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FREED SITUATION IN CANADA

Increase in Freight Rates and in Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains

increase became effective December 1.

The 17 per cent general freight rate increase authorized by the Board of Transport Commissioners on November 17, 1958 was allowed by a federal Cabinet decision announced November 26. The

The federal government is absorbing part of the cost of the increased freight rates where they affect the movement of prairie feed grains to livestock and poultry feeders in the Atlantic Provinces, eastern Quebec and British Columbia. This is intended to keep down the cost of these feeds and to maintain the existing relationship between freight assistance and freight costs in eastern Canada and British Columbia.

Federal assistance on feed grain movements to Old Ontario and western Quebec remains unchanged at \$5.00 per ton because these shipments are mainly by water. In northern Ontario, the assistance will continue to be the payment of local freight rates to a maximum of \$5.00 per ton.

To points beyond the Montreal Freight Rate Zone but with a through rail freight rate from Fort William of less than \$1.04 per cwt., the freight assistance will be \$5.00 per ton plus the excess through freight to destination over the Fort William-Montreal rate -- the same basis of payment as previously.

To points in eastern Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces, where the freight rate from Fort William is \$1.04 per cwt. or higher, the freight assistance will be \$7.50 per ton plus the excess through freight to destination over the Fort William-Montreal rate. This represents an increase to \$7.50 from the former \$6.50 per ton basis.

On shipments into British Columbia the assistance will now be \$5.40 (instead of the former \$5.50) per ton less than the lowest carlot short line rail freight charges from Alberta points.

Feed Grains

Total gross supplies of Canadian feed grains in 1958-59 are estimated at 21.1 million tons, some four per cent below last year's 22.0 million but 20 per cent above the ten-year (1947-48 -- 1956-57) average of 17.7 million. The decrease in this year's supplies results from smaller carryover stocks.

Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are placed at 17.2 million tons, about 3 per cent below the 1957-58 total of 17.7 million but 25 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 13.8 million. Reflecting the increase of 7 per cent, in grain-consuming animal units the net supply of feedgrains per grain-consuming animal unit is estimated at 1.01 tons, about 9 per cent below the 1957-58 level of 1.11 tons but 10 per cent above the ten-year (1947-48 -- 1956-57) average of 0.92 tons. Grain consumed per grain-consuming animal unit in 1957-58 is estimated at a near-record 0.91 tons, compared with 0.89 tons in 1956-57 and the ten-year average of 0.78 tons. Although total supplies (farm plus commercial) of feedgrains appear quite adequate to sustain a heavy livestock feeding program, it is expected that farm carryover at the end of the crop year in the Prairie Provinces will be at low levels in comparison with recent years, and commercial stocks will be drawn down.

Forage Crops and
Feed Supplements

Overall fodder supplies are considerably below a year earlier and there is marked variation in supplies between regions. Because of the very dry spring and summer which prevailed in many areas in the Prairie Provinces, roughage supplies are down and local shortages may develop if the feeding season is prolonged. Production of hay in Ontario was also below the levels of a year ago. Fall rains were plentiful in that province and good late season pastures helped to conserve fodder for winter use. Fodder supplies should be adequate in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces but shortages may develop in parts of British Columbia.

Supplies of millfeeds available to Canadian feeders are expected to show little change from the past crop year. Current production is running at about the 1957-58 rate and this is accompanied by a slightly reduced export movement. Production of soybean oil meal, which accounts for about 45 per cent of all high protein supplements used by Canadian feeders, is also expected to be about the same in 1958-59 as during the previous year. Supplies of other oil meals will likely be adequate and packing-house by-product supplies may be larger.

Exports of Oats, Barley,
Rye and Flaxseed
August-October 1958

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first quarter of the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 17.2 million bushels, 27 per cent below the 1957-58 August-October total of 23.6 million and 53 per cent less than the five-year (1952-1956) average exports for the period of 36.7 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to October 31, 1958 with figures for the corresponding period of 1957-58 and the five-year August-October averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 1.7 (7.0, 9.2); barley, 12.5 (13.9, 24.4); rye, 0.6 (0.02, 2.1); and flaxseed, 2.5 (2.6, 1.0).

During the first three months of the 1958-59 crop year the United Kingdom was the principal market for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments totalling some 1.1 million bushels, or 63 per cent of the three-month total. The remainder was accounted for by shipments to the United States and Ireland. Exports of Canadian barley during the period under review went to ten different countries with shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States amounting to 7.8 million and 3.5 million bushels, respectively. Relatively smaller shipments went to Japan, Ireland, the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Switzerland, British West Indies and Venezuela. The leading markets for the 623 thousand bushels of Canadian rye exported during the first three months of the current crop year were the Federal Republic of Germany (291 thousand bushels) and United States (192 thousand). Smaller quantities went to Sweden, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. Of the 2.5 million bushels of flaxseed exported up to October 31, 1958, some 1.8 million was shipped to the United Kingdom. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to France, Japan, the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Korea, Greece and Ireland.

QUOTA POLICY

Delivery Quota on
Flaxseed

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 8, under date of October 23, 1958 announced in part that: "Effective Monday, October 27th, 1958 the delivery quota on flaxseed will be increased at all delivery points from five (5) bushels to eight (8) bushels per seeded acre of flaxseed as shown on the individual producer's permit book. The previous minimum delivery of two hundred (200) bushels is now increased to three hundred (300) bushels."

In its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas (General), No. 11, under date of November 24th, the Wheat Board announced in part that: "Effective today, November 24th, the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1958-59 at all delivery points in the designated area."

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

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas (General), No. 12, under date of November 25th, 1958 announced in part

that: "The Board wishes to announce that arrangements will be made effective January 5th, 1959 which may be utilized by producers in acquiring Registered or Certified seed wheat, oats, barley, rye or flaxseed for seeding purposes.

"Effective January 5th, 1959 a producer desiring to purchase up to One Hundred and Fifty (150) bushels of Registered or Certified seed wheat or oats, barley, rye or flaxseed, (or any combination of these grains up to 150 bushels) through the Crop Improvement Associations, the Crop Testing Plan, from a bona fide dealer in registered and certified seed, or from a registered seed grower, to be used for seeding purposes on his farm, may deliver and sell to an elevator company, in payment or in part payment for such seed, a quantity not exceeding Four Hundred (400) bushels of any kind of commercial grain in excess of the then prevailing or future delivery quotas in effect at the delivery point designated in the producer's permit book." This Instruction was subject to a number of qualifications details of which may be found by referring to the previously mentioned Instruction No. 12 re Quotas.

Supplementary Delivery Quota,
Manitoba and Saskatchewan Stations,
Barley Grading No. 1 Feed or Lower

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas (General), No. 13, under date of November 25th, 1958 announced in part

that: "Effective Monday, December 1st, 1958, at all Manitoba and Saskatchewan delivery points a supplementary quota, to be filled only with barley grading No. 1 Feed or lower, of three (3) bushels per seeded acre of barley as based on the individual producer's permit book, subject to a minimum delivery of one hundred and fifty (150) bushels, is hereby authorized. Barley which grades higher than No. 1 Feed is not to be accepted against this quota."

Exchange of Feeding Grades of Board
Wheat for Higher Grades of Wheat

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, No. 17, under date of December 8th, 1958

announced in part that: "The Board has received a number of applications from producers for permission to deliver high grade wheat in exchange for low grade wheat presently available in country elevators and which they wish to obtain for feeding purposes. Some of the Elevator Companies have also requested that the matter be given consideration by the Board.

"In connection with the above, the Board wishes to advise that it is prepared to permit Elevator Companies to exchange with producers, on a bushel-for-bushel basis, Board stocks of No. 4 Northern, No. 5, No. 6 and Feed Wheat (including toughs and damps) for wheat grading No. 1 Northern to No. 3 Northern (including toughs and damps), such exchanges to be made on the basis of the Board's selling spreads between the grades exchanged in effect at the time of transaction, less the company's charge for such service."

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1958 CROP

The 1958 barley crop in the Prairie Provinces, reflecting the combined effect of a 2 per cent increase in seeded acreage and 12 per cent increase in average yield per acre, amounted to 238.0 million bushels compared with 209.0 million in 1957 and the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 205.6 million. The 1958 barley crop is high in grade with malting quality about the same as that of last year's crop. Details on the quality of the crop are published in Crop Bulletin No. 71, "Canadian Barley, 1958" published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, from which the following information was obtained. The bulletin presents data on the quality of the 1958 crop of Western Canadian barley obtained by analysing 2,153 individual survey samples of new-crop barley of the Six-row and No. 1 Feed grades. The individual samples were first analysed for protein content, and were then used to make up Grade Composite samples for grades Nos. 2, 3 and 4 C.W. Six-row and No. 1 Feed. Information on malting quality is based on these Grade Composite samples, and the protein survey data on the individual samples.

Malting Quality Comparison of the malting quality of the 1958 Grade Composite samples with the average for the grades inspected during the 1957-58 crop year is shown in the accompanying table. In general, the quality of the new crop is similar to that of last year's crop, although bushel weight and kernel weight are a little higher and malt extract and wort nitrogen are a little lower this year.

For the new crop grades, bushel weight is higher for the two lower grades but yield of plump barley and thousand kernel weight are highest for the top grade. Nitrogen content is highest for No. 1 Feed although differences in wort nitrogen are negligible. Malt extract and saccharifying activity do not vary significantly between the four grades.

Data for Barley and Malt for Average Samples
of Different Grade

Grade	Bushel Weight	Plump Barley	1000 K Weight	Nitro- gen	Barley Sacch. Act.	Malt Ext.	Wort Nit.	Sacch. Act.
	lb.	%	g.	%	°L	%	%	°L
Grade Composite Samples, 1958								
2 C.W. Six-row	50.2	86.3	34.4	2.00	193	76.5	1.06	123
3 C.W. Six-row	50.2	79.3	32.6	2.07	206	76.6	1.09	127
4 C.W. Six-row	51.8	80.8	33.6	2.05	205	76.6	1.08	126
No. 1 Feed	51.2	77.4	33.3	2.09	202	76.7	1.06	127
Composite Samples of Western Inspections, 1957-58 Crop Year								
2 C.W. Six-row	50.2	85.0	32.2	2.04	218	77.2	1.18	127
3 C.W. Six-row	48.9	79.1	31.1	2.02	215	78.1	1.18	114
4 C.W. Six-row	48.7	81.4	31.3	2.05	214	77.1	1.17	110
No. 1 Feed	48.3	80.9	33.3	2.07	202	77.0	1.13	99

Protein Survey
Samples

The Laboratory collected 2,153 samples of new-crop barley for its protein survey. These samples were obtained from inspection offices of various grain companies as they became available throughout the harvesting season. No attempt was made to adjust the sample collection to correspond to production estimates of the different districts; however, the samples do show a good geographic coverage of the barley-growing areas in Western Canada. Accordingly, the data give an accurate estimate of the protein content of the malt-ing grades and of No. 1 Feed. The number of samples and shipping points for each province were as follows:

Province	Samples	Shipping Points
Manitoba	643	227
Saskatchewan	953	404
Alberta	557	181

The accompanying map shows large low-protein areas (under 11.0%) in most of Manitoba, in northeastern Saskatchewan, in western Alberta, and in the Peace River district. Areas in the protein range 11.0 to 12.9% cover most of Saskatchewan and extend into northern Alberta and western and southern Manitoba. Above-average areas (13.0 to 14.9%) are small and scattered in Saskatchewan.



Results of the survey data for the Prairie Provinces as a whole are summarized in the following table. The data show that the weighted mean protein content for the malting grades and No. 1 Feed combined is 11.2% (2.07% nitrogen) which is 0.2% lower than last year's corresponding figure and 0.2% higher than the five-year average. Average protein contents by province are: Manitoba 10.8%, Saskatchewan 11.7%, and Alberta 10.9%.

Summary of Protein Survey Data, 1958 Western Canadian Barley Crop

Grade	Protein Content, %		Nitrogen*, %		Number of Samples
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
1 C.W. Six-row	9.0	8.5- 9.5	1.66	1.57-1.76	2
2 C.W. Six-row	10.8	8.1-13.4	2.00	1.50-2.48	103
3 C.W. Six-row	11.2	7.8-16.5	2.07	1.44-3.05	1,248
4 C.W. Six-row	11.1	8.4-13.6	2.05	1.55-2.52	189
No. 1 Feed	11.4	8.0-15.6	2.11	1.48-2.89	611
All Grades	11.2	7.8-16.5	2.07	1.44-3.05	2,153

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

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED, 1958 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 72 "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1958", published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, production data revised to include the November estimate.

Summary Average results for the 1958 flax crop show that oil content is 41.3%, iodine value is 185 Wijs' units, and protein content is 44.1%. Compared with last year's results, oil content is 0.6% higher, iodine value is 3 units lower, and protein is 0.3% higher this year. The 1958 crop in the Prairie Provinces, estimated at 22.9 million bushels, is one of the largest on record. The 1958 survey was made on 378 samples from the same number of shipping points.

Samples For the twenty-fifth survey of the quality of Western Canadian flaxseed, 378 samples from the same number of shipping points were collected and analyzed (one sample from each shipping point). Of these samples, 89 were from Manitoba, 204 from Saskatchewan, and 85 from Alberta, and, to some extent, the collection was proportional to production by districts and provinces.

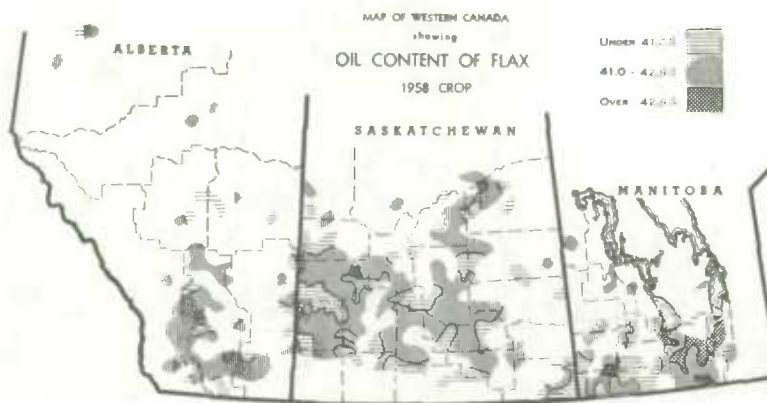
Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flax, 1958 Crop

Grade		Oil Content	Iodine Value	Protein Content	No. of Samples
		%	Wijs' units	%	
Western Canada	No. 1 C.W.	41.3	185	44.2	303
	No. 2 C.W.	41.5	186	43.3	72
	No. 3 C.W.	39.8	190	43.1	3
	All Grades	41.3	185	44.1	378
Manitoba	All Grades	41.8	188	42.4	89
Saskatchewan	All Grades	41.1	184	45.3	204
Alberta	All Grades	41.2	184	42.8	85

The preceding table shows mean values for oil content (dry basis), iodine value (Wijs' units) and protein content of the dry oil-free meal for each grade and for grades in each province. Average values are: oil content 41.3%; iodine value 185 units; and protein content 44.1%. Compared with corresponding values for last year, oil content is 0.6% higher, iodine value is 3 units lower, and protein content is 0.3% higher. Compared with the long-term average figures, oil content and iodine value are slightly lower and protein content is higher this year. The data show that No. 1 and No. 2 C.W. are slightly higher in oil content and iodine value than No. 3 C.W., and that No. 1 C.W. is highest in protein content. Comparison by provinces shows somewhat higher oil content and iodine value for Manitoba, with Saskatchewan highest in protein content.

Mean Oil Content for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flax
for 1958 and 1957, and Corresponding Data for 1957-58 Crop Year

Grade	1958 Crop Survey	1957 Crop Survey	1957-58 Crop Year Final
	%	%	%
No. 1 C.W.	41.3	41.1	41.7
No. 2 C.W.	41.5	40.7	41.1
No. 3 C.W.	39.8	39.8	40.6
All Grades	41.3	40.7	41.4



The accompanying map indicating the distribution of survey samples for oil content shows large connected areas of average oil content (41.0 to 42.9%) in the flax-growing districts of the three provinces. Below-average areas (under 41.0%) are smaller and more scattered, but also occur in the three provinces. Only Manitoba shows a medium-sized area of high oil content (over 42.9%) centered around Winnipeg.

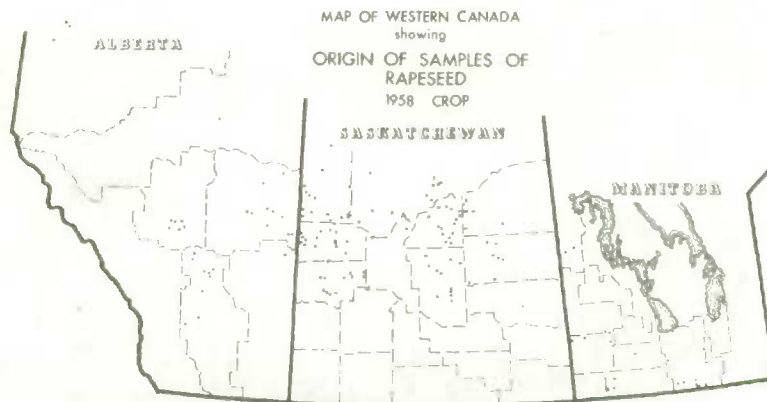
QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN RAPESEED, 1958 CROP

The following information is taken from Crop Bulletin No. 72 "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1958", published by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Adjustments have been made to include the November estimate of production.

The 1958 rapeseed crop is estimated at 423 million pounds, according to the November report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This estimate is about the same as for last year's production and more than four times the 10-year average of 96.5 million pounds. Although acreage seeded was about 11% larger this year, average yield of 623 lbs. per acre was about 11% lower than in 1957. During the first three months of the new-crop year 2,197 cars of rapeseed were inspected in the Western Division. Of this total, 99.7% of the carlots graded Canada Rapeseed, the top grade; only 4% were tough or damp.

Survey Samples For the third survey of the quality of Western Canadian rapeseed, 147 samples from the same number of shipping points were collected and analyzed. Of these, 18 samples were from Manitoba, 99 from Saskatchewan, and 30 from Alberta. This proportioning of samples conforms fairly closely to the production estimates for each province.

The accompanying map shows the origin of samples of rapeseed in the survey. Samples originated mostly in the northern half of Saskatchewan where over 80% of the total rapeseed crop was produced. Manitoba and Alberta samples originated in widely scattered areas.



Quality Data The accompanying table shows mean values for the 1958 survey for oil content (dry basis) and for protein content (oil-free meal) for each province in Western Canada and for the two grades; corresponding data for 1957 are also given. Average values for Western Canada are: oil content 41.4% and protein content 42.8%. These are not very different from last year's figures of 41.8% and 42.5% respectively. This year, Manitoba and Alberta produced rapeseed that was nearly 2.5% higher in oil content than that from Saskatchewan, although rapeseed from Saskatchewan had the highest protein content.

Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Rapeseed,
1958 and 1957 Crops

Grade		1958 Survey			1957 Survey	
		Oil	Protein	No. of Sples.	Oil	Protein
		Content	Content		Content	Content
		%	%		%	%
Manitoba	Can. Rapeseed	42.9	42.4	18	41.6	41.2
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	-	-	-	43.6	43.1
	Both Grades	42.9	42.4	18	41.9	41.5
Saskatchewan	Can. Rapeseed	40.6	43.3	95	41.6	43.1
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	40.2	42.2	4	42.6	42.9
	Both Grades	40.6	43.3	99	41.6	43.0
Alberta	Can. Rapeseed	43.3	41.6	29	42.8	41.4
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	42.5	44.2	1	42.6	41.4
	Both Grades	43.3	41.6	30	42.8	41.4
Western Canada	Can. Rapeseed	41.4	42.8	142	41.7	42.4
	No. 2 Can. Rapeseed	40.6	42.6	5	43.2	42.8
	Both Grades	41.4	42.8	147	41.8	42.5

Cont'd from page 3

General Quota Position by December 8, 1958 out of a total of 2,032 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 188 points on a quota of 3 bushels per specified acre, 899 points were on a 2-bushel quota and 923 points were on a 1-bushel quota. Twenty-two points were on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at December 8, 1958

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre			Total
		One	Two	Three	
Ontario	-	-	-	1	1
Manitoba	-	249	113	12	374
Saskatchewan	12	380	588	108	1,088
Alberta	10	293	195	66	564
British Columbia	-	1	3	1	5
All Provinces	22	923	899	188	2,032

NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF 1958 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

Based on yields indicated at mid-October, when harvesting of all but a small proportion of the crops had been completed, production of more than half of Canada's principal grain crops in 1958 are above last year's levels. Excellent weather in the latter part of October allowed farmers in the northern sections of the Prairie Provinces to resume harvesting after being delayed by snow and wet weather. Average yields per acre of nine of the fourteen crops in the accompanying table, winter wheat, oats, barley, fall rye, flaxseed, mixed grains, corn for grain, buckwheat and dry beans either equal or exceed those of 1957. Estimated production is greater than that of last year for winter wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, mixed grains, corn for grain, dry beans and soybeans.

Canada's 1958 wheat crop, estimated at 368.7 million bushels, is virtually the same as last year's outturn of 370.5 million but 25 per cent below the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 489.8 million bushels and is the smallest since the rust year of 1954. The decrease in production compared with last year was due entirely to a slight decrease in acreage. The average yield at 17.6 bushels per acre is unchanged from a year ago but 11 per cent below the ten-year average of 19.8 bushels per acre. Production of oats for grain in 1958 was placed at 401.0 million bushels, 5 per cent above last year's estimate of 380.6 million and only slightly below the 1948-1957 average of 404.2 million bushels. The increase in production compared with 1957 reflected an increase in average yield per acre as well as a slight increase in acreage. The 1958 barley crop was estimated at 244.8 million bushels, 13 per cent above last year's 216.0 million and 14 per cent greater than the 1948-1957 average of 214.8 million bushels. The indicated average yield amounted to 25.6 bushels per acre compared with 23.0 bushels in 1957 and the ten-year average of 26.7 bushels per acre. The combined production of fall and spring rye was estimated at 8.0 million bushels, some 6 per cent below the 1957 crop of 8.5 million and less than half of the ten-year average of 16.5 million bushels. Yields, at 15.3 bushels per acre, were just slightly below the 1957 average of 15.5 bushels and very close to the 1948-1957 average of 15.2 bushels per acre. Canada's 1958 crop of mixed grains, grown principally in Eastern Canada, was estimated at 64.6 million bushels, 2 per cent greater than the 63.3 million harvested in 1957 and 3 per cent higher than the ten-year average production of 62.6 million bushels. The average yield for all Canada, at 45.5 bushels per acre, was 4 per cent higher than the 43.6 bushels obtained in 1957 and 10 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 41.2 bushels per acre. Production of corn for grain in 1958 was estimated at 29.9 million bushels, 1 per cent above last year's crop of 29.6 million and 37 per cent above the 1948-1957 average of 21.9 million bushels. Production of soybeans, estimated at 6.6 million bushels, set a new record this year, being 2 per cent larger than last year's previous record of 6.5 million and 54 per cent above the ten-year average of 4.3 million bushels.

November Estimate of the 1958 Production of Grain Crops, Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1957

Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1957	1958	1957	1958 1/	1957	1958 1/
CANADA	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Winter wheat	590,000	580,000	33.2	41.2	19,588,000	23,896,000
Spring wheat 2/	20,440,800	20,319,100	17.2	17.0	350,920,000	344,834,000
All wheat	21,030,800	20,899,100	17.6	17.6	370,508,000	368,730,000
Oats for grain	11,017,000	11,039,200	34.5	36.3	380,599,000	400,951,000
Barley	9,403,200	9,548,000	23.0	25.6	215,993,000	244,764,000
Fall rye	439,500	409,900	16.6	16.6	7,299,000	6,792,000
Spring rye	111,100	111,500	11.2	10.9	1,240,000	1,210,000
All rye	550,600	521,400	15.5	15.3	8,539,000	8,002,000
Flaxseed	3,485,600	2,664,700	5.5	8.7	19,179,000	23,166,000
Mixed grains	1,452,200	1,421,800	43.6	45.5	63,292,000	64,648,000
Corn for grain	514,500	498,500	57.6	60.0	29,613,000	29,892,000
Buckwheat	107,400	102,400	20.5	20.9	2,202,000	2,139,000
Peas, dry	84,900	71,500	16.5	16.0	1,400,000	1,146,000
Beans, dry	62,500	67,000	17.5	21.2	1,094,000	1,421,000
Soybeans	256,000	263,000	25.4	25.3	6,508,000	6,649,000
Rapeseed	617,500	679,200	14.0	12.5	8,661,000	8,460,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES						
Wheat 2/	20,360,000	20,244,000	17.1	16.9	349,000,000	343,000,000
Oats for grain	7,805,000	7,584,000	30.0	31.6	234,000,000	240,000,000
Barley	9,209,000	9,369,000	22.7	25.4	209,000,000	238,000,000
Rye	455,300	418,800	13.8	12.9	6,300,000	5,400,000
Flaxseed	3,462,000	2,644,000	5.5	8.7	18,900,000	22,900,000

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

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

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

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

Largely due to reduced carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye total supplies of Canadian feed grains in 1958-59 are about 6 per cent below those of 1957-58 despite higher levels of production for oats, barley, mixed grains and corn for grain. Current crop year supplies of oats, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 155.0 million bushels and this year's production of 401.0 million amount to 555.9 million bushels, representing a decrease of 8 per cent from the 1957-58 total of 606.8 million. Supplies of barley, at 363.1 million bushels, were 1 per cent greater than the last year's total of 358.8 million and consisted of a carryover of 118.3 million bushels and a crop of 244.8 million. Production of mixed grains in 1958 was estimated at 64.6 million bushels, 2 per cent above the 63.3 million harvested a year ago. This year's outturn of grain corn, at 29.9 million bushels, was 1 per cent above the 1957 crop of 29.6 million. Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1958-59 are estimated at 21.1 million tons compared with 22.0 million available in 1957-58. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit, amounted to 1.24 tons, the lowest level since 1954-55.

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

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u> - tons -	Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u> .	Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit - tons -
1936-37-1940-41 (average)	10,356,000	15,989,000	0.65
1951-52 <u>4/</u>	19,848,000	14,595,000	1.36
1952-53 <u>4/</u>	21,710,000	15,250,000	1.42
1953-54 <u>4/</u>	21,830,000	14,321,000	1.52
1954-55 <u>4/</u>	18,112,000	15,015,000	1.21
1955-56 <u>4/</u>	19,742,000	15,277,000	1.29
1956-57 <u>4/</u>	23,262,000	15,525,000	1.50
1957-58 <u>4/</u>	21,966,000	15,900,000	1.38
1958-59 (preliminary).....	21,132,000 <u>5/</u>	17,063,000	1.24

- 1/ Excluding wheat. 2/ Includes production of oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, and mixed grains together with carryover stocks of oats, barley and rye.
- 3/ A grain-consuming animal unit is the equivalent in consumption of grain of one average milk cow in a year, weighted as follows: horses, 1.14; milk cows, 1.0; other cattle, 0.51; hogs, 0.87; sheep, 0.04 and poultry, 0.045. Calculations of the number of grain-consuming animal units for a particular crop year are based on the estimated livestock population as at June 1 immediately preceding that crop year. 4/ Revised. 5/ Based on November estimate of production of 1958 field crops.

While it is recognized that the method just outlined has value in determining the gross quantities of feed grains available for the Canadian livestock feeding program, a more realistic picture can be presented after subtracting estimated amounts used for purposes other than animal feeding. In the compilations in Table 2, net supplies have been calculated by deducting exports, seed requirements and other domestic non-feed uses from gross supplies as set out in Table 1. For the 1958-59 crop year these items have been estimated in arriving at the net supply position. As in Table 1, wheat used for feeding purposes has been omitted from the calculations.

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

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain- Consuming Animal Units	Net Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1936-37--1940-41 (average)	8,529,000	15,989,000	0.53
1951-52 1/.....	15,073,000	14,595,000	1.03
1952-53 1/.....	15,801,000	15,250,000	1.04
1953-54 1/.....	16,300,000	14,321,000	1.14
1954-55 1/.....	13,841,000	15,015,000	0.92
1955-56 1/.....	15,948,000	15,277,000	1.04
1956-57 1/.....	19,097,000	15,525,000	1.23
1957-58 1/.....	17,715,000	15,900,000	1.11
1958-59 (preliminary).....	17,164,000	17,063,000	1.01

1/ Revised.

Net supplies of feed grains available in 1958-59, at 17.2 million tons are about 3 per cent less than the 1957-58 total of 17.7 million. Relative to livestock, the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit is placed at 1.01 tons a decline of 9 per cent from the 1957-58 level, and reflecting the combined effect of decreased feed supplies and a 7 per cent increase in grain-consuming animal units. The livestock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1958 was the equivalent of 17.1 million grain-consuming animal units compared with the June 1, 1957 level of 15.9 million.

Grain Consumed In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit
in 1957-58 during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption as shown in Table 3 is, therefore, the net supply set forth in Table 2 less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1957-58 was estimated at 0.91 tons, slightly above the 0.89 tons fed in 1956-57 and the highest since the 1951-52 figure of 0.93 tons.

Table 3 - Grain Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain- Consuming Animal Units	Amount Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1936-37--1940-41 (average)	8,585,000	15,989,000	0.54
1951-52 1/.....	13,507,000	14,595,000	0.93
1952-53 1/.....	12,000,000	15,250,000	0.79
1953-54 1/.....	11,885,000	14,321,000	0.83
1954-55 1/.....	11,937,000	15,015,000	0.80
1955-56 1/.....	13,255,000	15,277,000	0.87
1956-57 1/.....	13,753,000	15,525,000	0.89
1957-58 (preliminary).....	14,509,000	15,900,000	0.91

1/ Revised.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED

Total marketings of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces from the beginning of the current crop year to November 19 amounted to 52.1 million bushels, 26 per cent less than the comparable 1957-58 total of 70.7 million and 43 per cent below the ten-year (1947-1956) average for this period of 91.9 million bushels. This year's August 1-November 19 total consisted of barley, 57 per cent; oats, 27 per cent; flaxseed, 14 per cent, and rye, 2 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1958-59
with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
- thousand bushels -					- thousand bushels -			
August 6, 1958 ...	43	20	11	74	31	37	20	88
13	92	106	41	239	14	49	52	114
20	690	241	122	1,052	257	125	174	555
27	483	780	327	1,590	279	437	867	1,583
September 3	360	644	272	1,276	294	528	1,028	1,850
10	479	626	356	1,462	281	685	1,140	2,105
17	482	422	405	1,309	290	957	1,202	2,449
24	328	438	226	992	275	922	786	1,983
October 1	171	286	204	661	252	1,106	986	2,345
8	115	263	196	574	324	1,183	982	2,489
15	130	272	245	647	280	974	862	2,116
22	329	285	186	800	511	899	754	2,164
29	384	258	291	933	592	1,001	1,202	2,795
November 5	361	301	227	889	507	979	1,480	2,966
12	355	206	176	737	191	377	764	1,331
19	407	255	195	857	428	955	1,264	2,648
Totals	5,209	5,404	3,480	14,094	4,806	11,212	13,564	29,582
Similar Period 1957 ..	7,473	10,741	4,927	23,141	5,770	18,363	1,13,410	37,543 1/
Average Similar Period 1947-1956	8,853	16,913	9,010	34,777	14,254	16,203	13,885	44,342
Rye					Flaxseed			
- thousand bushels -					- thousand bushels -			
August 6, 1958 ...	2	6	2/	8	2	5	2/	7
13	19	36	16	71	5	5	2/	11
20	128	60	69	257	5	6	2	14
27	43	51	45	139	3	29	16	49
September 3	15	68	93	175	13	133	47	193
10	7	21	34	63	41	406	136	584
17	11	35	15	61	139	756	238	1,133
24	9	20	8	38	360	309	167	836
October 1	35	27	15	76	180	192	168	539
8	4	10	12	26	121	239	192	552
15	3	12	8	22	200	329	113	642
22	5	15	10	30	512	284	92	888
29	2	14	8	24	182	199	94	475
November 5	13	16	7	37	195	408	145	748
12	10	10	7	27	111	239	70	419
19	4	17	8	28	57	118	77	253
Totals	310	418	354	1,083	2,126	3,657	1,558	7,341
Similar Period 1957 ..	286	643	497	1,426	2,093	4,970	1,573	8,637
Average Similar Period 1947-1956	630	3,109	1,882	5,621	3,107	2,908	1,159	7,173

1/ Revised.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 19, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	8,552	7,823	6,223
Saskatchewan	15,943	15,104	11,357
Alberta	10,699	15,315	10,762
Totals	35,193	38,242	28,342
Interior private and mill	797	998	647
Interior terminals	63	391	50
Vancouver-New Westminster	117	141	94
Victoria	1/	2	1/
Churchill	-	1	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	8,104	5,256	5,295
In transit rail (Western Division)	885	3,389	2,572
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	8,634	5,239	5,525
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	2,292	1,858	3,260
In transit lake	2,236	2,323	2,190
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	15	20	12
United States ports	578	1,336	-
Totals	58,916	59,197	47,987

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 19, 1958, Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	2,681	3,305	2,604
Saskatchewan	6,424	11,412	7,694
Alberta	16,489	19,305	18,618
Totals	25,594	34,022	28,916
Interior private and mill	2,550	2,606	2,436
Interior terminals	1,079	1,738	1,338
Vancouver-New Westminster	4,763	2,662	5,734
Victoria	1/	1	8
Prince Rupert	497	363	823
Fort William-Port Arthur	14,270	11,446	9,124
In transit rail (Western Division)	1,651	5,430	2,554
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	5,480	3,394	3,340
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	3,680	3,714	1,696
In transit lake	2,701	3,504	4,028
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	5	14	-
United States ports	224	1,129	-
Totals	62,495	70,024	59,998

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 19, 1958 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	451	449	276
Saskatchewan	1,569	1,280	1,050
Alberta	785	711	480
Totals	2,806	2,440	1,806
Interior private and mill	51	28	18
Interior terminals	-	15	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	-	25
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,359	1,248	1,517
In transit rail (Western Division)	87	123	215
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	225	191	357
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	520	427	242
In transit lake	30	82	53
United States ports	-	18	-
Totals	7,078	4,572	4,234

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 19, 1958 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	747	343	322
Saskatchewan	2,529	1,729	1,137
Alberta	721	724	610
Totals	3,997	2,796	2,069
Interior private and mill	60	75	35
Interior terminals	112	3	1/
Vancouver-New Westminster	60	1,130	924
Victoria	19	72	190
Churchill	-	-	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	3,052	2,985	1,457
In transit rail (Western Division)	554	1,264	633
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	375	486	710
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	545	645	616
In transit lake	1,773	400	520
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	65	-	-
Totals	10,612	9,855	7,155

GRADING OF CROPS, 1958-59

The total number of cars of oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada during the first quarter of the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 19,788, representing a decrease of 10 per cent from the 21,916 cars of these grains inspected during the first three months of the 1957-58 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 11,323 cars, accounted for 57 per cent of the August-October, 1958 total, with the remainder consisting of 5,208 cars of oats; 2,788 cars of flaxseed; and 469 cars of rye.

The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first three months of the 1958-59 crop year reflects the generally satisfactory quality of the 1958 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 August-October period of 1958 with comparable data for the entire 1957-58 crop year and the five-year averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 94.0 (95.7, 87.4); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 83.5 (76.6, 63.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 90.2 (85.1, 75.3); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 95.6 (94.2, 91.3).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected*, August-October, 1958 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October	
	Average		1958-59			Average		1958-59	
	1952-53- 1956-57	1957-58	cars per cent			1952-53- 1956-57	1957-58	cars per cent	
<u>OATS</u>					<u>BARLEY</u>				
1 C.W.	1/	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row	1/	1/	109	1.0
2 C.W.	0.3	0.2	5	0.1	2 C.W. Six-Row	2.4	4.3	1,856	16.4
Ex. 3 C.W.	2.3	0.7	27	0.5	3 C.W. Six-Row	27.4	26.1	1,859	16.4
3 C.W.	17.5	11.3	298	5.7	4 C.W. Six-Row	3.3	4.5	564	5.0
Ex. 1 Feed	16.5	25.5	1,041	20.0	1 C.W. Two-Row	1/	1/	28	0.2
1 Feed	50.8	58.0	3,524	67.7	2 C.W. Two-Row	0.4	0.3	315	2.8
2 Feed	5.9	2.0	135	2.6	3 C.W. Two-Row	4.3	8.3	785	6.9
3 Feed	1.1	0.5	39	0.7	1 Feed	25.6	33.1	3,945	34.8
Mixed Feed 2/ ..	1/	1/	36	0.7	Ex. 2 Feed	5.9	-	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	4.6	1.1	38	0.7	2 Feed	13.3	16.7	1,357	12.0
Damps 2/ 4/ ...	1/	1/	2	1/	3 Feed	3.2	1.4	106	0.9
Rejected 2/ ...	0.5	0.4	34	0.6	Toughs 2/ 5/	13.3	4.0	176	1.6
All others	0.5	0.3	29	0.6	Damps 2/ 4/	0.3	0.1	1	1/
					Rejected	0.4	1.0	211	1.9
					All others	0.2	0.1	11	0.1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Totals ...	100.0	100.0	5,208	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	11,323	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 15,140,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 24,988,000				
<hr/>					<hr/>				
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.2	1.1	2	0.4	1 C.W.	73.3	57.4	2,367	84.9
2 C.W.	24.8	38.7	225	48.0	2 C.W.	18.0	36.8	297	10.7
3 C.W.	50.8	45.3	196	41.8	3 C.W.	3.2	3.4	31	1.1
4 C.W.	6.2	7.2	29	6.2	4 C.W.	0.2	0.3	3	0.1
Ergoty	7.0	3.8	10	2.1	Toughs 2/ 6/	4.5	0.9	51	1.8
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	10.4	3.1	4	0.9	Damp 2/ 7/	0.2	1/	-	-
Damp 2/ 4/	0.1	1/	-	-	Rejected 2/	1/	0.5	22	0.8
Rejected 2/ ...	0.4	0.5	2	0.4	All others	0.5	0.7	17	0.6
All others	0.1	0.2	1	0.2					
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Totals ...	100.0	100.0	469	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	2,788	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 869,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 5,135,000				

* Both old and new crop.

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

LAKE SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Lake shipments of the five major grains out of Fort William-Port Arthur from the beginning of the 1958 navigation season to November 19 amounted to 281.2 million bushels, representing an increase of 17 per cent from the 240.9 million shipped during the corresponding period of 1957. The 1958 season of navigation opened on April 18 while the 1957 season opened on April 10. Lake shipments of wheat, at 161.8 million bushels, were 20 per cent above the 1957 comparable figure of 134.3 million, and accounted for 58 per cent of the current total. Shipments of barley, at 66.5 million bushels, and rye, at 5.2 million, were also above their respective levels of the preceding year. Lake shipments of oats and flaxseed during the period under review, at 39.8 million and 8.0 million bushels, respectively, were each below their comparable 1957 totals.

Combined lake shipments of the five major grains from August 1 to November 19 of the current crop year, amounted to 99.9 million bushels, 3 per cent greater than the 1957 figure of 97.0 million. During the period under review, shipments of wheat, rye and flaxseed were moving in greater volume this year than last while decreases occurred in lake shipments of oats and barley.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the Opening of Navigation to November 19, 1958 and to Approximately the Same Date 1948-1957*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1948	107,649	28,967	26,741	4,924	6,907	175,188
1949	150,756	38,553	31,769	12,109	8,363	241,552
1950	111,378	21,067	22,827	4,202	3,303	162,778
1951	170,709	51,408	41,718	6,560	1,896	272,291
1952	203,332	76,566	87,864	6,453	5,666	379,882
1953	187,441	86,386	102,234	15,547	5,848	397,457
1954	116,051	50,817	73,006	6,750	4,147	250,770
1955	115,610	28,727	57,984	10,083	7,837	220,241
1956	179,241	40,583	81,464	10,174	9,558	321,020
1957	134,292	41,831	50,001	4,147	10,620	240,891
1958	161,762	39,780	66,459	5,242	7,991	281,233
August 1 to November 19						
1957	43,467	21,664	26,890	421	4,542	96,988
1958	51,696	16,666	25,207	1,021	5,285	99,875

* Shipments from opening of navigation to November 18, 1948; November 17, 1949; November 16, 1950; November 22, 1951; November 20, 1952; November 19, 1953; November 17, 1954; November 16, 1955; November 21, 1956; and November 20, 1957.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

Rail movement of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Lakehead during the first three months of the current crop year amounted to 579 thousand bushels, 7 per cent above the comparable 1957-58 total of 542 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, August-October 1958 and 1957

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1958	33	89	11	-	-	133
September	16	113	16	-	-	145
October	69	159	73	-	-	301
Totals	118	361	101	-	-	579
Same period 1957 ...	110	348	70	14	-	542

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1958 represent the movement of 13.7 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight-assistance policy during the August-September period of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already exceeds by 3 per cent the revised August-September 1957 total of 13.3 million bushels. Based on preliminary data rye was the only one of the four grains moving in smaller volume this year than last.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 11,459 tons and 68,463 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-September period of the current crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1958 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1957-58 (based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1958) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight assistance policy during the period amounted to 84.2 million bushels, some 3 per cent below the comparable 1956-57 total of 86.8 million. Shipments of screenings amounting to 92,906 tons, were 11 per cent less than the preliminary 1956-57 crop year total of 104,680 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, at 553,490 tons, exceeded by 6 per cent the 1956-57 revised figure of 519,774 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1958 and 1957

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	<u>August 1 to September 30, 1958</u>					
Newfoundland	21	85	17	-	122	458
Prince Edward Island ..	43	25	69	-	251	1,143
Nova Scotia	210	267	151	-	709	3,615
New Brunswick	109	145	107	-	404	3,472
Quebec	1,318	2,777	2,272	2	4,882	37,308
Ontario	1,549	2,323	1,746	2	4,391	19,465
British Columbia	248	168	82	2/	700	3,002
Totals 1/	3,498	5,790	4,444	4	11,459	68,463
Same period 1957:						
Preliminary 2/	2,876	5,334	3,589	9	13,115	63,209
Revised 1/	3,502	5,844	3,976	9	15,239	92,370
<u>Crop Year 1957-58</u>						
Newfoundland	98	394	105	-	660	3,560
Prince Edward Island ..	180	151	382	-	846	6,879
Nova Scotia	1,104	2,113	1,014	-	3,621	30,577
New Brunswick	595	972	665	-	2,078	25,527
Quebec	6,648	13,520	11,674	1	34,041	278,587
Ontario	9,041	18,197	11,200	1	47,408	170,044
British Columbia	2,757	2,136	1,308	-	4,252	38,316
Totals 1/	20,422	37,483	26,248	2	92,906	553,490
Crop Year 1956-57:						
Preliminary 2/	20,169	41,525	25,076	44	104,680	519,719
Revised 1/	20,186	41,555	25,089	44	104,710	519,774

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

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

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley, 1958-59

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>		<u>OATS 1/</u>		
United Kingdom	13,177	66,790	976,765	1,056,732
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Ireland	-	150,319	100,132	250,451
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	72,063	79,182	207,700	358,945
Totals, Foreign Countries	72,063	229,501	307,832	609,396
Totals, All Countries	85,240	296,291	1,284,597	1,666,128
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>		<u>BARLEY 1/</u>		
United Kingdom	1,713,548	2,173,795	3,867,505	7,754,848
British West Indies	-	800	-	800
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	1,713,548	2,174,595	3,867,505	7,755,648
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	-	-	397,834	397,834
<u>Europe</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	94,267	94,267
Ireland	-	-	301,467	301,467
Italy	-	-	73,278	73,278
Netherlands	-	-	262,173	262,173
Switzerland	65,814	-	-	65,814
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	902,886	941,502	1,668,422	3,512,810
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	400	-	-	400
Totals, Foreign Countries	969,100	941,502	2,797,441	4,708,043
Totals, All Countries	2,682,648	3,116,097	6,664,946	12,463,691

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed, 1958-59

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			<u>RYE 1/</u>	
United Kingdom	-	19,987	20,000	39,987
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic	60,583	70,000	160,243	290,826
Netherlands	20,287	-	-	20,287
Sweden	40,000	-	40,000	80,000
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	191,855	-	-	191,855
Totals, Foreign Countries ...	312,725	70,000	200,243	582,968
Totals, All Countries	312,725	89,987	220,243	622,955
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>			<u>FLAXSEED 1/</u>	
United Kingdom	317,706	534,217	943,282	1,795,205
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	45,872	-	100,327	146,199
Korea	-	-	46,408	46,408
<u>Europe</u>				
France	-	-	168,883	168,883
Germany, Federal Republic	80,315	-	-	80,315
Greece	19,977	-	11,810	31,787
Ireland	-	12,276	-	12,276
Netherlands	-	-	142,710	142,710
Norway	-	-	61,200	61,200
Totals, Foreign Countries ...	146,164	12,276	531,338	689,778
Totals, All Countries	463,870	546,493	1,474,620	2,484,983

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/, 1958-59

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	3,692 <u>2/</u>	-	-	3,692 <u>2/</u>
<u>Africa</u>				
British East Africa	-	-	247	247
Mauritius and Seychelles	313	313	-	626
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	989	-	160	1,148
Hong Kong	5,742	-	3,148	8,890
Malaya and Singapore	10,121	-	8,412	18,533
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	-	-	66	66
Barbados	121	-	758	879
Bermuda	-	588	280	868
Jamaica	-	10,319	3,841	14,160
Leeward and Windward Is.	346	665	632	1,643
Trinidad and Tobago	533	505	-	1,039
Totals, Commonwealth Countries.	21,857	12,390	17,544	51,791
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	12,363	-	-	12,363
<u>North America</u>				
Cuba	1,582	-	780	2,362
Guatemala	-	2,747	824	3,571
Honduras	-	-	577	577
Nicaragua	247	-	-	247
Panama	1,857	-	1,742	3,599
United States	-	-	110 <u>2/</u>	110 <u>2/</u>
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	522	-	522
Peru	61	313	159	533
Venezuela	6,676	7,379	9,698	23,753
Totals, Foreign Countries	22,786	10,961	13,890	47,637
Totals, All Countries	44,643	23,351	31,434	99,428

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

2/ Oatmeal only.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

The hog-barley ratio declined by 5.5 points during the August-October period of 1958 reflecting a rather sharp decline in hog prices as well as a slight rise in the cost of feed barley. Average returns from hogs, price basis B-1 dressed weight at Winnipeg, declined from a monthly average of \$27.95 per hundredweight in August to \$23.47 per hundredweight in September and \$22.30 per hundred weight in October. The price of barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store Fort William-Port Arthur increased from a monthly average of 95 cents per bushel in August to 95 1/8 cents per bushel in September and 97 3/4 cents per bushel in October. As a result the index declined from 24.4 points in August to 20.6 points in September and 18.9 points in October, its lowest level since June 1956.

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	24.4
September	23.8	16.3	19.7	20.6	28.5	20.6
October	26.5	15.8	16.4	21.9	23.3	18.9
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 monthly index of feed prices declined by 5.6 points during the August-October period of 1958 but still remained above comparable levels of a year ago. The effect of increased prices for barley and feed wheat were more than offset by lower price levels for hay, oats, corn and shorts and, as a result, the index declined from 212.1 points in August to 211.3 points in September and 206.5 points in October.

The monthly index of farm animals and animal products, registered declines during the August and September of 1958 but regained slightly during September. Returns from hogs dropped rather sharply from August to September and were accompanied by lower prices for poultry, lambs and wool. During September, however, the effect of rising prices for steers, calves and poultry was sufficient to offset a moderate decline in hog prices as well as lambs, wool and eggs.

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	212.1	275.2
September	199.3	251.6	214.0	259.6	194.4	263.8	211.3	266.9
October	199.3	241.9	208.3	256.2	192.3	248.6	206.5	269.3
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		

GRAIN CORN

Production of shelled corn in 1957 was estimated at 29.6 million bushels, 6 per cent above the 1956 crop of 27.8 million and 51 per cent above the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 19.5 million bushels. In addition to domestic supplies, imports of corn during the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 9.1 million bushels representing a decline from the 12.0 million imported during 1956-57. Total supplies (production plus imports) during the eleven crop years preceding 1957-58 ranged from a high of 39.8 million bushels in 1956-57 to a low of 12.9 million in 1947-48.

Production of corn for grain in 1958 is estimated at 29.9 million bushels, 1 per cent above last year's crop of 29.6 million and 37 per cent above the 1948-57 average of 21.9 million bushels. The average yield of 60.0 bushels per acre is 4 per cent above last year's outturn of 57.6 bushels and 11 per cent above the ten-year average of 54.0 bushels. With the exception of 282,000 bushels produced in Manitoba, and small quantities in other provinces for which estimates are not available, all of this crop of grain corn was produced in Ontario.

Canadian Production and Imports of Corn, Crop Years 1946-47 — 1957-58

Crop Year	Production ^{1/}	Imports	Crop Year	Production ^{1/}	Imports
	- thousand bushels -			- thousand bushels -	
1946-47	11,007	8,561	1952-53	21,192	5,382
1947-48	6,887	5,975	1953-54	23,090	5,657
1948-49	12,697	7,509	1954-55	24,891	5,949
1949-50	13,964	8,861	1955-56	35,559	3,456
1950-51	14,103	9,828	1956-57	27,818	12,006
1951-52	15,900	6,705	1957-58	29,613	9,089
			1958-59 ^{2/}	29,892	

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Preliminary.

FLAXSEED

The November estimate of production, based on conditions at mid-October, placed Canada's 1958 flaxseed production at 23.2 million bushels, about 21 per cent above last year's outturn of 19.2 million and 65 per cent above the 1948-1957 average of 14.1 million bushels. Average yields this year, at 8.7 bushels per acre are 58 per cent higher than the 1957 average of 5.5 bushels per acre. The increase in yields offset, by a considerable margin, the 24 per cent decrease in acreage, from 3,485,600 acres in 1957 to 2,664,700 acres in 1958.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Flaxseed in Canada, 1947-1958

Year	Acreage	Yield	Production
	thousand acres	bushels per acre	thousand bushels
1947	1,791	7.7	13,822
1948	1,958	9.4	18,449
1949	312	7.2	2,242
1950	584	8.5	4,959
1951 ^{1/}	1,158	8.2	9,478
1952 ^{1/}	1,110	10.5	11,660
1953 ^{1/}	956	10.2	9,748
1954 ^{1/}	1,178	9.3	10,998
1955 ^{1/}	1,836	10.3	18,990
1956 ^{1/}	3,041	11.5	34,991
10-year average 1947-1956 ^{1/}	1,392	9.7	13,534
1957 ^{1/}	3,486	5.5	19,179
1958 ^{2/}	2,665	8.7	23,166

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Preliminary.

MILLFEEDS

Production of millfeeds in Canada during the crop year 1957-58 amounted to 688,706 tons, some 7 per cent above the 1956-57 total of 641,885 tons but 16 per cent less than the ten-year (1947-48-1956-57) average production of 815,459 tons.

Exports, amounting to 110,359 tons were slightly lower than the 1956-57 total of 111,943 tons. The quantity of millfeeds available for domestic use during 1957-58 amounted to 582,828 tons, exceeding by 8 per cent the total of 540,289 tons available during the 1956-57 crop year. Shipments to the United States, Canada's leading market for millfeeds, in both 1956-57 and the past crop year accounted for 52 per cent of the 1957-58 export movement of millfeeds. The United Kingdom and Japan accounted for most of the remainder, receiving shipments equivalent to 38 per cent and 9 per cent of the total, respectively. Relatively small shipments went to Venezuela, Bermuda, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Hong Kong, Iceland, British Guiana, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Bahamas, Leeward and Windward Islands, Barbados, British Honduras and Puerto Rico.

Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1943-44 to 1957-58

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance 1/	Exports as % of Production
			- tons -		%
1943-44	797,083	1,163	36,038	767,323	4.5
1944-45	814,272	1,300	41,684	773,775	5.1
1945-46	885,092	1,393	32,170	850,753	3.6
1946-47	972,535	6,736	40,413	940,523	4.2
1947-48	866,724	9,101	30,502	842,391	3.5
1948-49	695,346	10,486	53,968	654,400	7.8
1949-50	691,812	4,681	55,394	643,257	8.0
1950-51	852,053	4,192	235,301	623,046	27.6
1951-52	829,301	3,518	258,342	573,080	31.2
1952-53	810,480	1,571	264,950	549,391	32.7
1953-54	678,456	1,457	186,214	494,522	27.4
1954-55	696,450	4,363	129,310	568,384	18.6
1955-56	703,376	11,392	111,660	599,878	15.9
1956-57 1/	641,885	5,855	111,943	540,289	17.4
1957-58 2/	688,706	1,912	110,359	582,828	16.0

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

2/ Subject to revision.

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds during the three months of the 1958-59 crop year, at 168,774 tons, was about 2 per cent below production for the same months of 1957-58. Exports amounted to 12,287 tons, representing a decrease of 41 per cent from the 20,766 tons reported during the August-October period of 1957. Apparent domestic disappearance during the period under review, at 154,812 tons (excluding import data for September and October which is not yet available) indicated a slight increase above last year's 152,074 tons.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-October, 1958 and 1957

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance 1/
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
				- tons -			
August, 1958 ..	20,565	25,251	6,312	52,128	717	6,207	44,968
September	21,280	25,088	7,311	53,679	2/	1,839	51,961
October	25,528	29,031	8,408	62,967	2/	4,241	57,883
Totals	67,373	79,370	22,031	168,774	717	12,287	154,812
Same period 1957 (revised)	76,563	73,443	22,684	172,690	265	20,766	152,074

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

2/ Not available.

OILSEED PRODUCTION

The 1958 flaxseed crop estimated at 23.2 million bushels, was about 21 per cent above last year's outturn of 19.2 million and 65 per cent above the 1948-1957 average of 14.1 million bushels. Average yields this year, at 8.7 bushels per acre, were 58 per cent higher than the 1957 average of 5.5 bushels per acre. The increase in yields offset the 24 per cent decrease in acreage by a considerable margin. Rapeseed production in 1958 was estimated at 423.0 million pounds compared with 433.1 million last year and the ten-year average of 96.5 million. Although acreage seeded to this crop was about 10 per cent larger than in 1957, average yields of 623 pounds per acre were some 11 per cent below the 1957 outturn of 701 pounds.

Production of soybeans, estimated at 6.6 million bushels, set a new record this year, being 2 per cent larger than last year's previous record of 6.5 million and 54 per cent above the ten-year average of 4.3 million bushels. The bulk of the crop was grown in Ontario but a considerable expansion of acreage occurred in Manitoba where 7,000 acres were planted this season compared with 4,000 the previous year. Production of sunflower seed was placed at 22.1 million pounds, some 84 per cent larger than last year's outturn of 12.0 million and 60 per cent greater than the 1948-1957 average of 13.8 million pounds. Indicated average yields of 454 pounds per acre were also considerably higher than the 1957 average of 400 pounds. For the first time in recent years commercial production of this crop was undertaken in southern Alberta where 3,700 acres were planted and yields amounted to 750 pounds per acre.

Mustard Seed production was placed at 70.3 million pounds, just slightly below last year's outturn of 71.1 million pounds. Average yields of 805 pounds per acre were 4 per cent above last year's outturn of 772 pounds. In 1958 for the second consecutive year safflowers were grown on a commercial basis in Canada. Last year an estimated 15,000 acres yielding 450 pounds per acre were grown in Alberta. This year, according to reports from contracting companies, 14,000 acres were contracted for in Alberta. Yields in that province were estimated at 786 pounds per acre and total production some 11.0 million pounds. In Saskatchewan, 27,000 acres were contracted and average yields amounted to 500 pounds per acre, and total production 13.5 million pounds. In total, some 41,000 acres were contracted and with yields estimated at 598 pounds per acre, total production was placed at 24.5 million pounds.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, by Provinces, Canada, 1957 and 1958

Crop and Province	Acreage		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1957	1958	1957	1958 1/	1957	1958 1/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Flaxseed</u>						
Ontario	12,000	11,000	13.6	14.2	163,000	156,000
Manitoba	865,000	592,000	4.0	8.6	3,500,000	5,100,000
Saskatchewan	2,025,000	1,496,000	5.2	7.6	10,500,000	11,300,000
Alberta	572,000	556,000	8.6	11.7	4,900,000	6,500,000
British Columbia .	11,600	9,700	10.0	11.3	116,000	110,000
Totals	3,485,600	2,664,700	5.5	8.7	19,179,000	23,166,000
<u>Soybeans</u>						
Ontario	252,000	256,000	25.7	25.7	6,476,000	6,579,000
Manitoba	4,000	7,000	8.0	10.0	32,000	70,000
Totals	256,000	263,000	25.4	25.3	6,508,000	6,649,000
			- pounds -		- pounds -	
<u>Sunflower Seed</u>						
Manitoba	30,000	45,000	400	430	12,000,000	19,350,000
Alberta	-	3,700	-	750	-	2,775,000
Totals	30,000	48,700	400	454	12,000,000	22,125,000
<u>Rapeseed</u>						
Manitoba	27,500	29,200	625	616	17,188,000	18,000,000
Saskatchewan	520,000	570,000	700	619	364,000,000	353,000,000
Alberta	70,000	80,000	741	650	51,870,000	52,000,000
Totals	617,500	679,200	701	623	433,058,000	423,000,000
<u>Mustard Seed</u>						
Manitoba	150	325	750	900	112,000	292,000
Alberta	92,000	87,000	772	805	71,000,000	70,000,000
Totals	92,150	87,325	772	805	71,112,000	70,292,000

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

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

Grain and Grade	August 1 9 5 8	September 1 9 5 8	October 1 9 5 8
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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.	82/5	80/7	75/7
Ex. 3 C.W.	78/5	76/7	74/1
3 C.W.	76/2	73/2	71/4
Ex. 1 Feed	75/6	72/3	69/3
1 Feed	73	70/5	68/1
2 Feed	70	67/5	65/1
3 Feed	67	64/5	62/1

BARLEY

Initial Payment to Producers

1 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
2 C.W. Six-Row	98	98	98
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	96	96
4 C.W. Six-Row	88	88	88
1 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
2 C.W. Two-Row	91	91	91
3 C.W. Two-Row	88	88	88
1 Feed	87	87	87
2 Feed	83	83	83
3 Feed	76	76	76

Domestic and Export 1/

1 C.W. Six-Row	114/3	113/4	114
2 C.W. Six-Row	114/3	113/4	114
3 C.W. Six-Row	110/7	110/4	111
4 C.W. Six-Row	100/7	100/4	100/6
1 C.W. Two-Row	111/7	111/4	112
2 C.W. Two-Row	111/7	111/4	112
3 C.W. Two-Row	100/7	100/4	101
1 Feed	95	95/1	97/6
2 Feed	94/2	94/3	97
3 Feed	91/2	91/3	94

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

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

Grain and Grade	August 1 9 5 8	September 1 9 5 8	October 1 9 5 8
- cents and eighths per bushel -			

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	81/1	79/4	75/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	77/5	76	73/1
3 C.W.	75/5	73/1	71/1
Ex. 1 Feed	75/1	72/1	69/1
1 Feed	72/6	70/3	67/6
2 Feed	69/6	67/3	64/6
3 Feed	66/6	64/3	61/6

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	110	110/1	112
2 C.W. Six-Row	110	110/1	112
3 C.W. Six-Row	96	97/5	100/6
4 C.W. Six-Row	94/3	94/6	97/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	106	106/1	108/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	106	106/1	108/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	94/3	94/6	97/4
1 Feed	94/3	94/6	97/4
2 Feed	93/4	93/7	96/5
3 Feed	89/4	90/1	93/5

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	106/1	108/5	104/6
3 C.W.	101/1	103/4	99/6
4 C.W.	88/2	91/7	89/2
Ergoty	86/2	89/1	85/2

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	314/2	300/5	292/7
2 C.W.	309/7	298/4	288/4
3 C.W.	273/1	264/2	262/7

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the Outlook Issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture, under date of November 6, 1958.

Record feed supplies now on hand dominate the outlook for feed in 1958-59 and for the next few years. The bumper feed grain crops of 1957 and 1958 have boosted supplies of feed grains and other concentrates sharply during the last 2 years. The record supply of 242 million tons for 1958-59 is 10 per cent larger than that of 1957-58 and nearly a third above the 1952-1956 average. Record supplies of hay and high-protein feeds also are in prospect and feed prices are expected to average a little lower than those of 1957-58.

Heavier feed consumption is in prospect in 1958-59, as livestock production is increasing following the favourable livestock-feed price ratios of the last year or so. Exports of feed grains are expected to continue close to the record level for 1957-58. But even allowing for heavier utilization, the total carryover of feed grains into 1959-60 is expected to increase to around 75 million tons, 16 million more than the carryover into 1958-59 and more than double the 1952-1956 average.

High yields per acre have played a major role in the sharp increase in feed grain production and stocks in recent years. This year per acre yields of each of the four feed grains set new records, following record or near record yields in 1956 and 1957. Total feed grain utilization has been below production (plus imports) in each of the last 6 years, by 3 to 7 per cent. In 1958-59 utilization is expected to be around 10 per cent below this year's big crop.

The 1958-59 corn supply is now estimated at 5,154 million bushels, 330 million more than last year and over a billion bushels above the 1952-1956 average. The 1958 crop, estimated in October at 3,686 million bushels, is expected to exceed total 1958-59 utilization by around 300 million bushels, increasing the carryover on October 1, 1959 to nearly 1.8 billion bushels.

The sorghum grain supply for 1958-59 is estimated at 916 million bushels as a result of a second very favourable growing season this year. Carryover stocks next October 1 are expected to be up to around 525 million bushels. The big 1958 crops of oats and barley also are expected to leave large carryover stocks of these grains into 1959-60.

Feed grain prices are expected to average a little lower in 1958-59 than in 1957-58, reflecting larger production and a slightly lower level of Government price supports. During the coming winter, prices may average near last year's level, but they probably will be lower next spring and summer than in 1957-58 when they advanced more than seasonally.

Farmers on November 25 will indicate by vote whether they favour the new corn program provided for in the Agricultural Act of 1958, or a continuation of the present acreage allotment program. If farmers favour the new program, acreage allotments will not be established in 1959 and price supports will be available to all corn producers at a national average rate of around \$1.12 to \$1.15 per bushel. The 1958 national average support to complying producers in the commercial area is \$1.36 per bushel and to noncompliers \$1.06.

The 1958 hay crop was nearly equal to the record crop of last year and total supplies are the largest of record. Supplies of forages are well distributed by areas, being above average in all regions of the country. The 1958 growing season also was favourable for ranges and pastures, which furnished much more than the average quantity of feed for livestock last summer and this fall.

The total supply of high-protein feeds is expected to be up around 4 per cent in 1958-59, continuing the upward trend of recent years. Larger supplies of soybean meal, cottonseed meal and animal proteins are in prospect. Prices of protein feeds are expected to be more stable in 1958-59, probably averaging a little lower than during the past feeding season.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine crop conditions and grain policy is extracted from a report provided by Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Buenos Aires, under date of November 21, 1958, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops A marked weather change in the first days of November was the outstanding feature of the period under review and brought extensive downpours, giving relief and new hope to drought stricken areas of the grain growing regions.

During the month of October drought conditions were most evident in many parts of the Northern grain zone, and near the end of the month things looked hopeless for many grain stands. Particularly with respect to wheat, the growing area seemed to be divided into two fairly distinct zones; a dry one to the north, where all crops were suffering badly from lack of rain and some wheat crops had already been written off, and the southern zone where crops were reported to be generally doing very well, with some localized areas described as excellent. The drought was most evident in the central and western parts of the Province of Santa Fe and in the northern and northwestern parts of Cordoba. Not only were the grain crops suffering; livestock losses were also very heavy on account of the almost complete disappearance of pastures.

High temperatures and strong winds aggravated the situation, particularly in the province of La Pampa and in the northern and central regions of Cordoba. Drought conditions also affected sowings of the summer crops, including corn, sorghum and millet. Corn stands, already growing, were retarded in their development. The condition of all crops deteriorated visibly throughout the month of October and in some regions, losses were final. In these areas, the recent rains, if they have come at all, have come too late. However weather conditions underwent a sharp change during early November with widespread rains which covered the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, Cordoba, Santa Fe, San Luis, La Pampa, Rio Negro, and parts of Santiago del Estero and Catamarca, while temperatures were afterwards well below normal for this time of the year. Since then and up till the time of writing, heavy, widespread rains have continued to fall.

These downpours would have been more beneficial, of course, had they come earlier in the season. A considerable amount of late sown wheat and other grains which had not been able to get well started have not been able to withstand the drought effects and are now lost. Others, however, have recovered. The corn has all been greatly benefitted, and farmers in areas of reduced wheat, linseed or other crop

harvests, are looking forward to sowing substantial lots of summer crops, millet and particularly sorghum.

Corn 1958-59 Sowings of this grain and development of corn already above the ground have also suffered from the drought effects.

During October last sowings were carried on in those areas where soil moisture was still adequate and they were completed in the north western part of the Province of Buenos Aires and Southern Santa Fe, while in other areas work was continued under more difficult conditions. Ploughing in the late sown areas was generally delayed, and in some parts completely brought to a halt, such as certain areas of Santa Fe and Cordoba, on account of excessive dryness of the soil.

The rains have helped those sowings already completed and stands now above ground and new sowings and reseeds are now being contemplated in some areas. A somewhat increased area may be expected this year, and presumably, an increased production if all goes well from now on. The newly announced increased minimum price for this grain of 140 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.98 per bushel) has been welcomed by the producers, although it is not expected to have a very great influence on the finally seeded area, as producers can never be certain that when harvest time comes it will have been once more offset by the ever increasing costs of living and of production.

Oats, Barley, Rye, 1958-59 Present conditions of these crops vary greatly and in general may be described as fair. Brewers barley shows in general good growth and crops are well advanced, with some stands already near maturity. Oats, fodder barley and rye, are developing normally with the exception of some areas in the northeastern part of Entre Rios, east-central and northern Cordoba and west-central and central Santa Fe, where there will be practically no harvest because of intense over grazing. The main growing areas of these three grains is towards the southern part of the grain region, so generally speaking they have suffered the least of the drought effects. Nevertheless, the recent rains have been also beneficial for them. Regarding the newly announced increased minimum producers prices for these grains, the same observations made above with respect to corn may be made.

In the meantime sales have continued of these grains, of the new crop for delivery December-January, being all aforo authorizations in free dollars or multilateral currencies and totalling: oats, 47,000; barley, 195,000; rye, none; all in metric tons. Sales had been suspended at the end of last month while the new ruling aforos were established.

New guaranteed minimum prices On November 10, new producers prices for all grains were announced by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock, giving substantial increases over the previously established ones of June, 1958 which in their turn had been increased from those set during April 1958. The new prices have been welcomed by all producers, as they will serve to balance the tremendous increases undergone by all expenses and costs during this year. As always the price for wheat is a guaranteed price, the Government being the only buyer while all the others are minimum prices, i.e. the trade for all other grains is completely free, but the Government undertakes to buy any quantity from the producers, at the set price, which they have not been able to place with private grain firms.

The accompanying table shows the new prices, compared with those ruling since June, 1958.

Argentine Prices for Grains and Oilseed 1958-59
(f.o.r. Buenos Aires, in bags)

Grain	Established	
	June 16, 1958	November 10, 1958
- dollars per bushel -		
<u>Wheat</u>		
Semi-hard, grade 2, (basis 62 lb. per bu.)	1.97	2.27
"Durum" grade 2, (basis 62 lb. per bu.)	2.12	2.27
<u>Barley</u>		
Brewers barley, grade 2, (basis 52 lb. per bu.) .....	.97	1.33
Forage type, grade 2, (basis 47 lb. per bu.) .....	.90	1.22
<u>Oats</u>		
Yellow, grade 2, (basis 38 lb. per bu.) .....	.60	.69
White, grade 2, (basis 39 lb. per bu.) .....	.62	.70
<u>Rye</u>		
Grade 2, (basis 58 lb. per bu.) .....	.99	1.27
<u>Flaxseed</u>		
Grade 2, (basis 4% foreign matters)	2.82	3.39
<u>Corn</u>		
Flint and dented, Yellow or red	1.69	1.98

Free Trade Confirmed for all Grains except Wheat The Grain Board has officially confirmed that trade will again be entirely free for all grains of the new crop, with the exception of wheat. At the same time, the Board stands prepared to buy any quantities which producers are not able to sell directly to private exporters.

The official decree whereby the Government maintains its policy of being the only buyer for wheat is based on the wish to avoid speculation with the price of this grain and its by-products, taking especially into account the fact that as provided by another decree of April 1958, all millers would have to buy their flour in the free market as from December 1, 1958 which would be in practice a freeing of the wheat market for millers, which the Government considers at present unsound and unadvisable. So the Government rules a) that the National Grain Board will buy all wheat production at the guaranteed established price. b) That as from December 1 the Board will provide millers with all necessary wheat under terms to be duly established.

Australia The following information concerning Australian coarse grains, sorghum, linseed and maize has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, under date of November 14, 1958 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Barley and Oats. Prospects for good barley and oat crops in general parallel those for wheat. In South Australia, a production of 42 million bushels of barley and 12 millions of oats is anticipated. The Queensland barley crop is expected to total over 5 million bushels, and that of Western Australia at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions. With an excellent crop in Victoria, a total Australian production of 49 million bushels of barley is thought likely. An estimated area of 1,360,500 acres was sown to oats this season, as compared with 1,103,026 acres last year. Areas sown to two-row barley are expected to total 333,200 acres as compared with 334,076 acres, while six-row is estimated at 25,650 acres, compared with 17,668 acres last year.

Grain Sorghum. Total production from the 1958 harvest is estimated at 2,750,000 bushels from 115,000 acres, as compared with 3.2 million bushels from 131,000 acres last year.

Linseed. Total area for the 1958-59 crop is estimated at some 50,000 acres, mostly on the Darling Downs. Despite frost damage, late planted crops were showing promise at the end of September.

Maize. Total State production from the 1958 harvest has been estimated at 2.5 million bushels from 90,000 acres, down somewhat from the 2.75 million bushels from 105,000 acres in 1957. Late frosts caused some serious damage to August plantings in the Lockyer district.

France The following information relative to wheat, rye and coarse grains in France has been extracted from a report by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attache, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of November 21, 1958, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops. The month of October, according to the French Ministry of Agriculture, was generally favorable to harvesting of root crops, and to sowing of winter grains. Because of the late harvest throughout, fall sowings have been delayed, and it is yet too early to discern any tendencies.

Following is the November 1 estimate of 1958 grain crops, normally the last for the season. This is the first published estimate in two months, due to the uncertainties arising from the adverse harvesting conditions in August, which cut considerably into the size of the wheat crop.

The November 1 estimate of 1958 Acreage, Yield and Production of selected grains compared with previous years is as follows:

Grain	Average 1953-1957	Year 1957	November 1, 1958
<u>Area Seeded</u> - thousand acres -			
Wheat	10,214	11,529	11,385
Rye	956	900	863
Barley	3,790	4,057	4,397
Oats	5,130	3,971	3,693
Mixed Grain	273	212	236
<u>Yield per Acre</u> - bushels -			
Wheat	33.6	35.3	30.9
Rye	19.6	21.0	20.7
Barley	42.4	41.1	40.7
Oats	45.7	42.0	45.9
Mixed Grain <u>1/</u>	27.3	27.8	28.4
<u>Production</u> - thousand bushels -			
Wheat	343,005	407,177	351,885
Rye	18,691	18,954	17,866
Barley	160,508	166,548	179,314
Oats	234,200	167,246	169,322
Mixed Grain <u>1/</u>	7,457	5,928	6,693

1/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- October 23 According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world production of barley and oats in 1958, based on preliminary estimates, was forecast as follows in millions of bushels, with 1957 figures in brackets: oats, 4,160 (3,995); barley, 3,230 (3,155). The Foreign Agricultural Service forecast of the world soybean crop in 1958 places the outturn at 984 million bushels, a new record for the fifth successive year.
- November 12 Based on conditions at mid-October, production of Canada's principal grain crops in 1958 was estimated as follows, in millions of bushels, with 1957 figures in brackets: all wheat, 368.7 (370.5); oats, 401.0 (380.6); barley, 244.8 (216.0); mixed grains, 64.6 (63.3); corn for grain, 29.9 (29.6); all rye, 8.0 (8.5); and flaxseed, 23.2 (19.2).
- 20 According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world corn production in 1958 was forecast at a record of 7.1 billion bushels while world production of flaxseed was estimated at 141 million bushels.
- 24 The Canadian Wheat Board, in the Instructions to the Trade, announced that the delivery quota on flaxseed was declared open for the balance of the 1958-59 crop year.

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