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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Freight Rate Increase Suspended The Prime Minister the Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, speaking in the House of Commons on January 7, 1958, announced that the recent decision of the Board of Transport Commissioners authorizing an increase in freight rates of 3.6 per cent from January 15 would be suspended until March 1. It is hoped thus to give sufficient time for a hearing and a decision to be reached by the Governor-in-Council on the petition by the Atlantic provinces, the Prairie provinces and British Columbia that the order granting the increase be rescinded.

Durum Wheat to be Included with Specified Acreage The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 27, under date of January 21, 1958 announced that "The Board has given consideration to the position of Durum Wheat and in order to allow producers to properly plan their seeding operations for this spring wishes to advise all concerned that, effective August 1, 1958, acreage seeded to Durum Wheat will be considered part of the producer's specified acreage for quota purposes.

Deliveries of Durum Wheat during the 1958-59 crop season will, therefore, be chargeable to the producer's specified acreage quota as authorized by the Board from time to time."

Canadian Wheat Board Reduces Interest Rate In its Instructions to the Trade, Shippers and Exporters, No. 15, under date of February 14, 1958, the Canadian Wheat Board announced that "Effective on Monday, February 17, 1958, until further notice, the rate of interest applicable to all transactions relevant to the handling of Board Agency Wheat has been decreased from 5 per cent to 4 3/4 per cent per annum."

Commercial Supplies Farmers' marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces from August 1, 1957 to February 12, 1958 amounted to 103.7 million bushels compared with the 1956-57 figure of 132.3 million and the ten-year (1946-47-1955-56) average for the period of 128.8 million bushels. Marketings of each of the four grains to February 12 of the current crop year with comparable totals for 1956-57 in brackets were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 31.2 (36.5); barley, 56.9 (73.3); rye, 3.5 (2.6); and flaxseed, 12.1 (19.9).

Total supplies (excluding stocks on farms) of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at February 12 this year amounted to 136.8 million bushels, above both the 1957 and 1956 comparable totals of 134.2 million and 93.4 million bushels respectively. Stocks of barley, at 68.5 million bushels accounted for half of the current total of the four grains in all commercial positions. The bulk of the remainder was accounted by some 53.1 million bushels of oats, while supplies of rye and flaxseed at February 12 of the current crop year amounted to 6.3 million and 8.9 million bushels, respectively. Total stocks of the four grains in Country Elevators amounted to 70.7 million bushels, exceeding both the 63.9 million in this position a year ago and the 54.5 million two years ago. Lakehead stocks of these grains, at 33.0 million were somewhat above the comparable 1957 total of 30.2 million bushels and exceeded by a wide margin, the 1956 figure of 16.4 million. Supplies held in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports amounted to 7.5 million bushels, below last year's corresponding figure of 10.3 million but above the 1956 total of 3.8 million bushels. The 4.4 million bushels in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports were also below the level of the preceding year,

6.2 million bushels, and above the 1956 total of 2.5 million. Stocks of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in West Coast Ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at February 12, 1958 totalled 4.6 million bushels compared with 3.3 million in both 1957 and 1956.

Exports of Oats,
Barley, Rye and
Flaxseed

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first half of the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 47.5 million bushels, well below both the 60.9 million exported during the same period of 1956-57 and the five-year (1951-52-1955-56) August - January average of 75.1 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to January 31, 1958, in millions of bushels, with figures for the corresponding period of 1956-57 and the five-year August-January averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 13.5 (5.2, 23.3); barley, 27.2 (44.3, 43.9); rye, 0.1 (1.2, 4.7); and flaxseed, 6.7 (10.2, 3.4).

During the first six months of the 1957-58 crop year the United States was the leading market for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments amounting to 11.8 million bushels. Smaller shipments went to the United Kingdom, Belgium, Panama, Venezuela, British Guiana and Barbados. Exports of Canadian barley, during the period under review went to six different countries with shipments to the United States, Japan and the United Kingdom amounting to 12.6 million, 7.2 million and 6.9 million bushels, respectively. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to the Netherlands, Belgium and Italy. The 0.1 million bushels of rye exported during the period consisted of shipments to Norway, Federal Republic of Germany and United Kingdom. The bulk of the 6.7 million bushels of Canadian flaxseed exported during the August-January period of the current crop year was accounted for by shipments of 2.7 million to the United Kingdom and 1.8 million bushels to Japan. The remainder was shipped in smaller amounts to Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, Norway, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Greece and Ireland.

Delivery Policy Supplementary Quota on Rye The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 34, under date of January 9, 1958 announced in part that "In order to place additional stocks of rye in a marketable position the supplementary quota of five (5) bushels per acre seeded to rye, as authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 18 of November 7, 1957, will be increased to ten (10) bushels per acre seeded to rye, as indicated in producers' delivery permit books, effective on January 13, 1958 at all delivery points in the designated area."

Seed Grain Purchase Arrangements The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade under date of January 7, 1958 announced in part that producers may obtain registered or certified seed wheat, oats, barley, rye or flaxseed for seeding purposes. A producer wishing to purchase up to 150 bushels of such grains for seeding on his farm may deliver and sell to an elevator company not more than 400 bushels of any kind of commercial grain in excess of delivery quotas, the proceeds to be applied against payment for the seed. The proceeds may also be used to obtain forage crop seeds for soil improvement purposes. The returns from the commercial grain sold are not to exceed the cost of the seed purchased. All deliveries of grain under this authorization will be subject to the usual deduction where the producer has received a cash advance under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act. The arrangement expires on June 30, 1958.

Exchange of Board Oats and Barley for Seeding Purposes - 1957-58
Crop Season The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Coarse

Grains, No. 10, under date of February 14, 1958 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."

Purchase of Registered and Certified Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed or Forage Seed The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 46 under date of March 14, 1958 announced in part that the Board is advised that the supply of Registered and Certified Flaxseed is extremely limited.

The Board is therefore prepared to extend the overdelivery privilege authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 31 of January 7, 1958, to the purchase of Commercial Seed Flaxseed.

General Quota Position By March 17, 1958 out of a total of 2,070 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 624 on a quota of 4 bushels per specified acre, 755 on a 3-bushel quota and 656 on a 2-bushel quota. Thirty five stations were reported as "closed".

MILLFEEDS

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-January, 1957-58 and 1956-57

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance*
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
- tons -							
August, 1957 ..	22,859	23,353	6,830	53,042	80	7,308	44,921
September	24,633	25,157	7,745	57,535	73	5,899	51,014
October	29,071	24,933	8,109	62,113	112	7,559	56,139
November	28,257	24,571	8,219	61,047	77	11,394	46,054
December	23,333	21,931	7,000	52,264	172	7,825	46,623
January, 1958 .	25,102	25,749	7,538	58,389	**	12,324	48,575
Totals	153,255	145,694	45,441	344,390	514	52,309	293,326
Same period 1956-57 (revised) ...	144,757	143,165	58,239	346,161	4,426	71,748	281,733

* Adjusted for change in mill stocks. ** Not available.

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

CROP YEAR 1956-57

The following tables give a breakdown of the quantities of oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed marketed by farmers in 1956-57 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 1956-57

Marketing Channel	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
Country elevators	68,398,674	120,131,220	4,009,661	28,019,538
Platform loadings	42,621	76,362	12,400	49,447
Public and semi-public terminals ..	127,548	59,474	-	2,739
Interior private and mill elevators	685,497	394,060	41,229	940,922
Totals	69,254,340	120,661,116	4,063,290	29,012,646

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1956-57

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Manitoba</u>				
Crop District 1	701,130	1,162,349	133,881	1,057,469
2	950,995	2,627,497	38,678	949,225
3	5,515,718	5,077,900	74,156	2,591,295
4	1,312,011	1,202,420	4,201	302,772
5	1,205,050	723,624	17,183	106,631
6	405,823	104,813	835	30,507
7	1,238,056	1,989,121	70,133	425,797
8	1,556,722	1,329,375	153,995	299,935
9	2,140,971	878,658	27,688	264,081
10	2,227,705	4,767,985	20,898	89,050
11	1,615,325	949,002	13,992	195,892
12	823,881	675,572	42	147,800
13	1,344,154	2,239,693	63,255	31,494
14	517,179	438,904	25	39,755
Totals	21,554,720	24,166,913	618,962	6,531,703

Ontario

Country elevators in the Western Division	102,974	1,629	430	12,442
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Totals	21,657,694	24,168,542	619,392	6,544,145
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Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators,
Crop Year 1956-57

Province and District	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -				
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Crop District 1A	2,676,254	2,628,084	174,615	1,353,950
1B	2,175,303	1,491,207	92,705	254,959
2A	784,796	1,210,060	10,114	679,455
2B	648,581	2,105,540	57,608	1,586,669
3AN	294,512	1,677,649	70,459	595,165
3AS	283,960	1,962,772	76,641	1,144,282
3BN	105,771	1,789,333	213,939	1,428,901
3BS	36,066	1,345,719	40,497	358,725
4A	84,540	1,040,765	206,222	116,855
4B	52,285	752,216	350,532	1,317,371
5A	3,077,381	4,763,953	99,120	357,858
5B	4,822,608	8,499,259	70,598	286,923
6A	612,070	2,314,483	65,788	1,602,096
6B	999,211	2,559,749	245,453	819,726
7A	207,495	3,296,723	62,297	3,043,808
7B	1,888,586	1,990,340	67,719	221,156
8A	2,201,254	3,495,032	25,959	224,392
8B	295,434	2,142,288	15,719	278,495
9A	3,392,947	3,889,160	229,482	112,290
9B	2,395,698	3,803,707	108,255	72,904
Totals	27,034,752	53,058,039	2,283,722	15,855,980
<u>Alberta</u>				
Crop District 1	439,037	1,693,597	172,410	1,002,354
2	290,094	6,651,777	351,744	2,632,359
3	712,795	5,200,651	291,379	615,298
4	5,707,968	5,433,169	145,839	242,816
5	4,691,750	9,791,153	34,343	61,143
6	3,032,465	6,760,821	17,145	112,049
7	4,425,778	6,293,373	75,937	811,959
Totals	19,299,887	41,824,541	1,088,797	5,477,978
British Columbia	406,341	1,080,098	17,750	141,435
Totals	68,398,674	120,131,220	4,009,661	28,019,538

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 12 amounted to 103.7 million bushels, representing a decrease of 22 per cent from the comparable 1956-57 total of 132.3 million and 20 per cent less than the ten-year (1946-47-1955-56) average of 128.8 million bushels. The largest portion (some 55 per cent) of this year's August 1 - February 12 total was accounted for by deliveries of barley with the remainder consisting of oats, 30 per cent; flaxseed, 12 per cent; and rye, 3 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 1 -								
November 20, 1957	7,473	10,741	4,927	23,141	5,770	18,253	13,410	37,433
27	310	361	333	1,004	222	1,122	1,229	2,573
December 4	342	423	229	994	306	910	1,102	2,318
11	418	290	311	1,019	303	655	1,238	2,196
18	237	263	246	745	177	656	936	1,769
24	209	235	279	722	148	487	865	1,500
31	101	159	161	421	113	363	445	921
January 8, 1958	82	87	252	421	109	246	940	1,294
15	181	188	251	621	165	469	958	1,591
22	207	154	223	584	217	288	787	1,291
29	145	218	307	671	139	543	822	1,504
February 5	177	143	184	505	131	469	845	1,445
12	97	105	131	333	81	342	667	1,091
Totals	9,979	13,368	7,835	31,182	7,880	24,802	24,244	56,926
Similar Period 1956-57 ^{1/}	11,172	16,041	9,319	36,531	14,327	34,414	24,534	73,275
Average Similar Period 1946-47-1955-56	12,169	25,433	15,599	53,201	19,733	20,961	20,462	61,157
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 -								
November 20, 1957	286	643	497	1,426	2,093	4,970	1,573	8,637
27	35	165	86	286	40	286	174	499
December 4	44	139	39	223	45	244	142	431
11	32	152	68	251	59	288	207	554
18	28	149	45	222	50	338	136	524
24	22	78	40	139	24	152	106	282
31	14	114	19	147	13	96	47	156
January 8, 1958	5	68	23	96	8	69	89	167
15	13	87	24	124	23	148	131	301
22	37	149	64	250	20	66	99	185
29	23	110	40	173	13	74	69	156
February 5	13	71	21	105	12	40	43	95
12	2	42	23	67	6	24	36	67
Totals	554	1,966	990	3,510	2,405	6,796	2,853	12,054
Similar Period 1956-57 ^{1/}	439	1,404	769	2,611	5,026	11,200	3,670	19,897
Average Similar Period 1946-47-1955-56	747	4,069	2,560	7,376	3,168	2,699	1,215	7,083

^{1/} Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, February 12, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,614	8,276	5,940
Saskatchewan	10,640	15,526	11,648
Alberta	5,015	11,214	15,284
Totals	19,269	35,016	32,873
Interior private and mill	637	695	802
Interior terminals	17	29	92
Vancouver-New Westminster	103	231	340
Victoria	1/	1	-
Churchill	30	-	183
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,068	4,977	11,571
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,030	1,707	593
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,613	6,243	4,139
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	280	1,601	844
Storage Afloat	99	1,617	725
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	59	65	37
United States ports	-	1,689	913
Totals	27,207	53,872	53,112

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, February 12, 1958 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,151	2,509	3,005
Saskatchewan	6,908	5,287	10,512
Alberta	19,884	14,573	20,575
Totals	30,943	22,369	34,092
Interior private and mill	2,004	2,430	2,135
Interior terminals	618	1,031	1,437
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,284	2,460	1,868
Victoria	1	1	3
Prince Rupert	700	193	154
Fort William-Port Arthur	10,157	20,952	15,594
Storage Afloat	-	-	278
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,728	3,721	3,334
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	1,058	3,624	3,068
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,188	3,275	2,493
Storage Afloat	824	1,955	955
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	27	71	28
United States ports	2,619	3,112	3,058
Totals	55,152	65,194	68,497

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, February 12, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	519	486	223
Saskatchewan	1,660	1,745	818
Alberta	991	867	726
Totals	3,171	3,097	1,767
Interior private and mill	38	38	30
Interior terminals	11	11	13
Vancouver-New Westminster	91	-	392
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,720	2,440	2,759
In transit rail (Western Division)	177	50	677
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	849	318	178
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	511	446	445
Storage Afloat	74	-	-
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	8	294	2
United States ports	-	-	18
Totals	6,651	6,696	6,280

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, February 12, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	230	448	216
Saskatchewan	701	2,274	1,050
Alberta	198	675	734
Totals	1,129	3,398	2,001
Interior private and mill	41	40	44
Interior terminals	22	1	47
Vancouver-New Westminster	81	390	1,687
Victoria	-	66	151
Prince Rupert	-	1/	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,431	1,827	3,059
In transit rail (Western Division)	319	825	200
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	306	130	162
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	501	875	586
Storage Afloat	114	-	692
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	471	931	247
Totals	4,416	8,484	8,876

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

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 half of the current crop year amounted to 48,361, representing a decrease of 20 per cent from the 60,574 cars inspected during the same period of 1956-57. Inspections of barley, at 26,135 cars, accounted for 54 per cent of the August-January total with the remainder consisting of 13,464 cars of oats, 7,424 cars of flaxseed and 1,338 cars of rye.

The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first six months of the 1957-58 crop year continue to reflect the generally satisfactory quality of the 1957 crop combined with the above average quality of the carryover stocks. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August-January period of 1957-58 with comparable data for the entire 1956-57 crop year and the five-year (1951-52--1955-56) average, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 96.3 (95.3, 78.5); barley, 1 Feed or higher 82.0 (72.7, 56.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher 82.8 (74.7, 71.1); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 95.6 (95.8, 79.2).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August-January, 1957-58 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.-Jan.		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		Aug.-Jan.	
	Average		1957-58	Average		1957-58			
	1951-52- 1955-56	1956-57		1951-52- 1955-56			1956-57		
	- 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	1/
2 C.W.	0.3	0.1	35	0.3	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	2.3	1.6	2,243	8.6
Ex. 3 C.W.	2.1	2.0	113	0.8	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	24.1	28.2	9,073	34.7
3 C.W.	13.6	24.3	1,822	13.5	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	2.8	3.6	1,226	4.7
Ex. 1 Feed	14.6	20.8	3,399	25.2	1 C.W. Two-Row ..	1/	1/	3	1/
1 Feed	47.9	48.1	7,610	56.5	2 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.3	0.4	163	0.6
2 Feed	6.1	2.8	249	1.8	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	2.9	7.6	2,920	11.2
3 Feed	1.2	0.5	56	0.4	1 Feed	24.0	31.3	5,813	22.2
Mixed Feed	1/	1/	3	1/	Ex. 2 Feed	3.1	14.1	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	10.6	1.0	97	0.7	2 Feed	14.4	6.1	3,115	11.9
Damps 2/ 4/ ...	2.3	1/	-	-	3 Feed	3.3	2.1	276	1.1
Rejected 2/ ...	0.7	0.1	47	0.3	Toughs 2/ 5/	19.3	4.5	926	3.5
All others	0.6	0.2	33	0.2	Damps 2/ 4/	2.8	1/	6	1/
					Rejected	0.4	0.3	332	1.3
					All others	0.3	0.1	26	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	13,464	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	26,135	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)	39,908,000				Bushel equivalent (approximately)	56,963,000			
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.2	0.1	3	0.2	1 C.W.	64.0	69.2	4,376	58.9
2 C.W.	24.4	22.2	426	31.9	2 C.W.	15.2	26.6	2,723	36.7
3 C.W.	46.5	52.4	678	50.7	3 C.W.	3.3	2.8	204	2.7
4 C.W.	5.4	12.1	101	7.5	4 C.W.	0.3	1/	2	1/
Ergoty	5.3	10.1	73	5.5	Toughs 2/ 6/ ...	15.3	0.9	46	0.6
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	16.6	2.4	50	3.7	Damp 2/ 7/	1.3	0.2	2	1/
Damp 2/ 4/	1.1	1/	-	-	Rejected 2/	1/	0.1	27	0.4
Rejected 2/ ...	0.3	0.6	5	0.4	All others	0.5	0.2	44	0.6
All others	0.1	0.2	2	0.1					
Totals	100.0	100.0	1,338	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	7,424	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)	2,578,000				Bushel equivalent (approximately)	13,551,000			

* 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 last cargo of grain for the 1957 season cleared the Lakehead Saturday December 14, aboard the S.S. Beaverton. Final reports for the 1957 season of navigation place the Lakehead shipping total at 278.5 million bushels of the five principal grains carried in 1,072 separate cargoes during the period from April 10 to December 14. These shipments reflected a decline of 88.5 million bushels from the 1956 lake traffic as indicated by the following individual grain totals with 1956 statistics in brackets: wheat, 157.2 (206.1); oats, 48.8 (47.5); barley, 56.7 (92.0); rye, 4.3 (11.1); and flaxseed, 11.5 (10.3) million bushels. At the close of the fall shipping period Eastern elevators reported a peak volume of 108.6 million bushels, either in store or tied alongside in winter storage vessels.

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 134.6 million bushels 19 per cent less than the comparable 1956 figure. Relatively substantial decreases occurred in shipments of barley, wheat and flaxseed while shipments of rye were little more than one quarter of the 1956 comparable total. During the period under review 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,
Season of Navigation, 1947 to 1957

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
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
1957	157,217	48,788	56,706	4,274	11,533	278,517
August 1 to Close of Navigation						
1956	79,971	27,479	49,664	2,166	7,508	166,788
1957	66,391	28,621	33,595	551	5,455	134,613

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed from the Lakehead during the first half of the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 4.6 million bushels, less than half the comparable 1956-57 total of 10.4 million.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-January 1957-58 and 1956-57

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
November	68	142	43	8	-	261
December	232	310	126	2	557	1,227
January, 1958	525	703	193	24	1,135	2,580
Totals	936	1,503	433	47	1,692	4,610
Same period 1956-57	1,938	2,209	701	22	5,487	10,357

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1958 represent the movement of 31.3 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 1957-58 crop year. During the same months of 1956-57 claims had been filed for a total of 37.6 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-December shipments under the policy were running about 17 per cent below those of 1956-57. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first five months of the 1956-57 crop year, based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1958 place the total at 39.5 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 38,537 tons and 211,324 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, 1958 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 January 31, 1958) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during the period amounted to 86.9 million bushels, about 2 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 total of 88.9 million. Shipments of screenings, at 104,710 tons, exceeded the 1955-56 revised figure of 99,057 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, amounting to 519,774 tons were slightly below the comparable 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 -	
	August 1 to December 31, 1957					
Newfoundland	51	300	48	-	222	1,504
Prince Edward Island	68	40	102	-	191	3,165
Nova Scotia	491	934	448	-	1,171	13,027
New Brunswick	216	353	235	-	572	10,203
Quebec	2,797	5,051	4,716	4	12,683	105,683
Ontario	3,333	6,184	3,990	10	22,655	65,193
British Columbia	975	544	436	-	1,043	12,549
Totals <u>1/</u>	7,932	13,406	9,975	14	38,537	211,324
Same period 1956:						
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	8,977	18,082	10,522	23	47,208	195,991
Revised <u>1/</u>	9,700	18,713	11,031	23	50,106	229,392
	Crop Year 1956-57					
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	2,915	2,284	1,366	2/	1,942	37,826
Totals <u>1/</u>	20,186	41,555	25,089	44	104,710	519,774
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 January 31, 1958.

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

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Supply and Disposition of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed - Canada,
Crop Year 1956-57

Item	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -			
Stocks at commencement 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
1956 production	524,445,000	269,065,000	8,584,000	34,463,000
Imports <u>1/</u>	6,983	2,429	11,689	8,666
Totals, supplies	643,557,824	380,015,364	23,908,726	36,979,137
Export clearances including U.S.A. <u>1/</u>	18,681,299	81,537,414	5,447,520	21,582,467
Consumed in Canada -				
Human food <u>2/</u>	4,868,000	240,000	376,000	1,000
Seed requirements	26,464,000	15,479,000	668,000	2,090,000
Industrial use <u>3/</u>	-	13,951,553 <u>4/</u>	1,026,781	3,622,094
Loss in handling <u>5/</u>	48,230	74,860	93,965	32,384
Animal feed, waste, and dockage <u>6/</u>	367,280,968	125,953,995	2,136,769	2,070,627
Totals, domestic use	398,661,198	155,699,408	4,301,515	7,816,105
Stocks at end of crop year -				
On farms	172,100,000	80,980,000	10,640,000	1,520,000
Pacific Coast elevators	87,180	882,751	-	403,103
Western country elevators	41,063,069	37,247,122	1,500,352	1,644,943
Fort William-Port Arthur	4,893,269	14,243,601	1,076,573	2,258,907
Eastern elevators	4,026,928	4,589,678	404,075	472,000
In transit rail	2,098,932	1,845,250	455,067	836,020
In transit lake	701,962	843,926	20,000	381,402
Other Canadian positions	1,139,456	2,059,979	45,624	64,190
U.S.A. positions	104,531	86,235	18,000	-
Totals, in store July 31, 1957	226,215,327	142,778,542	14,159,691	7,580,565
Totals, distribution	643,557,824	380,015,364	23,908,726	36,979,137

- 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, 1957-58

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.-Jan.
- bushels -				
OATS 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	417,383	146,092	197,590	1,649,063
<u>North America</u>				
Barbados	-	706	-	706
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	294	1,447	-	3,257
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	417,677	148,245	197,590	1,653,026
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	16,481
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	-	2,353	-	8,235
United States				
For domestic use 2/	1,752,911	2,921,588	1,066,226	11,812,046
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	294	-	-	5,000
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,753,205	2,923,941	1,066,266	11,841,762
Totals, All Countries	2,170,882	3,072,186	1,263,816	13,494,788
BARLEY 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	2,721,527	1,145,360	855,879	6,887,788
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	760,433	1,530,460	1,808,920	7,154,427
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	133,013
Italy	-	23,333	-	23,333
Netherlands	-	204,167	35,863	365,028
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	3,159,586	864,327	142,014	12,594,774
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,920,019	2,622,287	1,986,797	20,270,575
Totals, All Countries	6,641,546	3,767,647	2,842,676	27,158,363

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1957-58

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.-Jan.
- bushels -				
RYE <u>1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	10,125	30,116
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	42,000	42,000
Norway	-	-	46,000	46,000
Totals, Foreign Countries	-	-	88,000	88,000
Totals, All Countries	-	-	98,125	118,116
FLAXSEED <u>1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	1,083,293	161,726	151,089	2,718,794
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	216,693	539,950	190,173	1,812,650
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	17,064	393,845	374,733	885,726
France	-	45,950	40,816	86,766
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	-	97,026
Greece	20,063	-	-	26,069
Ireland	-	-	-	10,794
Italy	40,000	1,968	-	136,920
Netherlands	179,688	344,343	171,539	846,274
Norway	-	-	117,600	117,600
Totals, Foreign Countries	473,508	1,326,056	894,861	4,019,825
Totals, All Countries	1,556,801	1,487,782	1,045,950	6,738,619

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/ 1957-58

Destination	November	December	January	Aug.-Jan.
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Ghana	-	-	-	1,566
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	-	159	566	2,252
Hong Kong	1,253	742	-	5,720
Malaya and Singapore	154	-	-	154
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	-	-	-	66
Barbados	-	632	-	632
Bermuda	434	753	511	2,093
British Honduras	-	-	-	50
Jamaica	4,549	10,544	6,753	45,791
Leeward and Windward Islands	890	797	214	3,511
Trinidad and Tobago	302	302	-	956
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	-	-	154
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	7,582	13,929	8,044	62,945
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	6,890	-	-	6,890
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	-	137	159	1,659
Cuba	-	2,659	2,538	8,505
Guatemala	1,649	1,648	550	6,594
Honduras	-	-	-	275
Nicaragua	-	126	539	791
Panama	3,522	4,599	-	9,907
St. Pierre and Miquelon	99	-	121	220
United States	-	660	-	1,517
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	159	159
Ecuador	-	-	-	533
Peru	-	319	154	1,198
Surinam	-	-	-	186
Venezuela	13,533	7,011	9,016	58,291
Totals, Foreign Countries	25,693	17,159	13,236	96,725
Totals, All Countries	33,275	31,088	21,280	159,670

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

With no extreme fluctuations occurring in prices of either hogs or barley, the hog-barley ratio showed relatively little movement during the period November 1957-January 1958. In November the monthly average price of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, stood at 91 3/4 cents, while hogs, basis B-1 live weight at Winnipeg, brought a monthly average return of \$23.29 per hundredweight. The cost of feed barley moved slightly upwards in December, to a monthly average of 90 3/8 cents per bushel, but with hog prices also increasing, to an average of \$24.64 per hundredweight, the index moved up to 22.9 points. In January, with prices for both commodities showing declines, feed barley to an average of 89 1/4 cents per bushel and B-1 hogs to a level of \$24.20 per hundredweight, the index moved downward by only 0.2 points.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg, by Months, 1953-1958
(Long-time average 1913-1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
January	15.1	28.1	16.2	16.3	23.0	22.7
February	16.1	28.9	15.3	16.3	25.8	
March	17.0	30.7	16.0	15.2	24.7	
April	17.0	30.6	15.9	14.3	24.3	
May	19.0	31.7	17.0	14.7	25.1	
June	20.7	28.3	19.7	18.8	28.3	
July	21.4	23.6	19.0	19.8	29.1	
August	23.2	18.4	19.4	19.6	29.8	
September	23.8	16.3	19.7	20.6	28.5	
October	26.5	15.8	16.4	21.9	23.3	
November	24.8	16.0	16.3	21.5	21.6	
December	27.4	17.1	16.4	22.4	22.9	

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

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The index of feed prices showed a small increase during each month of the November 1957-January 1958 period. Generally higher price levels for hay, feed wheat, oats, bran and shorts were sufficient to cause the index to move from 194.4 points in November to 197.6 points in December and 199.4 points in January.

The index of farm animals and animal products prices, after declining slightly from October to November 1957, displayed strength and moved upwards in both December 1957 and January 1958. Although returns from poultry and eggs were lower, the effect of generally higher prices for hogs as well as increased average returns from steers, veal and lambs was sufficient to move the index from 245.7 points in November to 253.7 points in December and 259.3 points in January.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months, 1955-1958 (1935-1939 = 100)

Month	1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	215.7	248.3	208.2	235.0	208.2	257.2	199.4	259.3
February	218.8	245.6	212.1	232.3	205.2	259.0		
March	210.7	241.3	216.2	231.1	205.6	253.4		
April	215.3	238.7	225.9	231.9	201.5	255.1		
May	216.6	243.4	221.8	238.0	200.0	255.3		
June	212.7	250.0	216.6	251.9	196.6	262.2		
July	199.7	249.5	213.0	256.5	194.8	270.2		
August	198.3	250.6	209.9	258.2	192.0	271.3		
September	199.3	251.6	214.0	259.6	194.4	263.8		
October	199.3	241.9	208.3	256.2	192.3	248.6		
November	200.7	240.5	209.1	255.9	194.4	245.7		
December	202.9	239.4	207.7	256.4	197.6	253.7		

SHELLED CORN

The 1957 production of shelled corn in Canada was estimated at 29.6 million bushels, 6 per cent greater than the 1956 crop of 27.8 million and 59 per cent above the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 18.6 million bushels. The increase in production in 1957 resulted from a combination of higher yields per acre and an increase in the area seeded to this crop. With the exception of the 288,000 bushels produced in Manitoba and small quantities in other provinces for which estimates are not available, all of the 1957 crop of grain corn was produced in Ontario.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Shelled Corn, 1956 and 1957

Province	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Ontario	502,000	503,000	55.1	58.3	27,636,000	29,325,000
Manitoba	7,100	11,500	25.0	25.0	178,000	288,000
Totals	509,100	514,500	54.6	57.6	27,814,000	29,613,000

Grading of the 1957 Ontario Corn Crop

The following data on eastern corn inspected at Chatham, Toronto and Montreal for the current crop year to January 31, 1958, are indicative of the grade and moisture content of the 1957 crop.

Inspections of Canadian Eastern Corn, August 1, 1957 to January 31, 1958

Grade	Quantity	Grade	Quantity
	- bushels -		- bushels -
<u>Yellow Corn</u>		<u>Yellow Corn (cont'd.)</u>	
No. 1 C.E.	304,505	Wet No. 1 C.E.	48,600
No. 2 C.E.	811,540	Wet No. 2 C.E.	103,500
No. 3 C.E.	133,900	Wet No. 3 C.E.	7,200
No. 4 C.E.	7,200	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E.	114,650
No. 5 C.E.	4,000	Ex. Dry No. 2 C.E.	184,225
Tough No. 1 C.E.	69,500	Ex. Dry No. 3 C.E.	26,100
Tough No. 2 C.E.	67,915	Ex. Dry No. 4 C.E.	7,400
Tough No. 3 C.E.	12,200	Ex. Dry No. 5 C.E.	3,000
Tough No. 4 C.E.	4,500	Ex. Dry No. 1 C.E. weevilly	1,100
Damp No. 1 C.E.	23,400		
Damp No. 2 C.E.	16,300	<u>Sample Corn</u>	
Moist No. 1 C.E.	87,793	C.E.	2,000
Moist No. 2 C.E.	109,000		
Moist No. 3 C.E.	4,400		
Moist No. 4 C.E.	1,600	Total Inspections, Eastern Corn ..	2,155,528

Inspections of Canadian Western Corn, August 1, 1957 to January 31, 1958

Grade	Corn	Grade	Corn
	- cars -		- cars -
No. 1 C.W. Yellow	1	No. 5 C.W. Yellow	3
No. 2 C.W. Yellow	11	Tough	1
No. 3 C.W. Yellow	16		
No. 4 C.W. Yellow	8	Total Inspections, Western Corn ...	40

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, 1946-1957

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>FLAXSEED</u>			
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	3,593,192	72,060,237	62,188
1957 <u>1/</u>	3,655,838	74,163,461	62,546
<u>SOYBEAN</u>			
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	12,883,988	135,977,596	306,084
1957 <u>1/</u>	13,305,634	140,421,451	319,852
<u>OTHERS</u>			
	tons		
1946 <u>2/</u>	67,490	69,163,179	27,831
1947 <u>3/</u>	49,641	54,159,040	18,498
1948 <u>3/</u>	77,159	73,256,487	34,772
1949 <u>4/</u>	75,972	70,014,752	31,798
1950 <u>4/</u>	40,161	39,680,637	15,242
1951 <u>5/</u>	37,205	42,239,619	12,845
1952 <u>5/</u>	38,892	46,691,942	14,299
1953 <u>4/</u>	21,450	21,565,915	9,368
1954 <u>6/</u>	39,124	39,782,875	16,176
1955 <u>4/</u>	23,602	18,905,630	10,649
1956 <u>5/</u>	32,679	29,650,997	14,681
1957 <u>1/ 5/</u>	32,492	31,609,427	13,582

1/ Preliminary.

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

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

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

5/ Includes sunflower seed, rapeseed and copra.

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

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS

Total supplies of high protein feeds available to Canadian feeders in 1957, on the basis of preliminary data, amounted to an estimated 588,500 tons. This is a decline of 2 per cent from the 1956 total of 602,600 tons but exceeds by 15 per cent the 1955 figure of 513,700 tons. Protein feed supplies of vegetable origin, placed at 453,300 tons accounted for some 78 per cent of all 1957 protein supplies compared with 75 per cent and 73 per cent in 1956 and 1955, respectively. Available supplies of protein feeds derived from animal sources, estimated at 135,200 tons, were 10 per cent below the 1956 total of 150,000 tons and 1 per cent smaller than the 1955 level of 136,700 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, maltsters, and firms manufacturing prepared stock and poultry feeds.

Production in 1957 of soybean oilmeal, the major single component of Canadian high protein feeds, amounted to 319,852 tons, surpassing the 1956 and 1955 production by 4 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively. Supplementing the 1957 production were imports of 184,596 tons, some 14 per cent below the 215,700 tons imported in 1956. Exports, at 228,955 tons, were down by 7 per cent from the 246,959 tons exported in 1956. Supplies available for domestic requirements in 1957 (including imports) amounted to 275,493 tons, exceeding by a slight margin the 1956 total of 274,825 tons and well above the 1955 total of 219,889 tons. The 62,546 tons of linseed oil meal produced in 1957 were relatively unchanged from the 1956 outturn of 62,188 tons. Imports showed a sharp decline from 10,336 tons in 1956 to 2,562 tons in 1957 and although exports over the same period also declined from 34,438 tons to 29,576 tons, the amount available for the domestic market in 1957, at 35,532 tons, was 7 per cent lower than the 1956 figure of 38,086 tons.

Reflecting the combined effect of decreased production and increased exports of oil meals other than linseed and soybean, a decrease occurred in the quantity of "other oil meals" available for domestic use in 1957. This decline was sufficient to more than offset an increase in estimated supplies of gluten feeds. As a result, the total amount of these two commodities amounted to 55,200 tons in 1957 compared with 55,900 tons in 1956. Estimated supplies of protein feeds originating as by-products of the brewing, distilling and malting industries were placed at 74,100 tons, above the 72,000 tons in 1956.

The decrease which occurred in total supplies of protein feeds of animal origin was due entirely to reduced supplies of fishmeal. Reflecting a substantial decrease in production, estimated supplies of fishmeal available to the domestic market in 1957, at 15,000 tons were only about one-half of the 1956 total. Estimated packing-house by-products, increased by some 600 tons in keeping with a slight increase in the 1957 inspected slaughtering over those of 1956.

Preliminary Estimate of High Protein Feed Supplies Available in 1957 with Comparative Figures for 1955 and 1956

Item	1955	1956 (Revised)	1957 (Preliminary)
		- tons -	
Linseed oil meal	36,000	38,100	35,500
Soybean oil meal	219,900	274,800	275,500
Other oil meals and gluten feed <u>1</u> /	49,100	55,900	55,200
Malt sprouts	9,000	11,800	13,000
Brewers' and distillers' dried grains	63,000	72,000	74,100
 Total Vegetable Protein	 377,000	 452,600	 453,300
Fishmeal	23,800	30,400	15,000
Packing-house by-products <u>2</u> /	103,100	108,900	109,500
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey powders	9,800	10,700	10,700
 Total Animal Protein	 136,700	 150,000	 135,200
 Total Protein Supplies	 513,700	 602,600	 588,500

1/ Other oil meals include sunflower, rapeseed, mustard seed and copra. 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 1957	December 1957	January 1958
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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.	74/5	74/7	75/7
Ex. 3 C.W.	69/5	69/7	70/7
3 C.W.	68/4	68/5	68/5
Ex. 1 Feed	68/4	68/5	68/5
1 Feed	66/5	66/3	66/3
2 Feed	63/5	63/3	63/3
3 Feed	60/5	60/3	60/3

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	116	116	116
2 C.W. Six-Row	116	116	116
3 C.W. Six-Row	111	111	111
4 C.W. Six-Row	101	101	101
1 C.W. Two-Row	112	112	112
2 C.W. Two-Row	112	112	112
3 C.W. Two-Row	101	101	101
1 Feed	89/6	90/3	89/2
2 Feed	89/1	89/3	88/2
3 Feed	85/3	85/3	84/2

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 1957	December 1957	January 1958
- cents and eighths per bushel -			

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	73/4	73/5	75/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	68/7	69/3	70/3
3 C.W.	68/1	67/4	68/1
Ex. 1 Feed	68/1	67/5	68/1
1 Feed	66	65/5	65/6
2 Feed	62/7	62/4	62/6
3 Feed	59/7	59/4	59/6

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	104	104/5	104/5
2 C.W. Six-Row	104	104/5	104/5
3 C.W. Six-Row	93/3	93/4	91
4 C.W. Six-Row	89/1	88/6	87/2
1 C.W. Two-Row	102	102/5	102/5
2 C.W. Two-Row	102	102/5	102/5
3 C.W. Two-Row	90/1	89/5	88/2
1 Feed	89	88/6	87/2
2 Feed	87/2	86/6	85/2
3 Feed	81/4	81/6	80

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	107/5	104/2	97/6
3 C.W.	102/3	99/1	92/5
4 C.W.	89/3	86/1	80/5
Ergoty	87/3	84/1	78/5

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	302/2	325/1	317/6
2 C.W.	297/1	319/5	311/3
3 C.W.	258/1	286/3	281/7

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the January 31, 1958 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

"The record 1957 production of feed grains and hay and the high moisture content of the corn and sorghum grain crops have been major factors holding feed prices this winter well below last year's level. In December, feed grain prices averaged 19 per cent lower than a year earlier, hay prices were down 15 per cent and high-protein feeds about 6 per cent.

The small percentage of farmers in the Corn Belt eligible for the full support on 1957 corn and the lower support prices for feed grains also have contributed to lower corn prices this fall and winter. Only about 14 per cent, or 385 million bushels, of the corn crop in the commercial area is eligible for the higher support of \$1.40 per bushel. Through December 15, farmers had placed much less corn under price support than a year earlier, but larger quantities of other feed grains.

Lower feed prices this winter have resulted in generally favourable livestock-feed price ratios. Hog prices are much higher than average relative to corn, and prices of dairy products and eggs are above average relative to prices of dairy and poultry ration. Prices of broilers, farm chickens and turkeys, however, continue below the 1946-1955 average relative to feed costs.

Harvesting and marketing of corn have been much later this fall and winter than in other recent years. Receipts at primary markets reached a seasonal peak in December this year compared with early November in 1956. A large percentage of the corn moving to market is in the lower grades because of high moisture content. This has resulted in a greater than usual discount for lower grades at mid-western markets.

The total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for 1957-58 is now estimated at 218 million tons, up 9 per cent over last year, continuing the upward trend of the past 5 years. The bumper supply this year is 51 million tons larger than 5 years ago. The carryover of feed grains has increased 29 million tons and the 1957 crop is 23 million tons larger than production 5 years ago.

Total disappearance of feed grains in 1957-58 is expected to be heavier than in 1956-57. Livestock producers are expected to feed corn and sorghum grain liberally, this winter and spring, so as to dispose of grain that is high in moisture content and avoid loss or damage when warm weather comes later in the spring. Also, feed prices are lower and livestock-feed price ratios are more favourable than in most recent years. Exports of feed grains are expected to continue heavy and probably will exceed the 7.3 million tons in 1956-57. Nevertheless, the carryover of feed grains into 1958-59 probably will be around a fourth larger than the 49 million tons carried over into 1957-58."

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine crop conditions, grain sales and policy is extracted from reports provided by Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops Heavy rains characterized the month of January, especially at the beginning and the end of the month. In general they were beneficial for the late crops of corn, fodder grains and sunflowerseed. On the other hand they caused widespread damage in the linseed areas precisely when harvesting was in full swing. Heavy rains were again widespread in the first days of February and it is feared their over-abundance may eventually prove somewhat harmful for the corn crops.

Corn Weather conditions continued until very recently to be most favourable for this grain. However, very heavy rains in the past ten days may prove to have been damaging. The early stands throughout the main region of this crop in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Santa Fé and Córdoba show the most promising outlook, being already near maturity. Unofficial trade estimates show a tendency to predict that the second official estimate of the seeded area will be considerably higher than the one already reported. It is expected this estimate will exceed 3,000,000 hectares (7.4 million acres), bearing in mind the fact that as soon as the rains started after the long dry spell, the sowings of corn and sunflower were continued as long as possible while there was still time for them. Thus, the unofficial forecast of production of more than 7,500,000 metric tons (295.3 million bushels) might well be confirmed. In that case Argentina would have the largest volume of corn for export of the last fifteen years. Recent sales of the 1956-57 crop, totalling about 81,000 metric tons (3,189,000 bushels) have benefited from the new reduced "aforos".

Oats, Barley and Rye There were no noticeable changes in conditions affecting these grains during the past month and it is considered there will be no significant changes in the production estimates already released. Sales of oats, under the new "aforos" reached the record total of about 224,000 metric tons (14,524,000 bushels), while the characteristic feature of barley sales was the 3,450 metric tons (158,000 bushels) of "brewery" type which were sold. Rye sales decreased from the previous month to a total of 23,426 metric tons (922,000 bushels). Again the bulk of these grains was handled by the private trade, with the exception of rye for which direct sales by the Board almost trebled those of the private trade. There were some increases in the prices of oats and barley during the past month, while those of the other grains were stable.

Policy Free Trade Ratified for Corn - Peanuts - Sunflowerseed. The National Grain Board has reminded all exporters that trade is completely free for the above three grains, provided the minimum guaranteed producers' prices be paid as follows per 100 kilograms f.o.r. Port of Buenos Aires: Corn (yellow and/or red, flint or dented, sound and dry) 100 pesos (\$1.41 per bushel); peanuts, 190; sunflowerseed, 135. Customarily the Board will buy any amount offered to it at the above quoted prices.

New Reduced "Aforos" on Corn and Oats Exports. Effective January 27, 1958 new "aforos" were established for exports of corn and oats at 670 pesos and 400 pesos per metric ton (95 cents and 34 cents per bushel), for grain in bulk including up to 10 per cent bagged. For totally bagged grain the quoted "aforos"

will be increased by 162 pesos and 189 pesos (23 cents and 16 cents per bushel), respectively. A sudden revival of sales of these two grains followed immediately.

Minimum Guaranteed Producers' Prices for Millet and Sorghum. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, taking into consideration the increasing local and foreign demand for these two grains and in order to encourage their production, has established minimum guaranteed producers' prices for them. These are in pesos per 100 kilos, as follows; f.o.r. Port of Buenos Aires, in bags: Millet - Official Standard, 1957-58 crop: 55.00. Sorghum - grain type, red 1957-58 crop: 55.00.

New Reduced "Aforos" for Sorghum. Production of this grain, encouraged by the above minimum prices, is also finding new stimulus in the newly established reduced "aforos" now set at 288.90 pesos (U.S.\$ 16.05) per metric ton, f.o.b. steamer, whereas formerly they were 520.00 pesos per metric ton. Already somewhat brisk business has been done in sorghum, with more than 8,000 metric tons being authorized for export. Millet exports have continued normally during the past month.

Australia The following information concerning coarse grains in Australia, has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, under date of February 11, 1958 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.2010 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on February 17, 1958.

Western The total production of barley is expected to be about 4.25 million bushels. Of this, about 460,000 bushels of 2-row malting barley
Australia have been delivered this season - a disappointingly low figure resulting from the dry conditions. Thus far, some 1.2 million bushels of 6-row barley have been delivered through the compulsory pool. This type is produced almost entirely for export and 600,000 bushels have been sold at a price averaging about 11/2d. (\$1.23) per bushel f.o.b. West Australian ports, giving a return of 9/5d. (\$1.04) per bushel at growers' sidings. In the main oats in this State are grown as sheep feed, with only those quantities surplus to stockfeed requirements being marketed through the voluntary pool or by direct sale to merchants. The amount marketed varies with seasonal conditions, with the figure reaching over 6 million bushels in 1955-56 and only something over 2 millions in 1956-57. So far this year, the Pool has received 2.4 million bushels of which about a million have been sold at an average price of 10/9d. (\$1.18) per bushel f.o.b. West Australian ports, or about 9/2d. (\$1.01) at farmers' sidings. Early rains, by providing green feed, could result in the delivery of another million bushels to the Pool.

South Australia The barley crop in South Australia now is estimated at 17.7 million bushels, as compared with the ten-year average of
and Victoria 20,511,529 bushels, and that of Victoria at 4 to 5 millions. Up to January 15, the Australian Barley Board had received

12,302,000 bushels from South Australia and 2,932,000 bushels from Victoria. As of February 12 prices had not been fixed, except for feed quality at 11/6d. (\$1.27) for 2-row and 11/- (\$1.21) for six-row. Barley quality is proving to be disappointing, not more than 11 per cent falling into the malting grades, 36 per cent into No. 3 grade, with the balance in Nos. 4 and 5. The South Australian oats crop is estimated at 3,100,000 bushels, compared with 8,318,296 bushels in 1956-57 and a ten-year average of 5,153,387 bushels. Because of the recent rains in Northern Victoria and New South Wales, the demand for oats has eased with milling quality quoted in Melbourne at 11/- (\$1.21) and feed grade at 10/9d. (\$1.18) per

bushel. Whether this easing will be sustained will depend on follow-up rains. Stocks of all feed grains on hand at present are sufficient to meet demand for some time to come. Like other grain crops in Victoria, the production this year has been below normal, but now estimated at some 5 million bushels is greater than was anticipated earlier in the season. Field peas are expected to yield about 490,000 bushels from 35,000 acres in South Australia. Dun peas are in moderate demand with prices for good milling quality quoted in Melbourne basis at 22/- (\$2.42) a bushel.

New South Wales The heavy demand for coarse grains has subsided as a result of the recent heavy rains which broke the drought and started the growth of green fodder. Maize production in New South Wales this season is not expected to exceed 1,200,000 bushels, from an effective grain area of about 45,000 acres. These figures were released February 11, by the Minister for Agriculture and Food Production. The Minister said cutworm and beetle infestations, hailstorms and the use by farmers of maize for green fodder, had all contributed to the very low acreage. Dry conditions had reduced normal sowings.

Hybrid maize certified seed crops were expected to give average yields. No shortage of hybrid maize seed was expected for 1958 sowings. The Minister said grain sorghum yields would also be low this year. Production was expected to be about 150,000 bushels from a total effective sown area of about 10,000 acres. Germination of grain sorghum had been patchy, and substantial areas had died after germination from lack of sub-soil moisture.

Queensland Some of the most seriously affected grain areas received good rains at the end of January, permitting further seeding of summer crops. The situation is not as satisfactory on the Darling Downs, where the rainfall was patchy. As this is the main grain area in the State, the overall acreage of summer grain and seed crops remains small. The barley harvest was completed in December, and it is expected that production will be about 2.5 million bushels, compared with 2,960,217 bushels in 1956-57. Because of the long drought more than half the oats crop was fed off to livestock during the growing. As a result, production is not likely to be more than 150,000 bushels, as compared with 552,771 bushels last season. The linseed crop suffered heavily from drought and insect damage, and is now estimated at 12,500 tons (500,000 bushels), as compared with 17,656 tons (706,000 bushels) a year ago. Extensive grazing, combined with low yields have reduced the canary seed estimate to some 400,000 bushels, from the 1956-57 level of 1,557,273 bushels.

Before the end of January rains only 21 per cent of the grain sorghum crop had been sown. While subsequent seeding has taken place in the northerly districts, no further plantings will be possible on the Darling Downs. At the moment, it is not expected that the 1958 seedings will exceed 40 per cent of normal. Maize plantings outside the Darling Downs and adjacent districts benefited from the rains, and the acreage planted may reach 60 per cent of normal. Unless weather conditions improve, yields are likely to be light. Late plantings of white French millet will raise the final acreage from the 22 per cent of normal reported in late January. The expected plantings of panicum will be well below normal, with only 5,500 acres (23 per cent of normal) sown before the late January rains. The condition of the early sown crops was generally poor.

France The following information relative to wheat and coarse grains in France has been extracted from a report provided by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of February 18, 1958 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service,

Department of Trade and Commerce.

Crop and Weather Conditions Growing conditions this winter have remained generally favourable to fall-sown grainfields, according to the latest Ministry of Agriculture crop report. January was marked by abundant rain, and snow in certain areas, which brought soil reserves back to normal after depletion by dry weather in the autumn. Temperatures have varied greatly but there have been no severe frosts.

Sowings continued in January, and the area seeded to wheat rose by 59,000 hectares (146,000 acres) while there were moderate gains in barley and oats. The area sown to wheat at February 1, is 83,000 hectares (205,000 acres) or 1.9 per cent ahead of last year and 200,000 hectares (494,000 acres) or 4.6 per cent over the 1953-1957 average.

The area sown to winter grains at February 1, compared with previous years is as follows:

Area Seeded to Grain, February 1

Grain	Average	February 1	February 1	Comparisons per cent	
	February 1 1953-1957	1957	1958	February 1, 1958 with 1953-1957	February 1, 1958 with 1957
	- thousand acres -			- per cent -	
Wheat	10,464	10,743	10,949	+ 4.6	+ 1.9
Wheat and Rye	55	49	47	- 14.5	- 4.1
Rye	986	913	883	- 10.4	- 3.3
Barley	920	902	940	+ 2.2	+ 4.2
Oats	1,389	1,185	1,108	- 20.2	- 6.5
Mixed Grains.	82	77	78	- 4.9	+ 1.3
Totals ..	13,895	13,869	14,005	- 0.8	+ 1.0

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

Farmers Marketings Farmers deliveries to agents of the French Grain Board are well ahead of other years in the case of wheat and rye, and for barley surpass all but the exceptional circumstances of the 1956 crop. Barley deliveries are lower than forecast, due to high pork prices and greater utilization on the farm.

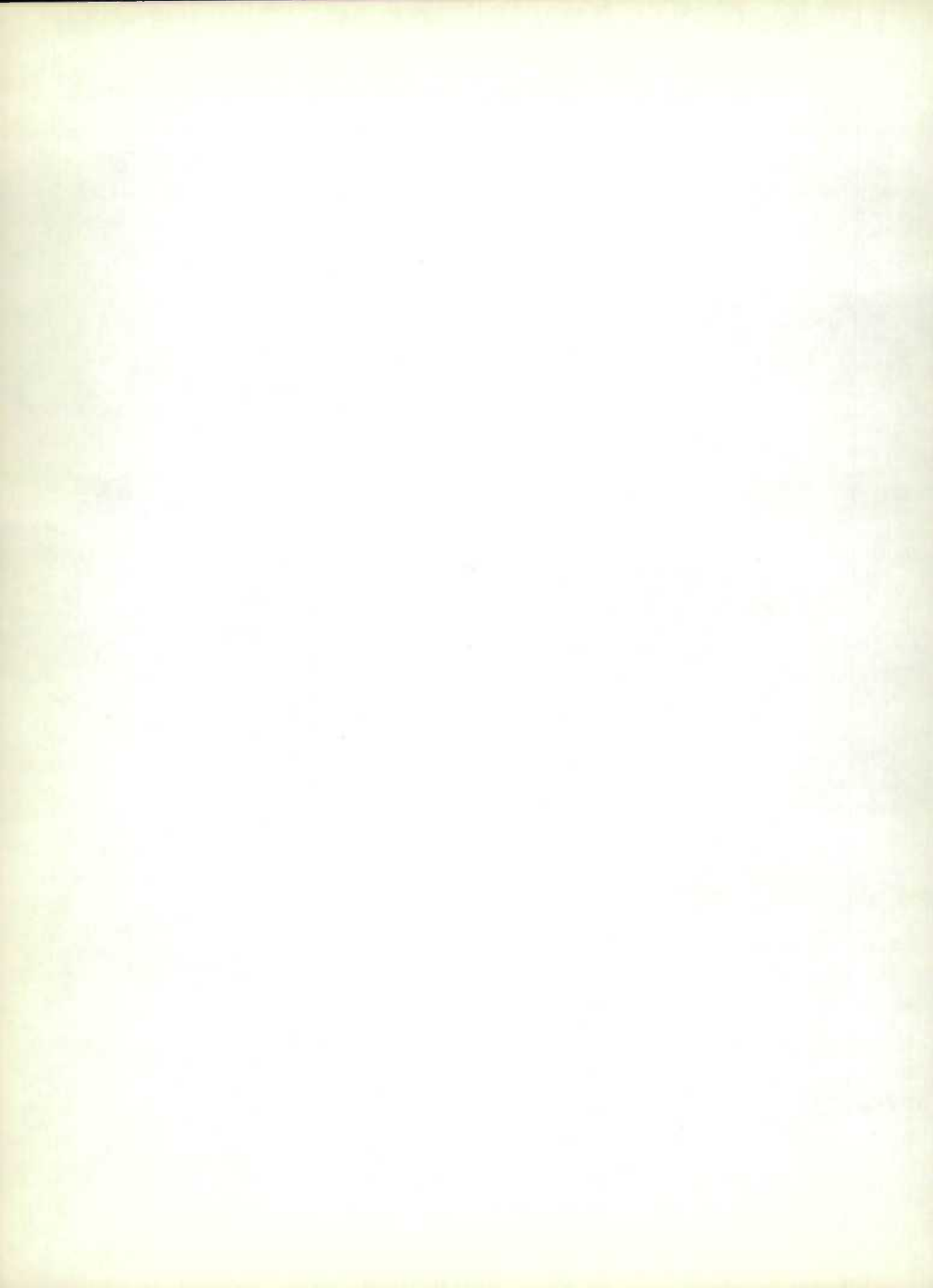
Farmers' Marketings, August-December

Grain	1955	1956	1957
	- thousand bushels -		
Soft wheat	224,838	108,372	243,759
Durum wheat	592	55	499
Rye	2,177	2,716	3,997
Barley	23,148	98,132	49,523
Oats	9,979	15,231	6,670

Grain Market Inactive The French grain market remains quiet. The decision to renew wheat sales will wait another few weeks, to be sure that winter wheat has escaped frost damage. The barley situation within the country remains tight with pressure on prices, aggravated by the advance in meat prices. Surveys indicate that supplies are sufficient, and it is hoped that the import of small quantities from North Africa will bring the price back to the official level of 2,620 francs per quintal (\$1.30 per bushel). Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one franc equals .002273 Canadian dollars.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- December 14 The 1957 season of navigation closed at the Lakehead. Final reports place the Lakehead shipping total at 278.5 million bushels of the five principal grains carried in 1,072 separate cargoes.
- January 7 The Prime Minister, the Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker announced that the recent decision of the Board of Transport Commissioners authorizing an increase in freight rates from January 15 would be suspended until March 1.
- 21 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that effective August 1, 1958, acreage seeded to Durum wheat will be considered part of the producer's specified acreage for quota purposes.
- 31 Bill No. 237, an Act to provide for the Stabilization of the Prices of Agricultural Commodities received Royal Assent.
- The Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Hon. Gordon Churchill, announced that an enquiry would be made into the distribution of railway box cars for the movement of grain among country elevators and at individual shipping points in Western Canada.
- February 28 According to a report published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world barley production in 1957 is estimated at 3,125 million bushels, compared with the record harvest of 3,380 million in 1956. World production of oats is now estimated at 4,015 million bushels compared with 4,280 million in 1956.
- March 7 World corn production in 1957-58 is estimated at a record 6,615 million bushels on the basis of the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S.D.A.



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