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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Feed Grain and Fodder Supplies in 1957-58

Total supplies of feed grains in 1957-58 were slightly below the level of the preceding year but well above average supplies for the ten-year period, 1947-48--1956-57.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Oats, 1947-48—1957-58 and Estimated Supply, 1958-59

Crop Year	Supply			Disposition		
	Carryover at Beginning	Production	Total Supply 1/	Exports 2/	Domestic Disappearance 3/	Carryover at End
- million bushels -						
1947-48	69.5	270.2	339.7	10.2	281.6	47.9
1948-49	47.9	345.3	393.4	23.2	309.6	60.5
1949-50	60.5	304.6	365.5	20.5	300.1	44.9
1950-51	44.9	401.8	447.7	35.4	317.1	95.2
1951-52 <u>4/</u>	95.2	493.9	589.1	70.6	410.1	108.4
1952-53 <u>4/</u>	108.4	471.1	579.5	65.4	369.7	144.4
1953-54 <u>4/</u>	144.4	414.0	558.4	70.7	361.9	125.8
1954-55 <u>4/</u>	125.8	306.4	432.2	22.2	326.0	84.0
1955-56 <u>4/</u>	84.0	399.5	483.4	4.1	360.2	119.1
1956-57 <u>4/</u>	119.1	524.5	643.6	18.7	398.7	226.2
10-year average ..	90.0	393.1	483.2	34.1	343.5	105.6
1957-58 <u>5/</u>	226.2	380.6	606.8	26.2	425.7	155.0
1958-59 <u>5/</u>	155.0	384.1 <u>6/</u>	539.0			

- 1/ Includes imports which are normally quite small.
- 2/ Includes oatmeal and rolled oats in terms of oats.
- 3/ Includes human food, animal feed, seed, waste, and industrial use.
- 4/ Revised, basis 1956 Census data.
- 5/ Subject to revision.
- 6/ Preliminary; based on yields indicated on or about August 15.

Total supplies of oats in the 1957-58 crop year consisting of the July 31, 1957 carryover of 226.2 million bushels and the 1957 production of 380.6 million amounted to 606.8 million bushels, 6 per cent below the 1956-57 level of 643.6 million but 26 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 483.2 million. Supplies of barley, at 358.8 million bushels, consisting of a carryover of 142.8 million and a crop of 216.0 million, were 6 per cent lower than in 1956-57 and 29 per cent higher than the average. In addition, the 1957 crop of mixed grains amounted to some 63.3 million bushels while production of grain corn totalled 29.6 million bushels.

Disappearance (exports plus domestic use) of both oats and barley in 1957-58 showed increases over the 1956-57 levels and this situation combined with the smaller total supplies was reflected in rather considerable reductions in July 31 carryover stocks of each of these grains.

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Barley, 1947-48 - 1957-58
and Estimated Supply, 1958-59

Crop Year	Supply		Total Supply 1/	Disposition		Carryover at End
	Carryover at Beginning	Production		Exports 2/	Domestic Disappearance 3/	
- million bushels -						
1947-48	28.8	139.9	168.7	4.3	132.9	31.4
1948-49	31.4	152.3	183.7	24.6	129.5	29.7
1949-50	29.7	118.0	147.8	20.8	106.6	20.4
1950-51	20.4	167.5	187.9	27.4	107.0	53.5
1951-52 4/	53.5	245.4	298.9	73.5	146.0	79.5
1952-53 4/	79.5	291.6	371.1	122.1	137.4	111.7
1953-54 4/	111.7	262.1	373.8	93.7	134.2	145.9
1954-55 4/	145.9	175.2	321.1	80.9	148.8	91.5
1955-56 4/	91.5	251.1	342.6	68.7	163.0	110.9
1956-57 4/	110.9	269.1	380.0	81.5	155.7	142.8
10-year average .	70.3	207.2	277.6	59.8	136.1	81.7
1957-58 5/	142.8	216.0	358.8	80.3	160.2	118.3
1958-59 5/	118.3	228.9 6/	347.2			

- 1/ Includes imports of malt and beginning with 1949-50 pot and pearl barley in terms of barley.
- 2/ Includes malt and beginning with 1947-48, includes pot and pearl barley in terms of barley; for the crop year 1947-48, data available for January-July only.
- 3/ Includes human food, animal feed, seed, waste, and industrial use.
- 4/ Revised basis 1956 Census data.
- 5/ Subject to revision.
- 6/ Preliminary; based on yields indicated on or about August 15.

As in 1956-57, fodder supplies were generally adequate. The 1957 crop of tame hay amounted to 19.2 million tons compared with 19.7 million in 1956 while fodder corn production, at 3.6 million tons, was slightly above the 3.4 million of the preceding season.

1957-58 Exports of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Combined exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed (including exports of rolled oats and oatmeal, malt and pot and pearl barley in terms of grain equivalent) amounted to some 125.6 million bushels during the crop year 1957-58, slightly below the comparable 1956-57 total of 127.2 million but exceeding by 23 per cent the ten-year (1946-47-1955-56) average of 101.9 million bushels. Oats was the only one of the four grains exported in greater volume than in 1956-57 while most of the decrease occurred in overseas shipments of flaxseed.

Canada's 1957-58 exports of oats, at 25.9 million bushels reflected a 41 per cent increase over the 1956-57 total of 18.3 million. Almost half of this increase occurred in the overseas trade which climbed to 4.3 million bushels in contrast to only 0.7 million in the preceding year. The United States was again our major oats importer, with purchases amounting to 21.6 million bushels during 1957-58. Shipments amounting to 3.9 million bushels went to the United Kingdom and accounted for the bulk of the overseas movement of Canadian oats.

Exports of barley as grain in 1957-58, at 75.1 million bushels represented relatively little change from the 1956-57 level of 76.9 million. The three leading importers of Canadian barley in 1956-57 again accounted for the bulk of our export barley trade with shipments of 36.7 million bushels to the United Kingdom, 21.5 million to United States and 10.2 million to Japan accounting for some 91 per cent of the total movement. Exports to the Federal Republic of Germany, amounting to 9.2 million bushels in 1956-57, dropped sharply to a level of 0.9 million in 1957-58. Shipments to the U.S.S.R. (Russia) totalled 4.9 million bushels in 1957-58 partially offsetting the decline in the German market. Canadian Customs exports of malt and pot and pearl barley amounted to the equivalent of some 5.2 million bushels during 1957-58 compared with 4.7 million during 1956-57.

Exports of Canadian rye in the crop year 1957-58, at 5.4 million bushels, showed relatively no change from the 1956-57 level. Shipments to the United States, at 3.2 million bushels, declined by 1.2 million bushels while a corresponding increase occurred in overseas clearances. The Netherlands was Canada's best customer for rye with purchases to some 1.0 million bushels and followed by the Federal Republic of Germany with 0.8 million and Norway 0.5 million. Smaller shipments went to the United Kingdom and Denmark.

Shipments of Canadian flaxseed to overseas destinations declined sharply from the 1956-57 record level of 21.6 million bushels to a total of 13.7 million in 1957-58. The United Kingdom was again the leading market, receiving shipments amounting to 4.3 million bushels. Other principal markets for Canadian flaxseed in 1957-58, in millions of bushels, were as follows: Japan, 2.6; the Netherlands, 2.3; France, 1.7; Belgium, 1.4; and the Federal Republic of Germany, 0.6.

The Feed Outlook
For 1958-59

Supplies of feed grains in 1958-59 are expected to be somewhat below comparable levels of 1957-58 but well above the ten-year (1947-48--1956-57) average. Carryover stocks of oats at the beginning of the current crop year, at 155.0 million bushels, were 31 per cent smaller than last year 226.2 million while stocks of barley at August 1, 1958, at 118.3 million, were down 17 per cent from the 1957 figure of 142.8 million bushels. Added to these carryover stocks will be the crops now being harvested, which on the basis of conditions on or about August 15 were forecast at 384.1 million bushels for oats and 228.9 million bushels for barley. Realization of these outturns would result in supplies of oats for 1958-59 at 539.0 million bushels as against 606.8 million in 1957-58 and supplies of barley at 347.2 million compared with 358.8 million in the preceding crop year. It is emphasized, however, that realization of the 1958 production forecasts will be dependent upon weather and other developments affecting the crops between August 15 and completion of harvesting.

Canada's 1958 crop of tame hay, forecast at 16.8 million tons is 12 per cent below last year's outturn of 19.2 million and 8 per cent below the ten-year (1948-1957) average. All provinces, except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia reported lower yields per acre this year than in 1957. With these two exceptions all provinces registered decreases in hay production this year. Production estimates for other forage crops will be available October 3, when the Dominion Bureau of Statistics releases the September forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops.

DELIVERY QUOTA POLICY

Delivery Quota Policy, 1958-59

In its Instructions to the Trade, No. 1, re Quotas, under date of July 24, 1958 the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that "The Board wished to advise that all delivery quotas in effect in the 1957-58 crop season including specified acreage quotas, supplementary quotas on barley and rye, seeded acreage quota on Durum Wheat, open quota on flaxseed and all special permit authorizations will automatically expire as at the close of business July 31, 1958.

Effective on and after August 1, 1958, the quota policy of the Board for the 1958-59 crop season will be as follows:-

Durum Wheat.- In accordance with the Board's policy as announced in Instructions to the Trade No. 27 of January 21, 1958 acreages seeded to Durum Wheat will, for the crop season 1958-59, be included in the producer's specified acreage. Durum Wheat will, therefore, be deliverable only on the unit or specified acreage quotas during the 1958-59 crop season.

Flaxseed.- Pending information on the outcome of the crop, a delivery quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of Flaxseed, as shown in the individual producer's delivery permit book, is hereby authorized effective on or after August 1, 1958.

All deliveries of Flaxseed made during the crop year must be entered in the producer's permit book at the time of delivery and as in the previous year producers may deliver Flaxseed within the quota authorized at their regular delivery point, to any station selected by them at which space for Flaxseed is available.

Malting, Pot and Pearling Barley.- The Board will again consider applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley, for permission to deliver, in excess of the established quotas, one carlot of such barley providing:-

(a) A representative sample of such carlot has been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper as suitable for malting, pot and/or pearling: and

(b) A premium is to be paid to the producer for the carlot of barley so accepted.

Full details under the foregoing provisions have been announced in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 of July 24, 1958.

Initial Delivery Quota 1958-59 Crop Season

Wheat, (including Durum), Oats, Barley and Rye.- Effective at all delivery points on and after August 1, 1958, the following initial quota is hereby authorized in respect of the above grains:

An initial delivery quota applicable to all permit holders regardless of the acreage shown on their 1958 permit books of the equivalent of one hundred (100) units. Each such unit shall be the equivalent of three (3) bushels of Wheat or eight (8) bushels of Oats or five (5) bushels of Barley or five (5) bushels of Rye.

As space becomes available each permit holder will be entitled to deliver at his option any of the above grains or any combination of the above grains calculated on the unit basis, but his total deliveries under the initial quota must not exceed the equivalent of one hundred (100) units.

Under the above policy a permit holder will be entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bushels of Wheat or 800 bushels of Oats or 500 bushels of Barley or 500 bushels of Rye, or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on the unit basis outlined above, does not exceed one hundred (100) units.

General Delivery Quotas Following the initial quota, the Board will again establish
1958-59 Crop Season general quotas at individual stations, based upon bushels per "specified" acre. The "specified" acreage upon which general delivery quotas will be based will consist of the total of each permit holder's acreage seeded to wheat (including Durum), oats, barley and rye, summer-fallowed, and the eligible acreage seeded to cultivated grasses and forage crops.

It will be noted that the initial quota and later general quotas as provided in 1957-58 will be again effective in 1958-59. It is expected that the past experience of producers and elevator agents, especially in regard to the initial quota, will be helpful in the administration of delivery quotas during the present crop year and that the available storage space will be handled this Fall and throughout the crop year in the best interests of all concerned."

Malting, Pot and
Pearling Barley The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 2, under date of July 24, 1958 announced in part that "In line with a policy which has been in effect for several years the Board will consider applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley for permission to deliver during season 1958-59, in excess of the established quota, one carlot of barley, a representative sample of which has been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper as suitable for malting, pot or pearling, on a premium basis.

Applications may be completed by the companies on behalf of the producers and are to be submitted to the Board's Winnipeg Office if the shipment is to originate at a station in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, or to the Board's Calgary Office if the shipment is to originate at a station in Alberta or the Peace River section of British Columbia. Each application will be considered by the Board as received, and, if approved, a special numbered permit made out in the name of the producer concerned will be issued by the Board. One copy will be forwarded direct to the producer for his information, one copy to the company which submitted the application on behalf of the producer, and one copy to the purchaser of barley. The handling company's copy of the permit must be forwarded to its agent authorizing acceptance of the barley in excess of the established quota. All deliveries made under the special permit must be recorded in the producer's permit book at time the barley is received into the elevator. Such entries should be made on page 12 of the permit book.

No overdelivery of barley can be made to an elevator or loaded into a railway car unless and until a permit covering such overdelivery has been issued by the Canadian Wheat Board and received by the agent."

Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 3 under date of August 13, 1958 announced in part that "Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 1 of July 24, 1958, which authorized a delivery quota for flaxseed of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of flaxseed effective August 1, 1958, is hereby amended to permit producers of flaxseed, whose delivery permits indicate a seeded acreage to flaxseed of less than forty (40) acres, to deliver additional flaxseed which, when added to previous deliveries of flaxseed, will bring the total deliveries up to but not in excess of two hundred (200) bushels of flaxseed.

Producers whose 1958-59 crop delivery permits do not indicate an acreage seeded to flaxseed but who have flaxseed carried over from the previous crop year produced on the lands covered by their 1958-59 crop permit are hereby authorized to deliver this minimum quota of two hundred (200) bushels."

MILLFEEDS

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

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance ^{1/}
	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	151	12,324	48,726
February	23,197	22,296	6,464	51,957	133	8,127	41,484
March	27,141	23,409	7,140	57,690	165	8,591	49,514
April	28,099	26,202	8,104	62,405	147	12,598	52,528
May	28,130	27,882	8,359	64,371	169	13,739	50,659
June	23,699	25,222	7,062	55,983	2/	6,264	48,580
July	21,563	23,143	7,172	51,878	2/	8,731	45,921
Totals	305,084	293,848	89,742	688,674	1,279	110,359	582,163
Crop Year 1956-57 (revised)	280,607	265,816	95,462	641,885	5,855	111,943	540,289

^{1/} Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

^{2/} Not available.

ACREAGE AND FIRST FORECAST OF 1958 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S

PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

Based on yields indicated at August 15, production of all wheat and all rye will be below last year's levels while production of oats, barley, mixed grains and flaxseed will be larger than a year ago. Acreage yields per acre of most of the principal grain crops this year are close to those of a year ago and the long-term average but generally below the ten-year (1948-1957) average.

It is emphasized, however, that realization of the 1958 yield and production forecasts in the accompanying table will be dependent upon how weather and other developments affect the crop between August 15 (date of survey) and completion of harvesting. Harvesting commenced early in the Prairie Provinces this year and good progress was made during the second and third week of August. However, wet weather during the last week of August and the first week of September temporarily delayed operations in most districts. The effect of wet weather and other developments up to September 15 will be reflected in the second official forecast of production to be released on October 3.

Canada's 1958 wheat crop, forecast at 338.7 million bushels, will if realized, be 9 per cent smaller than last year's crop of 370.5 million and 31 per cent below the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 489.8 million. The decrease from 1957 is attributable jointly to the decline of 1 per cent in acreage and a reduction of average yield from 17.6 bushels in 1957 to 16.2 bushels per acre this year.

Production of oats for grain in 1958 is forecast at 384.1 million bushels representing an increase of 1 per cent from last year's total of 380.6 million but a decline of 5 per cent from the ten-year average of 403.3 million. The increase is entirely due to larger yields since the acreage is the same as in 1957. The 1958 barley crop is forecast at 228.9 million bushels, some 6 per cent higher than last year's 216.0 million and 6.5 per cent above the ten-year average of 214.9 million bushels. The increase in production this year is due to a 2 per cent increase in acreage coupled with a 4 per cent increase in yield per acre compared with 1957.

Rye production, forecast at 8.0 million bushels, is 6 per cent below last year's outturn of 8.5 million. A crop of the size indicated is less than half the ten-year average of 16.8 million and the smallest since 1945. This year's flaxseed crop, forecast at 22.0 million bushels, will if realized, be some 14 per cent higher than the 1957 outturn of 19.2 million despite a decrease in acreage of 24 per cent. Production of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, was forecast at 63.7 million bushels compared with last year's 63.3 million and the ten-year average of 61.6 million bushels. An increase in average yield from 43.6 bushels in 1957 to 44.8 bushels per acre this year slightly more than offset a 2 per cent decrease in acreage.

August Forecast of the 1958 Production of Principal Grain Crops,
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1957

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1957	1958	1957	1958 <u>1/</u>	1957	1958 <u>1/</u>
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter wheat	590,000	580,000	33.2	41.0	19,588,000	23,780,000
Spring wheat	20,440,800	20,319,100	17.2	15.5	350,920,000	314,948,000
All wheat	21,030,800	20,899,100	17.6	16.2	370,508,000	338,728,000
Oats for grain	11,017,000	11,039,200	34.5	34.8	380,599,000 <u>2/</u>	384,082,000
Barley	9,403,200	9,548,000	23.0	24.0	215,993,000 <u>2/</u>	228,859,000
Fall rye	439,500	409,900	16.6	16.8	7,299,000	6,891,000
Spring rye	111,100	111,500	11.2	10.2	1,240,000	1,135,000
All rye	550,600	521,400	15.5	15.4	8,539,000	8,026,000
Flaxseed	3,485,600	2,664,700	5.5	8.2	19,179,000 <u>2/</u>	21,950,000
Mixed grains	1,452,200	1,421,800	43.6	44.8	63,292,000	63,681,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Wheat	20,360,000	20,244,000	17.1	15.5	349,000,000	313,000,000
Oats	7,805,000	7,584,000	30.0	29.1	234,000,000 <u>2/</u>	221,000,000
Barley	9,209,000	9,369,000	22.7	23.7	209,000,000 <u>2/</u>	222,000,000
Rye	455,300	418,000	13.8	12.4	6,300,000	5,200,000
Flaxseed	3,462,000	2,644,000	5.5	8.2	18,900,000 <u>2/</u>	21,700,000

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

2/ Revised.

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1958

Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains, in all North American positions (excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available) at July 31, 1958, were estimated at 903.7 million bushels, some 19 per cent less than the 1957 comparable total of 1,120.3 million but exceeding by 62 per cent the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 557.4 million bushels. July-end carryover stocks of wheat were estimated at 614.8 million bushels, compared with last year's record estimate of 729.5 million and the previous high at July 31, 1954 of 618.7 million bushels. Stocks of oats were estimated at 155.0 million bushels, 31 per cent smaller than last year's 226.2 million but about 47 per cent higher than the ten-year average of 105.6 million. Barley stocks, amounting to 118.3 million bushels, showed a decrease of 17 per cent from the 142.8 million held in 1957 but were 45 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 81.7 million bushels. Carryover stocks of rye, estimated at 10.1 million bushels, were down 29 per cent from the 1957 total of 14.2 million and 12 per cent below the ten-year average of 11.4 million bushels. July-end carryover stocks of flaxseed, at 5.6 million bushels, were well below last year's 7.6 million but above the ten-year average of 4.0 million.

Position of Canadian Grain Stocks, July 31, 1958

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
In Canada					
On farms	203,900	108,000	57,500	6,030	930
Country elevators <u>1/</u>	240,616	32,754	35,409	1,798	1,044
Interior private and mill elevators	7,786	675	2,310	38	54
Interior terminal elevators	10,944	38	357	-	2/
Pacific Coast terminals	11,814	65	755	70	630
Churchill elevator	3,559	183	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators.	45,137	5,311	14,888	1,326	2,105
In transit - lake	5,354	828	1,595	-	78
In transit - rail	19,649	2,733	1,010	456	315
Eastern elevators	63,386	4,168	4,293	294	419
Eastern mills (mill bins only)	2,464	188	12	-	-
Western mills (mill bins only)	155	8	1	3	-
Totals in Canada <u>3/</u>	614,764	154,951	118,130	10,015	5,575
In United States <u>3/</u>	-	-	176	64	-
Totals in Canada and United States <u>3/</u>	614,764	154,951	118,306	10,079	5,575
<u>Comparative Stocks, July 31, 1957 <u>4/</u></u>					
In Canada	729,335	226,111	142,692	14,142	7,581
In United States	211	105	86	18	-
Totals in Canada and United States.	729,546	226,215	142,779	14,160	7,581
Average stocks, July 31, 1948-1957 <u>4/</u>	354,643	105,630	81,727	11,408	4,016

1/ Revised - subject to further revision. 2/ Less than 500 bushels. 3/ Subject to revision. 4/ Revised.

STOCKS ON FARMS

Farm-held stocks of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at July 31, 1958 amounted to 376.4 million bushels down sharply from the July-end 1957 total of 584.4 million but considerably above the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 230.0 million bushels. Stocks of each of the five grains remaining on farms at July 31, 1958 were below the corresponding 1957 levels but above their respective ten-year averages. This year's stocks on farms at July 31, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the ten-year averages, respectively, in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 203.9 (319.2, 112.3); oats, 108.0 (172.1, 72.1); barley, 57.5 (81.0, 39.5); rye, 6.0 (10.6, 5.4); and flaxseed, 0.9 (1.5, 0.6).

Data for farm stocks estimates were obtained from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual July 31 survey as modified by available disposition information. In addition, in the Prairie Provinces, a special stocks survey was conducted in conjunction with the annual June acreage survey, and the results from this survey were taken into account in establishing farm stocks at July 31. It should be emphasized that estimates of stocks of farm-held grain include not only marketable grain but also reserves for feed, seed and other purposes.

Estimated Farm Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1958 and 1957

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Prince Edward Island	30	450	30	-	-
Nova Scotia	20	250	30	-	-
New Brunswick	10	700	40	-	-
Quebec	300	6,000	800	20	-
Ontario	2,400	12,000	1,200	800	20
Manitoba	6,000	23,000	6,000	500	100
Saskatchewan	148,000	37,000	25,000	3,600	600
Alberta	47,000	28,000	24,000	1,100	200
British Columbia	140	600	400	10	10
Totals, July 31, 1958 <u>1/</u>	203,900	108,000	57,500	6,030	930
Totals, July 31, 1957	319,160	172,100	80,980	10,640	1,520

Since the bulk of farm stocks of grain is held in Western Canada, stocks in the Prairie Provinces have been segregated from the above table for ease in comparison with last year's totals.

Estimated Farm Stocks in the Prairie Provinces, July 31, 1958 and 1957

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Manitoba	6,000	23,000	6,000	500	100
Saskatchewan	148,000	37,000	25,000	3,600	600
Alberta	47,000	28,000	24,000	1,100	200
Totals, July 31, 1958 <u>1/</u>	201,000	88,000	55,000	5,200	900
Totals, July 31, 1957	315,000	155,000	79,000	10,300	1,500

1/ Subject to revision.

CARRYOVER OF CANADIAN OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED 1927-1958

Total carryover stocks of Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in all North American positions (excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available) at July 31, 1958 amounted to some 288.9 million bushels representing a decrease of 26 per cent from the comparable 1957 total of 390.7 million but 65 per cent greater than the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 174.7 million bushels. Carryover stocks of oats at the end of the 1957-58 crop year were estimated at 155.0 million bushels, 31 per cent less than the 1957 total of 226.2 million but 72 per cent higher than the ten-year average of 90.0 million. Barley stocks, at 118.3 million bushels, were down 17 per cent from the 142.8 million held in 1957 but 68 per cent above the ten-year average of 70.3 million. Stocks of rye, estimated at 10.1 million bushels were down 29 per cent from last year's 14.2 million. Stocks of flaxseed, at 5.6 million bushels were well below the 1957 comparable total of 7.6 million but above the ten-year average of 3.7 million.

In the table below, grain afloat to United States ports was not reported from 1927 to 1931 but has been included since 1932. Stocks of Canadian grain in United States, lake and seaboard ports from 1927 to 1931 are for the week-end nearest July 31 for each of those years. Stocks on farms are included in the totals for all years.

Carryover of Canadian Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, July 31, 1927-1958

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -				
1927	23,079	5,685	1,307	2,069
1928	28,665	6,590	2,089	1,296
1929	45,301	13,272	4,295	524
1930	21,723	24,638	9,796	538
1931	63,445	29,580	14,420	834
1932	29,849	7,196	5,766	1,321
1933	42,045	11,338	6,006	1,180
1934	31,060	11,093	4,050	471
1935	26,471	6,019	3,166	313
1936	40,380	10,234	3,685	269
10-year average 1927-1936	35,202	12,564	5,458	882
1937	18,266	4,796	409	465
1938	19,499	6,631	1,001	219
1939	48,887	12,804	2,921	119
1940	46,931	12,654	5,352	583
1941	41,563	10,908	4,919	620
1942	28,607	10,821	3,353	1,027
1943	149,341	69,279	15,268	3,740
1944	108,479	45,949	5,594	3,649
1945	98,255	28,919	2,024	2,932
1946	77,492	29,937	768	1,649
10-year average 1937-1946	63,732	23,270	4,161	1,500
1947	69,484	28,764	755	797
1948	47,891	31,449	904	3,371
1949	60,507	29,669	11,918	10,692
1950	44,905	20,355	6,431	4,468
1951	95,177	53,496	3,299	1,204
1952	108,358	79,504	8,774 1/	2,906 1/
1953	144,409	111,667	17,541 1/	4,301 1/
1954	125,769	145,910	22,235 1/	3,490 1/
1955	83,967	91,488	19,935 1/	2,587 1/
1956	119,106	110,948	15,713 1/	2,997 1/
10-year average 1947-1956	89,957	70,325	10,750 1/	3,681 1/
1957 1/	226,215	142,779	14,160	7,581
1958 2/	154,951	118,306	10,079	5,575

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in the Prairie Provinces during the crop year 1957-58 amounted to 196.8 million bushels, representing a decline of 12 per cent from the 1956-57 comparable total of 223.0 million and 6 per cent below the ten-year (1946-47-1955-56) average of 208.9 million bushels. Deliveries of barley, at 116.6 million bushels, accounted for some 59 per cent of the 1957-58 crop year total. The remainder consisted of 57.5 million bushels of oats (29 per cent of the total), 15.4 million bushels of flaxseed (8 per cent of the total), and 7.3 million of rye (4 per cent of total).

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, 1957 -								
May 14, 1958	12,345	15,157	10,302	37,804	10,107	30,537	33,380	74,024
21	243	223	172	638	298	473	531	1,302
28	364	222	266	853	385	449	764	1,598
June 4	474	487	280	1,240	649	1,173	843	2,665
11	591	685	333	1,608	1,856	4,502	951	7,310
18	638	697	352	1,687	908	2,823	914	4,645
25	620	594	338	1,551	1,265	3,433	846	5,544
July 2	442	541	260	1,244	717	1,882	674	3,273
9	174	375	174	724	284	1,184	586	2,055
16	209	510	238	957	355	1,032	677	2,064
23	550	774	289	1,613	685	1,180	807	2,672
31 1/	2,406	3,644	1,501	7,551	2,032	3,794	3,617	9,444
Totals 1/	19,056	23,909	14,504	57,469	19,542	52,463	44,589	116,595
Similar Period 1956-57 2/	21,755	27,270	20,230	69,254	24,234	53,279	43,148	120,661
Average Similar Period 1946-47-1955-56 2/...	19,324	45,945	27,445	92,714	29,499	35,177	31,659	96,336
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1, 1957 -								
May 14, 1958	664	2,521	1,322	4,508	2,618	7,429	3,265	13,311
21	8	50	24	82	7	28	19	54
28	10	52	35	97	14	46	33	94
June 4	16	114	56	185	23	99	79	201
11	19	127	84	230	24	88	102	215
18	30	147	74	250	20	68	52	139
25	45	136	95	276	26	66	71	162
July 2	43	118	94	255	50	83	85	217
9	21	121	102	244	25	89	39	153
16	21	190	127	338	21	85	47	153
23	37	204	135	376	80	163	25	268
31 1/	68	240	196	505	77	247	90	414
Totals 1/	983	4,021	2,343	7,347	2,985	8,490	3,908	15,382
Similar Period 1956-57 2/	622	2,287	1,155	4,063	6,806	16,041	6,165	29,013
Average Similar Period 1946-47-1955-56 2/...	1,145	6,554	3,790	11,489	3,553	3,174	1,441	8,169

1/ Including preliminary revisions.

2/ Revised. Includes Country Elevators Marketings, Interior Private and Mill Elevators, Public and Semi-Public Terminals and Platform Loadings.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, August 20, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,853	9,655	4,999
Saskatchewan	11,215	15,032	9,672
Alberta	7,066	16,656	11,832
Totals	21,134	41,343	26,503
Interior private and mill	620	827	676
Interior terminals	2	3	41
Vancouver-New Westminster	150	113	52
Victoria	-	8	-
Churchill	30	1/	200
Fort William-Port Arthur	13,137	4,339	7,571
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,915	2,302	6,299
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,780	2,590	2,986
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,617	1,333	848
In transit lake	722	435	416
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	30	10	2
United States ports	578	868	-
Totals	44,716	54,171	45,594

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, August 20, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,523	5,642	5,011
Saskatchewan	9,297	12,568	9,270
Alberta	17,421	17,760	20,186
Totals	30,240	35,971	34,467
Interior private and mill	1,767	2,047	2,061
Interior terminals	46	11	282
Vancouver-New Westminster	963	1,468	816
Victoria	1	1	6
Prince Rupert	508	752	686
Fort William-Port Arthur	9,345	12,827	12,913
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,602	2,288	561
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	2,838	2,403	1,753
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	3,370	2,080	2,204
In transit lake	1,282	389	1,281
In transit rail (Eastern Division).....	-	-	-
United States ports	-	72	306
Totals	52,962	60,309	57,337

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, August 20, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	557	319	344
Saskatchewan	1,751	898	1,018
Alberta	910	468	567
Totals	3,218	1,685	1,929
Interior private and mill	46	30	39
Interior terminals	23	19	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	-	49
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,265	1,351	1,302
In transit rail (Western Division)	456	298	306
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	251	164	371
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	479	331	166
In transit lake	-	-	99
United States ports	-	18	-
Totals	5,738	3,897	4,261

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, August 20, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	50	175	156
Saskatchewan	35	771	561
Alberta	36	98	191
Totals	121	1,045	908
Interior private and mill	13	56	19
Interior terminals	<u>1/</u>	3	<u>1/</u>
Vancouver-New Westminster	3	659	667
Victoria	-	18	8
Prince Rupert	<u>1/</u>	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	462	2,410	1,929
In transit rail (Western Division)	105	610	133
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	377	95	220
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	111	202	128
In transit lake	152	322	150
Totals	1,346	5,418	4,163

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 during the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 91,833 representing a decrease of 4 per cent from the 95,632 cars inspected during 1956-57. Inspections of barley, at 55,895 cars accounted for some 61 per cent of the 1957-58 total, with the remainder consisting of 21,704 cars of oats, (23 per cent of total), 10,579 cars of flaxseed (12 per cent of total) and 3,655 cars of rye (4 per cent of total).

The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the 1957-58 crop year reflected both the generally satisfactory quality of the 1957 crop as well as the above-average quality of the carryover stocks. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the 1957-58 crop year with comparable data for 1956-57 and the five-year (1951-52-1955-56) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 95.7 (95.3, 78.5); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 76.6 (72.7, 56.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 85.1 (74.7, 71.1); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 94.2 (95.8, 79.2).

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

Grain and Grade	Crop Year				Grain and Grade	Crop Year			
	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/	-	14	1/
2 C.W.	0.3	0.1	41	0.2	2 C.W. Six-Row ..	2.3	1.6	2,421	4.3
Ex. 3 C.W.	2.1	2.0	148	0.7	3 C.W. Six-Row ..	24.1	28.2	14,607	26.1
3 C.W.	13.6	24.3	2,446	11.3	4 C.W. Six-Row ..	2.8	3.6	2,496	4.5
Ex. 1 Feed	14.6	20.8	5,541	25.5	1 C.W. Two-Row ..	1/	1/	4	1/
1 Feed	47.9	48.1	12,593	58.0	2 C.W. Two-Row ..	0.3	0.4	187	0.3
2 Feed	6.1	2.8	437	2.0	3 C.W. Two-Row ..	2.9	7.6	4,624	8.3
3 Feed	1.2	0.5	101	0.5	1 Feed	24.0	31.3	18,485	33.1
Mixed Feed	1/	1/	4	1/	Ex. 2 Feed	3.1	14.1	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	10.6	1.0	237	1.1	2 Feed	14.4	6.1	9,338	16.7
Damps 2/ 4/ ...	2.3	1/	1	1/	3 Feed	3.3	2.1	797	1.4
Rejected 2/ ...	0.7	0.1	84	0.4	Toughs 2/ 5/	19.3	4.5	2,239	4.0
All others	0.6	0.2	71	0.3	Damps 2/ 4/	2.8	1/	49	0.1
					Rejected	0.4	0.3	572	1.0
					All others	0.3	0.1	62	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	21,704	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	55,895	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			60,859,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			122,463,000	
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.2	0.1	41	1.1	1 C.W.	64.0	69.2	6,074	57.4
2 C.W.	24.4	22.2	1,415	38.7	2 C.W.	15.2	26.6	3,888	36.8
3 C.W.	46.5	52.4	1,657	45.3	3 C.W.	3.3	2.8	361	3.4
4 C.W.	5.4	12.1	264	7.2	4 C.W.	0.3	1/	32	0.3
Ergoty	5.3	10.1	139	3.8	Toughs 2/ 6/	15.3	0.9	94	0.9
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	16.6	2.4	114	3.1	Damps 2/ 7/	1.3	0.2	2	1/
Damps 2/ 4/ ...	1.1	1/	1	1/	Rejected 2/	1/	0.1	55	0.5
Rejected 2/ ...	0.3	0.6	18	0.5	All others	0.5	0.2	73	0.7
All others	0.1	0.2	6	0.2					
Totals	100.0	100.0	3,655	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	10,579	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately)			6,965,000		Bushel equivalent (approximately)			19,392,000	

* 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

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to July 31, 1958 amounted to 181.4 million bushels, exceeding by 26 per cent the comparable 1957 total of 143.9 million. The bulk of the increase occurred in shipments of wheat and barley while shipments of oats and rye were also above the comparable 1957 levels. Flaxseed was the only grain moving in less quantity this year than last.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 31, 1958
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1948 to 1957*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1948	44,022	9,853	8,620	302	3,372	66,170
1949	71,626	12,406	13,056	5,814	4,767	107,670
1950	73,456	9,804	11,519	2,918	558	98,255
1951	78,059	27,694	19,734	4,595	686	130,767
1952	128,743	51,324	44,344	4,534	2,564	231,508
1953	134,458	39,752	56,577	6,123	2,550	239,459
1954	60,039	28,521	30,363	4,186	1,765	124,874
1955	84,068	16,376	32,059	6,488	3,134	142,125
1956	126,164	20,038	42,326	8,904	2,785	200,217
1957	90,825	20,166	23,111	3,723	6,078	143,904
1958	110,067	22,868	41,543	4,176	2,705	181,359

* Shipments from opening of navigation to the following dates: July 29, 1948; July 31, 1949; August 3, 1950; August 2, 1951; and July 31, 1952-1957.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The total volume of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed shipped by rail from the Lakehead during the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 9.5 million bushels, some 43 per cent below the comparable 1956-57 figure of 16.6 million.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-July 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
February	178	616	259	21	345	1,419
March	191	1,226	263	10	109	1,800
April	216	619	245	-	12	1,091
May	34	133	59	2	-	227
June	35	101	17	-	-	154
July	38	110	26	-	-	174
Totals	1,628	4,307	1,302	80	2,157	9,474
Same period 1956-57.	3,056	4,158	1,277	63	8,025	16,579

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to July 31, 1958 represent the movement of 72.2 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-June period of the 1957-58 crop year. During the same months of 1956-57 claims had been filed for a total of 77.7 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both crop years that the 1957-58 August-June shipments under the policy were running about 7 per cent below those of 1956-57. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first eleven months of the 1956-57 crop year, based on claims submitted up to July 31, 1958 place the total at 79.3 million bushels.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight-assistance policy indicate that 82,286 tons and 485,799 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-June period of the 1957-58 crop year. Shipments of screenings were about 13 per cent below the comparable 1956-57 figure of 95,120 tons while shipments of millfeeds were 5 per cent greater than the 461,457 tons shipped during the August-June period of the 1956-57 crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to July 31, 1958 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

The bulk of all freight-assisted shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec with the two provinces accounting for a combined 77 per cent of the wheat, 84 per cent of the oats, 87 per cent of the barley, 100 per cent of the rye, 89 per cent of the screenings and 81 per cent of the millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments, August-June 1957-58 and 1956-57

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
Newfoundland	88	381	94	-	582	3,186
Prince Edward Island .	155	136	245	-	710	6,245
Nova Scotia	989	1,919	927	-	3,256	28,328
New Brunswick	503	839	574	-	1,807	22,889
Quebec	5,740	11,930	10,230	19	29,720	244,982
Ontario	7,580	15,304	9,554	12	43,387	147,521
British Columbia	2,237	1,736	1,057	-	2,824	32,648
Totals <u>1/</u>	17,291	32,246	22,681	31	82,286	485,799
Same Period 1956-57						
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	17,869	37,191	22,609	44	95,120	461,457
Revised <u>1/</u>	18,446	37,830	22,958	44	96,358	477,101

1/ Based on claims filed up to July 31, 1958.

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

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1957-58

Destination	May	June	July	Aug.-July
- bushels -				
OATS 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	955,585	806,146	81,315	3,878,532
<u>North America</u>				
Barbados	-	-	-	706
Trinidad and Tobago	471	-	-	471
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	788	-	-	4,045
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	956,844	806,146	81,315	3,883,754
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	16,481
Ireland	213,239	70,822	-	382,827
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	2,941	-	8,824	25,882
United States				
For domestic use 2/	3,332,995	1,515,217	1,158,523	21,580,991
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	5,000
Totals, Foreign Countries	3,549,175	1,586,039	1,167,347	22,011,181
Totals, All Countries	4,506,019	2,392,185	1,248,662	25,894,935
BARLEY 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	10,883,660	8,480,654	5,874,376	36,742,801
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	-	-	408,333	10,174,737
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	133,013
Germany, Federal Republic	924,200	-	-	924,200
Ireland	84,280	-	-	84,280
Italy	-	23,333	-	46,666
Netherlands	-	77,467	132,907	575,402
Switzerland	-	-	-	114,333
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	1,686,640	-	-	4,866,868
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	2,151,352	865,466	1,344,012	21,457,508
Totals, Foreign Countries	4,846,472	966,266	1,885,252	38,377,007
Totals, All Countries	15,730,132	9,446,920	7,759,628	75,119,808

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1957-58

Destination	May	June	July	Aug.-July
- bushels -				
RYE <u>1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	20,000	-	50,116
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Denmark	40,000	-	-	40,000
Germany, Federal Republic	415,598	133,484	60,000	769,542
Netherlands	218,600	32,000	16,000	971,000
Norway	159,600	58,800	-	462,960
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use <u>2/</u>	-	-	3,151,985	3,151,985
Totals, Foreign Countries	833,798	224,284	3,227,985	5,395,487
Totals, All Countries	833,798	244,284	3,227,985	5,445,603
FLAXSEED <u>1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	767,698	130,058	230,516	4,317,467
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	181,784	-	141,659	2,579,241
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	300,421	-	-	1,358,553
France	224,607	357,889	-	1,695,581
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	-	557,026
Greece	39,684	-	-	65,753
Ireland	14,362	-	20,000	45,156
Italy	26,849	-	-	163,769
Netherlands	364,241	277,643	36,623	2,348,423
Norway	20,000	39,400	119,400	404,009
Portugal	-	-	115,151	115,151
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,171,948	674,932	432,833	9,332,662
Totals, All Countries	1,939,646	804,990	663,349	13,650,129

1/ Subject to revision.

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, 1/ 1957-58

Destination	May	June	July	Aug. - July
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	6,154	3,077	13,539
<u>Africa</u>				
Ghana	-	-	187	1,753
Mauritius and Seychelles	-	-	-	495
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	368	1,808	-	5,511
Hong Kong	494	-	-	6,214
Malaya and Singapore	-	-	8,753	9,313
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	93	105	-	297
Barbados	-	494	-	2,203
Bermuda	193	236	110	3,648
British Honduras	961	-	-	1,011
Jamaica	7,687	10,665	5,659	88,159
Leeward and Windward Islands	417	478	747	6,533
Trinidad and Tobago	-	247	-	1,857
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	-	-	154
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ...	10,213	20,187	18,533	140,687
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Portuguese West Africa	-	-	-	313
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	-	6,890
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	698	-	429	3,731
Cuba	9,396	-	-	21,665
Guatemala	-	1,648	-	8,242
Honduras	-	-	-	962
Nicaragua	-	165	-	1,082
Panama	802	803	93	12,231
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	-	330
United States	-	-	-	3,418
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	247	-	-	928
Ecuador	373	-	-	906
Peru	-	-	187	2,072
Surinam	-	-	-	186
Venezuela	3,886	3,659	4,164	85,192
Totals, Foreign Countries	15,402	6,275	4,873	148,148
Totals, All Countries	25,615	26,462	23,406	288,835

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

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The hog-barley ratio decreased by 2.9 points during the May-July period of 1958 reflecting the combined effect of lower average returns from hogs and higher costs for feed barley. The price of hogs, basis B-1 dressed weight at Winnipeg, was virtually the same during both May and June, at \$30.47 and \$30.48 per hundredweight, respectively, but declined to \$29.28 per hundredweight in July. The cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William-Port Arthur, increased from an average of 90½ cents in May to 91 5/8 cents in June and 96½ cents in July. As a result, the index declined from a level of 28.1 points in May to 27.5 points in June and 25.2 points in July.

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	25.0
March	17.0	30.7	16.0	15.2	24.7	26.2
April	17.0	30.6	15.9	14.3	24.3	26.4
May	19.0	31.7	17.0	14.7	25.1	28.1
June	20.7	28.3	19.7	18.8	28.3	27.5
July	21.4	23.6	19.0	19.8	29.1	25.2
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, although declining slightly from April to May, showed a rather strong upward movement during June and July. Prices for most major components of the index, hay, barley, corn, oats, rye and feed wheat were generally higher in June and July and caused the index to move from 196.8 points in May to 201.1 points in June and 217.6 points in July, the highest level since May 1956.

The monthly index of farm animals and animal products increased from April to May, then declined during both June and July. Higher prices for hogs, steers, calves and lambs caused the index to climb to a May level of 288.3 points, the highest since February, 1952. Declining prices for these commodities in June and July brought the index down to 286.4 points and 279.3 points, respectively.

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	257.3	199.4	259.3
February	218.8	245.6	212.1	232.3	205.2	259.0	201.5	268.4
March	210.7	241.3	216.2	231.1	205.6	253.4	196.7	272.9
April	215.3	238.7	225.9	231.9	201.5	255.1	198.2	279.9
May	216.6	243.4	221.8	238.0	200.0	255.3	196.8	288.3
June	212.7	250.0	216.6	251.9	196.6	262.2	201.1	286.4
July	199.7	249.5	213.0	256.5	194.8	270.2	217.6	279.3
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		

Oilseed Crashings in Canada, Crop Years 1946-47 — 1957-58

Item	Quantity Crushed	Oil Produced	Oil Meal Produced
	bu.	lb.	tons
<u>Flaxseed</u>			
1946-47	5,012,328	96,528,281	89,412
1947-48	5,705,759	109,864,378	98,966
1948-49	4,756,609	93,057,715	80,817
1949-50	4,656,968	90,678,643	79,429
1950-51	3,618,497	68,526,244	60,683
1951-52	3,638,658	69,447,873	59,975
1952-53	4,470,203	88,332,192	75,216
1953-54	3,806,508	75,345,687	64,580
1954-55	3,358,572	66,399,386	56,832
1955-56	3,606,718	71,557,415	62,345
1956-57	3,622,094	73,307,830	62,410
1957-58 <u>1/</u>	3,618,986	72,182,909	62,420
<u>Soybean</u>			
1946-47	2,277,304	22,723,208	52,596
1947-48	2,300,743	24,472,042	54,343
1948-49	3,901,831	39,663,914	89,002
1949-50	4,958,799	50,473,816	116,845
1950-51	7,393,274	72,676,381	176,343
1951-52	7,059,102	70,325,206	169,762
1952-53	8,406,128	87,925,833	200,725
1953-54	8,837,753	93,389,955	213,169
1954-55	10,211,458	105,117,779	241,465
1955-56	11,799,336	124,170,765	279,095
1956-57	13,445,526	141,822,239	322,848
1957-58 <u>1/</u>	13,794,847	145,931,225	326,377
<u>Others</u>			
	tons		
1946-47 <u>2/</u>	58,241	63,887,316	22,222
1947-48 <u>3/</u>	65,586	66,034,935	27,835
1948-49 <u>2/</u>	84,323	75,392,463	38,182
1949-50 <u>4/</u>	54,748	54,085,893	20,541
1950-51 <u>5/</u>	35,141	40,660,485	11,842
1951-52 <u>6/</u>	33,598	39,171,638	11,955
1952-53 <u>6/</u>	24,110	27,575,736	9,454
1953-54 <u>4/</u>	34,424	34,800,527	14,666
1954-55 <u>7/</u>	32,276	30,401,488	13,609
1955-56 <u>4/</u>	24,911	22,036,589	10,854
1956-57 <u>6/</u>	44,481	42,927,216	18,937
1957-58 <u>1/ 6/</u>	22,106	19,018,021	10,462

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, peanuts and mustard seed. 3/ Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed and peanuts. 4/ Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed and mustard seed. 5/ Includes copra and sunflower seed. 6/ Includes copra, rapeseed and sunflower seed. 7/ Includes copra, rapeseed, sunflower seed, mustard seed and safflower.

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

Grain and Grade	May 1958	June 1958	July 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.	75/7	76/4	83/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	71/4	72/4	79/3
3 C.W.	69/6	70/6	77/5
Ex. 1 Feed	68/3	70	77/1
1 Feed	64/7	66/3	73/6
2 Feed	61/7	63/3	70/6
3 Feed	58/7	60/3	67/6

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	116/1	117/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	116	116/1	117/4
3 C.W. Six-Row	111	111/1	112/4
4 C.W. Six-Row	101	101/1	102/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	112	112/1	113/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	112	112/1	113/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	101	101/1	102/4
1 Feed	90/2	91/5	96/4
2 Feed	89/7	91/3	96/1
3 Feed	86/7	88/3	93/1

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	May 1958	June 1958	July 1958
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- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	74/1	75	81/6
Ex. 3 C.W.	70	71/4	78/2
3 C.W.	68	70/2	76/6
Ex. 1 Feed	67/3	69/4	76/2
1 Feed	64/7	66/2	73/4
2 Feed	61/7	63/1	70/4
3 Feed	58/7	60/1	67/4

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	107/7	109	113/3
2 C.W. Six-Row	107/7	109	113/3
3 C.W. Six-Row	94/6	95	99/3
4 C.W. Six-Row	89/7	91/2	95/3
1 C.W. Two-Row	105/7	106/7	109/3
2 C.W. Two-Row	105/7	106/7	109/3
3 C.W. Two-Row	93/2	92/7	95/3
1 Feed	89/7	91/2	95/3
2 Feed	89/4	90/7	94/4
3 Feed	86/3	87/7	90/7

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	106/3	111/5	111/6
3 C.W.	101/4	108/6	106/5
4 C.W.	92/5	98/6	94
Ergoty	90/5	96/6	92

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	294	313/1	335
2 C.W.	287/7	307/1	329/3
3 C.W.	262/7	281/3	297/3

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the September 18, 1958 issue of The Feed Situation, published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

The 1958 growing season for feed crops is turning out to be the best in years. Prospects have improved since July—record yields per acre are indicated for each of the four feed grains. Total feed production of 151 million tons is 8 million tons larger than the record crop last year and 26 million tons above the 1952-56 average. Pastures have been usually good over most of the country throughout the summer. Another big hay crop is being harvested, and with the big stocks carried over from last year the total supply of hay is the largest of record.

The total supply of feed grain and other concentrates for 1958-59 is now estimated at 239 million tons, 9 per cent larger than in 1957-58, and 30 per cent larger than the 1952-56 average. The big feed supplies and favourable live-stock-feed price ratios of the past year or so are expected to bring an increase of about 5 per cent in the number of grain-consuming livestock to be fed in 1958-59, and heavier utilization of feed grains and other concentrates is in prospect. The big feed grain crop this year, however, is fully ample to meet these heavier requirements, and probably also will boost carryover stocks into 1959-60 by about 25 per cent over the prospective 60 million ton carryover into 1958-59.

Prices of feed grains and high-protein feeds have declined in August and early September, after rising during the first half of the year. Further seasonal declines in over-all feed prices are expected this fall when the 1958 crops of corn and sorghum grain come to market in volume and processing of the record 1958 soybean crop gets under way. A sharp drop in soybean meal prices during late July and August and moderate declines in prices of most of the other high-protein feeds brought the level of high-protein feeds in August down 6 per cent from July, but they were still 12 per cent higher than a year earlier. Soybean meal prices had regained some of their loss by early September. Feed grain prices received by farmers in mid-August were 3 per cent below those of a year earlier.

Under the Agricultural Act of 1958 farmers in the commercial corn producing area will be given an opportunity to vote this fall on whether they favour: (1) Discontinuing the acreage allotment program, with the price support rate based on 90 per cent of the average price for 3 preceding calendar years, but not less than 65 per cent of parity; or (2) continuing the present acreage allotment program with supports between 75 to 90 per cent of parity. If a majority of producers vote in favour of discontinuing allotments, supports for other feed grains are mandatory. In either case, the Soil Bank Acreage Reserve Program will be discontinued for corn and other basic crops in 1959.

The use of animal fats in livestock and poultry feeds has been increasing sharply in recent years. It is estimated that a total of around 250,000 tons are being used in the 1957-58 October-September feeding year, equivalent in feeding value to a little over 23 million bushels of corn and nearly 3 times the quantity in 1954-55.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to the Argentine grain situation has been taken 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. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 18 pesos per United States dollar.

Weather and Crops The two main weather characteristics of the month of July were the lack of rainfall and the extreme changes in temperature. The weather was humid in general but this condition plus the light rains during the first part of the month were not enough to counteract the effect of the persistent drought. However they were helpful for the seeding of grain and fodder crops, which had been delayed by the unfavourable conditions. During the last few days of the month rains were widespread and heavy throughout the grain regions and cold weather followed with widespread frosts.

The attack of green aphids diminished somewhat, but even so they caused considerable damage especially to the oats crop.

Corn Harvesting is now practically complete, with the work preceeding actively on the late-sown lots. The grain is all of high quality, the result of beneficial dry weather. No third official estimate of production is yet available, but even trade circles in the Province of Santa Fé, that previously were highly optimistic concerning final production admit that there have been many unexpected adverse factors during corn harvesting, and accordingly the final estimated production will not likely be much higher than the official figures already released.

Sales of corn by the Grain Board to exporters totalled 231,450 metric tons (9,112,000 bushels) during the period under review. They showed a marked decrease after the middle of July, when a record was set by 92,600 metric tons (3,645,000 bushels) having been sold in one day at prices reaching as high as 1,060 pesos (\$1.50 per bushel). Other sales were made at 1,045.50 pesos (\$1.48 per bushel), but thereafter the prices dropped as low as 950 pesos (\$1.34 per bushel). This meant that the Board was selling at a loss, the result of what is apparently a new official policy of renewed increased control of the grain trade. Just recently prices increased again to pesos 1,010 and 1,015 (\$1.43 per bushel).

Aforo authorizations at 355,980 metric tons (14,014,000 bushels) were practically on the same level as that of the previous month. As always they were practically all for those countries having multilateral agreements with Argentina.

Even though all these rather important sales have been made, a really bright outlook for corn sales and exports does not seem to have materialized. There are several factors contributing to the present situation, in which Argentina finds it more and more difficult to recapture some of her traditional markets. The situation is also complicated by the present practice of the National Grain Board of selling to exporters at a loss which results in an increasing control of the corn trade, a result which the Grain Board seems to have been trying to achieve.

However in spite of this new policy the quantities sold by the Board are still relatively small, compared to the total supplies, and it is evident that Argentina must make the final decision as to whether it is better for her own interests to export small quantities at high prices, or important ones at lower prices.

Another adverse factor is that of constantly recurring strikes and labour troubles which tie up the loading, handling and transportation of corn. It is estimated that about 70,000 metric tons (2,756,000 bushels) of this grain will be ruined simply because of insufficient storage space and because lots, once sold cannot be moved fast enough.

It is a point Argentina has been heading for over a period of years, during which she has gradually lost her leading position in the world corn market.

Oats, Barley, Rye (1957-58) Sales of oats and rye increased noticeably over the June-July period, oats sales totalled 64,518 metric tons (4,183,000 bushels). More than half of this tonnage, 34,529 (2,239,000 bushels) were aforo authorizations for countries under multilateral agreements and 2,350 (152,000 bushels) for Brazil. The Grain Board was also in the market with 27,064 metric tons (1,755,000 bushels) of the 1956-57 crop at differing prices, according to the port of shipment, as high as 1,100 pesos (94 cents per bushel) while 2,925 metric tons (190,000 bushels) were sold of the new crop at 1,085 pesos (93 cents per bushel) for shipment from Necochea.

Rye sales by the National Grain Board totalled 22,172 metric tons (873,000 bushels) all of 1956-57 grain at 752.30 and 762 pesos (\$1.06 and \$1.08 per bushel), a noticeable price decrease from the previous month's sales. Aforo authorizations for this grain amounted to 15,500 metric tons (610,000 bushels) all for multilateral countries.

Finally regarding barley, only 4,988 metric tons (229,000 bushels) were registered as aforo authorizations for countries under multilateral agreements, while no sales were made by the Grain Board.

In general, where the 1957-58 crop is concerned the Grain Board has been practically dealing only with oats. The latest statistical position table on this grain reports: total bought since December 1957: 59,410 metric tons (3,852,000 bushels); sold since December 2, 1957: 14,325 metric tons (929,000 bushels); actually shipped: 4,820 metric tons (313,000 bushels).

Oats, Barley, Rye (1958-59) The unusually high temperatures registered almost throughout the month of July, provoked excessive growth in the early sowings of fodder barley, oats and rye in the Provinces of La Pampa, Buenos Aires and Santa Fé. These were turned over to pasture. The recent rains and cold weather have improved the situation and should the weather continue to be favourable, many lots which were just on the point of being turned over to pasture, will undoubtedly be kept back for harvesting. Sowings of brewer's barley have been resumed after paralysis suffered on account of the widespread droughts. It is not yet possible to find out what the final seeded area for each of these grains is. Regarding production for the oncoming crop season, 1958-59 the following may be reported: Oats have suffered severe attacks of green aphids and so it is expected that there will be a smaller crop than that of this year. Barley production will probably be on about the same level. It is as yet impossible to say how much rye will be allowed to ripen for harvesting, a very meaningful forecast cannot be made.

Policy New export "aforos" have been established for oats, barley, rye and corn The ever declining value of the Argentine peso has made necessary a revision of the ruling aforos for the above grains, and on June 26 last new ones were announced for oats, barley and rye and on July 19 for corn and a further change in the one for barley, as follows:

EXPORT AFOROS

U.S.\$ per bushel (f.o.b.)

Oats42
Barley91 <u>1/</u>	.97 <u>2/</u>
Rye		1.09
Corn98

1/ Established: June 26, 1958.

2/ Established: July 19, 1958.

These are for grain in bulk, up to 10 per cent bagged. For totally bagged grain they are increased by US\$ 9.00 (23 cents per bushel) for rye, and by US\$ 10.50 (16 cents per bushel) for oats. The increases for totally bagged barley and corn will be announced shortly.

The National Grain Board appears to be abandoning the grain sales policy established by the former Provisional Government consisting of a gradual freeing of the whole grain trade system. The present trend towards increased control is especially noticeable in recent corn export sales. No reliable forecast can be made at present as to what sales policy the Board will adopt respecting the oats, barley and rye of the next harvest.

Australia The following information concerning coarse grains, flax, millet, maize and rice has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.S. Hay, Acting Commercial Secretary for Canada, under date of August 15, 1958 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Coarse Grains Barley Export Prospects Encouraging Overseas shipments of Australian barley in July totalled 51,800 tons (2,418,000 bushels) leaving about 22,000 tons (1,027,000 bushels) for August to complete shipments against all overseas sales to date. Following abnormal droughts which have reduced cereal crop yields, Japanese imports of Australian barley could well be higher this year. And as a result of the wettest June for many years in the United Kingdom, and the unfavourable weather that followed, there are indications that the crop will give a greater percentage feed, and accordingly provide an opportunity for increased Australian shipments.

In Queensland, at least 200,000 acres, the greatest in the State's history, will be sown to barley this year. A record crop of possibly 3.5 million bushels is expected but it is anticipated there will be no difficulty in selling the grain. Another 2,000 tons (93,000 bushels) of last year's surplus has recently been sold to Japan, and importers in that country have indicated that they will be looking for larger quantities from the new crop. In South Australia, the new season's barley acreage is estimated to be nearly equal to last year's record 1,425,000 acres, and continues the upward trend of barley production during the past ten years.

Flaxen Twine now required on Barley Sacks The Australian Barley Board has stated that barley growers are now required to sew their sacks with five-ply flaxen twine. Earlier, the Board had suggested that the trouble and extra costs of reconditioning brought about by poor quality twine could be remedied by the use of five-ply hempen twine. However, as this would have to be imported and at a prohibitive price, flaxen twine has been specified instead.

Flax Industry in South Australia The South Australian flax industry at Mt. Gambier is expected to disappear by early next year. The Commonwealth Government have withdrawn from the industry, and spinners did not bid for the mill. Growers accordingly have not prepared ground this year for flax.

Korean Millet Korean millet has been grown commercially for the past three seasons on the Darling Downs of Queensland. It is considered to have a yield potential of 90 bushels to the acre, and in actual trials has returned 70 bushels, outyielding the giant and dwarf setarias. It has also a high resistance to head and leaf blast disease, which wiped out other setaria crops on the Downs this year. However, seeds of the Korean variety are very sensitive to hot weather. The seed of Korean millet is small but tests have shown that its feeding value is comparable to that of other millets.

Maize The Minister for Primary Industry has stated that reports of further maize imports into Australia are untrue, and that, in fact, some maize is now being exported. The last licence for import was issued in December-January for 2,700 tons (108,000 bushels) from South Africa, and was due to the acute shortage in Australia arising from a shortfall in the early local crop. The importation was approved on the condition that it went into consumption before the local crop came on to the market.

Unusually warm and favourable weather in the growing areas in the late autumn has caused the main maize crop, particularly in Queensland, to be considerably larger than was originally anticipated. Production in that State is now estimated at 2.5 million bushels from 90,000 acres, as compared to an estimated 2.8 million bushels from 105,000 acres in 1957.

Other Queensland Coarse Grains Grain sorghum production in Queensland this year is expected to reach 2.8 million bushels, compared to an estimated 3.2 million bushels from 131,000 acres last year. The United Kingdom has recently bought 20,000 tons of grain sorghum, which is to be shipped from the port of Gladstone.

Production of panicum, following many very late plantings and improved weather conditions, is estimated at 180,000 bushels from 15,000 acres, an increase in both acreage and average yield.

Extensive plantings of white French millet on the Darling Downs combined with favourable weather and the late winter have resulted in an estimated production of 400,000 bushels of that grain from about 25,000 acres.

Rice More than 106,000 tons (5,277,000 bushels) of paddy rice, a new record, have been received by the Rice Marketing Board from the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area and the Murray Valley districts this year. Average yields are not yet known, but they may surpass the top world yield of 2.54 tons (126 bushels) per acre set in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area.

Aerial sowing is being tested in the area and results so far indicate it could become an important part of future rice farming. Pioneering has been done by aircraft operators and the farmers themselves.

In the Northern Territory, the American firm which has to date invested \$500,000 in the Humpty Doo rice project, has announced plans for additional expenditure of \$1,000,000 to expand the scheme.

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 August 19, 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 one franc equals .002273 Canadian dollars.

Weather and Crops The month of July was marked by extremely variable weather conditions, according to the Ministry of Agriculture crop report for August 1. Abundant rains in the north of the country made haying difficult and delayed the grain harvest, whereas the south suffered from a continuing lack of rainfall.

Lack of adequate sunshine in June and July has delayed the grain harvest by two to three weeks. Frequent rain storms, often accompanied by heavy winds, have caused some damage to grainfields, reducing quality and encouraging weed growth. Wheat fields show lodging, rust and some loss of grain. As a result, the official production estimate has been reduced by around a half million tons (18.4 million bushels) from the July 1 level and now stands at 10.4 million tons (382.1 million bushels). Similarly, the estimated national yield has been lowered from 23.9 to 22.6 quintals per hectare (35.6 to 33.6 bushels per acre). Overall yields are expected to be lower than 1957 in the west, south-west and center of the country and higher in other areas.

Barley sowings at 1,785,900 hectares (4,411,000 acres) are some 6 per cent above the last five year average, in response to the government's program to encourage output and in response to the attractive price. The yield should be close to the past five year average, which will give a crop of around 4 million tons (183.7 million bushels).

The August 1 estimate of 1958 grain production and yields compared with previous years is as follows:

1958 Grain Production

Grain	Average 1953-1957	Year 1957	August 1, 1958
- thousand bushels -			
Wheat	343,005	407,177	383,433
Rye	18,691	18,954	18,978
Barley	160,508	166,548	185,121
Oats	234,200	167,246	174,680
Yield per Acre			
- bushels -			
Wheat	33.6	35.3	33.6
Rye	19.6	21.0	21.5
Barley	42.4	41.1	42.0
Oats	45.7	42.0	47.0

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

1958-59 Grain Prices At the beginning of August, the French government announced official prices for the new crops, based on the Grain Plan of last February

and last fall's decree of forward prices up to 1961.

Barley - 2914 francs per quintal (\$1.44 per bushel) compared with 2620 (\$1.30) in 1957, with a premium of up to 200 francs (10 cents) for brewers barley. There is a levy of 135 francs (7 cents), 125 per quintal (6 cents per bushel) last year, to help offset export losses. Feed barley will be resold to farmers at the subsidized price of 2750 francs per quintal 1/ (\$1.36 per bushel).

Rye - 2877 francs per quintal (\$1.66 per bushel) as against 2680 (\$1.55) in 1957, and an export levy of 150 francs (9 cents). Rye for feeding is made available at 2750 francs (\$1.59 per bushel).

Oats - marketing is free, but with a support price of 2200 francs per quintal (77 cents per bushel), 2000 francs (70 cents) last year.

Corn - 3968 francs per quintal (\$2.29 per bushel), compared with 3600 francs (\$2.08) for the 1957 crop.

Denatured Wheat for Feed The price ex-warehouse for denatured feed wheat is kept at last year's level of 2600 francs per quintal (\$1.61 per bushel). The French Grain Board will subsidize this operation at a fixed rate of 1541 francs per quintal (95 cents per bushel). The price of feed wheat is thus kept below that of barley in order to encourage the use of low quality wheat in this manner. This is considered more practical than exporting at a heavy loss and is intended to raise livestock output both to meet increasing home demand and to build up export surpluses.

The Grain Board is authorized to subsidize the transport of all feed grains, either for use on farms or in commercial mixed feeds, at a rate of 70 per cent of the cost over 100 francs per quintal.

1/ Control over barley marketing has been tightened, with sales permitted only to agents of the Grain Board, with the one exception of sales between farmers of the same département (county).

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- | | | |
|--------|----|--|
| June | 9 | The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced that Mr. W.C. McNamara had been appointed Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, in succession to Mr. George McIvor, who resigned last April. |
| July | 22 | The Hon. George H. Hees, Minister of Transport announced that one million bushels storage capacity would be added to the National Harbour's Board Elevator No. 3 at Vancouver. |
| | 26 | The port of Churchill opened for the earliest date on record. |
| August | 12 | Preliminary estimates place the 1958 acreages of Canada's principal grain crops as follows, with 1957 figures in brackets, in <u>thousands of acres</u> : wheat, 20.9 (21.0); oats, 11.0 (11.0); barley, 9.5 (9.4); all rye, 0.5 (0.6); mixed grains, 1.4 (1.5); corn for grain, 0.5 (0.5); and flaxseed, 2.7 (3.5). |

- August 20 Preliminary estimates place carryover stocks of Canadian coarse grains, rye and flaxseed, in all North American positions at July 31, 1958 as follows, with corresponding 1957 totals in brackets, in millions of bushels: oats, 155.0 (226.2); barley, 118.3 (142.8); rye, 10.1 (14.2); and flaxseed, 5.6 (7.6).
- 29 The first forecast of production of Canada's 1958 field crops, based on yields indicated at August 15, placed the outturns of the major grains as follows, in millions of bushels with 1957 figures in brackets, all wheat, 338.7 (370.5); oats, 384.1 (380.6); barley, 228.9 (216.0); rye, 8.0 (8.5); flaxseed, 22.0 (19.2); and mixed grains, 63.7 (63.3).
- 30 The Prime Minister, the Right Hon. J.G. Diefenbaker, indicated in the House of Commons that the further supplementary estimates of the Department of Finance for 1958-59 provide for \$40 million to be distributed to Western grain producers on the basis of \$1 per specified acre on up to two hundred acres per farm, including acreage seeded to flaxseed, in accordance with regulations of the cabinet. This was announced in conjunction with the outlining of a comprehensive program to provide for the needs of Western grain producers.

Preliminary Data on Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed
Crop Year 1957-58, with Comparisons

Item	Grain	1955-56 <u>1/</u>	1956-57 <u>1/</u>	1957-58 <u>2/</u>
- thousand bushels -				
Marketings <u>3/</u>	Oats	71,436	69,127	57,469
	Barley	114,400	120,602	116,595
	Rye	12,486	4,063	7,347
	Flaxseed	15,746	29,010	15,382
Exports	Oats, Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	4,142	18,681	26,184
	Barley, Malt and Pot and Pearl	68,700	81,537	80,297
	Rye	12,918	5,448	5,446
	Flaxseed	11,583	21,582	13,650
Carryover at end of Crop Year ..	Oats	119,106	226,215	154,951
	Barley	110,948	142,779	118,306
	Rye	15,713	14,160	10,078
	Flaxseed	2,997	7,581	5,575

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Western Canadian grain at Country Elevators, Interior Private and Mill Elevators and Platform Loadings.

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