades .....	11.4	8.2-15.8	2.11	1.52-2.92	1,214

\* To convert protein content (13.5% moisture basis) to nitrogen (dry basis), multiply protein by 0.185.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED, 1957 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 68, "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1957" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Summary Average results for the 1957 flax crop show that the oil content is 40.7%, that the iodine value is 188 Wijs' units, and that the protein content is 43.8%. Compared with last year's survey, oil content is 2.2% lower, iodine is 3 units lower, and protein content is 3.6% higher. Production this year in the Prairie Provinces is 19.7 million bushels which is lower than last year's record production but it is still the third largest crop on record. The survey was made on 504 samples from the same number of shipping points.

Survey Samples For the twenty-fourth survey of the quality of Western Canadian flaxseed, 504 samples from 504 shipping points were collected and analyzed. (Each shipping point is represented by only one sample). Of these, 118 were from Manitoba, 278 from Saskatchewan and 108 from Alberta. Although the collection of samples was not strictly proportional to the production of flax in the various crop districts, information obtained on the total number of samples gives a reasonably good prediction of the quality of the 1957 crop.

Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flaxseed, 1957 Crop

Grade		Oil Content	Iodine Value	Protein Content	No. of Samples
		%	Wijs' units	%	
Western Canada ...	No. 1 C.W.	41.1	188	44.1	198
	No. 2 C.W.	40.7	189	43.4	240
	No. 3 C.W.	39.8	187	44.3	66
	All Grades	40.7	188	43.8	504
Manitoba .....	All Grades	40.6	189	42.3	118
Saskatchewan .....	All Grades	40.4	187	44.7	278
Alberta .....	All Grades	41.6	190	43.1	108



The preceding table shows the mean value for oil content (dry basis), iodine value (Wijs' units), and protein content of the dry oil-free meal, for each grade and for all grades in each province. Average values for the crop are: oil content, 40.7%; iodine value, 188 units; and protein content, 43.8%. Oil content is 2.2% lower, iodine is 3 units lower, but protein is 3.6% higher than last year. Compared with the long-time average oil content is 1.3% lower and iodine value is about the same.

The data show that oil content increases with increase in grade. Alberta produces flax about 1% higher in oil content than the other two provinces.

Mean Oil Content Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flaxseed for 1957 and 1956, and Corresponding Data for 1956-57 Crop Year

Grade	1957 Crop Survey	1956 Crop Survey	1956-57 Crop Year Final
	%	%	
No. 1 C.W. ....	41.1	42.9	42.3
No. 2 C.W. ....	40.7	42.8	42.0
No. 3 C.W. ....	39.8	42.3	40.7
All Grades .....	40.7	42.9	42.2

The above table shows a comparison of the survey data for 1957 with corresponding data for 1956 and with data for the complete 1956-57 crop year. Survey data represent samples collected during the early movement of the new crop, while crop-year samples represent samples taken from every fifth carlot inspected at all unload points throughout the whole of the crop year.



The accompanying map indicating the distribution of survey samples shows the larger areas of average oil content (41.0 to 42.9%) in southern Alberta, the Peace River district, and in western Saskatchewan. A large below-average area (under 41.0%) covers most of Saskatchewan and extends on into Manitoba. Above-average oil content areas are very small and occur mostly in southern Alberta.

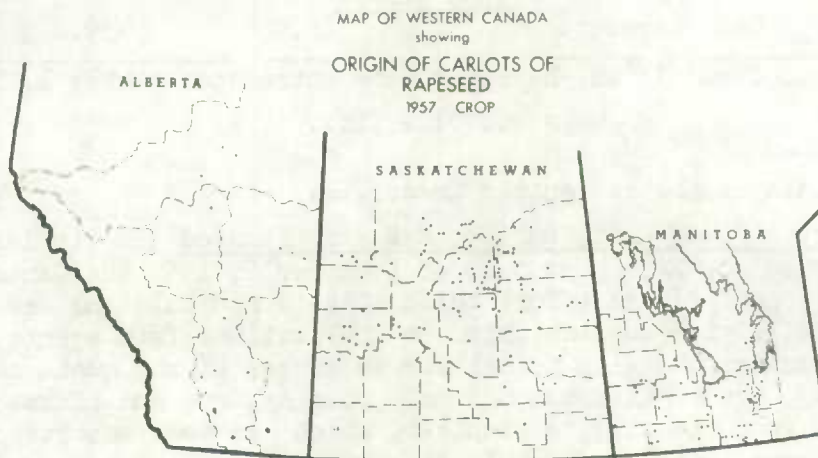


QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN RAPESEED, 1957 CROP

The following information is taken from Crop Bulletin No. 68 "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1957", published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Production and Grading The 1957 rapeseed crop is estimated at 454.7 million pounds according to the November report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This estimate is an increase of 51 per cent over last year's production. Acreage seeded was 648,000 compared to the 352,000 in 1956. Average yield per acre is 702 lb., compared to 854 lb. in 1956. During the first three months of the new crop year 2,193 carlots of rapeseed were inspected. This amounts to about 215 million lb., which is about half of the total estimated production. Over 90% of the carlots graded Canada Rapeseed which is the top grade; 7.7% graded tough or damp.

Survey Samples For the second survey of the quality of Western Canadian rapeseed, 169 samples from the same number of shipping points in the Prairie Provinces were collected and analyzed. Of these, 45 samples were from Manitoba, 106 from Saskatchewan and 18 from Alberta.



The above map shows the origin of samples of rapeseed in the survey. Samples originated in the northern half of Saskatchewan, in most crop districts of Manitoba and in scattered areas of Alberta.

Quality Data The accompanying table shows mean values for the 1957 survey for oil content (dry basis) and for protein content of the oil-free meal, for each province, for Western Canada, and for different grades. The average value for Western Canada is 41.8% oil content and 42.5% protein content. Compared with last year's figure oil content is 3.2% lower and protein content 3.1% higher. Alberta samples show the highest oil content (42.8%) while protein content is highest for samples from Saskatchewan. Comparison of the two grades show that oil content is highest for No. 2 Canada Rapeseed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and about the same for Alberta.

Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Rapeseed,  
1957 and 1956 Crops

Province	Grade	Oil Content %	Protein Content %	No. of Samples
<u>1957 Survey</u>				
Manitoba .....	Can. Rapeseed	41.6	41.2	37
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	43.6	43.1	8
	Both Grades	41.9	41.5	45
Saskatchewan ...	Can. Rapeseed	41.6	43.1	102
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	42.6	42.9	4
	Both Grades	41.6	43.0	106
Alberta .....	Can. Rapeseed	42.8	41.4	16
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	42.6	41.4	2
	Both Grades	42.8	41.4	18
Western Canada .	Can. Rapeseed	41.7	42.4	155
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	43.2	42.8	14
	Both Grades	41.8	42.5	169
<u>1956 Survey</u>				
Western Canada .	Can. Rapeseed	45.0	39.4	156

Note - Grades Nos. 2 and 3 Can. Rapeseed were introduced August 1, 1957.

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all delivery points in the designated area.....

Commercial Seed Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed In its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 24, under date of December 2, 1957 the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that "In an effort to facilitate the sale and use of commercial seed, the Board will give consideration to applications from agents of the Board on behalf of producers who wish to deliver in excess of the quota commercial graded seed oats, barley, rye or flaxseed, or oats, barley, rye and flaxseed suitable for commercial seed after cleaning, a sample of which has been submitted to and accepted by a recognized seed cleaning plant located in the designated area (within the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba) subject to a number of regulations, details of which may be found in the Instruction concerned.

A producer will be entitled to deliver only one car of commercial seed oats, commercial seed barley, commercial seed rye or commercial seed flaxseed under this special delivery authority. The overdelivery privilege will apply to only one car of oats, barley, rye or flaxseed, not one car of each kind of grain."

General Quota Position

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group as at December 2, 1957

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Closed Stations	Total
		One	Two		
Ontario .....	-	-	1	1	2
Manitoba .....	119	201	54	1	375
Saskatchewan .....	225	579	288	9	1,101
Alberta .....	152	339	78	19	588
British Columbia ..	-	2	2	-	4
All Provinces ...	496	1,121	423	30	2,070



NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S 1957 GRAIN PRODUCTION

Production of most of Canada's principal grain crops in 1957, based on yields indicated at mid-October, are below last year's levels. Harvesting of all but a small proportion of the crop had been completed by the end of October. The main exception was the Peace River region of Alberta and British Columbia where wet weather and early season snow storms kept heavy machinery out of the fields and some crops in these districts will likely remain out over winter. Average yields per acre of seven of the thirteen crops in the accompanying table, winter wheat, fall rye, mixed grains, corn for grain, buckwheat, dry beans and soybeans either equal or exceed those of 1956. Estimated production is greater than that of last year for fall rye, corn for grain and soybeans.

Canada's 1957 wheat crop, estimated at 373.5 million bushels is 35 per cent below last year's outturn of 573.1 million and 23 per cent below the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 486.6 million. The decrease in production compared with last year was due to a 29 per cent decrease in yields and an 8 per cent decrease in acreage. The average yield, at 17.8 bushels per acre, was 3 per cent below the ten-year average of 19.4 bushels per acre but above the long-time (1908-1955) average of 16.8 bushels. Production of oats for grain in 1957 was placed at 384.6 million bushels, 27 per cent below last year's 524.4 million but only 2 per cent below the 1947-1956 average of 392.3 million. Estimated average yields, reflecting the summer drought, were sharply lower compared with a year earlier in the Prairie Provinces. On the other hand, record yields of oats were obtained in Ontario and Quebec. This year's barley crop was estimated at 220.0 million bushels, 18 per cent below the 1956 outturn of 269.1 million but 6 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 207.3 million bushels. The combined production of fall and spring rye was placed at 8,539,000 bushels, virtually the same as the 1956 crop of 8,584,000 but some 50 per cent below the ten-year average of 17,312,000 bushels. Production of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, was estimated at 63.3 million bushels, down slightly from the 66.6 million produced in 1956. Production of shelled corn in 1957 was placed at 29.6 million bushels, exceeding by 6 per cent the 1956 outturn of 27.8 million and 59 per cent above the ten-year average of 18.6 million bushels.

November Estimate of the 1957 Production of Grain Crops,  
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1956

Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1956	1957	1956	1957 1/	1956	1957 1/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<b>CANADA</b>						
Winter wheat	625,000	590,000	32.0	33.2	20,000,000	19,588,000
Spring wheat 2/	22,156,100	20,440,800	25.0	17.3	553,062,000	353,920,000
All wheat	22,781,100	21,030,800	25.2	17.8	573,062,000	373,508,000
Oats for grain	11,706,800	11,017,000	44.8	34.9	524,445,000	384,599,000
Barley	8,390,400	9,403,200	32.1	23.4	269,065,000	219,993,000
Fall rye	368,400	439,500	15.8	16.6	5,834,000	7,299,000
Spring rye	178,900	111,100	15.4	11.2	2,750,000	1,240,000
All rye	547,300	550,600	15.7	15.5	8,584,000	8,539,000
Flaxseed	3,040,800	3,485,600	11.3	5.7	34,463,000	19,979,000
Mixed grains	1,560,500	1,452,200	42.7	43.6	66,608,000	63,292,000
Corn for grain	509,100	514,500	54.6	57.6	27,814,000	29,613,000
Buckwheat	168,000	107,400	18.9	20.5	3,177,000	2,202,000
Peas, dry	87,900	84,900	20.7	16.4	1,817,000	1,391,000
Beans, dry	65,600	62,500	17.5	17.5	1,146,000	1,094,000
Soybeans	243,200	256,000	21.8	25.5	5,301,000	6,524,000
<b>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</b>						
Wheat 2/	22,064,000	20,360,000	25.0	17.3	551,000,000	352,000,000
Oats for grain	8,658,000	7,805,000	46.2	30.5	400,000,000	238,000,000
Barley	8,181,000	9,209,000	32.0	23.1	262,000,000	213,000,000
Rye	452,000	455,300	14.4	13.8	6,500,000	6,300,000
Flaxseed	3,010,000	3,462,000	11.3	5.7	34,100,000	19,700,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15.

2/ Includes durum wheat and relatively small quantities of winter wheat in all provinces except Ontario.

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

As in previous crop years, presentation of the Canadian feed grain supply picture for the current crop year provides a comparison between total potential feed grain supplies per grain-consuming animal unit. The gross supply of feed grains available for any one crop year, as shown in table 1, includes the total production of the various feed grains (oats, barley, mixed grains, rye, corn and buckwheat) converted to tons and bulked together, plus carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye at the beginning of the crop year. Allowance is also made for anticipated imports of shelled corn. In these calculations wheat is not included as a feed grain.

Largely due to the substantially smaller outturns of oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces, which more than offset the increase in carryover stocks, total supplies of Canadian feed grains in 1957-58 are about 5 per cent below those of 1956-57. Current crop year supplies of oats, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 223.0 million bushels and this year's harvest of 384.6 million amounted to some 607.6 million bushels, some 6 per cent below last year's total of 643.6 million. Supplies of barley, at 360.9 million bushels were 5 per cent less than the 1956-57 total and consisted of a carryover of 140.9 million bushels and a production of 220.0 million. Production of mixed grains in 1957 was estimated at 63.3 million bushels, down slightly from the 66.6 million produced in 1956. This year's outturn of grain corn, at 29.6 million bushels was 6 per cent greater than the 1956 crop. Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1957-58 are estimated at 22.0 million tons compared with the 1956-57 level of 23.3 million. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit, at 1.38 tons, was slightly below last year's figure of 1.50 tons.

Table 1 - Total Potential Feed Grain Supplies 1/ Per Grain Consuming Animal Unit

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u> - tons -	Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u>	Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit - tons -
1936-37-1940-41 (average)	10,356,000	15,989,000	0.65
1951-52 <u>4/</u> .....	19,745,000	14,595,000	1.35
1952-53 <u>4/</u> .....	21,636,000	15,496,000	1.40
1953-54 <u>4/</u> .....	21,670,000	14,698,000	1.47
1954-55 .....	18,082,000	15,566,000	1.16
1955-56 .....	19,899,000	16,209,000	1.23
1956-57 <u>4/</u> .....	23,254,000	15,525,000	1.50
1957-58 (preliminary) ....	21,994,000 <u>5/</u>	15,900,000	1.38

1/ Excluding wheat. 2/ Includes production of oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, and mixed grains together with carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye.

3/ A grain-consuming animal unit is the equivalent in consumption of grain of one average milk cow in a year, weighted as follows: horses, 1.14; milk cows, 1.0; other cattle 0.51; hogs, 0.87; sheep, 0.04 and poultry, 0.045. Calculations of the number of grain-consuming animal units for a particular crop year are based on the estimated livestock population as at June 1 immediately preceding that crop year. 4/ Revised. 5/ Based on November estimate of production of 1957 field crops.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the gross quantities of feed grains available for the Canadian livestock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting



estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1957-58 crop year these items have been estimated in arriving at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations.

Table 2 - Net Supply of Feed Grain Available Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain- Consuming Animal Units	Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1936-37-1940-41 (average) ..	8,529,000	15,989,000	0.53
1951-52 1/ .....	14,970,000	14,595,000	1.03
1952-53 1/ .....	15,726,000	15,496,000	1.01
1953-54 1/ .....	16,140,000	14,698,000	1.10
1954-55 1/ .....	13,811,000	15,566,000	0.89
1955-56 1/ .....	16,106,000	16,209,000	0.99
1956-57 1/ .....	19,115,000	15,525,000	1.23
1957-58 (preliminary) .....	18,541,000	15,900,000	1.17

1/ Revised.

Net supplies of feed grains available in 1957-58, at 18.5 million tons are about 3 per cent less than the 1956-57 total of 19.1 million. Relative to livestock numbers, the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit is placed at 1.17 tons, a decline of 5 per cent from the 1956-57 record level, and reflecting the combined effect of decreased feed supplies and the increase in grain-consuming animal units. The livestock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1957 was the equivalent of 15.9 million grain-consuming animal units compared with the June 1, 1956 level of 15.5 million.

Grain Consumed In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption as shown in Table 3 is, therefore, the net supply set forth in Table 2 less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1956-57 was estimated at 0.91 tons, slightly above the 0.83 tons fed in 1955-56 and the highest since the 1951-52 figure of 0.92 tons.

Table 3 - Grain Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain- Consuming Animal Units	Amount Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1936-37-1940-41 (average)	8,585,000	15,989,000	0.54
1951-52 1/ .....	13,422,000	14,595,000	0.92
1952-53 1/ .....	11,962,000	15,496,000	0.77
1953-54 1/ .....	11,806,000	14,698,000	0.80
1954-55 1/ .....	11,947,000	15,566,000	0.77
1955-56 1/ .....	13,424,000	16,209,000	0.83
1956-57 (preliminary) ...	14,072,000	15,525,000	0.91

1/ Revised.

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 November 20 amounted to 70.6 million bushels, 21 per cent less than the comparable 1956-57 total of 89.9 million and 24 per cent below the ten-year (1946-1955) average for this period of 92.9 million bushels. This year's August 1 - November 20 total consisted of barley 53 per cent; oats 33 per cent; flaxseed 12 per cent; and rye 2 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1957-58  
with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 7, 1957 ...	139	106	33	278	32	40	48	120
14 .....	154	367	72	593	36	109	112	257
21 .....	951	912	106	1,969	278	374	324	976
28 .....	679	1,532	391	2,602	563	922	788	2,273
September 4 .....	486	1,182	274	1,942	266	911	672	1,850
11 .....	327	703	399	1,429	396	1,366	1,120	2,883
18 .....	682	657	355	1,694	360	1,441	1,405	3,205
25 .....	581	763	419	1,763	357	1,288	1,128	2,772
October 2 .....	362	648	642	1,652	432	1,241	1,559	3,232
9 .....	208	544	517	1,268	247	1,339	1,265	2,851
16 .....	573	742	214	1,529	455	1,644	786	2,885
23 .....	547	681	256	1,484	664	1,755	838	3,258
30 .....	398	506	366	1,270	451	1,239	849	2,539
November 6 .....	385	440	282	1,106	420	1,284	753	2,457
13 .....	471	471	276	1,218	423	1,866	747	3,037
20 .....	531	485	326	1,342	383	1,433	1,016	2,837
Totals .....	7,473	10,741	4,927	23,141	5,770	18,253	13,410	37,433
Similar Period 1956	9,120	13,211	6,117	28,448	8,660	21,820	15,362	45,843
Average Similar Period 1946-1955 .....	8,985	18,265	9,639	36,889	15,009	15,606	13,254	43,869
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 7, 1957 ...	1/	14	2	16	7	24	3	34
14 .....	8	33	28	68	4	24	4	32
21 .....	82	59	43	185	8	11	8	26
28 .....	21	83	74	178	19	18	38	75
September 4 .....	28	38	56	122	9	77	38	124
11 .....	4	25	34	63	26	37	56	119
18 .....	11	31	35	78	109	201	80	391
25 .....	8	23	39	71	92	332	121	546
October 2 .....	14	35	37	87	526	1,045	238	1,809
9 .....	5	29	23	57	718	1,183	155	2,056
16 .....	1	16	12	29	128	376	71	575
23 .....	6	22	10	37	180	536	194	910
30 .....	9	17	5	31	73	201	86	360
November 6 .....	5	24	4	33	60	229	97	387
13 .....	13	31	12	55	59	174	115	348
20 .....	71	163	82	316	74	502	270	845
Totals .....	286	643	497	1,426	2,093	4,970	1,573	8,637
Similar Period 1956	389	1,221	590	2,201	3,871	7,345	2,156	13,372
Average Similar Period 1946-1955 .....	612	3,228	1,988	5,829	2,950	2,381	993	6,324

1/ Less than 500 bushels.



Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 20, 1957, Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
	- thousand bushels -		
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	3,504	3,552	7,823
Saskatchewan .....	9,602	15,943	15,104
Alberta .....	5,196	10,699	15,315
Totals .....	18,301	35,193	38,242
Interior private and mill .....	644	797	998
Interior terminals .....	9	63	391
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	155	117	141
Victoria .....	1	1/	2
Churchill .....	30	-	1
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	1,817	3,104	5,256
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	1,189	885	3,389
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	3,493	8,634	5,239
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	1,203	2,292	1,858
In transit lake .....	1,179	2,236	2,323
In transit rail ( Eastern Division) .....	53	15	21
United States ports .....	-	578	1,336
Totals .....	28,074	58,916	59,197

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 20, 1957, Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
	- thousand bushels -		
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	5,465	2,631	3,305
Saskatchewan .....	8,694	6,424	11,412
Alberta .....	19,843	16,489	19,305
Totals .....	34,002	25,594	34,022
Interior private and mill .....	2,165	2,550	2,606
Interior terminals .....	358	1,079	1,738
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	1,574	4,763	2,662
Victoria .....	1/	1/	1
Prince Rupert .....	449	497	363
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	6,655	14,270	11,446
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	1,909	1,651	5,430
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	1,688	5,480	3,394
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	2,601	3,680	3,714
In transit lake .....	2,495	2,701	3,504
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	5	5	14
United States ports .....	427	224	1,129
Totals .....	54,328	62,495	70,024

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 20, 1957 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	453	451	449
Saskatchewan .....	1,495	1,569	1,280
Alberta .....	639	785	711
Totals .....	2,587	2,806	2,440
Interior private and mill .....	21	51	28
Interior terminals .....	24	-	15
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	2,141	3,359	1,248
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	75	87	123
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	488	225	191
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	743	520	427
In transit lake .....	93	30	82
United States ports .....	-	-	18
Totals .....	6,172	7,078	4,572

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 20, 1957 Compared with  
Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	294	747	343
Saskatchewan .....	1,268	2,529	1,729
Alberta .....	445	721	724
Totals .....	2,007	3,997	2,796
Interior private and mill .....	35	60	75
Interior terminals .....	65	112	3
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	54	60	1,130
Victoria .....	-	19	72
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	3,167	3,052	2,985
In transit rail (Western Division) .....	896	554	1,264
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports .....	144	375	486
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .....	562	545	645
In transit lake .....	2,249	1,773	400
In transit rail (Eastern Division) .....	-	65	-
Totals .....	9,179	10,612	9,855



GRADING OF CROPS, 1957-58

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first quarter of the current crop year amounted to 21,916, representing a decrease of some 39 per cent from the number of cars of these grains inspected during the corresponding period of 1956. Inspections of barley at 12,507 cars accounted for more than half of the August-October total, with the remainder consisting of oats, 6,080 cars; flaxseed, 3,093; and rye, 236.

The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first three months of the 1957-58 crop year not only indicates the generally satisfactory quality of the 1957 crop but also reflects the above-average quality of the carryover stocks and, in addition, the preferred market position for the higher grades of malting barley. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August-October period of 1957 with comparable data for the entire 1956-57 crop year and the five-year (1951-52-1955-56) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: Oats, 1 Feed or higher, 96.1 (95.3, 78.5); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 86.5 (72.7, 56.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 80.1 (74.7, 71.1) and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 96.0 (95.8, 79.2).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected\*, August-October, 1957 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October	
	Average					Average			
	1951-52- 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58			1951-52- 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	
	- per cent -			cars per cent		- per cent -			cars per cent
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
1 C.W. ....	1/	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row ..	1/	-	13	0.1
2 C.W. ....	0.3	0.1	7	0.1	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	2.3	1.6	1,519	12.1
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	2.1	2.0	94	1.5	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	24.1	28.2	5,738	45.9
3 C.W. ....	13.6	24.3	1,094	18.0	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	2.8	3.6	601	4.8
Ex. 1 Feed ....	14.6	20.8	1,434	23.6	1 C.W. Two-Row ..	1/	1/	2	1/
1 Feed ....	47.9	48.1	3,219	52.9	2 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.3	0.4	65	0.5
2 Feed ....	6.1	2.8	115	1.9	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	2.9	7.6	944	7.5
3 Feed ....	1.2	0.5	23	0.4	1 Feed .....	24.0	31.3	1,956	15.6
Mixed Feed ....	1/	1/	3	1/	Ex. 2 Feed .....	3.1	14.1	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	10.6	1.0	45	0.7	2 Feed .....	14.4	6.1	1,033	8.3
Damps 2/ 4/ ...	2.3	1/	-	-	3 Feed .....	3.3	2.1	89	0.7
Rejected 2/ ...	0.7	0.1	28	0.5	Toughs 2/ 5/ ....	19.3	4.5	383	3.1
All others ....	0.6	0.2	18	0.3	Damps 2/ 4/ .....	2.8	1/	-	-
					Rejected .....	0.4	0.3	157	1.3
					All others .....	0.3	0.1	7	0.1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	6,080	100.0	Totals .....	100.0	100.0	12,507	100.0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			18,127,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			27,447,000	
<hr/>					<hr/>				
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W. ....	0.2	0.1	-	-	1 C.W. ....	64.0	69.2	1,883	60.9
2 C.W. ....	24.4	22.2	68	28.8	2 C.W. ....	15.2	26.6	1,086	35.1
3 C.W. ....	46.5	52.4	121	51.3	3 C.W. ....	3.3	2.8	86	2.8
4 C.W. ....	5.4	12.1	18	7.6	4 C.W. ....	0.3	1/	-	-
Ergoty .....	5.3	10.1	22	9.3	Toughs 2/ 6/ ....	15.3	0.9	12	0.4
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	16.6	2.4	6	2.5	Damp 2/ 7/ .....	1.3	0.2	-	-
Damp 2/ 4/ ....	1.1	1/	-	-	Rejected 2/ .....	1/	0.1	12	0.4
Rejected 2/ ...	0.3	0.6	1	0.4	All others .....	0.5	0.2	14	0.5
All others ....	0.1	0.2	-	-					
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	236	100.0	Totals .....	100.0	100.0	3,093	100.0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			437,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			5,660,000	

\* 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

Lake shipments of the five major grains out of Fort William-Port Arthur from the beginning of the 1957 navigation season to November 20 amounted to 240.9 million bushels, representing a decrease of 25 per cent from the 321.0 million bushels shipped during the corresponding period of 1956 but compared quite favourably with the 1955 and 1954 totals to November 20 of 227.7 million and 250.8 million bushels, respectively. The 1957 season of navigation was declared officially open on April 23, the 1956 season on April 11 and both the 1955 and 1954 seasons opened officially on April 20. Although the 1957 Lake movement of flaxseed and oats during the period under review increased over 1956 levels by some 11 per cent and 3 per cent, respectively, these increases were rather heavily offset by substantial declines in shipments of wheat and barley while shipment of rye were less than half the 1956 figure.

Combined lake shipments of the five major grains from August 1 to November 20 of the current crop year amounted to 97.0 million bushels, 20 per cent less than the comparable 1956 figure. Relatively substantial decreases occurred in shipments of barley, wheat and flaxseed while shipments of rye were almost two-thirds below last year's level. Oats was the only one of the five grains moving in greater volume this year than last.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the  
Opening of Navigation to November 20, 1957 and to  
Approximately the Same Date, 1947-1956\*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1947 .....	141,378	40,660	25,014	8,867	1,350	217,269
1948 .....	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949 .....	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950 .....	117,941	21,852	23,775	4,247	3,378	171,193
1951 .....	170,709	51,408	41,713	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952 .....	203,332	76,566	87,864	6,453	5,666	379,882
1953 .....	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954 .....	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
1955 .....	119,045	29,610	60,104	10,105	8,865	227,730
1956 .....	179,241	40,583	81,464	10,174	9,558	321,020
1957 .....	134,292	41,831	50,001	4,147	10,620	240,891
<u>August 1 to November 20</u>						
1956 .....	53,077	20,545	39,138	1,270	6,774	120,803
1957 .....	43,467	21,664	26,890	424	4,542	96,988

\* Shipments from opening of navigation to November 21, 1947; November 18, 1948; November 17, 1949; November 23, 1950; November 22, 1951; November 20, 1952; November 19, 1953; November 17, 1954; November 23, 1955; and November 21, 1956.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Lakehead during the first three months of the current crop year amounted to 542 thousand bushels, less than half the comparable 1956-57 total of 1,158 thousand bushels (including 7 thousand bushels of flaxseed).

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, August-October, 1957 and 1956

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1957 .....	33	119	22	8	-	182
September .....	42	86	22	6	-	156
October .....	35	143	26	-	-	204
Totals .....	110	348	70	14	-	542
Same period 1956 .....	292	724	133	3	7	1,158



Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1957 represent the movement of 11.8 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-September period of the 1957-58 crop year. During the same months of 1956-57 claims had been filed for a total of 15.1 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the 1957-58 August-September shipments under the policy were running about 22 per cent below those of 1956-57. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first two months of the 1956-57 crop year, based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1957 place the total at 16.7 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 13,115 tons and 63,209 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-September period of the current crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1957 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1956-57 (based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1957) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during the period amounted to 86.8 million bushels, some 2 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 total of 88.9 million. Shipments of screenings, at 104,680 tons, exceeded the 1955-56 revised figure of 99,057 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, amounting to 519,719 tons were slightly below the preliminary 1955-56 crop year total of 542,062 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1957-58 and 1956-57

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	<u>August 1 to September 30, 1957</u>					
Newfoundland .....	15	132	14	-	38	431
Prince Edward Island ...	31	22	50	-	49	1,307
Nova Scotia .....	180	354	175	-	316	4,254
New Brunswick .....	75	158	86	-	226	3,766
Quebec .....	1,077	2,041	1,736	1	3,627	28,679
Ontario .....	1,168	2,478	1,408	8	8,662	21,797
British Columbia .....	330	148	121	-	197	2,975
Totals <u>1/</u> .....	2,876	5,334	3,589	9	13,115	63,209
Same period 1956:						
Preliminary <u>2/</u> .....	3,397	7,850	3,851	6	18,558	60,639
Revised <u>1/</u> .....	4,148	8,356	4,221	6	20,059	88,473
	<u>Crop Year 1956-57</u>					
Newfoundland .....	101	433	93	-	810	4,045
Prince Edward Island ...	239	130	271	-	446	6,344
Nova Scotia .....	1,136	1,997	1,114	-	4,203	33,078
New Brunswick .....	536	1,003	642	-	2,417	26,859
Quebec .....	6,481	13,871	10,989	1	31,846	251,546
Ontario .....	8,778	21,837	10,614	42	63,046	160,076
British Columbia .....	2,898	2,254	1,352	2/	1,912	37,771
Totals <u>1/</u> .....	20,169	41,525	25,076	44	104,680	519,719
Crop Year 1955-56:						
Preliminary <u>2/</u> .....	18,936	45,902	23,744	360	98,902	542,062
Revised <u>1/</u> .....	19,004	45,974	23,757	360	99,057	542,585

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

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

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, 1957-58

Destination	August	September	October	August-October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			<u>OATS 1/</u>	
United Kingdom .....	172,263	109,292	606,443	887,998
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana .....	-	504	1,012	1,516
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	172,263	109,796	607,455	889,514
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	-	-	16,481	16,481
<u>North America</u>				
Panama .....	-	5,882	-	5,882
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	2,093,751	1,163,383	2,814,187	6,071,321
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela .....	-	882	3,824	4,706
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,093,751	1,170,147	2,834,492	6,098,390
Totals, All Countries ...	2,266,014	1,279,943	3,441,947	6,987,904
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			<u>BARLEY 1/</u>	
United Kingdom .....	81,749	921,900	1,161,373	2,165,022
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan .....	445,667	1,062,593	1,546,354	3,054,614
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	28,000	-	105,013	133,013
Netherlands .....	75,998	-	49,000	124,998
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/ .....	1,879,928	1,843,841	4,705,078	8,428,847
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,429,593	2,906,434	6,405,445	11,741,472
Totals, All Countries ...	2,511,342	3,828,334	7,566,818	13,906,494
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			<u>RYE 1/</u>	
United Kingdom .....	19,991	-	-	19,991
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			<u>FLAXSEED 1/</u>	
United Kingdom .....	554,390	330,308	437,988	1,322,686
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan .....	277,902	322,888	265,044	865,834
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium .....	-	-	100,084	100,084
Germany, Federal Republic ..	68,617	24,490	3,919	97,026
Greece .....	6,006	-	-	6,006
Ireland .....	-	-	10,794	10,794
Italy .....	47,089	28,052	19,811	94,952
Netherlands .....	20,244	8,000	122,460	150,704
Totals, Foreign Countries	419,858	383,430	522,112	1,325,400
Totals, All Countries ...	974,248	713,738	960,100	2,648,086

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, 1957-58

Destination	August	September	October	Aug.--Oct.
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Ghana (Gold Coast) .....	-	1,566	-	1,566
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon .....	593	-	934	1,527
Hong Kong .....	2,472	753	500	3,725
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas .....	66	-	-	66
Bermuda .....	214	-	181	395
British Honduras .....	-	-	50	50
Jamaica .....	4,720	11,093	8,131	23,945
Leeward and Windward Is. ....	709	137	764	1,610
Trinidad and Tobago .....	154	198	-	352
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana .....	99	-	55	154
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .....	9,027	13,747	10,615	33,390
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica .....	610	-	753	1,363
Cuba .....	1,412	627	1,269	3,308
Guatemala .....	2,198	549	-	2,747
Honduras .....	-	-	275	275
Nicaragua .....	126	-	-	126
Panama .....	1,220	187	379	1,786
United States .....	110	-	747	857
<u>South America</u>				
Ecuador .....	-	165	368	533
Peru .....	50	675	-	725
Surinam .....	93	-	93	186
Venezuela .....	12,544	8,143	8,044	28,731
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	18,363	10,346	11,928	40,637
Totals, All Countries .....	27,390	24,093	22,543	74,027

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

### HOG-BARLEY RATIO

During the August- October period of 1957, the hog-barley ratio showed a decrease of 6.5 points, reflecting a downward shift in hog prices accompanied by relatively stable feed barley costs. Average returns from hogs, price basis B-1 dressed weight at Winnipeg, declined from a monthly average of \$33.56 per cwt. in August to \$32.04 per cwt. in September and \$25.71 per cwt. in October. The price of feed barley decreased from a monthly average of 93 1/8 cents per bushel in August to 93 cents per bushel in September and 91 3/4 cents per bushel in October. As a result of these factors the ratio showed a small decline from a level of 29.8 points in August to 28.5 points in September and then dropped sharply to 23.3 points in October.

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	25.8
March .....	15.4	17.0	30.7	16.0	15.2	24.7
April .....	16.5	17.0	30.6	15.9	14.3	24.3
May .....	17.4	19.0	31.7	17.0	14.7	25.1
June .....	17.2	20.7	28.3	19.7	18.8	28.3
July .....	17.5	21.4	23.6	19.0	19.8	29.1
August .....	15.9	23.2	18.4	19.4	19.6	29.8
September .....	15.2	23.8	16.3	19.7	20.6	28.5
October .....	14.4	26.5	15.8	16.4	21.9	23.3
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

During the August- October period of 1957 price changes among the components of the index of feed prices meted out to the extent that the index showed a movement of less than 1.5 per cent during the three months under review.

The index of farm animals and animal products, although increasing in August 1957 to its highest level in five years, registered declines in both September and October. The downward movement of the index during the period under review was largely due to decreasing prices for hogs as well as lower returns from steers, lambs and wool which more than offset higher returns from such commodities as calves, poultry, eggs and butterfat.

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	205.2	259.0
March .....	202.2	262.0	210.7	241.3	216.2	231.1	205.6	253.4
April .....	204.4	260.4	215.3	238.7	225.9	231.9	201.5	255.1
May .....	203.3	268.0	216.6	243.4	221.8	238.0	200.0	255.3
June .....	202.8	267.3	212.7	250.0	216.6	251.9	196.6	262.2
July .....	201.1	262.1	199.7	249.5	213.0	256.5	194.8	270.2
August .....	201.9	248.2	198.3	250.6	209.9	258.2	192.0	271.3
September .....	208.2	245.5	199.3	251.6	214.0	259.6	194.4	263.8
October .....	214.1	240.5	199.3	241.9	208.3	256.2	192.3	248.6
November .....	215.8	243.1	200.7	240.5	209.1	255.9		
December .....	215.2	245.9	202.9	239.4	207.7	256.4		



# MILLFEEDS

Production of millfeeds in Canada during the crop year 1956-57 amounted to 541,885 tons, some 9 per cent below the 1955-56 total of 703,376 tons and 18 per cent less than the ten-year (1946-47-1955-56) average production of 779,653 tons.

Exports, amounting to 111,943 tons were virtually unchanged from the level of the preceding year. The quantity of millfeeds available for domestic use during 1956-57, at 540,289 tons, was, with the exception of 1953-54, the smallest since the crop year 1940-41. Shipments to the United States accounted for some 54 per cent of the 1956-57 export movement of millfeeds. The United Kingdom, Canada's leading market for millfeeds in 1955-56, and Japan accounted for most of the remainder, receiving shipments equivalent to 39 per cent and 6 per cent of the total, respectively. Relatively small shipments went to Bermuda, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Venezuela, British Guiana, Barbados, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Leeward and Windward Islands, Bahamas, Hong Kong and British Honduras.

## Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1943-44 to 1956-57

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance*	Exports as % of Production
- tons -					
1943-44 .....	797,083	1,163	36,038	767,323	4.5
1944-45 .....	814,272	1,300	41,684	773,775	5.1
1945-46 .....	885,092	1,393	32,170	850,753	3.6
1946-47 .....	972,535	6,736	40,413	940,523	4.2
1947-48 .....	866,724	9,101	30,502	842,391	3.5
1948-49 .....	695,346	10,486	53,968	654,400	7.8
1949-50 .....	691,812	4,681	55,394	643,257	8.0
1950-51 .....	852,053	4,192	235,301	623,046	27.6
1951-52 .....	829,301	3,518	258,342	573,080	31.2
1952-53 .....	810,480	1,571	264,950	549,391	32.7
1953-54 .....	678,456	1,457	186,214	494,522	27.4
1954-55 .....	696,450	4,363	129,310	568,384	18.6
1955-56** .....	703,376	11,392	111,660	599,878	15.9
1956-57** .....	641,885	5,855	111,943	540,289	17.4

\* Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

\*\* Subject to revision.

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds during the first three months of the 1957-58 crop year, at 172,690 tons was about 2 per cent below production for the same months of 1956-57. Exports amounted to 20,766 tons, representing a decrease of 28 per cent from the 28,844 tons exported during the August-October period of 1956. Apparent domestic disappearance during the period under review, at 151,824 tons (excluding import data which is not yet available) indicated relatively little change from last year's 153,515 tons.

## Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-October, 1957 and 1956

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance*
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
	- tons -						
August, 1957 .....	22,859	23,353	6,830	53,042	**	7,308	44,841
September .....	24,633	25,157	7,745	57,535	**	5,899	50,941
October .....	29,071	24,933	8,109	62,113	**	7,559	56,042
Totals .....	76,563	73,443	22,684	172,690	**	20,766	151,824
Same period 1956 (revised) .....	71,973	73,565	31,024	176,562	2,587	28,844	153,515

\* Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

\*\* Not available.

OILSEED PRODUCTION

The 1957 flaxseed crop estimated at 20.0 million bushels was down 3.1 million bushels from the September forecast and 42 per cent below last year's record outturn of 34.5 million. Although the acreage sown to the crop increased 15 per cent, average yields at 5.7 bushels per acre were only about half last year's 11.3 bushels. Hot, dry July weather and attacks of the disease 'aster yellows' combined to cause the sharp reduction in yields. Rapeseed production was estimated at a record 454.7 million pounds, up sharply from last year's estimate of 300.5 million pounds. Although the acreage sown to this crop in 1957, estimated at 647,500 acres, was 84 per cent larger than in 1956, average yields per acre at 702 pounds were below last year's level of 854 pounds per acre.

Production of soybeans estimated at a record 6.5 million bushels, was 23 per cent above last year's 5.3 million and 76 per cent above the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 3.7 million. The average yield per acre was estimated at 25.5 bushels compared with 21.8 last year and the ten-year average 22.3 bushels. The bulk of the crop was grown in Ontario but some 4,000 acres were planted in Manitoba where average yields of 12.0 bushels per acre were reported. The area sown to sunflowers in Manitoba, the only commercial producing province, was placed at 35,000 acres, up 6 per cent from a year earlier. Indicated average yields at 550 pounds per acre were somewhat above the 1956 average of 500 pounds. Production was forecast at 19.2 million pounds compared with 16.5 million in 1956.

Mustard Seed production was placed at 71.1 million pounds, compared with last year's estimate of 133.3 million. Most of the acreage sown to this crop was in Alberta although small amounts were produced in Manitoba. The indicated average yield in 1957 at 772 pounds per acre was considerably below last year's estimate of 969 pounds. In 1957, for the first time, safflowers were grown on a commercial basis in Canada. An estimated 15,000 acres were sown to this crop in southern Alberta. Preliminary reports indicate average yields may be around 450 pounds per acre, clean seed basis, while production may total 6.8 million pounds.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, By Provinces, Canada, 1956 and 1957

Crop and Province	Acreage		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1956	1957	1956	1957 1/	1956	1957 1/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Flaxseed</u>						
Ontario .....	17,200	12,000	13.2	13.6	227,000	163,000
Manitoba .....	789,000	865,000	10.1	4.0	8,000,000	3,500,000
Saskatchewan .....	1,710,000	2,025,000	11.1	5.2	19,000,000	10,500,000
Alberta .....	511,000	572,000	13.9	10.0	7,100,000	5,700,000
British Columbia ...	13,600	11,600	10.0	10.0	136,000	116,000
Totals .....	3,040,800	3,485,600	11.3	5.7	34,463,000	19,979,000
<u>Soybeans</u>						
Ontario .....	240,000	252,000	22.0	25.7	5,269,000	6,476,000
Manitoba .....	3,200	4,000	10.0	12.0	32,000	48,000
Totals .....	243,200	256,000	21.8	25.5	5,301,000	6,524,000
			- pounds -		- pounds -	
<u>Sunflower Seed</u>						
Manitoba .....	33,000	35,000	500	550	16,500,000	19,250,000
<u>Rapeseed</u>						
Manitoba .....	29,100	27,500	830	625	24,153,000	17,188,000
Saskatchewan .....	297,000	535,000	850	700	252,450,000	374,500,000
Alberta .....	25,800	85,000	925	741	23,865,000	63,000,000
Totals .....	351,900	647,500	854	702	300,468,000	454,688,000
<u>Mustard Seed</u>						
Manitoba .....	600	150	500	750	300,000	112,000
Alberta .....	137,000	92,000	971	772	133,000,000	71,000,000
Totals .....	137,600	92,150	969	772	133,300,000	71,112,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15. 2/ Revised.



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

Grain and Grade	August 1 9 5 7	September 1 9 5 7	October 1 9 5 7
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Initial Payment to Producers

2 C.W. ....	60	60	60
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	57	57	57
3 C.W. ....	57	57	57
Ex. 1 Feed ....	57	57	57
1 Feed ....	55	55	55
2 Feed ....	50	50	50
3 Feed ....	45	45	45

Domestic and Export 1/

2 C.W. ....	74/4	76/1	74/1
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	69/4	71/1	69/1
3 C.W. ....	67	68/7	67/2
Ex. 1 Feed ....	67/2	68/7	67/2
1 Feed ....	65/4	67/2	65/5
2 Feed ....	62/4	64/2	62/5
3 Feed ....	59/4	61/2	59/5

BARLEY

Initial Payment to Producers

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 ....	88	88	88
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

Domestic and Export 1/

1 C.W. Six-Row ....	114/6	116	116
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	114/6	116	116
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	109/6	111	111
4 C.W. Six-Row ....	99/7	101	101
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	111/2	112	112
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	111/2	112	112
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	99/7	101	101
1 Feed ....	93/1	93	91/6
2 Feed ....	91/3	90	90/3
3 Feed ....	88/3	87/5	87/3

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	August 1 9 5 7	September 1 9 5 7	October 1 9 5 7
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W. ....	74	75/4	73/6
Ex. 3 C.W. ....	69	70/4	67/4
3 C.W. ....	66/5	68/5	67
Ex. 1 Feed ....	67	68/5	67
1 Feed ....	65/2	67	65/3
2 Feed ....	61/4	63/4	62
3 Feed ....	58	60/3	59

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row ....	106/4	106	105/2
2 C.W. Six-Row ....	106/4	106	105/2
3 C.W. Six-Row ....	97/4	97	96/2
4 C.W. Six-Row ....	92/3	92	91/2
1 C.W. Two-Row ....	104/4	104	103/2
2 C.W. Two-Row ....	104/4	104	103/2
3 C.W. Two-Row ....	92/3	92	92/5
1 Feed ....	92/3	92	91/2
2 Feed ....	90/4	89/2	88/7
3 Feed ....	86/4	85/6	83/3

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W. ....	111/1	107/7	105
3 C.W. ....	106/1	102/7	99/7
4 C.W. ....	94/1	89/5	86/6
Ergoty ....	92/1	87/5	84/6

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W. ....	280	279/4	284/6
2 C.W. ....	277/4	277/1	280/4
3 C.W. ....	248/7	246	239/6



## UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the Outlook Issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture, under date of October 31.

Total feed concentrate supplies, which reached 200 million tons for the first time in 1956, increased another 6 per cent to a record 213 million tons for the 1957-58 season. The big supply this year is the result of a favourable growing season and record stocks of 47 million tons carried over from previous years.

Domestic consumption is expected to be a little heavier in 1957-58 than last year and exports of feed grains are expected to continue near the high rate of the last 2 years. Even with this heavier disappearance a further increase of around 10 million tons in carryover stocks into 1958-59 is in prospect. Not only are feed concentrate supplies ample for this season, but the big carryover in prospect for next year practically assures adequate supplies for 1958-59 as well. A carryover of around 57 million tons would provide adequate feed concentrate supplies even if the 1958 growing season should be the poorest in 50 years. The 1957 growing season was favourable for both feed grains and forage crops. Record supplies of feed grains and hay are available, both in total tonnage and in relation to the number of livestock to be fed. Supplies are also much better distributed by areas this year than in any of the last 4 or 5 years. Drought areas in 1957 were comparatively small--they were confined largely to the eastern States and local areas of the Southwest.

The 1957-58 corn supply, estimated in October at 4,663 million bushels, is slightly above the record 1956-57 supply and a fifth larger than the 1950-54 average. The 1957 crop of 3,305 million bushels is expected to exceed our total requirements by around 100 million bushels, leaving a carryover into 1958-59 of around 1,450 million bushels. Supplies of barley and sorghum grains for 1957-58 also are the largest of record, while the oat supply is slightly above average. The sorghum grain supply increased sharply to nearly 600 million bushels, more than double last year's supply. Large quantities of sorghum grains and barley are being placed under price support and very large stocks of these grains are expected to be carried over into 1958-59.

Feed grain prices are expected to average somewhat lower in 1957-58 than in 1956-57. In the first half of October market prices averaged around 10 per cent lower than a year earlier. They probably will continue lower than last year at least through the winter and spring, as a result of the larger 1957 crops and lower price supports. There probably will be less than the usual seasonal increase in feed grain prices from this fall to next spring. Feed grain prices made practically no seasonal gains during 1956-57. The national average support rate for 1957 corn is \$1.40 per bushel for producers in the commercial area complying with their acreage allotments, and \$1.10 for noncompliers. Since a comparatively small percentage of the farmers in the Corn Belt are eligible for the \$1.40 per bushel support, corn prices probably will average lower this coming winter and spring than the \$1.21 per bushel average in that period of 1956-57. Supplies of high protein feeds for 1957-58 are expected at least to equal the large supply of last year. Production of soybean cake and meal may be a little larger than last year's record output of 7.5 million tons, while smaller production of cottonseed and linseed meal is in prospect. Although the number of livestock consuming these feeds is expected to increase, supply per animal unit is expected to be near record. Prices of high protein feeds in early October were only slightly lower than a year ago and they may average near last year's level for the 1957-58 feeding season.

## NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine crop conditions and grain sales is extracted from a report provided by Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of November 20, 1957, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops During the past month, temperature has been in general below normal. During October frosts occurred in several parts of the grain zone, centered in the province of Buenos Aires, and affected especially the drought ridden areas. It is too early yet to ascertain the actual extent of the damage.

Heavy rains which had occurred only in Entre Rios and parts of Buenos Aires and Santa Fé, have just recently been widespread, resulting consequently in a more promising outlook for all crops.

Corn Export sales during the last month totalled only 61,104 metric tons (2,406,000 bushels), all being "aforo" authorizations, while actual shipments reached 71,497 metric tons (2,815,000 bushels). This was an increase over the two previous periods. Seeding has continued under increasingly favourable conditions. It has been completed in Santa Fé and San Luis but is still being carried on in the late areas. Only a few small lots have been affected either by drought or frosts and in general crops are reported in good and normal condition. No official estimate of the seeded area has yet been released but undoubtedly, as has been forecast, there has been a substantial increase in sowings of this grain.

Oats, Barley and Rye Sales of these grains decreased sharply from the previous month totalling only 140,142 metric tons in October. Oats reached a bare 26,400 tons (1,712,000 bushels) while barley accounted for 81,497 (3,743,000 bushels) and rye 32,242 (1,269,000 bushels). As of November 4 the Grain Board reports pending export sales to be fulfilled: 221,259 tons (14,347,000 bushels) for oats, 32,206 for rye (1,268,000 bushels) and practically none for barley.

As to the new crop, the dual purpose acreages of these grains, due to unfavourable weather conditions, have been entirely turned over to heavy grazing, with a consequent future loss in grain production. Improved conditions are reported for the purely grain acreages, especially barley.

Policy The Grain Board announced on November 6, 1957 that free trading would continue during the 1957-58 crop year for oats, barley, rye and flaxseed. However, a recent official decree announced that Government controls will continue for wheat during this crop year. New minimum guaranteed producers' prices were announced for this grain, modifying those set in May last. The new prices are 100 Argentine pesos (\$1.51 per bushel) for Semi-hard, Grade 2, hectolitic weight 78 (62 pounds per bushel), while 110 Argentine pesos (\$1.66 per bushel) will be paid for Durum wheat, both prices being per 100 kilos.

Partial Decrease in "Aforos" Due to recent trade agreements, "aforos" for exports to Western Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland, will not be subject to the surcharge previously imposed on them, i.e. 1 per cent for the first named country and 5 per cent for the others, with a consequent beneficial reduction for the exporter in the official market foreign exchange returns payable on all grain exports.



Australia The following information concerning Australian wheat and coarse grains, has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, under date of November 13, 1957 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops In most of the grain producing areas the long spell of dry weather was broken by good rains in the latter part of October. While the earlier October rains had been limited to Western Australia, parts of South Australia and southern Victoria, the later rainfall not only covered these areas but spread into the Mallee (Victoria) and the Riverina (New South Wales). In Queensland and neighbouring parts of New South Wales, the worst drought in 55 years was broken in the last week of the month by rains ranging from a half to five inches. However, both rainstorms missed the central and western parts of New South Wales. The rains were of little benefit to the Queensland wheat crop, but by bringing on the pastures and permitting the sowing of summer grains such as sorghum will ease the pressure on wheat supplies for feed in the grain-sheep areas. Likewise in the southern States, especially Victoria, better crops of wheat and coarse grains may be anticipated.

In general, the barley picture is similar to that of wheat, except in the lower Eyre Peninsula of South Australia, where prospects are even poorer. In Tasmania, there has been plenty of rain and the barley sowing season is in full swing. The Australian Barley Board has only 5,000 tons (233,000 bushels) remaining for feed, and by rationing sales to not more than 50 bags per customer, feels that there will be sufficient to last until the new crop is harvested. Although the recent rains have benefited crops in most areas, the uncertainty regarding farm holdings for stock feed, gives rise to the view that not more than 50 per cent of last year's intake will be delivered to the Board.

Because of the uncertainty regarding the quantity of oats which will be fed off or cut as hay, it is not possible at this stage to give any estimate of the probable grain production. Less than half of the 34.9 million bushel crop of 1956-57 is expected, mainly because of the almost complete failure for grain of the New South Wales crop, most of which has been fed off. In Victoria, an estimated 1,095,000 acres of oats were sown, but a higher proportion than is usual will be grazed by stock. The State Department of Agriculture has estimated a production for grain of 2,612,000 bushels, less than a third of last year's yield.

In New South Wales, growers have been advised to sow as large an area as possible of maize. Good rain has fallen on many parts of the north coast and in other maize districts, providing sufficient soil moisture for germination. Because of the shortage of wheat and oats there will be a good market for every bushel of corn produced.

The original estimate of 25,000 tons (1,000,000 bushels) of linseed from 120,000 acres in Queensland now has been reduced to not more than 12,000 tons (480,000 bushels).

The 1958 grain sorghum crop will depend largely on early summer rains. At this stage, no estimate of production can be made.

Exports of Feed Grains Licensed The Minister for Primary Industry has announced that the export of all feed grains will be permitted only under licence until further notice. This is due entirely to the effects of the long period of dry weather, and as soon as the difficult feed supply situation in some areas is relieved, the restrictions will be removed.

France According to a report received from Mr. Campbell Smith, Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Paris, the November 1 estimate of the French Ministry of Agriculture places the 1957 wheat crop at 11 million tons (404.2 million bushels). This reverts to the level estimated last June before adverse weather in July caused fears that the volume might be reduced. This represents a new record, comparable only with the 10.5 million tons (385.8 million bushels) harvested in 1954.

The barley crop is placed at 3.7 million tons (169.9 million bushels) which is considerably lower than last year's 6.4 million (293.9 million bushels), the latter being due to exceptional circumstances: it is, however, well ahead of the 2.7 million (124 million bushels) produced in 1955, and underlines the upward trend in barley output.

Rye production at 472,000 tons (18.6 million bushels) shows little change from 1956, whereas oats production at 2.7 million tons (175.1 million bushels) is considerably below the past few years.

#### CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

October 31 Bill 14, the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, an act to provide for advance payments for Prairie Grain prior to delivery thereof was passed by the House of Commons, given royal assent on November 7 and proclaimed on November 25.

November 7 According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world production of barley and oats in 1957, based on preliminary estimates, was forecast as follows, in millions of bushels, with 1956 figures in brackets: barley, 3,120 (3,340); oats, 4,050 (4,275).

The Foreign Agricultural Service preliminary estimate of the world corn crop indicates a near-record outturn of 6.4 million bushels compared with the 1956 record production of 6.5 million.

13 Based on conditions at mid-October, production of Canada's principal grain crops in 1957 was estimated as follows, in millions of bushels, with 1956 figures in brackets: all wheat, 373.5 (573.1); oats, 384.6 (524.4); barley, 220.0 (269.1); mixed grains, 63.3 (66.6); corn for grain, 29.6 (27.8); all rye, 8.5 (8.6); and flaxseed, 20.0 (34.5).

14 Grain championships at Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto were as follows: wheat, A. Davidson of Manningtree, Essex, England; barley, R.W. Hummel of Milk River, Alberta; oats, William Whitelock of Kelwood, Manitoba; rye, Jack McBride of Venalto, Alberta; and soybeans, G.L. Clunis, Ridgetown, Ontario.

December 2 According to press reports, Mr. R.W. Hummel of Milk River Alberta and Mrs. John W. Lastiwka of Willingdon, Alberta won the barley and oats championships, respectively, at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago.





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