

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

THE COARSE GRAINS QUARTERLY

May, 1959

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in Crops Section, Agriculture Division
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Feed Situation in Canada	
Final Payments on 1957-58 Barley and Oats Pools	1
Commercial Supplies	1
Exports of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed	2
Quota Policy	2
Millfeeds	3
Crop and Weather Conditions in the Prairie Provinces	4
Intended Acreage of Principal Grain Crops and Summerfallow in Canada, 1959	5
Farm Stocks at March 31, 1959	6
Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed	7
Visible Supply of Canadian Oats and Barley	8
Visible Supply of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed	9
Grading of Crops, 1958-59	10
Lake and Rail Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur	11
Freight Assistance Shipments	12
Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley	13
Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed	14
Customs Exports of Canadian Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	15
Hog-Barley Ratio	16
Feed and Livestock Price Indices	16
Canadian Wheat Board Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices	17
Winnipeg Grain Exchange Monthly Average Cash Grain Prices	18
United States Feed Situation	19
Notes on Foreign Crops	
Argentina	20
Australia	21
France	22
Calendar of Coarse Grain Events	23

FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Final Payments on 1957-58 Barley and Oats Pools

On March 25, 1959 the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced in part that the 1957-58 Oats and Barley Pools were closed on February 27, 1959.

Producers delivered 116.4 million bushels of barley to the 1957-58 Pool. The Pool also contained an additional one million bushels of barley, received as a transfer from the 1956-57 Pool Account. During the selling period of the Pool, completed sales totalled 110.7 million bushels, leaving a balance of unsold stocks of 6.7 million bushels, which were transferred to the 1958-59 Pool Account. The operating surplus was \$6,235,661.03. When allowance is made for the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, final payment expenses and additional interest earnings, the balance of the surplus for distribution to producers is \$6,120,929.76. On producers' deliveries to the Pool, the average final payment is 5.258 cents per bushel.

The 1957-58 Oats Pool has resulted in a small surplus for distribution to producers. The 1957-58 Oats Pool consisted of 60.4 million bushels, of which 57.8 million bushels were received from producers and 2.5 million bushels were received as a transfer from the 1956-57 Pool Account. Completed sales amounted to 46.3 million bushels, leaving an unsold balance of 14.1 million bushels, which was transferred to the 1958-59 Pool Account. The operating surplus of the Pool was \$2,128,670.70. After allowing for the P.F.A.A. levy, final payment expenses and additional interest earnings, the surplus for distribution to producers is \$2,072,426.92.

Commercial Supplies Deliveries of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed by farmers in the Prairie Provinces during the period August 1, 1958 to May 20, 1959 amounted to 126.0 million bushels compared with the 1957-58 figure of 131.7 million and the ten-year (1947-48-1956-57) average for the period of 161.2 million. Marketings of each of the four grains to May 20 of the current crop year with comparable totals for 1957-58 and the ten-year average for the period, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 26.0 (38.4, 64.6); barley, 83.0 (75.3, 78.3); rye, 2.4 (4.6, 8.7); and flaxseed, 14.6 (13.4, 9.6).

Total supplies (excluding stocks on farms) of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at May 20 this year amounted to 102.8 million bushels, below both the 1958 comparable total of 104.9 million and the 1957 figure of 117.6 million. Stocks of barley, at 57.8 million bushels, accounted for slightly more than half of the current total of the four grains in all commercial positions. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by 35.6 million bushels of oats while commercial supplies of rye and flaxseed at May 20 of the current crop year amounted to 4.4 million and 5.0 million bushels, respectively. Total stocks of the four grains in country elevators amounted to 55.0 million bushels compared with 56.9 million in this position a year ago and 64.5 million two years ago. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for some 4.1 million bushels of the four grains at May 20 this year compared with 3.6 million in 1958 and 5.1 million in 1957. Stocks in Lakehead position, at 26.6 million bushels, exceeded both the 1958 total of 22.1 million and the 1957 figure of 24.3 million. Some 3.5 million bushels were "in transit lake" at May 20 this year compared with 5.4 million a year ago and 3.6 million two years ago. The 3.7 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports represented decreases from both the 1958 total of 5.9 million and the 1957 total of 6.8 million bushels. Supplies of the four grains in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports amounted to 1.9 million bushels considerably less than both the 4.0 million bushels a year ago and 4.9 million of two years ago. Supplies in West-Coast Ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at May 20, 1959 totalled 4.3 million bushels compared with the 1958 total of 3.2 million and the 1957 figure of 4.0 million bushels.

Exports of Oats,
Barley, Rye and
Flaxseed

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first three quarters of the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 64.2 million bushels, representing a decline of 10 per cent from the 1957-58 comparable total of 71.3 million and 35 per cent less than the five-year (1952-53-1956-57) average for the period of 99.5 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to April 30, 1959, in millions of bushels, with figures for the corresponding period of 1957-58 and the five-year August-April averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 5.9 (17.7, 26.5); barley, 46.3 (42.2, 59.8); rye, 1.2 (1.1, 5.6); and flaxseed, 10.8 (10.2, 7.6).

During the August-April period of the 1958-59 crop year the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany were the leading markets for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments totalling 3.1 million and 1.3 million bushels, respectively. Smaller shipments of oats during the first three quarters of the current crop year went to the United States, Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium, Panama and Trinidad and Tobago. Exports of Canadian barley during the period under review went to thirteen different countries with shipments to the United Kingdom amounting to 30.6 million bushels. Other principal markets for Canadian barley during August-April of the current crop year with quantities taken in millions of bushels were the United States, 8.4; Poland, 2.7; and Japan, 2.2. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to the Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Hawaii, British West Indies and Venezuela.

The 1.2 million bushels of rye exported during the August-April period of 1958-59 consisted of shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany, United States, Norway, United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Sweden and France. Nearly half of the 10.8 million bushels of Canadian flaxseed exported during the first three quarters of the current crop year was accounted for by shipments to the United Kingdom. Substantial quantities of flaxseed were also exported to Japan, (1.8 million bushels) and France, (1.3 million bushels). The remainder was exported in smaller amounts to the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Belgium, Greece, Portugal, Korea and Ireland.

Quota Policy

Supplementary Delivery Quota on Oats The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 22, under date of April 24, 1959 announced in part that in order to obtain a sufficient supply of quality oats suitable for manufacture to Rolled Oats and/or Oat Groats to meet export commitments, the Board will give consideration to applications from agents of the Board on behalf of producers to deliver in excess of the quota, oats suitable for such milling requirements, a sample of which has been submitted to and accepted by a mill located in the designated area (within the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) subject to a number of regulations. Details of these regulations may be found by referring to the previously mentioned Instruction.

Supplementary Quota on Rye - Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia Stations The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 24, under date of June 12, 1959 announced in part that effective immediately, at all stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia the supplementary quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre to rye, as authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 17 of January 23 and No. 23 of April 28, is hereby increased to ten (10) bushels per acre seeded to rye, as indicated in the producer's delivery permit book. The minimum delivery of one hundred and fifty (150) bushels is hereby increased to three hundred (300) bushels.

All deliveries made under this authorization must be properly recorded in the producer's permit book on one of the pages provided for delivery under supplementary quotas, and must be confined to the delivery point indicated therein.

General Quota Position By June 1, 1959 out of a total of 2,030 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 282 on a quota of 7 bushels per specified acre, 274 points were on a 6-bushel quota and 556 points were on a 5-bushel quota. The largest number, 709 points were on a 4-bushel quota while 88 points were on a 3-bushel quota. Of the 121 points appearing under the limited quota, 30 points were limited at 7 bushels, 34 points were limited at 6 bushels, 49 points were limited at 5 bushels and 8 points were limited at 4 bushels per specified acre.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at June 1, 1959

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre					Limited				Total
	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Manitoba	51	232	74	11	4	1	1	-	-	374
Saskatchewan	37	476	388	98	57	7	12	10	2	1,087
Alberta	-	1	94	165	218	-	34	24	26	562
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	5
All Provinces ...	88	709	556	274	282	8	49	34	30	2,030

1/ Stations shown as being on a limited quota are those at which the quota now in effect is apparently sufficient to permit the marketing of all desirable farm stocks.

MILLFEEDS

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds August-April 1958-59 and 1957-58

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
	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	465	1,839	52,426
October	25,528	29,031	8,408	62,967	208	4,241	58,091
November	27,888	28,847	9,191	65,926	389	7,093	59,463
December	25,281	25,064	7,278	57,623	330	11,688	48,668
January, 1959	22,478	24,548	6,074	53,100	136	5,587	45,852
February	23,495	22,888	5,845	52,228	154	1,824	49,708
March	22,183	22,460	5,620	50,263	<u>2/</u>	2,913	49,723
April	22,627	22,955	5,631	51,213	<u>2/</u>	1,993	48,527
Totals	211,325	226,132	61,670	499,127	2,399	43,385	457,426

Same period 1957-58:

(revised) 231,721 217,641 67,136 516,498 1,110 81,625 437,059

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks. 2/ Not available.

CROP AND WEATHER CONDITIONS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

According to a telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under date of June 10, seeding is practically completed in all three Prairie Provinces, except in some areas of Manitoba where operations have been delayed by excessive moisture. Germination in general has been good and warm weather during the past week has stimulated growth of cereals. Hay and pastures are good in Manitoba, poor to fair over most of Saskatchewan and slow in development in most parts of Alberta. Cutworms are active in all three provinces and grasshoppers are hatching in forecast areas. Chemical control measures have commenced. Apart from Manitoba, moisture supplies are at a critically low level. Although crops are standing up well, timely rains will be needed to prevent rapid deterioration.

Wheat seeding is completed in Manitoba except for a few fields in the southeast where conditions have been wet all spring. Approximately 75 per cent of the coarse grains and 60 per cent of the flax have also been sown. Crop growth has been excellent for the past few days due to warmer weather. Rains are needed in western sections but moisture is in excess in the Red River Plains and east of the Red River Valley. Cutworms are widespread and doing some crop damage. Wireworms, flea beetles and sunflower beetles are numerous. Some spraying for insects is already underway and weed spraying has begun in western sections. The acreage of special crops will likely be 10 per cent or more lower due to variable weather conditions. Livestock are doing well with improved pasture growth. Recent rains have improved hay crop prospects.

With warmer temperatures grains generally have made fairly good growth in Saskatchewan. However, moisture reserves are limited and rainfall will soon be required to properly advance crops. Some late-seeded fields now lack sufficient surface moisture for germination. Although the appearance of all crops is favourable at the present time deterioration will be rapid in the event of a lengthy dry period or extremely high temperatures and wind. Wheat averages three inches and coarse grains two inches in height. There are numerous demands for chemicals to combat grasshopper infestations in the southern, central and west-central district. Outbreaks of redback cutworms are occurring in northeastern areas. Grass growth for livestock is barely sufficient and in many areas water reserves are inadequate.

Seeding is practically completed in Alberta. Germination has been generally good except for some fields in east-central and northeast districts where it is reported to be spotty. Crops on summerfallow are growing well but many stubble crops in central areas are short of moisture. Cutworms are active over large portions of the province. Pastures and hay crops are very slow, but livestock are doing reasonably well up to now. Rain is needed at most points in the province.

According to a Progress of Seeding report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, under date of June 11, seeding proceeded throughout most of May across the Prairies but cool, unsettled weather caused many delays during the first half of May. In addition, many farmers intentionally delayed seeding to obtain a kill of wild oats. Some farmers, especially in the dry areas of Saskatchewan also delayed completion of seeding of coarse grains and flaxseed because of dry top soil conditions and in some districts of Manitoba excess moisture held up operations. For the Prairie Provinces as a whole, seeding of spring wheat is estimated to have been 95 per cent completed by May 31 compared with 100 per cent a year earlier. Seeding of oats was 83 per cent completed, barley 80 per cent, flaxseed 70 per cent completed, and mixed grains 62 per cent completed. In British Columbia, by May 31, seeding of all crops was virtually completed.

INTENDED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS AND SUMMERFALLOW IN CANADA* 1959

On the basis of their intentions at March 1, Canadian farmers plan a 9 per cent increase in wheat acreage this year. Acreage increases are also indicated for oats, rye, flaxseed and mixed grains. These intended acreage increases are partially offset by prospective decreases in the acreage to be sown to barley, corn for grain and summerfallow. The largest individual change in the use of Canadian crop land in 1959 is the intended increase of 1,844,900 acres in wheat, followed by oats for grain which may increase by 369,600 acres. The largest offsetting decreases are prospective reductions of 964,000 acres for summerfallow and 559,800 acres for barley. Durum wheat acreage included in the all wheat total may decline by 109,600 acres but this decrease will be more than offset by an increase of 1,954,500 acres seeded to spring bread wheat varieties. It is emphasized that the intended acreages in this report are merely indicative of farmers' plans at March 1, and the acreages actually seeded, therefore, may vary considerably from the intentions figures, depending upon conditions before and during seeding.

On the basis of farmers' intentions at March 1 the acreage seeded to all classes of wheat will be 22.7 million acres an increase of 1.8 million acres or 9 per cent from 1958 seedings, but still 0.9 million acres or 4 per cent below the 1953-1957 average.

The intended acreage of oats for grain at 11.4 million acres is 3 per cent above last year and 6 per cent above the 1953-1957 average. Prospective barley acreage is placed at 9.0 million acres, down 6 per cent from a year earlier but 1 per cent larger than the 1953-1957 average. Mixed grains acreage intentions of 1.5 million acres are 6 per cent above last year but 5 per cent below the recent 1953-1957 average. Corn for grain, grown mainly in Ontario, but including small commercial acreages in Manitoba, may be sown on 493,500 acres, a decrease of 1 per cent from 1958.

The area intended for spring rye in 1959 is placed at 117,600 acres, 5 per cent above last year's level. With the acreage seeded to fall rye last Autumn being unchanged from the previous year, the combined acreage of fall and spring rye is placed at 525,900 acres, up 1 per cent from last season but 36 per cent below the 1953-1957 average. Flaxseed acreage at 2.7 million acres this year indicates an increase of 1 per cent from 1958 and 28 per cent from the 1953-1957 average of 2.1 million acres. Prospective decreases in Saskatchewan and Ontario may be offset by increases in Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia.

Intended Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summerfallow, Canada*
at March 1, 1959 Compared with Estimated Acreages 1956-1958

Crop	Seeded Area 1/			Intended Area, 1959	
	1956	1957	1958	Area	as % of 1958
	acres	acres	acres	acres	per cent
<u>CANADA</u>					
Winter wheat 2/	625,000	590,000	580,000	580,000	100
Spring wheat 3/	22,156,100	20,440,800	20,319,100	22,164,000	109
All wheat	22,781,100	21,030,800	20,899,100	22,744,000	109
Oats for grain	11,706,800	11,017,000	11,039,200	11,408,800	103
Barley	8,390,400	9,403,200	9,548,000	8,988,200	94
Fall rye 4/	368,400	439,500	409,900	408,300	100
Spring rye	178,900	111,100	111,500	117,600	105
All rye	547,300	550,600	521,400	525,900	101
Flaxseed	3,040,800	3,485,600	2,664,700	2,682,300	101
Mixed grains	1,560,500	1,452,200	1,421,800	1,509,200	106
Corn for grain 5/	509,100	514,500	498,500	493,500	99
Summerfallow 6/	24,113,000	24,723,000	25,304,000	24,340,000	96

* Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

1/ Except for summerfallow.

2/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; Ontario only.

3/ All spring wheat including durum, as well as relatively small acreages of winter wheat in all provinces other than Ontario.

4/ Seeded in the fall of the preceding year; includes small acreages of spring rye in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

5/ Ontario and Manitoba only; small acreages are grown in other provinces.

6/ Prairie Provinces only.

FARM STOCKS AT MARCH 31, 1959

Stocks of the principal grains held on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at March 31, 1959 were estimated at 694.2 million bushels compared with 883.4 million in 1958 and the record of 1,018.3 million in 1957 according to a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Average farm stocks for the 1949-1958 period were 674.0 million bushels. With the exception of flaxseed farm stocks of each of the five grains were below their respective 1958 levels. Farm stocks of wheat, at 330.2 million bushels, were well below both the 1958 total of 451.1 million bushels and the previous record holdings of 533.0 million in 1957. Stocks of oats on farms at March 31 this year were considerably below those of a year earlier but still only 7 per cent less than the ten-year (1949-1958) average. Farm stocks of barley although down somewhat from the 1958 level, were 17 per cent greater than average. Rye stocks on farms also were down from a year ago while farm stocks of flaxseed, unlike the other four grains, were above the 1958 total at March 31. This year's March 31 farm stocks of grains, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the ten-year averages, respectively, in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 330.2 (451.1, 316.6); oats, 205.4 (262.0, 221.2); barley, 142.5 (153.8, 121.9); rye, 7.8 (10.4, 10.6); and flaxseed, 8.3 (6.1, 3.8).

The Prairie Provinces, Canada's major grain producing area, accounted for the bulk of this year's March 31 farm stocks ranging from 66 per cent of the oats to 100 per cent of the flaxseed. Farm stocks in these provinces, in millions of bushels, and as percentages of total Canadian farm stocks, respectively, were wheat, 320.0 (97 p.c.); oats, 135.0 (66 p.c.); barley, 137.0 (96 p.c.); rye, 7.3 (94 p.c.); and flaxseed, 8.3 (100 p.c.).

It should be noted that farm-held grain stocks at the end of March include amounts to be used as seed for the 1959 crop as well as quantities required for livestock and poultry feed during the remaining four months of the crop year, leaving the balance to be divided between deliveries and July 31 carryover stocks.

Stocks of Principal Grains on Farms in the Prairie Provinces
March 31, 1959, with Comparisons

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- thousand bushels -					
Average 1935-1939	45,955	61,266	13,999	1,145	168
Average 1940-1944	177,650	152,527	58,696	5,274	1,663
1945	149,000	164,000	54,000	1,575	1,920
1946	101,700	104,600	38,600	586	1,388
1947	129,000	120,000	55,000	564	1,209
1948	112,000	92,000	45,000	1,600	2,500
1949	122,000	114,000	60,000	7,100	3,300
Average 1945-1949	122,740	118,920	50,520	2,285	2,063
1950	106,000	91,000	44,000	3,600	600
1951	152,000	139,000	69,000	3,630	1,360
1952	246,000	224,700	141,500	6,800	2,500
1953	335,000	220,000	139,000	9,900	3,900
1954	410,000	195,000	164,000	19,200	2,900
Average 1950-1954	249,800	173,940	111,500	8,626	2,252
1955	314,500	128,000	114,000	14,400	2,350
1956	435,000	173,000	143,000	16,800	4,300
1957	524,000	261,000	155,000	11,000	9,850
1958	442,000	201,000	148,000	9,800	6,080
1959	320,000	135,000	137,000	7,300	8,300
Average 1955-1959	407,100	179,600	139,400	11,860	6,276

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 May 20 amounted to 126.0 million bushels compared with 131.7 million marketed during the corresponding period of 1957-58 but 22 per cent less than the ten-year (1947-48-1956-57) average of 161.2 million bushels. Some 66 per cent of the August 1, 1958-May 20, 1959 total was accounted for by deliveries of barley with the remainder consisting of oats 21 per cent; flaxseed 11 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 1, 1958 -								
February 11, 1959	6,417	6,701	5,188	18,305	8,931	22,898	25,317	57,146
18	223	256	215	693	193	515	1,445	2,153
25	230	210	244	684	220	542	1,380	2,143
March 4	286	302	232	821	411	709	1,379	2,499
11	255	243	216	714	292	557	1,193	2,043
18	196	214	192	603	308	533	916	1,757
25	164	141	156	460	215	496	728	1,439
April 1	131	131	105	366	213	331	507	1,051
8	77	143	105	325	103	435	461	999
15	160	208	105	473	275	730	780	1,785
22	222	262	120	604	359	920	709	1,989
29	207	285	127	620	330	1,001	724	2,054
May 6	198	154	157	509	333	869	692	1,894
13	156	205	46	406	300	1,030	823	2,152
20	202	155	49	407	454	748	696	1,898
Totals	9,124	9,610	7,256	25,990	12,937	32,316	37,751	83,004
Similar Period 1957-58	12,588	15,380	10,474	38,442	10,405	31,009	33,911	75,326
Average Similar Period 1947-48-1956-57 ...	14,610	30,546	19,485	64,641	22,747	28,337	27,177	78,260
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1, 1958 -								
February 11, 1959	374	559	499	1,432	2,500	5,216	2,754	10,471
18	3	15	14	31	11	55	41	107
25	4	27	21	52	30	86	92	207
March 4	9	26	28	63	88	149	159	396
11	14	22	38	75	87	273	264	624
18	16	29	32	76	77	236	196	509
25	7	26	24	58	28	132	88	249
April 1	6	22	12	40	29	82	74	185
8	6	32	21	60	24	155	122	301
15	6	43	32	81	62	224	115	402
22	14	63	21	98	64	197	81	342
29	6	38	18	62	52	186	89	327
May 6	11	42	16	69	36	114	51	202
13	46	74	18	139	23	79	37	139
20	27	43	13	84	41	46	13	100
Totals	550	1,062	806	2,418	3,152	7,230	4,176	14,558
Similar Period 1957-58	673	2,572	1,346	4,590	2,625	7,457	3,284	13,365
Average Similar Period 1947-48-1956-57 ...	899	4,848	2,958	8,705	3,695	4,062	1,793	9,551

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats May 20, 1959 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	8,164	4,654	6,097
Saskatchewan	12,062	9,284	10,231
Alberta	13,066	14,959	6,370
Totals	33,292	28,897	22,699
Interior private and mill	794	542	605
Interior terminals	14	72	58
Vancouver-New Westminster	44	311	365
Victoria	<u>1</u> / ₁	-	14
Churchill	-	183	40
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,030	7,451	7,609
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,234	1,005	1,155
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,228	2,289	1,490
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	680	848	442
In transit lake	633	1,200	1,113
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	29	-	21
United States ports	510	-	-
Totals	46,489	42,797	35,612

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley May 20, 1959 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	4,042	2,158	3,758
Saskatchewan	9,073	6,732	7,401
Alberta	14,546	16,664	17,932
Totals	27,661	25,554	29,091
Interior private and mill	2,100	2,098	1,654
Interior terminals	633	683	847
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,615	987	2,614
Victoria	1	6	3
Prince Rupert	849	845	520
Fort William-Port Arthur	14,296	9,871	15,543
In transit rail (Western Division)	1,718	2,207	2,000
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,361	3,172	1,872
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	3,259	2,506	1,380
In transit lake	2,233	3,263	2,182
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	32	-	121
Totals	58,757	51,191	57,828

1/₁ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye May 20, 1959 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	269	180	244
Saskatchewan	997	614	788
Alberta	816	416	465
Totals	2,083	1,210	1,497
Interior private and mill	26	26	23
Interior terminals	26	1/	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	172	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,669	2,485	1,597
In transit rail (Western Division)	473	221	601
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	85	236	119
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	395	337	19
In transit lake	198	546	166
United States ports	176	137	392
Totals	6,130	5,371	4,413

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed May 20, 1959 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	213	196	245
Saskatchewan	790	700	916
Alberta	442	336	506
Totals	1,444	1,232	1,667
Interior private and mill	34	62	65
Interior terminals	5	9	1/
Vancouver-New Westminster	519	868	772
Victoria	18	57	36
Prince Rupert	1/	-	-
Churchill	-	-	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,271	2,251	1,821
In transit rail (Western Division)	699	167	355
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	133	247	173
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	569	302	87
In transit lake	488	388	-
Totals	6,181	5,583	4,977

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

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 three quarters of the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 60,073, representing a decrease of 2 per cent from the 61,013 cars of these grains inspected during the August-April period of 1957-58. Inspections of barley, at 38,886 cars accounted for 65 per cent of the current total, with the remainder consisting of 12,086 cars of oats (20 per cent of total), 7,994 cars of flaxseed (13 per cent of total) and 1,107 cars of rye (2 per cent of total).

The quality of this year's marketings has been well above average. The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the August-April period 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-April period of 1958-59 with comparable data for the entire 1957-58 crop year and the five-year (1952-53-1956-57) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 95.2 (95.7, 87.4); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 81.8 (76.6, 63.4); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 90.6 (85.1, 75.8); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 94.8 (94.2, 91.3).

Grading of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Inspected* August 1958-April 1959 with Comparisons

Grain and Grade	Crop Year			Grain and Grade	Crop Year				
	Average		August-April		Average		August-April		
	1952-53- 1957-58		1958-59		1952-53- 1957-58		1958-59		
	1956-57				1956-57				
	- per cent -		cars per cent			- per cent -		cars per cent	
<u>OATS</u>				<u>BARLEY</u>					
1 C.W.	1/	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row.	1/	1/	144	0.4
2 C.W.	0.3	0.2	12	0.1	2 C.W. Six-Row.	2.4	4.3	3,946	10.1
Ex. 3 C.W.	2.3	0.7	87	0.7	3 C.W. Six-Row.	27.4	26.1	5,918	15.2
3 C.W.	17.5	11.3	983	8.1	4 C.W. Six-Row.	3.3	4.5	1,531	3.9
Ex. 1 Feed	16.5	25.5	2,686	22.2	1 C.W. Two-Row.	1/	1/	62	0.3
1 Feed	50.8	58.0	7,739	64.1	2 C.W. Two-Row.	0.4	0.3	1,118	2.9
2 Feed	5.9	2.0	230	1.9	3 C.W. Two-Row.	4.3	8.3	3,524	9.1
3 Feed	1.1	0.5	48	0.4	1 Feed	25.6	33.1	15,557	40.0
Mixed Feed 2/ ..	1/	1/	89	0.7	Ex. 2 Feed	5.9	-	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	4.6	1.1	109	0.9	2 Feed	13.3	16.7	3,866	9.9
Damps 2/ 4/ ...	1/	1/	2	1/	3 Feed	3.2	1.4	384	1.0
Rejected 2/ ...	0.5	0.4	50	0.4	Toughs 2/ 5/ ..	13.3	4.0	1,930	5.0
All others	0.5	0.3	51	0.4	Damps 2/ 4/ ...	0.3	0.1	362	0.9
					Rejected	0.4	1.0	507	1.3
					All others	0.2	0.1	37	0.1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Totals	100.0	100.0	12,086	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	38,886	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 35,210,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 85,205,000				
<hr/>					<hr/>				
<u>RYE</u>					<u>FLAXSEED</u>				
1 C.W.	0.2	1.1	7	0.6	1 C.W.	73.3	57.4	7,075	88.5
2 C.W.	24.8	38.7	567	51.2	2 C.W.	18.0	36.8	501	6.3
3 C.W.	50.8	45.3	430	38.8	3 C.W.	3.2	3.4	63	0.8
4 C.W.	6.2	7.2	56	5.1	4 C.W.	0.2	0.3	5	0.1
Ergoty	7.0	3.8	23	2.1	Toughs 2/ 6/ ..	4.5	0.9	278	3.5
Toughs 2/ 3/ ..	10.4	3.1	17	1.5	Damp 2/ 7/	0.2	1/	15	0.2
Damp 2/ 4/	0.1	1/	1	0.1	Rejected 2/ ...	1/	0.5	33	0.4
Rejected 2/ ...	0.4	0.5	5	0.5	All others	0.5	0.7	24	0.3
All others	0.1	0.2	1	0.1					
<hr/>					<hr/>				
Totals	100.0	100.0	1,107	100.0	Totals	100.0	100.0	7,994	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 2,066,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 14,602,000				

* 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 May 20 this year amounted to 41.7 million bushels compared with 86.7 million shipped during the comparable period of 1958. In 1959 the season of navigation opened on April 20 while the 1958 season opened on April 18. Shipments of each of the five principal grains were below their respective 1958 levels, with the largest decrease occurring in shipments of wheat.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 20, 1959
and to Approximately the Same Date 1949 to 1958*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1949	48,361	4,351	4,888	3,540	2,993	64,133
1950	21,847	2,155	4,024	662	69	28,757
1951	32,253	10,147	6,068	1,362	136	49,966
1952	56,671	16,653	16,036	2,332	1,534	93,225
1953	66,674	18,188	25,412	3,146	1,183	114,604
1954	4,988	12,771	11,196	1,223	1,123	31,301
1955	35,343	6,330	16,271	4,481	1,381	63,807
1956	52,876	5,741	17,988	3,755	880	81,239
1957	44,845	7,881	12,037	572	2,850	68,185
1958	53,137	10,145	20,516	1,647	1,215	86,660
1959	27,425	4,130	8,819	663	677	41,714

* Shipments from opening of navigation to May 19, 1949; May 18, 1950; May 17, 1951; May 22, 1952; May 21, 1953; May 17, 1954; May 18, 1955; May 23, 1956; May 22, 1957; and May 21, 1958.

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM FORT WILLIAM-PORT ARTHUR

The total volume of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed shipped by rail from the Lakehead during the first three quarters of the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 10.1 million bushels, and surpassed by 14 per cent the comparable 1957-58 total of 8.9 million.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur
August-April 1958-59 and 1957-58

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
November	205	245	513	-	20	982
December	214	161	37	-	359	772
January	685	305	355	10	416	1,771
February	173	333	401	20	209	1,137
March	281	739	1,210	30	197	2,456
April	243	953	1,089	-	151	2,436
Totals	1,919	3,096	3,705	61	1,352	10,134
Same period 1957-58	1,521	3,963	1,200	78	2,157	8,919

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to April 30, 1959 represent the movement of 59.5 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-March period of the 1958-59 crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already exceeds by 16 per cent the revised August-March 1957-58 total of 51.2 million bushels. Based on preliminary data each of the four grains was moving in greater volume this year than last.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight assistance policy indicate that 60,063 tons and 372,537 tons, respectively, were shipped during the August-March period of the current crop year. As with wheat, oats, barley and rye, these totals are based on claims submitted up to April 30, 1959 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 78 per cent of the wheat, 84 per cent of the oats, 88 per cent of the barley, 100 per cent of the rye, 78 per cent of the screenings and 81 per cent of the millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Freight-Assisted Shipments August-March 1958-59 and 1957-58

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
Newfoundland	94	275	91	-	948	2,464
Prince Edward Island ..	140	90	260	-	867	4,729
Nova Scotia	1,032	1,220	762	-	3,745	21,064
New Brunswick	496	631	522	-	1,923	19,185
Quebec	5,394	10,670	10,006	54	25,878	193,816
Ontario	6,612	9,032	8,139	14	20,914	106,674
British Columbia	1,632	1,451	908	3/	5,790	24,605
Totals <u>1/</u>	15,399	23,369	20,688	67	60,063	372,537
Same period 1957-58:						
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	12,232	21,288	15,858	27	62,106	346,695
Revised <u>1/</u>	12,796	22,023	16,370	27	63,995	367,004

1/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1959.

2/ Based on claims filed up to April 30, 1958.

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley 1958-59

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>OATS 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	399,248	98,824	280,165	3,117,286
<u>North America</u>				
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	4,706
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	399,248	98,824	280,165	3,121,992
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	-	33,271	33,271
Germany, Federal Republic	197,021	723,763	323,021	1,312,981
Ireland	-	-	-	291,957
Netherlands	48,588	164,705	-	230,587
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	-	-	2,941	5,882
United States				
For domestic use 2/	60,105	69,989	121,743	928,671
Totals, Foreign Countries	305,714	958,457	480,976	2,803,349
Totals, All Countries	704,962	1,057,281	761,141	5,925,341
<u>BARLEY 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	4,020,341	2,369,077	1,977,995	30,582,319
<u>North America</u>				
British West Indies	-	-	-	800
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	4,020,341	2,369,077	1,977,995	30,583,119
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	849,707	152,833	-	2,199,540
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	96,833	98,000	-	444,500
Germany, Federal Republic	-	20,833	-	314,633
Ireland	-	-	-	301,467
Italy	23,369	-	44,333	140,980
Netherlands	-	-	-	766,173
Poland	-	-	2,719,765	2,719,765
Switzerland	24,500	-	24,500	329,014
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	46,240	1,078,772	312,765	8,400,135
<u>Oceania</u>				
Hawaii	20,833	-	24,500	66,166
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	-	-	400
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,061,482	1,350,438	3,125,863	15,682,773
Totals, All Countries	5,081,823	3,719,515	5,103,858	46,265,892

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed 1958-59

Destination	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>RYE 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	129,964
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
France	-	-	-	40,000
Germany, Federal Republic	20,000	36,963	-	507,794
Netherlands	-	-	-	102,287
Norway	-	103,120	25,712	159,432
Sweden	-	-	-	80,000
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	-	-	-	191,855
Totals, Foreign Countries	20,000	140,083	25,712	1,081,368
Totals, All Countries	20,000	140,083	25,712	1,211,332
<u>FLAXSEED 1/</u>				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	396,970	60,000	-	5,255,932
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	303,502	164,680	276,351	1,766,583
Korea	-	-	-	46,408
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	63,000	81,077	-	313,299
France	224,395	402,146	124,000	1,258,061
Germany, Federal Republic	-	183,010	39,914	550,285
Greece	-	11,974	11,968	103,720
Ireland	-	-	-	32,276
Netherlands	188,200	81,596	55,331	878,372
Norway	116,537	-	61,106	538,266
Portugal	-	-	39,879	80,524
Totals, Foreign Countries	895,634	924,483	608,549	5,567,794
Totals, All Countries	1,292,604	984,483	608,549	10,823,726

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	February	March	April	August-April
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	3,692 <u>2/</u>
<u>Africa</u>				
British East Africa	-	-	-	248
Mauritius and Seychelles	60	-	495	1,181
Nigeria	-	154	-	154
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	495	313	-	4,725
Hong Kong	3,198	2,522	3,473	23,572
Malaya and Singapore	8,044	11,841	7,324	75,143
Pakistan	-	-	60	60
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	66	88	-	308
Barbados	373	28	-	1,489
Bermuda	302	346	209	2,967
Jamaica	533	3,461	4,324	37,994
Leeward and Windward Is.	1,137	714	264	5,285
Trinidad and Tobago	297	-	269	2,593
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	-	-	39
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	14,505	19,467	16,418	159,450 <u>2/</u>
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	-	-	-	12,418
Thailand	-	71	1,703	1,972
<u>North America</u>				
Cuba	7,516	5,660	1,879	20,703
Dominican Republic	253	-	-	253
Guatemala	-	-	-	8,297
Honduras	-	412	-	1,566
Nicaragua	-	247	-	741
Panama	319	1,473	280	9,198
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	126	307
United States	659	2,857	220	3,956 <u>4/</u>
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	-	-	-	2,649
Ecuador	-	247	-	247
Peru	-	-	-	1,522
Surinam	-	39	-	39
Venezuela	2,687	5,615	8,588	62,412
Totals, Foreign Countries	11,434	16,621	12,796	126,280 <u>4/</u>
Totals, All Countries	25,939	36,088	29,214	285,730 <u>5/</u>

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

2/ Oatmeal only.

3/ Includes 3,692 bushels of oatmeal.

4/ Includes 220 bushels of oatmeal.

5/ Includes 3,912 bushels of oatmeal.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

Prices of both hogs and barley changed relatively little during the February-April period of 1959. In February the average price of hogs, basis B-1 live weight at Winnipeg, stood at \$21.56 per hundredweight while in both March and April the monthly average return from B-1 hogs at the Winnipeg market was \$21.50 per hundredweight. During the same period the cost of a bushel of barley, basis No. 1 Feed in store Fort William-Port Arthur, averaged 99 1/8 cents per bushel in February, \$1.00 per bushel in March and 98 3/8 cents per bushel in April. Reflecting this general stability, the hog-barley ratio moved only from 18.1 points in February to 17.9 points in March and 18.3 points in April.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months 1954-1959
(Long-time average 1913-1949, with 1930 omitted due to extreme abnormality, is 18.3)

Month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
January	28.1	16.2	16.3	23.0	22.7	18.2
February	28.9	15.3	16.3	25.8	25.0	18.1
March	30.7	16.0	15.2	24.7	26.2	17.9
April	30.6	15.9	14.3	24.3	26.4	18.3
May	31.7	17.0	14.7	25.1	28.1	
June	28.3	19.7	18.8	28.3	27.5	
July	23.6	19.0	19.8	29.1	25.2	
August	18.4	19.4	19.6	29.8	24.4	
September	16.3	19.7	20.6	28.5	20.6	
October	15.8	16.4	21.9	23.3	18.9	
November	16.0	16.3	21.5	21.6	18.4	
December	17.1	16.4	22.4	22.9	18.4	

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

FEED AND LIVESTOCK PRICE INDICES

The monthly index of feed prices showed only relatively minor movement during the February-April period of the current crop year. Although prices for many of the commodities included in the index increased while others decreased, slightly higher levels in prices of oats, barley, corn, rye and millfeeds raised the index from 214.0 points in February to 214.1 points in March and 217.6 points in April.

The index of farm animals and animal products was subject to relatively small changes during the February-April period of 1959. Returns from hogs and steers were relatively constant, while declines in prices for calves were accompanied by increasing prices for lambs and wool. As a result, the index moved only from 274.0 points in February to 269.5 points in March and 271.0 points in April.

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Farm Animals and Farm Animal Products
by Months 1956-1959 (1935-1939 = 100)

Month	1956		1957		1958		1959	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January	208.2	235.0	208.2	257.3	199.4	259.6	212.8	278.7
February	212.1	232.3	205.2	259.0	201.5	268.4	214.0	274.0
March	216.2	231.1	205.6	253.4	196.7	272.9	214.1	269.5
April	225.9	231.9	201.5	255.1	198.2	279.9	217.6	271.0
May	221.8	238.0	200.0	255.3	196.8	288.3		
June	216.6	251.9	196.6	262.2	201.1	286.4		
July	213.0	256.5	194.8	270.2	217.6	279.3		
August	209.9	258.2	192.0	271.3	212.1	275.2		
September	214.0	259.6	194.4	263.8	211.3	266.9		
October	208.3	256.2	192.3	248.6	206.5	269.3		
November	209.1	255.9	194.4	245.7	206.7	269.1		
December	207.7	256.4	197.6	253.7	209.7	278.7		

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

Grain and Grade	February 1959	March 1959	April 1959
- 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.	78/7	79	78/2
Ex. 3 C.W.	77/5	77/6	77
3 C.W.	75/3	75/4	74/6
Ex. 1 Feed	73/7	74	73/2
1 Feed	71/3	71/4	70/6
2 Feed	68/3	68/4	67/6
3 Feed	65/3	65/4	64/6

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	112/4	112/4	112/4
2 C.W. Six-Row	112/4	112/4	112/4
3 C.W. Six-Row	110/4	110/4	110/4
4 C.W. Six-Row	101/1	102	100/3
1 C.W. Two-Row	110/4	110/4	110/4
2 C.W. Two-Row	110/4	110/4	110/4
3 C.W. Two-Row	101/2	102	100/6
1 Feed	99/1	100	98/3
2 Feed	98/5	99/4	97/7
3 Feed	95/5	96/4	94/7

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	February 1959	March 1959	April 1959
-----------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

- cents and eighths per bushel -

OATS

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	77/6	78	77/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	75/6	76	75/1
3 C.W.	74/5	74/6	73
Ex. 1 Feed	73	73/6	72/5
1 Feed	70/7	71/3	70/2
2 Feed	67/7	68/3	67/2
3 Feed	64/7	65/3	64/2

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	109/1	109/7	108/2
2 C.W. Six-Row	109/1	109/7	108/2
3 C.W. Six-Row	99/5	101/3	101/1
4 C.W. Six-Row	98/6	99/6	97/7
1 C.W. Two-Row	105/1	105/7	104/2
2 C.W. Two-Row	105/1	105/7	104/2
3 C.W. Two-Row	98/6	99/6	97/7
1 Feed	98/6	99/6	97/7
2 Feed	98	99/1	96/6
3 Feed	94/7	95/7	93/6

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	107/6	109/4	114
3 C.W.	102/4	104/2	109
4 C.W.	95/4	96/7	100/3
Ergoty	91/4	92/7	96/3

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	296/7	303	310/5
2 C.W.	291/7	298	305
3 C.W.	259/5	270/6	278/3

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been taken from the May 22, 1959 issue of The Feed Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Total disappearance of feed grains, from the record 1958-59 supply, during the first half of the 1958-59 season was the heaviest in recent years. The 82 million tons of feed grains consumed domestically during October-March were 10 million tons more than a year earlier. Heavier domestic disappearance apparently is largely the result of increased livestock production and liberal feeding per animal. In addition more than 6 million tons were exported, up nearly a fourth from exports in the same months of 1957-58. The 10.5 million tons of the major byproduct feeds fed to livestock was 9 per cent larger than last year.

Feed consumption during April-September is expected to continue heavier than a year earlier, although the increase probably will be less than in the first 6 months. Allowing for this prospective heavy disappearance of feed grains in 1958-59, the carryover into 1959-60 is now expected to total around 70 million tons, nearly 20 per cent above the record stocks last year.

Total disappearance of corn during October-March was up 244 million bushels or 12 per cent from 1957-58. According to present indications, nearly 3.7 billion bushels will be consumed domestically or exported, compared with the record 1958 crop of 3.8 billion bushels. In this event, corn carryover next October 1 would total around 1.6 billion bushels, 130 million more than on October 1, 1958. Utilization of oats, barley and sorghum grain also has been heavier this year than in 1957-58, yet record carryover stocks of each of these grains are in prospect for 1959-60.

Progress in planting and early growth of spring feed crops has been about normal so far during the 1959 season, but well below the near excellent conditions of a year ago. Very dry weather in the Northern Plains and Southwest has made prospects for sorghums and barley less promising than in early 1958. Pastures and hay crops were near normal on May 1, but were below those of a year earlier in most areas of the country.

Feed grain prices, reflecting heavy disappearance and still generally favourable returns from livestock feeding, have advanced more than seasonally since last fall. Heavy exports of feed grains under the payment-in-kind program also have tended to strengthen prices by reducing "free" commercial supplies, especially for barley and sorghum grain. In April feed grain prices averaged close to the level for April, 1958. Prices of high-protein feeds averaged 16 per cent higher during October-March this year than last. Since January, high-protein feed prices have declined and in early May they averaged slightly lower than a year ago.

The average price received by farmers for corn rose to \$1.13 per bushel in April, a cent above a year earlier and 7 cents above the national average support of \$1.06 per bushel for noncomplying farmers. The substantial quantity of corn under price support at this lower level, augmented by a larger quantity of "free" corn on hand April 1 than a year ago, will tend to limit the extent of further advances in corn prices during the next few months. April prices of oats, barley and sorghum grain are near 1958 support levels, but well above supports that will be available on the 1959 crops. At least a seasonal decline in prices of these feeds appears likely if the 1959 growing season is favourable.

Farmers have reduced the rate of placing corn under price support from 122 million bushels in January to 31 million bushels in March, as average prices have gone above the \$1.06 support level. Through March, 333 million bushels had been placed

under price support, 32 million more than the quantity placed through April 15, 1958. The total tonnage of all feed grains placed under price support in 1958-59 is expected to be slightly above last year's record of 22.9 million tons.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to the Argentine grain situation and grain policy is taken from a report provided by Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of May 22, 1959 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 88 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Weather and Crops Weather conditions continued to be wet during the period under review. More heavy rains fell on practically the entire area which had been stricken by earlier floods, most particularly in the Provinces of Entre Rios, Corrientes, Santa Fe and Buenos Aires.

In the city of Buenos Aires during April the rainfall totalled 460 mm. (18 inches), exactly five times the April average during the period 1920 to 1950. In some parts of the province of Entre Rios 750 mm. (30 inches) of rain fell as compared with a 30-year average of 100 mm. (4 inches) for April. The 234 mm. (9 inches) registered in the area surrounding the city of Santa Fe was 150 mm. (6 inches) above the average and in other parts of Santa Fe Province rainfall was four times the average.

The corn harvest has been delayed and although much of the crop was lodged and flooded, what the mechanical pickers cannot harvest, can still be handpicked where the local labour is available. This means, that although a certain amount of the crop has undoubtedly been completely lost, the total harvest should not be as low as officially estimated. A substantial proportion of what is harvested will, however, be of low quality and not fit for export. Sowings of wheat, oats, barley and rye, will benefit from the rains, which have put the soil in good condition. During the last few days the weather has turned clear and much cooler. Any future rain, could of course cut the total corn harvest even further and delay sowings of other grains.

Corn At the moment, the corn situation is most confused. Very heavy rainfalls and floods have only within the last few days given way to cool, clear weather. The first reaction immediately after the worst of the most recent rains, was that losses would be very heavy indeed. During the past week the first official estimate of production was made at 4,600,000 metric tons (181.1 million bushels). This figure is 25.2 per cent above that of the most recent 5 year average and 48.8 per cent over the average for the most recent 10 year period, but it is a decrease of 4.3 per cent from last year's figure. The sharply rising corn prices on the Buenos Aires futures market, just after the estimate was announced, led some people in the grain trade to believe that the new estimate was too high. Within the last few days, however, the weight of opinion seems to have been swinging in the other direction. On one hand, reports coming from the corn producing parts of the country are that there is a good chance of much of the crop recovering, also that very little corn is to be found which cannot be hand picked, if mechanical picking fails. At the same time the future price on corn has fallen back somewhat. On the other hand the labour necessary for hand picking is not expected to be available in sufficient quantity in many regions and a substantial amount of the corn which has to be harvested by hand is said to be of such low quality that it will not only be unsuitable for export but will be of very little use even on the domestic market. This is particularly true in view of the fact that higher domestic prices are going to tend to reduce domestic consumption. The weather will be a crucial factor for the next 15 or 20 days. Continued fine conditions could see a lot of the damaged corn recover but more heavy rains would certainly lower the already reduced estimates substantially. No one at

present feels safe in making any very firm estimate. What will certainly be true is that whatever may be the final total a much smaller proportion will be fit for export than was the case last year.

The situation regarding the actual trading in corn going on at the moment is also not well defined. The recent rise in corn futures prices, which reached 375 pesos per hundred kilos (\$1.08 per bushel) at one point last week, is believed to be the result not only of the official production estimate which by some was thought at the time to be high, but also of the declining value of the Argentine peso which at prices around 85 per U.S.\$1.00 (1.2 cents) has permitted exporters to buy at relatively high peso prices in the assurance that they will be able to resell at still higher peso prices.

Oats, Barley and Rye Sowing of early dual purpose lots of these grains, especially oats and rye, is now well under way. Soil conditions are now almost perfect for the heavier sowings which will soon begin.

During the period under review there has been little movement of these grains in the export market and no data as to quantities privately handled are available. Barley has been offered for sale at prices ranging up to 245 pesos per 100 kilos (61 cents per bushel) but there have been no buyers, and offers to buy oats at prices between 240 and 260 pesos per 100 kilos (42 and 46 cents per bushel) have found no sellers. Rye has been offered in very small quantities at prices around 225-230 pesos per 100 kilos (65 to 66 cents per bushel). The Grain Board was in the market itself, making sales of 287 metric tons (18,600 bushels) of old oats and of 131 metric tons (6,000 bushels) of barley.

Australia The following information concerning coarse grains, by states, in Australia has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, under date of May 18, 1959 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1724 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on May 11, 1959.

Queensland The Grain Sorghum Marketing Board has announced a first advance payment of £A9 (\$20) per ton at port on 1959 receivals. Grain received thus far has been of good quality and the Board expects to handle at least as great a quantity as last season's intake of 62,000 tons. Ideal weather prevailed throughout the Darling Downs and South Coast Divisions for harvesting of the summer grain and seed crops - grain sorghum, maize, milo, white French millet and panicum. It is expected that some 130,000 tons (6,067,000 bushels) of barley, mostly already shipped, will be available for export. Prospects are for a maize production of 3 million bushels from 113,000 acres, millet 650,000 bushels from 31,000 acres, and panicum 350,000 bushels from 20,000 acres.

New South Wales In general, late reports have confirmed earlier indications of an appreciable reduction in oat acreage. Seeding in the central districts of the state have been completed but dry conditions have held up operations in the Riverina. Fear of grasshopper damage was a factor in reducing seedings in some areas. The barley seeding programme is not clear, with some sections reporting sharp increases and others decreases of as much as 20 per cent. Higher yields of broom millet are reported from a smaller acreage than a year ago. Reports from Sydney tell of a drop to £A17/10/- (\$38) a ton from £A23 (\$50) in the price of grain sorghum. Harvesting of the main rice crop in the southern irrigation areas began during April. Of special note has been the successful early harvest of the "Hungarian" variety which may prove, if acceptable to the trade, the most popular strain because of early maturity and small water requirement. Early estimates give a production of 100,000 tons (5 million bushels) or more.

Victoria and South Australia The Australian Barley Board reports orders for 1,450 tons (68,000 bushels) of malting barley from the United States with final shipment in July. United Kingdom and European markets have been quiet. To the end of April about 55 per cent of the crop had been sold with a balance of 19 million bushels in hand. Selling prices announced on May 12 are as follows:

Malting	2 row - 13/4d. (\$1.45) per bushel
	6 row - 12/4d. (\$1.34) per bushel
Distilling	2 row - 12/7d. (\$1.37) per bushel
Pearling	2 row - 12/7d. (\$1.37) per bushel
Feed	2 row - 9/- (.98) per bushel
	6 row - 8/6d. (.92) per bushel
Seed	- 12/6d. (\$1.36) per bushel

The Board has decided against changing from bag to bulk handling of barley. Doubt as to the maintenance of quality under bulk storage over long periods was the principal factor in the decision. No decrease in sowings of barley in these states is expected this year.

Western Australia The area sown to oats is expected to increase fully as much as that of wheat. An income to the growers of £43,281,250 (\$7,128,000) is expected from the sale of 10,500,000 bushels of oats of the 1958-59 Pool. This, plus some concern over feed supplies, probably accounts for the upward trend in seeding expectations, the reverse of planting intentions in the eastern states.

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 May 20, 1959 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops Weather conditions in April and early May remained generally favourable for development of grain fields. Cool weather in April caused some slowing down but warm weather thereafter has aided growth.

Development is well ahead of last year and, at present, indicates better yields. The condition of fields is substantially superior and the harvest should be early. Favourable growing conditions have, however, favoured weeds, and there has been some yellowing.

The May 1 estimate of sowings, compared with last year, is as follows:

Area Seeded to Grain May 1

Grain	May 1, 1958	May 1, 1959	Comparison May 1 1959 with 1958
	- thousand acres -		- per cent -
Wheat	11,294	10,843	- 4.0
Wheat and Rye	52	52	-
Rye	882	842	- 4.5
Barley	4,248	4,627	+ 8.9
Oats	3,679	3,636	- 1.2
Mixed Grains	172	176	+ 2.3
Totals	20,327	20,175	- 0.7

Trends reported in earlier months have been confirmed. The area seeded to wheat at almost 4.4 million hectares (10.9 million acres) on May 1, is 4 per cent lower than last year. Barley, on the other hand, registers a gain of 8.9 per cent to 1.8 million hectares (4.4 million acres). This is in keeping with the French government's program to encourage barley at the expense of wheat.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- March 18 Based on farmers' intentions at March 1, the indicated acreage of Canada's major grain crops for 1959, in millions of acres, with 1958 acreages in brackets, were as follows: spring wheat, 22.2 (20.3); oats for grain, 11.4 (11.0); barley, 9.0 (9.5); spring rye, 0.1 (0.1); mixed grains, 1.5 (1.4); corn for grain, 0.5 (0.5); and flaxseed, 2.7 (2.7).
- 25 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced final payments on the 1957-58 oats and barley pools.
- April 20 The 1959 grain shipping season opened at the Canadian Lakehead with the arrival of the S.S. Nipigon Bay.
- 30 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture world barley production in 1958 was estimated at 3,280 million bushels, 4 per cent above the 1957 total of 3,165 million but less than the record 1956 harvest of 3,390 million bushels. World production of oats was estimated at 4,250 million bushels, well above the 1957 total of 3,990 million.
- June 11 According to a report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics an estimated 88 per cent of the total acreage expected to be sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed and mixed grains in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) was seeded by May 31, slightly less than the years 1958 and 1957 when 94 per cent was completed.
- 17 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade of Commerce, speaking in the House of Commons announced that the government has approved initial prices to be paid by the Canadian wheat board on the basic grades of wheat, oats and barley for the crop year commencing August 1, 1959.

For wheat the initial payment is \$1.40 per bushels, basis No. 1 northern wheat in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Vancouver. For oats, the initial payment is 60 cents per bushel, basis No. 2 Canada western oats in store Fort William, Port Arthur. For barley, the initial payment is 96 cents per bushel basis No. 3 Canada western six-row barley in store Fort William, Port Arthur. The new initial prices are the same as the initial prices in effect for the present crop year.

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1952-53 CROP YEAR
536.0 MILLION BUSHELS

25 year average 10 year average
1932-33 1947-48
1956-57 1956-57

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

JULY

JUNE

MAY

A

M

F

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR* EXPORTS

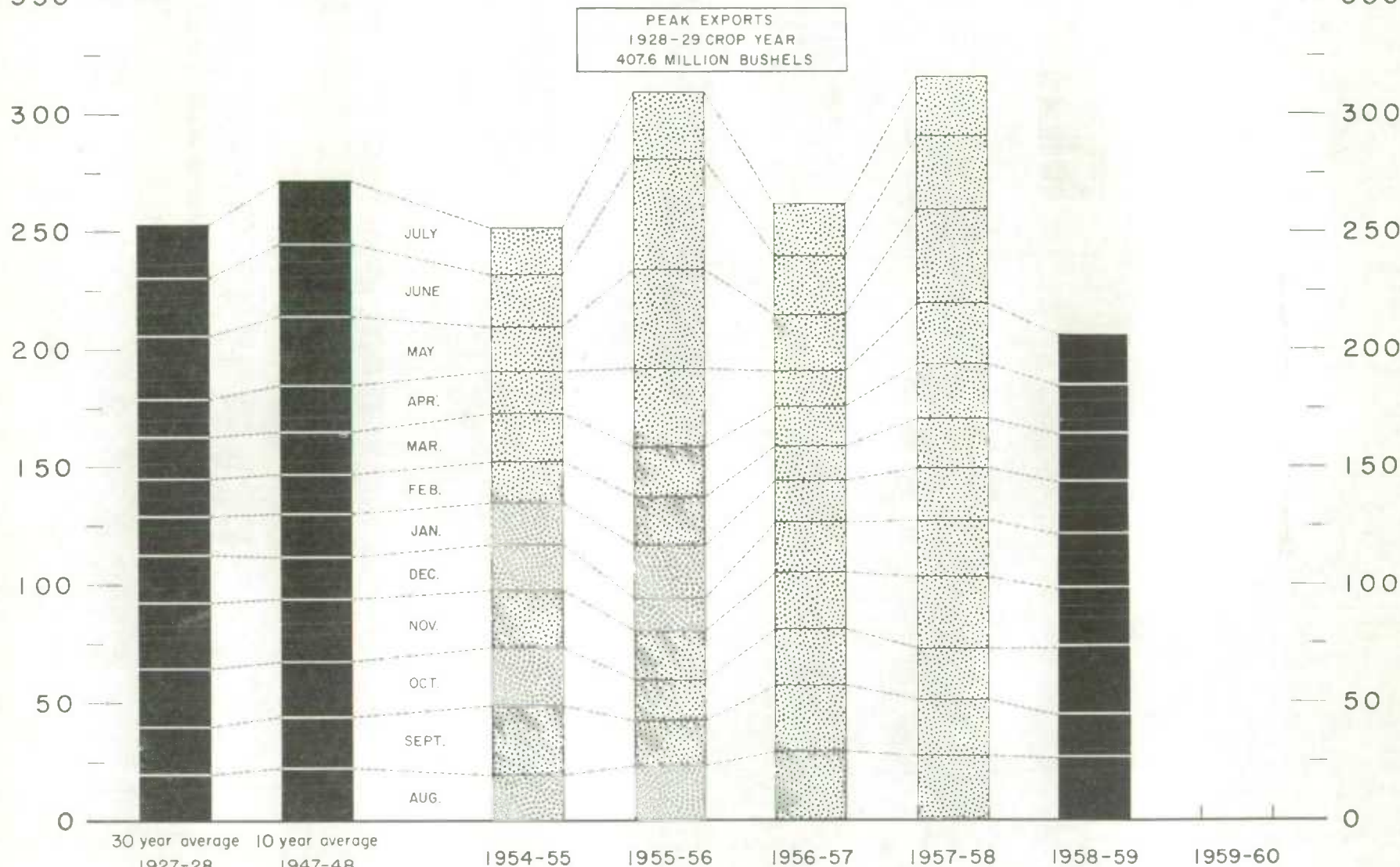
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

350 —

MILLION BUSHELS

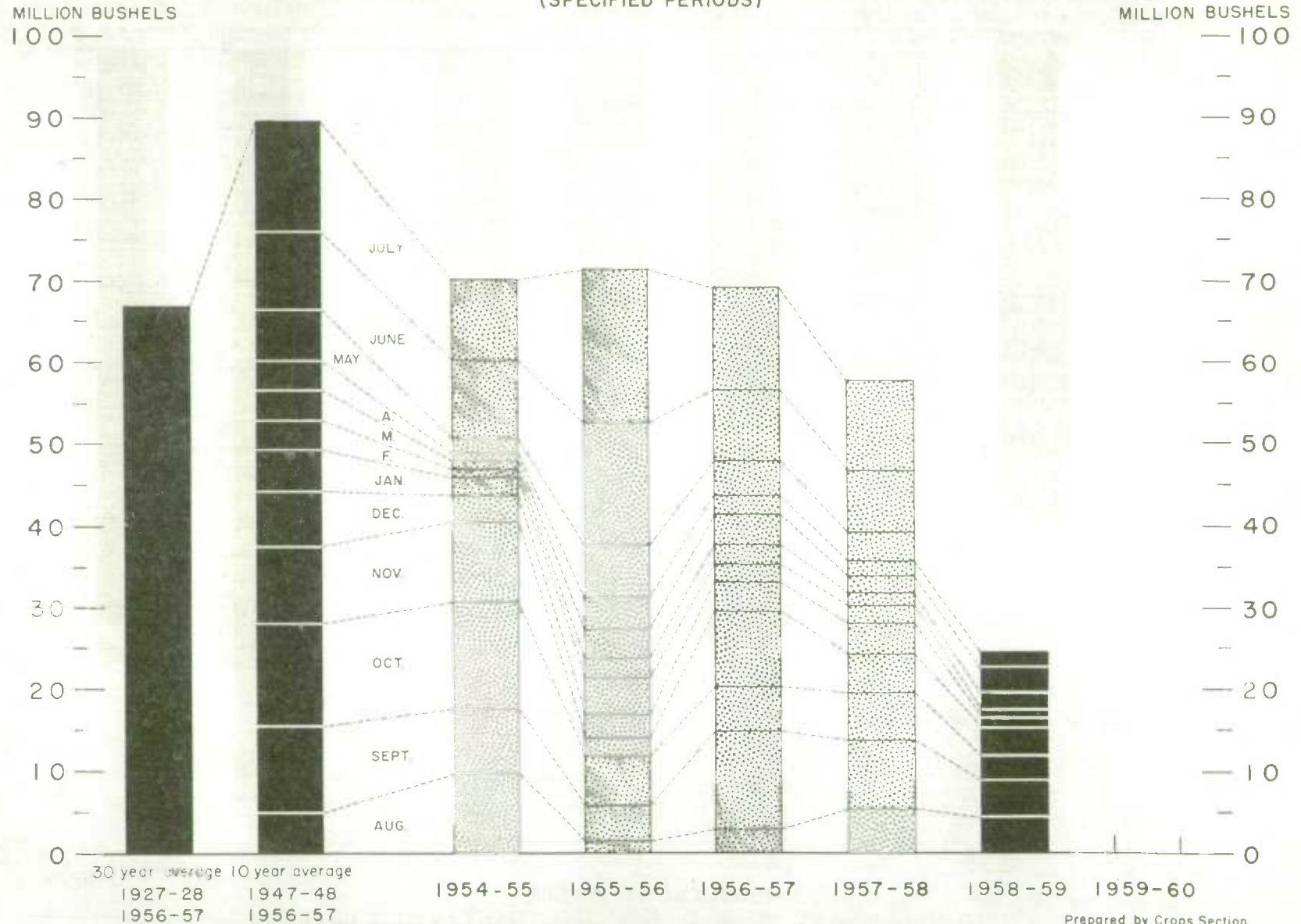
350 —



* In terms of grain equivalent.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

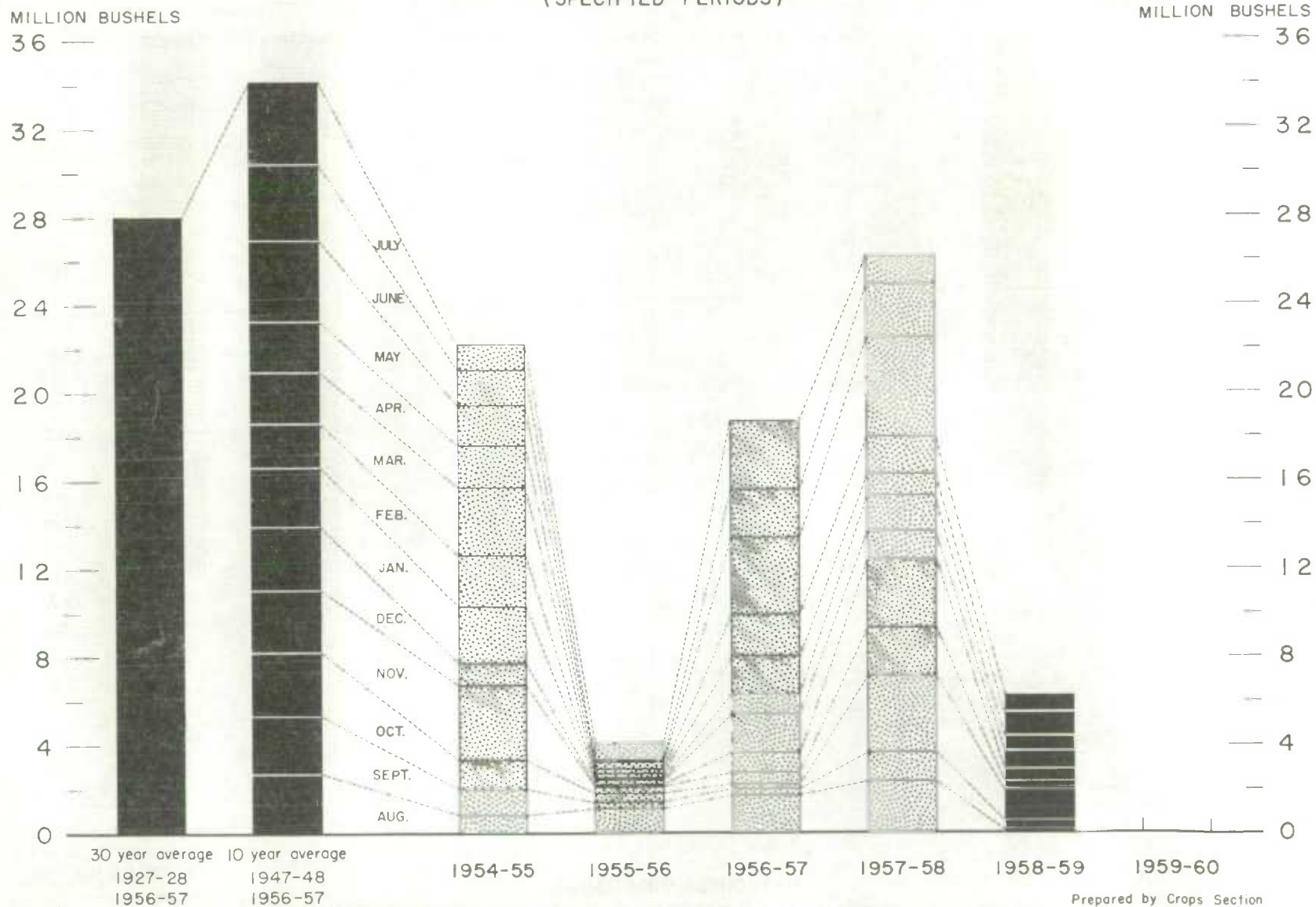
FARMERS MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

MONTHLY EXPORTS OF OATS AND OAT PRODUCTS *

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* In terms of grain equivalent.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0

30 year average 10 year average

1927-28

1947-48

1956-57

1956-57

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

JULY

JUNE

MAY

A

M

F

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

MILLION BUSHELS

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

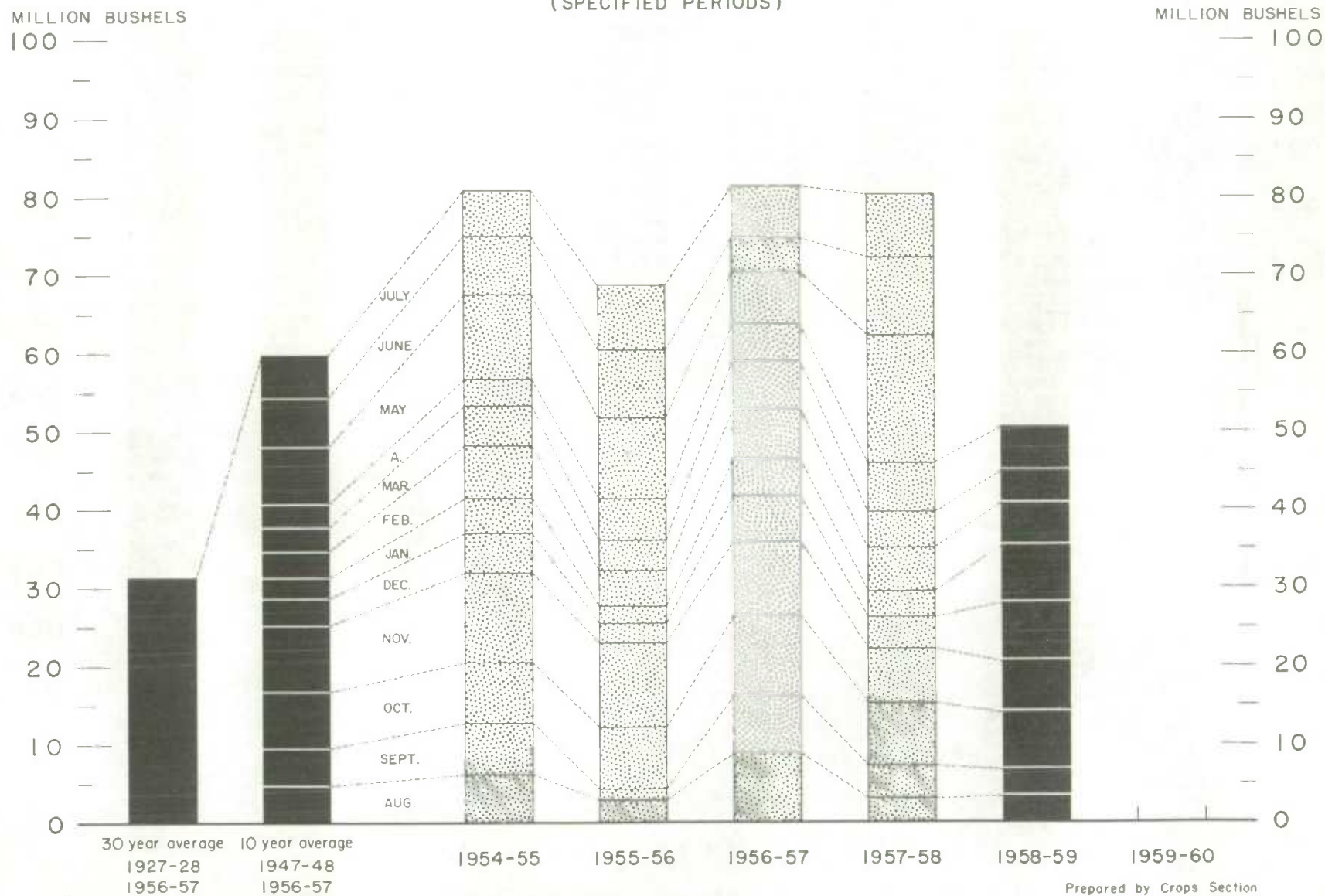
40 —

20 —

0

MONTHLY EXPORTS OF BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* In terms of grain equivalent.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

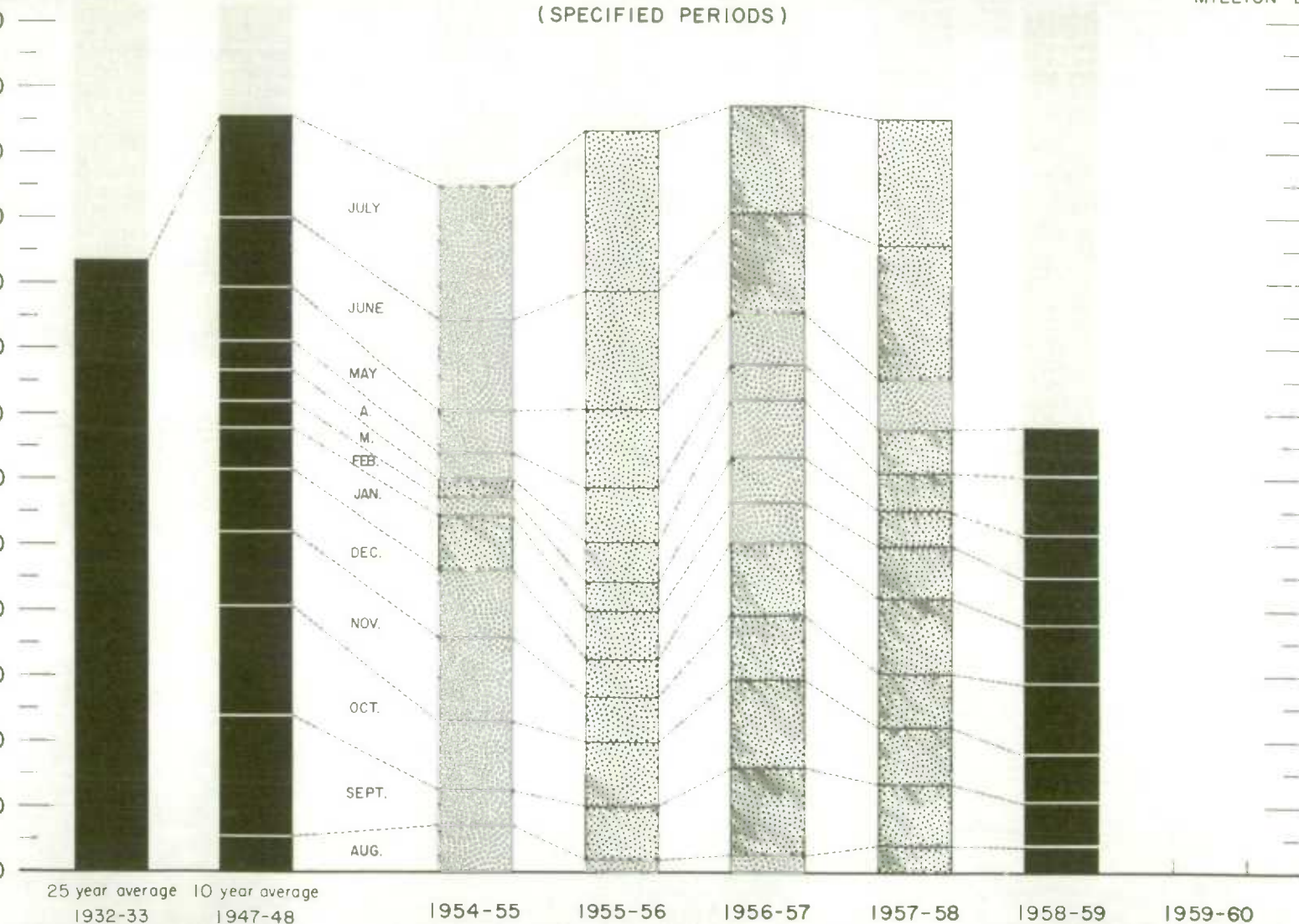
MONTHLY FARMERS MARKETINGS OF CANADA'S FIVE MAJOR GRAINS,* PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

650 —
600 —
550 —
500 —
450 —
400 —
350 —
300 —
250 —
200 —
150 —
100 —
50 —
0

MILLION BUSHELS

650 —
600 —
550 —
500 —
450 —
400 —
350 —
300 —
250 —
200 —
150 —
100 —
50 —
0

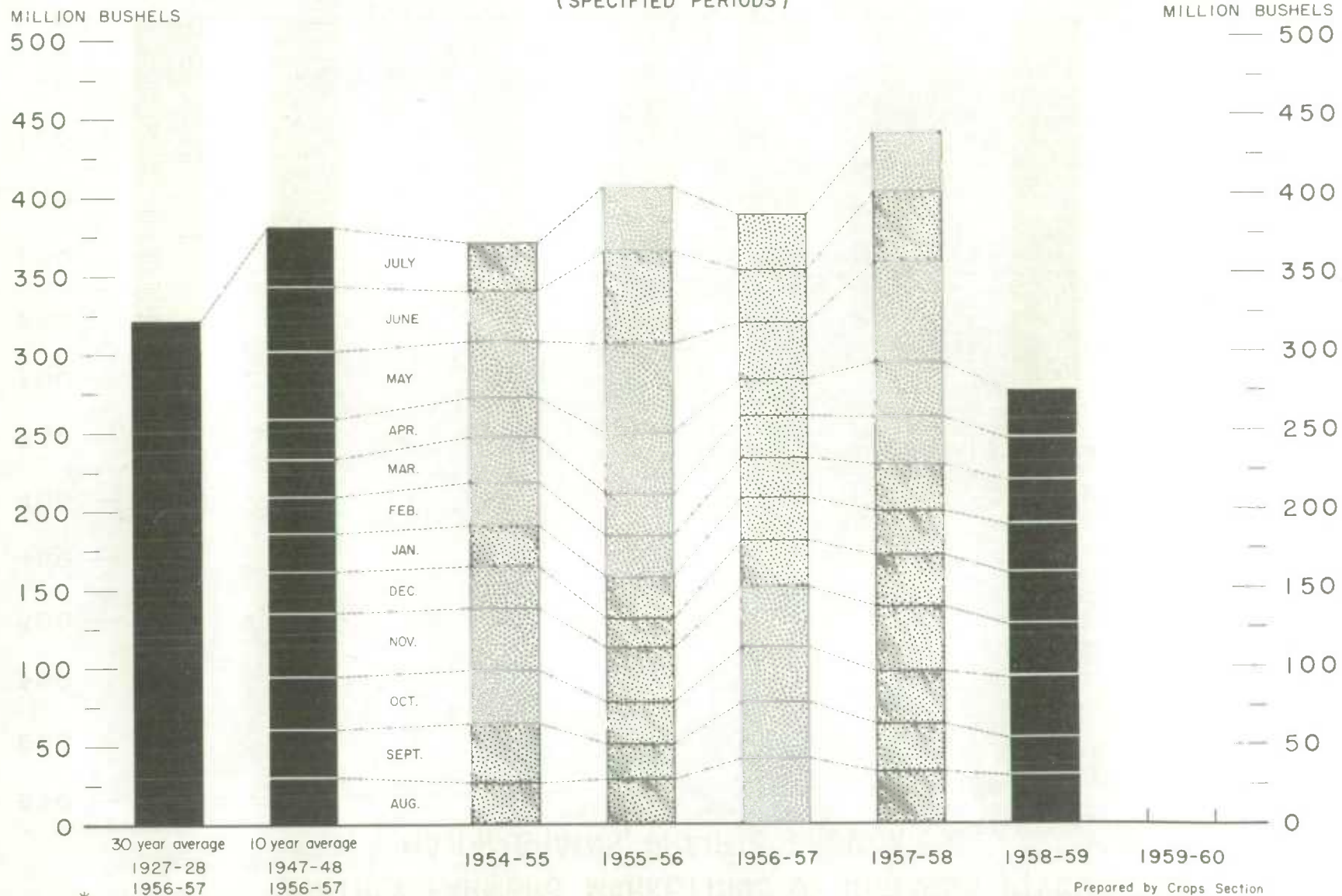


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

MONTHLY EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* Wheat, wheat flour; Oats, oat meal and rolled oats; Barley, malt and pot and pearl; Rye, rye flour and flaxseed.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D. B. S.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010687170