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FEED SITUATION IN CANADA

Feed Grains

Total gross supplies of Canadian feed grains, excluding wheat, in 1959-60 are estimated at 20.2 million tons, some 5 per cent below last year's 21.2 million but 8 per cent above the ten-year (1948-49--1957-58) average of 18.7 million. Net supplies (gross supplies less estimated exports, seed requirements and other domestic uses) are placed at 16.6 million tons, about 6 per cent below the 1958-59 total of 17.6 million but 14 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 14.6 million tons. Reflecting the increase in grain-consuming animal units of 3 per cent the net supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal unit is estimated at 0.94 tons, about 9 per cent below the 1958-59 level of 1.03 tons and 4 per cent less than the ten-year average of 0.98 tons. Grain consumed per grain-consuming animal unit in 1958-59 is estimated at 0.87 tons compared with 0.89 tons in 1957-58 and the ten-year average of 0.81 tons.

Forage Crops and Feed Supplements

Overall fodder supplies are considerably improved over a year earlier. Although the spring was dry in the Prairie Provinces, heavy rainfall in the last week of June and again in the fall months greatly improved fodder supplies and pasture conditions and it is not expected that shortages will develop unless the feeding season is unusually prolonged. Production of hay in Ontario and Quebec is higher than a year ago. Fall rains were plentiful and late-season pastures provided good grazing. Although forage production in the Maritime Provinces is below a year earlier, supplies are expected to be adequate. British Columbia harvested larger forage crops in 1959 and no shortages are anticipated.

Supplies of millfeeds available to Canadian feeders are expected to show little change from the past year. Production of soybean oilmeal, which accounts for about 45 per cent of all high protein supplements used by Canadian feeders, should be about the same in the 1959-60 season as during the previous year. Supplies of other oilmeals and packing house by-products are not expected to show much change.

Exports of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed August-October 1959

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first quarter of the 1959-60 crop year amounted to 17.1 million bushels, slightly below the 1958-59 August-October total of 17.2 million and 40 per cent less than the ten-year (1948-1957) average exports for the period of 28.4 million bushels. Current crop year exports of the four grains to October 31, 1959 with figures for the corresponding period of 1958-59 and the ten-year August-October averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 1.3 (1.7, 8.4); barley, 11.3 (12.5, 17.3); rye, 1.8 (0.6, 1.5); and flaxseed, 2.7 (2.5, 1.2).

During the first three months of the 1959-60 crop year Netherlands was the principal market for Canadian oats, accounting for shipments totalling some 0.8 million bushels, or 56 per cent of the three-month total. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by shipments to the United States (0.3 million) and the United Kingdom (0.2 million bushels). In addition to the 1.3 million bushels of oats exported in the form of grain, the equivalent of some 136 thousand bushels was exported as rolled oats during August-October this year. Exports of Canadian barley during the period under review went to nine different countries with shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States amounting to 4.8 million and 4.6 million bushels, respectively. Relatively smaller shipments went to Syria, Netherlands, Switzerland, Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Peru and Venezuela. The equivalent of an additional 1.3 million bushels of barley was exported in the form of malt. The leading market for the 1.8 million bushels of Canadian rye

exported during the first three months of the current crop year was the United States with 1.7 million while a small shipment of 60,000 bushels went to the United Kingdom. Of the 2.7 million bushels of flaxseed exported up to October 31, 1959 some 2.1 million was shipped to the United Kingdom. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, Greece and Denmark.

Delivery Policy Marketing of Tough and Damp Grain The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 19, under date of October 7, 1959 announced in part that on August 20 last the Canadian Wheat Board issued a warning to producers against harvesting grain with a high moisture content. It was pointed out that there was insufficient elevator space in country and terminal positions to permit handling tough and damp grain in volume.

Delivery Quota on Flaxseed Declared Open The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 5 under date of October 13, announced in part that effective today, the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1959-60 at all delivery points in the designated area. As indicated in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 1 of July 28, 1959, producers may deliver flaxseed to any station selected by them at which space for flaxseed is available.

Exchanges of Board Wheat, Oats and Barley for Seeding Purposes
1959-60 Crop Year The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, No. 27 under date of November 18, announced in part that to enable producers to secure their seed requirements, the Board will allow companies, effective immediately, to exchange Board stocks of wheat, oats and barley for lower grades of such grains on the following basis:

- (a) Any grade of wheat, including Durum, for a lower grade of wheat.
- (b) Any grade of oats for a lower grade of oats.
- (c) Any grade of barley for a lower grade of barley.

The above exchanges may be made provided that the quantity of any grain exchanged does not exceed a maximum of two (2) bushels per acre seeded to that grain, as shown in the producer's 1959-60 delivery permit book.

The exchange will be on a bushel-for-bushel basis and cash settlement must be made for the difference in grade, basis the Board's domestic sale prices, which prices are broadcast daily (not the initial payment prices) on the date of exchange plus the usual elevator charges for such service.

Supplementary Delivery Quota on Oats The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas (General) No. 7 under date of November 25, 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 received on or after December 1, 1959, 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 which may be found by referring to the already-mentioned Instruction.

Shipments ex Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Delivery Points to the Lakehead The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 28, under date of November 26, 1959 announced in part that in view of the volume of grain

NOVEMBER ESTIMATE OF 1959 PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

Harvesting weather this fall has been poor in the Prairie Provinces and a survey conducted concurrent with the yield survey indicated that some 112 million bushels of wheat, 78 million bushels of oats, 55 million bushels of barley, 8 million bushels of flaxseed, 366 thousand bushels of rye and 51 million pounds of rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces remained to be threshed after November 1. Much of this total will remain in the fields over the winter, although some harvesting has been done since November 1. A large proportion of the grain taken off during the past month was either tough or damp. On the basis of yields indicated at October 31, average yields per acre of nine of the fourteen crops in the accompanying table, spring wheat, oats, barley, fall rye, spring rye, flaxseed, corn for grain, soybeans and rapeseed exceeded those of 1958. Estimated production is greater than that of last year for spring wheat, oats, fall rye, spring rye, corn for grain, dry beans and soybeans.

Canada's 1959 wheat crop estimated at 413.5 million bushels, is 11 per cent above last year's estimate of 371.7 million but 16 per cent below the ten-year average of 490.4 million bushels. The increase in production compared with last year was due to the combined effect of a 10 per cent increase in acreage and a slight increase in yield per acre. The average yield at 17.9 bushels per acre is some one per cent above a year ago but 10 per cent below the ten-year (1949-1958) average of 20.0 bushels per acre. Production of oats for grain in 1959 was estimated at 417.9 million bushels, 4 per cent above last year's outturn of 401.0 million and 2 per cent above the 1949-1958 average of 409.7 million bushels. The increase in production compared with 1957 reflected a slight increase in both acreage and average yield per acre. The 1959 barley crop is estimated at 225.6 million bushels, 8 per cent below last year's 244.8 million and one per cent above the 1949-1958 average of 224.1 million bushels. The indicated average yield was 27.2 bushels compared with 25.6 in 1958 and the ten-year average of 26.9 bushels per acre. The combined production of fall and spring rye is estimated at 8.1 million bushels, some 2 per cent above the 1958 crop of 8.0 million but 44 per cent less than the ten-year average of 14.5 million bushels. Yields at 15.8 bushels per acre, were slightly above both the 1958 average of 15.3 bushels and the 1949-1958 average of 15.5 bushels per acre. Canada's 1959 crop of mixed grains, grown principally in eastern Canada, is estimated at 63.8 million bushels, down one per cent from the 64.6 million in 1958 and only slightly above the 1949-1958 average production of 63.7 million bushels. The indicated average yield for all Canada at 42.5 bushels per acre is 7 per cent lower than the 45.5 bushels obtained in 1958 and 2 per cent greater than the ten-year average of 41.6 bushels per acre. Production of corn for grain in 1959 is estimated at 31.0 million bushels, 4 per cent above last year's crop of 29.9 million and 31 per cent above the 1949-1958 average of 23.6 million bushels. Production of soybeans, estimated at a record 6.8 million bushels, was 3 per cent larger than last year's previous record of 6.6 million and 42 per cent above the ten-year average of 4.8 million bushels.

November Estimate of the 1959 Production of Grain Crops Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with 1958

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1958	1959	1958	1959 1/	1958	1959 1/
CANADA	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Winter wheat	580,000	425,000	41.2	29.3	23,896,000	12,464,000
Spring wheat 2/ ..	20,319,100	22,639,900	17.1	17.7	347,834,000	401,056,000
All wheat	20,899,100	23,064,900	17.8	17.9	371,730,000	413,520,000
Oats for grain ...	11,039,200	11,391,300	36.3	36.7	400,951,000	417,933,000
Barley	9,548,000	8,288,600	25.6	27.2	244,764,000	225,550,000
Fall rye	409,900	405,700	16.6	16.8	6,792,000	6,819,000
Spring rye	111,500	110,900	10.9	12.0	1,210,000	1,330,000
All rye	521,400	516,600	15.3	15.8	8,002,000	8,149,000
Flaxseed	2,622,700	2,391,200	8.7	8.9	22,766,000	21,277,000
Mixed grains	1,421,800	1,500,500	45.5	42.5	64,648,000	63,790,000
Corn for grain ...	498,500	488,900	60.0	63.5	29,892,000	31,023,000
Buckwheat	102,400	83,300	20.9	19.6	2,139,000	1,629,000
Peas, dry	71,500	63,900	16.0	15.4	1,146,000	984,000
Beans, dry	67,000	68,000	21.2	21.0	1,421,000	1,430,000
Soybeans	263,000	251,000	25.3	27.2	6,649,000	6,828,000
Rapeseed	626,000	217,800	12.4	16.5	7,762,000	3,600,000
PRAIRIE PROVINCES						
Wheat 2/	20,244,000	22,557,000	17.1	17.7	346,000,000	399,000,000
Oats for grain ...	7,584,000	7,882,000	31.6	33.4	240,000,000	263,000,000
Barley	9,369,000	8,107,000	25.4	27.0	238,000,000	219,000,000
Rye	418,800	434,900	12.9	14.6	5,400,000	6,360,000
Flaxseed	2,602,000	2,368,000	8.6	8.9	22,500,000	21,000,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 31.

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.

Due to the combined effect of reduced carryover stocks of oats and rye and a smaller barley crop in 1959 total supplies of Canadian feed grains in the crop year 1959-60 are about 5 per cent below those of 1958-59 despite higher levels of production for oats, rye and corn for grain. Current crop year supplies of oats, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 119.3 million bushels and this year's production of 417.9 million amount to 537.2 million bushels, representing a decrease of 3 per cent from the 1958-59 total of 555.9 million. Supplies of barley, at 352.7 million bushels, were 3 per cent less than last year's total of 362.9 million and consisted of a carryover of 127.1 million bushels and a crop of 225.6 million.

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

Crop Year	Gross Supply Feed Grain <u>2/</u>	Grain-Consuming Animal Units <u>3/</u>	Gross Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	- tons -		- tons -
1948-49 <u>4/</u>	13,607,000	14,726,000	0.92
1949-50 <u>4/</u>	12,050,000	14,830,000	0.81
1950-51 <u>4/</u>	14,663,000	14,016,000	1.05
1951-52 <u>4/</u>	19,869,000	14,595,000	1.36
1952-53 <u>4/</u>	21,770,000	15,250,000	1.43
1953-54 <u>4/</u>	22,009,000	14,321,000	1.54
1954-55 <u>4/</u>	18,231,000	15,015,000	1.21
1955-56 <u>4/</u>	19,863,000	15,277,000	1.30
1956-57	23,262,000	15,525,000	1.50
1957-58	21,966,000	15,900,000	1.38
10-year average 1948-49- 1957-58	18,729,000	14,946,000	1.25
1958-59 <u>4/</u>	21,208,000	17,063,000	1.24
1959-60 (preliminary)	20,230,000 <u>5/</u>	17,634,000	1.15

- 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 1959 field crops.

Supplies of rye, at 16.0 million bushels were 11 per cent below the 1958-59 total of 18.1 million. This year's crop of mixed grains was estimated at 63.8 million bushels, only one per cent less than the 64.6 million harvested in 1958. Production of grain corn in 1959 was estimated at a next-to-record 31.0 million bushels and exceeded the 1958 outturn by 4 per cent. Gross supplies of feed grains available in 1959-60 are estimated at 20.2 million tons compared with 21.2 million available in 1958-59. Gross supplies per grain-consuming animal unit, amounted to 1.15 tons, the lowest level since 1950-51.

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 1959-60 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 -
1948-49 ^{1/}	10,877,000	14,726,000	0.74
1949-50 ^{1/}	9,439,000	14,830,000	0.64
1950-51 ^{1/}	11,549,000	14,016,000	0.82
1951-52 ^{1/}	15,094,000	14,595,000	1.03
1952-53 ^{1/}	15,856,000	15,250,000	1.04
1953-54 ^{1/}	16,477,000	14,321,000	1.15
1954-55 ^{1/}	13,959,000	15,015,000	0.93
1955-56 ^{1/}	16,069,000	15,277,000	1.05
1956-57 ^{1/}	19,213,000	15,525,000	1.24
1957-58 ^{1/}	17,713,000	15,900,000	1.11
10-year average 1948-49- 1957-58	14,625,000	14,946,000	0.98
1958-59 ^{1/}	17,632,000	17,063,000	1.03
1959-60 (preliminary)	16,613,000	17,634,000	0.94

^{1/} Revised.

Net supplies of feed grains available in 1959-60, at 16.6 million tons are about 6 per cent less than the 1958-59 total of 17.6 million. Relative to livestock, the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit is placed at 0.94 tons, the lowest level since 1954-55 and a decline of 9 per cent from the 1958-59 level. This decline from last year reflects the combined effect of decreased feed supplies and a 3 per cent increase in grain-consuming animal units. The livestock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1959 was the equivalent of 17.6 million grain-consuming animal units compared with the June 1, 1958 level of 17.1 million.

Grain Consumed in 1958-59 In arriving at the actual amount of grain consumed per animal unit during a particular crop year, quantities of wheat fed are included in the calculations. The estimate of total feed grain consumption as shown in Table 3 is, therefore, the net supply set forth in Table 2 less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed. The amount consumed per animal unit in 1958-59 was estimated at 0.87 tons, slightly below the 0.89 tons fed in 1957-58.

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 -
1948-49 <u>1/</u>	10,153,000	14,726,000	0.69
1949-50 <u>1/</u>	9,423,000	14,830,000	0.64
1950-51 <u>1/</u>	10,416,000	14,016,000	0.74
1951-52 <u>1/</u>	13,527,000	14,595,000	0.93
1952-53 <u>1/</u>	12,055,000	15,250,000	0.79
1953-54 <u>1/</u>	12,061,000	14,321,000	0.84
1954-55 <u>1/</u>	12,056,000	15,015,000	0.80
1955-56 <u>1/</u>	13,283,000	15,277,000	0.87
1956-57 <u>1/</u>	13,671,000	15,525,000	0.83
1957-58 <u>1/</u>	14,214,000	15,900,000	0.89
10-year average 1948-49-1957-58 .	12,086,000	14,946,000	0.81
1958-59 <u>1/</u>	14,809,000	17,063,000	0.87

1/ Revised.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN BARLEY, 1959 CROP

On the basis of conditions at October 31, the 1959 barley crop in the Prairie Provinces was estimated at 219.0 million bushels compared with 238.0 million in 1958 and the ten-year (1949-1958) average of 215.2 million bushels. The decline in production this year as compared with 1958 reflects a 13 per cent reduction in acreage which more than offset a 6 per cent increase in the average yield per acre. Malting quality of the 1959 barley crop is about the same as for the 1958 crop. Details on the quality of the crop are published in Crop Bulletin No. 75, "Canadian Barley, 1959" 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 1959 crop of Western Canadian barley obtained by analysing 1,324 samples of new-crop barley of the Six-row, Two-row and No. 1 Feed grades. The individual samples were first analysed for protein content, and were then composited by grade to provide Grade Composite samples for malting tests. As there is increasing interest in Two-row barley for malting, particularly for export, No. 2 and No. 3 C.W. Two-row were included in this year's studies; the other grades were No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 C.W. Six-row and No. 1 Feed. As a result of drought conditions in many districts in July, barley from some areas contains less than normal amounts of plump kernels, and kernel damage associated with bad harvesting weather will be the principal causes for degrading. There will be a considerable

volume of tough and damp barley.

Malting Quality Data on barley and malt properties for the 1959 Grade Composite samples and for 1958-59 crop year composite samples are given in the accompanying table. For the Six-row grades, yields of plump barley suitable for malting are similar for both sets of samples, but the 1959 grades are lower in kernel weight; barley nitrogen levels are much the same, grade for grade. Because of greater interest in the Two-row grades, data for these grades are reported for new-crop barley for the first time. The 2 C.W. Two-row sample for the 1959 crop is somewhat lower than that of the 1958-59 sample in yield of plump barley, but they are similar in kernel weight and barley nitrogen. The new-crop 3 C.W. Two-row is lower than the 1958-59 sample in yield of plump barley and kernel weight, but is higher in nitrogen content. The smaller kernel size this year reflects the drought conditions in western Saskatchewan, where most of the Two-row varieties are grown.

The malt data for the two sets of samples cannot be compared directly, as a maturation period is required before new barley malts to best advantage. The Six-row and No. 1 Feed grades are essentially similar to those of the previous crop malted at the same time of the year, so that malt extract of the new crop may be expected to be about the same as for last year. Differences between these grades are small for malt extract, but the 4 C.W. Six-row is lower in saccharifying activity. The 2 C.W. Two-row appears to be similar to that of the previous crop, but the 3 C.W. Two-row is lower in extract as a result of small kernel size. The 2 C.W. Two-row is highest of all grades in malt extract. The Two-row grades are lower than the Six-row grades in enzymatic activity.

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
<u>Grade Composite Samples, 1959</u>								
2 C.W. Six-row ..	49.5	82.2	35.0	2.00	197	76.6	1.02	146
3 C.W. Six-row ..	47.2	76.8	34.8	2.02	200	76.7	1.04	149
4 C.W. Six-row ..	48.5	81.1	34.1	2.00	183	77.1	1.04	135
2 C.W. Two-row ..	53.2	85.3	39.2	2.22	168	78.1	1.00	124
3 C.W. Two-row ..	51.0	80.4	41.4	2.26	183	76.3	0.96	122
No. 1 Feed	48.5	79.2	35.4	2.09	206	77.3	1.04	141

Composite Samples of Western Inspections, 1958-59 Crop Year

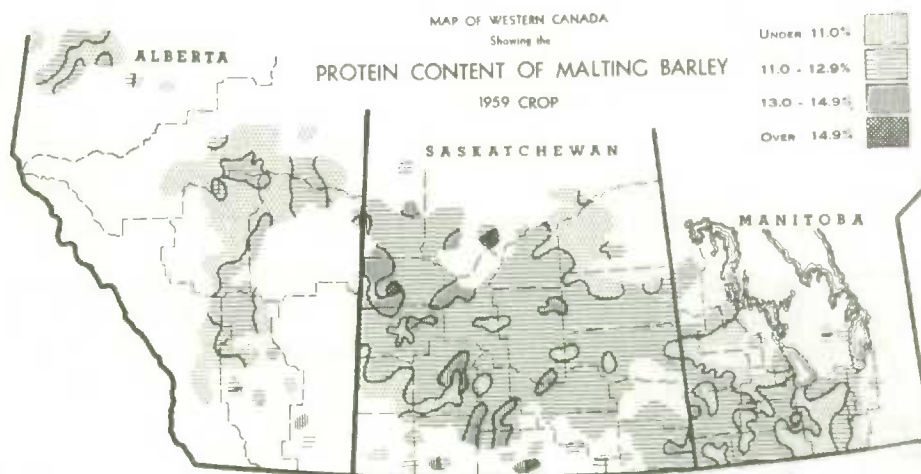
2 C.W. Six-row ..	51.1	82.3	36.3	2.02	185	78.0	1.02	152
3 C.W. Six-row ..	49.7	76.4	36.0	2.02	184	77.9	1.10	146
4 C.W. Six-row ..	50.0	79.6	36.8	2.09	187	77.3	1.10	153
2 C.W. Two-row ..	55.8	87.1	39.2	2.26	149	77.9	1.02	131
3 C.W. Two-row ..	54.2	93.7	44.1	2.11	164	78.0	0.95	109
No. 1 Feed	48.9	80.6	36.9	2.07	174	77.3	1.03	174

Protein Survey For the 1959 protein survey, the Laboratory collected 1,324 samples of new-crop barley which were obtained from inspection offices of grain companies as they became available during August and September. No attempt was made to adjust the sample collection to correspond with production

estimates of the various districts, although the samples do represent a good geographic coverage for the barley-growing areas. The results therefore give a good estimate of the protein content of the malting grades and of No. 1 Feed. The number of samples and shipping points for each Prairie Province were as shown in the next table.

Province	Samples	Shipping Points
Manitoba	310	158
Saskatchewan	648	352
Alberta	366	152

The accompanying map shows fairly large areas of low protein (under 11.0 per cent) in Manitoba, in northeastern and southwestern Saskatchewan, in western Alberta, and in the Peace River district. A large area in the protein range 11.0 to 12.9 per cent extends across Manitoba into most of Saskatchewan, and there are other areas in west central and northern Alberta and in the Peace River district. Nearly all the barley in the protein range 13.0 to 14.9 per cent is in small isolated areas in Saskatchewan, so are the three small areas of over 14.9 per cent.



The survey data for the Prairie Provinces as a whole are summarized in the following table. For all grades, the Western Canadian weighted mean protein content is 11.4 per cent (nitrogen 2.11 per cent), which is 0.2 per cent higher than the corresponding level last year.

The higher mean level this year results from inclusion of the Two-row grades in the survey. Average-protein levels for provinces are: 11.0 per cent for Manitoba, 11.8 per cent for Saskatchewan, and 11.0 per cent for Alberta; all slightly above last year's figures. The protein range is wider for Manitoba and Saskatchewan this year but is narrower for Alberta.

Summary of Protein Survey Data, 1958 Western Canadian Barley Crop

Grade	Protein*Content, %		Nitrogen, %		Number of Samples
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
2 C.W. Six-row	10.8	9.2-12.3	2.00	1.70-2.28	27
3 C.W. Six-row	11.2	7.9-14.7	2.07	1.46-2.72	704
4 C.W. Six-row	10.8	9.1-13.4	2.00	1.68-2.48	55
2 C.W. Two-row	12.1	9.4-14.9	2.24	1.74-2.76	37
3 C.W. Two-row	12.5	8.9-17.3	2.31	1.65-3.20	103
No. 1 Feed	11.5	8.4-17.9	2.13	1.55-3.31	398
All Grades	11.4	7.9-17.9	2.11	1.46-3.31	1,324

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

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN FLAXSEED, 1959 CROP

The following information was taken from Crop Bulletin No. 76 "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1959", published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Summary Average results for the 1959 Western Canadian flax crop show that oil content is 41.5 per cent, iodine value is 188 Wijs' units, and protein content is 44.5 per cent. Compared with last year's results, the new crop is essentially the same in oil content, higher in iodine value by 3 units and in protein by 0.4 per cent. The 1959 survey was made on 425 samples grading No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 C.W. from 380 shipping points. Production of the 1959 crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated to be 21 million bushels.

Samples The quality of the 1959 Western Canadian flax crop was determined on 425 samples, grading No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 C.W., obtained from 380 shipping points (one sample and sometimes two from each point). The number of samples and shipping points, by Provinces, were: Manitoba, 137 and 124; Saskatchewan, 202 and 194; Alberta, 86 and 62.

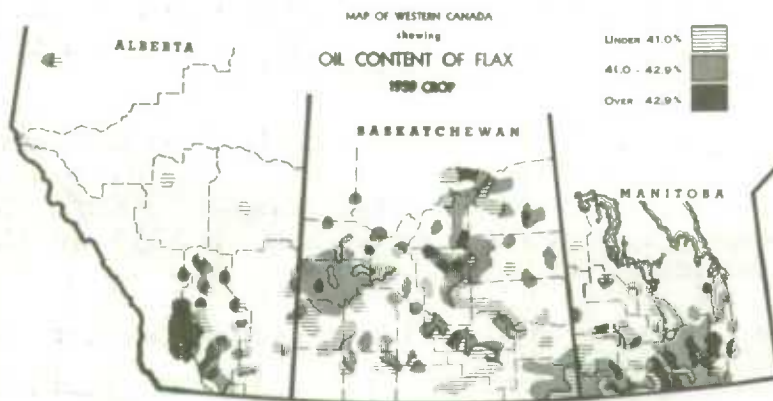
Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flax, 1959 Crop

	Grade	Oil Content	Iodine Value	Protein Content	No. of Samples
		%	Wijs' units	%	
Western Canada	No. 1 C.W.	41.4	187	44.7	320
	No. 2 C.W.	42.0	191	44.1	79
	No. 3 C.W.	41.7	193	43.8	24
	No. 4 C.W.	42.0	186	42.2	2
	All Grades	41.5	188	44.5	425
Manitoba	All Grades	41.6	188	43.2	137
Saskatchewan	All Grades	41.3	186	45.7	202
Alberta	All Grades	42.0	192	43.7	86

Mean values for oil content (dry basis), iodine value (Wijs' units), and protein content of the dry oil-free meal, by grade and Province, are given in the preceding table. Average values (all grades) are: oil content, 41.5 per cent; iodine value, 188 units; and protein content, 44.5 per cent. Corresponding values last year (grades 1 to 3 C.W.) were: oil content, 41.3 per cent; iodine value, 185 units; and protein content, 44.1 per cent; all three values are therefore slightly higher this year than last. There are only small differences between grades in oil content, but Nos. 2 and 3 C.W. are higher than Nos. 1 and 4 C.W. in iodine value. By Provinces, Alberta flax is highest in oil content and iodine value, and Saskatchewan flax is lowest.

Mean Oil Content Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Flax
for 1959 and 1958, and Corresponding Data for 1958-59 Crop Year

Grade	1959 Crop Survey	1958 Crop Survey	1958-59 Crop Year Final
	%	%	%
No. 1 C.W.	41.4	41.3	41.3
No. 2 C.W.	42.0	41.5	40.9
No. 3 C.W.	41.7	39.8	41.3
No. 4 C.W.	42.0	-	43.2
All Grades	41.5	41.3	41.3



The accompanying map indicating the distribution of the 1959 flax survey samples for oil content shows that there are areas of average oil content (41.0 to 42.9 per cent), above-average oil content (over 42.9 per cent), and below-average oil content (under 41.0 per cent) in all three Prairie Provinces, though above-average areas predominate in Alberta and average areas predominate in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

QUALITY OF WESTERN CANADIAN RAPESEED, 1959 CROP

The following information is taken from Crop Bulletin No. 76 "Canadian Flax and Rapeseed, 1959" published by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. An adjustment was made to include the November estimate of production.

Official estimates put production of the 1959 Western Canadian rapeseed crop at 180 million pounds from 218,000 acres. In 1958, 388 million pounds were produced from 626,000 acres. Acreage seeded this year was therefore only about one-third that of last year, and production is less than half.

Of 569 carlots or rapeseed inspected at unload between August 1 and October 15, 98 per cent graded Canada Rapeseed, the top grade. The same percentage entered this grade during the same period a year ago when more than twice the number of carlots was inspected. As the rapeseed harvest is about as late as the flax harvest, the percentage of carlots entering the top grade will probably decrease later in the season.

Survey Samples The quality of the 1959 Western Canadian rapeseed crop was determined on 98 samples, grading Canada Rapeseed, from the same number of shipping points (one sample from each point). Of these, 13 samples were from Manitoba, 66 were from Saskatchewan, and 19 were from Alberta.

The accompanying map shows the origin of the samples obtained for the 1959 rapeseed survey. By far the largest proportion of samples came from the northern half of Saskatchewan, and there were considerably more samples from Alberta than from Manitoba.



Quality Data Mean values obtained in the 1959 survey for oil content (dry basis) and for protein content (oil-free meal) for each Prairie Province, and corresponding data for 1958, are given in the following table. This year average oil content is 43.2 per cent and protein content is 42.8 per cent. Oil content is 1.3 per cent higher this year than last and protein contents are identical in both years. This year's results show that Alberta rapeseed is more than 2 per cent higher in oil content than Saskatchewan rapeseed and more than 4 per cent higher than Manitoba rapeseed. Protein content is highest for Saskatchewan rapeseed and much the same for the other two Provinces.

Mean Quality Data for Survey Samples of Western Canadian Rapeseed
1959 and 1958 Crops

Grade	1959 Survey			1958 Survey	
	Oil Content	Protein Content	No. of Sples.	Oil Content	Protein Content
	%	%		%	%
Manitoba Can. Rapeseed	40.9	41.5	13	42.9	42.4
Saskatchewan. Can. Rapeseed	43.0	43.6	66	40.6	43.3
Alberta Can. Rapeseed	45.4	41.1	19	43.3	41.6
Western Canada Can. Rapeseed	43.2	42.8	98	41.4	42.8

Cont'd. from Page 2

which has been harvested this fall in a high moisture condition, it will be imperative to utilize commercial drying facilities to the maximum degree to prevent deterioration. The drying operation is presently underway at Lakehead terminals and will continue throughout the winter months to the extent that storage space will allow. To permit the greatest volume of grain to be conditioned before the advent of warm weather, it will be the policy of the Board to limit, until further notice, the movement to the Lakehead to high moisture grain only.

Commercial Seed Oats The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas (General) No. 8, under date of December 2, 1959 announced in part that in an effort to facilitate the sale and use of commercial seed oats, the Board will give consideration to applications from agents of the Board on behalf of producers who wish to deliver, in excess of the quota, oats suitable for commercial seed after cleaning, a sample of which has been submitted to and accepted by a recognized seed cleaning plant located in the designated area (within the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta) subject to a number of regulations, details of which may be found by referring to the already-mentioned Instruction.

General Quota Position By December 7, 1959 out of a total of 2,012 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 2 points on a quota of 5 bushels per specified acre and 371 points on a 3-bushel quota. Most points, however, were on one and two bushel quotas, with 876 on a 2-bushel quota and 720 points on a 1-bushel quota. Only 43 points remained on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at December 7, 1959

Province	Initial Unit Quota	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre				Total
		One	Two	Three	Five	
Ontario	-	-	-	2	-	2
Manitoba	16	192	119	45	-	372
Saskatchewan	24	289	539	232	-	1,084
Alberta	3	239	217	90	-	549
British Columbia .	-	-	1	2	2	5
All Provinces	43	720	876	371	2	2,012

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 18 amounted to 45.9 million bushels, 12 per cent less than the comparable 1958-59 total of 52.2 million and 48 per cent below the ten-year (1948-1957) average for this period of 87.8 million bushels. This year's August 1-November 18 total consisted of barley, 62 per cent; oats, 18 per cent; flaxseed, 17 per cent; and rye, 3 per cent.

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1959-60
with Comparisons

Period or week ending	Oats				Barley			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	Total
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 - 5, 1959	25	10	-	35	41	31	1	73
12	48	22	31	100	33	41	33	107
19	221	81	10	312	173	133	63	369
26	357	346	19	722	329	598	155	1,083
September 2	453	386	30	869	352	788	238	1,379
9	241	298	55	594	294	770	613	1,678
16	397	376	87	860	501	1,556	1,127	3,183
23	380	347	236	964	620	1,994	1,497	4,111
30	255	324	160	739	413	1,479	991	2,884
October 7	200	184	206	590	459	834	908	2,201
14	102	154	177	433	222	755	976	1,954
21	70	90	112	272	147	644	898	1,689
28	130	111	164	406	223	760	1,145	2,128
November 4	173	68	135	376	220	506	1,162	1,887
11	172	112	106	390	295	628	918	1,841
18	126	99	139	364	377	626	917	1,920
Totals	3,350	3,009	1,668	8,028	4,700	12,143	11,644	28,487
Similar Period 1958 1/ ..	5,230	5,404	3,496	14,130	4,816	11,212	13,579	29,606
Average Similar Period 1948-1957	8,660	15,486	8,263	32,408	13,471	16,047	13,898	43,416
	Rye				Flaxseed			
	- thousand bushels -				- thousand bushels -			
August 1 - 5, 1959	3	10	2/	14	2	7	9	18
12	70	52	3	125	3	13	8	25
19	105	36	23	164	6	9	3	18
26	70	99	16	185	17	35	14	66
September 2	48	61	19	128	29	57	55	141
9	35	47	32	114	110	119	103	332
16	15	58	30	103	318	210	120	648
23	15	64	39	118	295	266	70	632
30	23	36	23	82	98	200	101	399
October 7	7	28	20	55	191	74	198	463
14	5	22	11	38	108	107	148	363
21	8	16	20	43	59	142	658	858
28	4	29	20	53	50	475	615	1,140
November 4	6	31	17	54	60	345	296	701
11	11	27	18	56	539	654	215	1,408
18	25	27	12	64	382	304	122	807
Totals	450	641	304	1,396	2,266	3,016	2,736	8,018
Similar Period 1958 1/ ..	310	418	354	1,083	2,126	3,657	1,558	7,341
Average Similar Period 1948-1957	535	2,657	1,650	4,842	2,920	3,041	1,162	7,123

1/ Revised - subject to further revision.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Oats, November 18, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	7,823	6,223	2,896
Saskatchewan	15,104	11,357	5,973
Alberta	15,315	10,762	6,054
Totals	38,242	28,342	14,923
Interior private and mill	998	647	771
Interior terminals	391	50	208
Vancouver-New Westminster	141	94	432
Victoria	2	1/	-
Churchill	1	1/	34
Fort William-Port Arthur	5,256	5,295	4,928
In transit rail (Western Division)	3,389	2,572	3,028
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	5,239	5,525	3,169
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	1,858	3,260	4,507
In transit lake	2,323	2,190	2,480
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	20	12	42
United States ports	1,336	-	-
Totals	59,197	47,987	34,522

Visible Supply of Canadian Barley, November 18, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	3,305	2,604	7,020
Saskatchewan	11,412	7,694	9,356
Alberta	19,305	18,618	16,343
Totals	34,022	28,916	32,719
Interior private and mill	2,606	2,436	1,995
Interior terminals	1,738	1,338	1,558
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,662	5,734	3,800
Victoria	1	8	1
Prince Rupert	363	823	709
Fort William-Port Arthur	11,446	9,124	13,100
In transit rail (Western Division)	5,430	2,554	3,107
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	3,394	3,340	3,549
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	3,714	1,696	4,703
In transit lake	3,504	4,028	3,008
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	14	-	-
United States ports	1,129	-	407
Totals	70,024	59,998	68,654

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

Visible Supply of Canadian Rye, November 18, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	449	276	289
Saskatchewan	1,280	1,050	939
Alberta	711	480	440
Totals	2,440	1,806	1,667
Interior private and mill	28	18	19
Interior terminals	15	-	-
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	25	82
Victoria	-	-	1/
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,248	1,517	1,112
In transit rail (Western Division)	123	215	353
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	191	357	433
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	427	242	245
In transit lake	82	53	-
United States ports	18	-	-
Totals	4,572	4,234	3,912

Visible Supply of Canadian Flaxseed, November 18, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	343	322	563
Saskatchewan	1,729	1,137	1,713
Alberta	724	610	1,230
Totals	2,796	2,069	3,506
Interior private and mill	75	35	81
Interior terminals	3	1/	5
Vancouver-New Westminster	1,130	924	2,031
Victoria	72	190	321
Churchill	-	1/	-
Fort William-Port Arthur	2,985	1,457	926
In transit rail (Western Division)	1,264	633	950
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	486	710	406
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	645	616	226
In transit lake	400	520	197
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	-	-	8
Totals	9,855	7,155	8,655

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRADING OF CROPS, 1959-60

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 1959-60 crop year amounted to 24,257, representing an increase of 23 per cent over the 19,788 cars of these grains inspected during the first three months of the 1958-59 crop year. Inspections of barley, at 16,149 cars accounted for 67 per cent of the August-October 1959 total, with the remainder consisting of 4,776 cars of oats; 2,458 cars of flaxseed; and 874 cars of rye.

The quality of this year's marketings to date has been well above average. The relatively large proportions of inspected grain entering the higher grades during the first three months of the 1959-60 crop year reflects the good quality of carryover stocks as well as the generally satisfactory quality of early-threshed 1959 grain. Percentages of the four grains falling into the higher grades (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps") during the August-October period of 1959 with comparable data for the entire 1958-59 crop year and the five-year (1953-54-1957-58) averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows: oats, 1 Feed or higher, 93.9 (94.5, 89.8); barley, 1 Feed or higher, 84.6 (80.4, 65.9); rye, 3 C.W. or higher, 93.4 (89.8, 78.0); and flaxseed, 1 C.W. and 2 C.W., 96.8 (94.8, 91.9).

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

Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October		Grain and Grade	Crop Year		August-October	
	Average		1959-60			Average		1959-60	
	1953-54-	1958-59	1959-60			1953-54-	1958-59	1959-60	
	1957-58					1957-58			
OATS					BARLEY				
	- per cent -		cars per cent			- per cent -		cars per cent	
1 C.W.	1/	-	-	-	1 C.W. Six-Row .	1/	0.3	15	0.1
2 C.W.	0.3	0.1	8	0.2	2 C.W. Six-Row .	2.8	9.9	1,256	7.8
Ex. 3 C.W. ..	2.1	1.2	56	1.2	3 C.W. Six-Row .	27.0	16.0	4,657	28.8
3 C.W.	17.7	10.5	684	14.3	4 C.W. Six-Row .	3.5	4.4	1,010	6.3
Ex. 1 Feed ..	18.1	20.2	464	9.7	1 C.W. Two-Row .	1/	0.1	16	0.1
1 Feed	51.6	62.5	3,270	68.5	2 C.W. Two-Row .	0.3	3.0	466	2.9
2 Feed	4.7	1.9	123	2.6	3 C.W. Two-Row .	5.5	10.1	965	6.0
3 Feed	0.8	0.4	14	0.3	1 Feed	26.8	36.6	5,257	32.6
Mixed Feed 2/	1/	0.9	47	1.0	Ex. 2 Feed	5.9	-	-	-
Toughs 2/ 3/.	3.9	1.5	58	1.2	2 Feed	12.7	9.0	1,145	7.1
Damps 2/ 4/ .	1/	1/	2	1/	3 Feed	2.6	0.9	123	0.8
Rejected 2/ .	0.4	0.4	25	0.5	Toughs 2/ 5/ ...	11.9	7.5	1,056	6.5
All others ..	0.3	0.5	25	0.5	Damps 2/ 4/	0.2	0.9	3	1/
					Rejected	0.5	1.2	170	1.1
					All others	0.2	0.1	10	0.1
Totals ..					Totals				
	100.0	100.0	4,776	100.0		100.0	100.0	16,149	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 13,715,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 36,268,000				
RYE					FLAXSEED				
1 C.W.	0.3	0.5	5	0.6	1 C.W.	69.4	89.0	2,321	94.4
2 C.W.	26.8	55.0	622	71.2	2 C.W.	22.5	5.8	58	2.4
3 C.W.	50.9	34.3	189	21.6	3 C.W.	2.9	0.8	21	0.9
4 C.W.	6.6	4.8	33	3.8	4 C.W.	0.1	0.1	-	-
Ergoty	5.7	2.2	12	1.4	Toughs 2/ 6/ ...	4.3	3.6	55	2.2
Toughs 2/ 3/.	9.0	2.8	12	1.4	Damp 2/ 7/	0.2	0.2	-	-
Damp 2/ 4/ ..	1/	0.1	-	-	Rejected 2/	0.5	0.4	2	0.1
Rejected 2/ .	0.5	0.3	1	0.1	All others	0.1	0.3	1	1/
All others ..	0.1	0.1	-	-					
Totals ..					Totals				
	100.0	100.0	874	100.0		100.0	100.0	2,458	100.0
Bushel equivalent (approximately) 1,703,000					Bushel equivalent (approximately) 4,531,000				

* 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 1959 navigation season to November 18 amounted to 239.8 million bushels, representing a decrease of 15 per cent from the 281.2 million shipped during the corresponding period of 1958. The 1959 season of navigation opened on April 20 while the 1958 season opened on April 18. Lake shipments of wheat at 154.3 million bushels, were 5 per cent less than the 1958 comparable figure of 161.8 million, and accounted for 64 per cent of the current total. Shipments of oats at 28.9 million bushels and barley, at 45.8 million, were sharply below those of a year ago and represented decreases of 27 per cent and 31 per cent, respectively. Lake shipments of rye, at 4.7 million bushels, and flaxseed, at 6.1 million, were also below their respective 1958 levels.

Combined lake shipments of the five major grains from August 1 to November 18 of the current crop year, amounted to 102.6 million bushels, 3 per cent greater than the 1958 figure of 99.9 million. During the period under review, shipments of wheat and rye were moving in greater volume this crop year than last while decreases occurred in lake shipments of oats, barley and flaxseed.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, from the opening of Navigation to November 18, 1959 and to Approximately the Same Date 1949-1958*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
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	161,641	50,255	40,004	6,422	1,767	260,088
1952	203,332	76,566	87,864	6,453	5,666	379,832
1953	187,441	36,386	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
1959	154,315	28,875	45,815	4,651	6,131	239,787

August 1 to November 18

1958	51,696	16,666	25,207	1,021	5,285	99,875
1959	57,796	16,161	24,491	1,347	2,809	102,603

* Shipments from opening of navigation to November 17, 1949; November 16, 1950; November 15, 1951; November 20, 1952; November 19, 1953; November 17, 1954; November 16, 1955; November 21, 1956; November 20, 1957; and November 19, 1958.

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 454 thousand bushels, 22 per cent below the comparable 1958-59 total of 579 thousand bushels.

Rail Shipments of Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, August-October 1959 and 1958

Month	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1959	34	90	23	-	2	149
September	32	83	23	-	-	137
October	31	93	43	-	-	167
Totals	97	266	89	-	2	454
Same Period 1958	118	361	101	-	-	579

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Claims filed for payment up to October 31, 1959 represent the movement of 13.6 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. During the same months of 1958-59 claims had been filed for a total of 13.7 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and the preceding crop years that the 1959-60 August-September shipments under the policy were running about one per cent below those of 1958-59. Revised data on shipments of the four grains during the first two months of the 1958-59 crop year, based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1959 place the total at 15.4 million bushels. Based on preliminary data, shipments of barley and rye were larger this year than last while those of wheat and oats were smaller.

Preliminary data on the movement of screenings and millfeeds under the freight-assistance policy indicate that 11,686 tons and 87,097 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, 1959 and will likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims.

Data covering the crop year 1958-59 (based on claims submitted up to October 31, 1959) indicate that total shipments of wheat, oats, barley and rye moved under the freight-assistance policy during the period amounted to 93.0 million bushels, some 10 per cent above the comparable 1957-58 total of 84.2 million. Shipments of screenings amounting to 89,394 tons, were 4 per cent less than the preliminary 1957-58 crop year total of 92,906 tons. Shipments of millfeeds, at 568,606 tons, exceeded by 3 per cent the 1957-58 revised figure of 553,545 tons.

Provincial Distribution of Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy, 1959 and 1958

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Screenings	Millfeeds
	- thousand bushels -				- tons -	
	August 1 to September 30, 1959					
Newfoundland	24	42	19	-	146	473
Prince Edward Island .	37	45	85	-	369	1,290
Nova Scotia	194	300	169	-	875	3,672
New Brunswick	147	243	123	-	435	5,611
Quebec	1,136	2,530	2,410	4	4,135	50,110
Ontario	1,458	2,053	1,918	1	5,108	22,312
British Columbia	272	187	155	-	618	3,629
Totals 1/	3,267	5,399	4,879	5	11,686	87,097
Same period 1958:						
Preliminary 2/	3,498	5,790	4,444	4	11,459	68,463
Revised 1/	4,261	6,264	4,864	4	14,985	91,492
	Crop Year 1958-59					
Newfoundland	154	331	145	-	1,348	3,675
Prince Edward Island .	223	171	387	-	1,779	7,409
Nova Scotia	1,561	1,846	1,119	-	5,208	30,827
New Brunswick	733	1,090	780	-	2,679	28,717
Quebec	7,967	17,164	14,825	72	36,749	292,797
Ontario	10,096	14,469	12,528	19	31,742	160,779
British Columbia	2,898	2,717	1,664	3/	9,889	44,402
Totals 1/	23,653	37,789	31,448	92	89,394	568,606
Crop Year 1957-58:						
Preliminary 2/	20,422	37,483	26,248	36	92,906	553,490
Revised 1/	20,436	37,490	26,248	36	93,011	553,545

1/ Based on claims filed up to October 31, 1959.

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

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Oats and Barley 1959-60

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>	<u>OATS 1/</u>			
United Kingdom	-	138,353	21,691	160,044
<u>North America</u>				
Jamaica	1,765	-	-	1,765
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,765	138,353	21,691	161,809
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	-	65,882	-	65,882
Germany, Federal Republic.....	65,685	-	-	65,685
Netherlands	238,253	200,901	315,447	754,601
<u>North America</u>				
Panama	-	2,941	-	2,941
United States				
For domestic use 2/	71,715	73,439	141,608	286,762
<u>South America</u>				
Venezuela	-	324	-	324
Totals, Foreign Countries	375,653	343,487	457,055	1,176,195
Totals, All Countries	377,418	481,840	478,746	1,338,004
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>	<u>BARLEY 1/</u>			
United Kingdom	1,173,900	1,738,771	1,933,570	4,846,241
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Syria	-	-	661,500	661,500
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	42,373	96,833	-	139,206
Germany, Federal Republic	55,114	141,633	49,000	245,747
Netherlands	221,197	7,467	155,073	383,737
Switzerland	278,647	23,333	52,360	354,340
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	491,870	1,859,368	2,245,151	4,596,389
<u>South America</u>				
Peru	91,666	-	-	91,666
Venezuela	-	-	229	229
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,180,867	2,128,634	3,163,313	6,472,814
Totals, All Countries	2,354,767	3,867,405	5,096,883	11,319,055

Exports of Canadian Rye and Flaxseed 1959-60

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
- bushels -				
<u>RYE</u> 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	2,000	57,856	-	59,856
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>North America</u>				
United States				
For domestic use 2/	902,617	464,403	337,004	1,704,024
Totals, All Countries	904,617	522,259	337,004	1,763,880
<u>FLAXSEED</u> 1/				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	639,430	460,099	952,494	2,052,023
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Japan	11,000	187,559	158,687	357,246
<u>Europe</u>				
Denmark	28,294	-	-	28,294
Germany, Federal Republic	151,554	-	16,000	167,554
Greece	35,978	-	-	35,978
Netherlands	-	12,170	34,000	46,170
Totals, Foreign Countries	226,826	199,729	208,687	635,242
Totals, All Countries	866,256	659,828	1,161,181	2,687,265

1/ Subject to revision.

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Rolled Oats 1/ 1959-60

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
<hr/>				
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Mauritius and Seychelles	368	60	231	659
Nigeria	1,099	-	-	1,099
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	621	-	863	1,484
Hong Kong	2,599	494	2,593	5,686
Malaya and Singapore	9,830	11,005	12,912	33,747
Pakistan	-	-	77	77
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	66	66	66	198
Barbados	-	187	319	506
Bermuda	104	99	385	588
Jamaica	5,071	-	3,461	8,532
Leeward and Windward Is.	692	616	406	1,714
Trinidad and Tobago	313	550	-	863
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	28	27	-	55
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	20,791	13,104	21,313	55,208
<hr/>				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Indochina	-	-	742	742
Philippine Islands	-	-	44,841	44,841
Thailand	-	852	1,439	2,291
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	154	-	-	154
Guatemala	-	549	-	549
Nicaragua	-	-	247	247
Panama	588	786	862	2,236
St. Pierre and Miquelon	159	-	253	412
United States	-	2,528	4,066	6,594
<u>South America</u>				
Bolivia	549	275	-	824
Ecuador	-	247	-	247
Peru	-	154	-	154
Surinam	-	-	55	55
Venezuela	6,539	6,038	8,758	21,335
Totals, Foreign Countries	7,989	11,429	61,263	80,681
Totals, All Countries	28,780	24,533	82,576	135,889

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Malt 1/ 1959-60

Destination	August	September	October	August- October
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	2,177	-	-	2,177
<u>North America</u>				
Jamaica	21,111	-	10,555	31,666
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	-	-	2,221	2,221
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	23,288	-	12,776	36,064
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Asia</u>				
Philippine Islands	-	6,111	24,444	30,555
<u>North America</u>				
Costa Rica	2,444	2,444	-	4,888
Cuba	99,381	29,328	83,272	211,981
Dominican Republic	3,776	3,776	-	7,552
El Salvador	6,111	-	3,055	9,166
Guatemala	13,748	1,528	1,528	16,804
Honduras	2,221	4,442	2,221	8,884
Panama	6,111	9,167	-	15,278
Puerto Rico	14,161	35,405	-	49,566
United States	214,845	230,991	246,776	692,612
<u>South America</u>				
Brazil	-	29,814	18,514	48,328
Colombia	15,264	24,484	39,718	79,466
Peru	15,096	53,110	-	68,206
Venezuela	8,552	17,720	-	26,272
Totals, Foreign Countries.	401,710	448,320	419,528	1,269,558
Totals, All Countries	424,998	448,320	432,304	1,305,622

1/ Conversion rate: 1 bushel of malt (36 lb.) equals 1 bushel of barley (48 lb.).

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

After maintaining an unbroken upward trend in the March-July period of 1959, the hog-barley ratio registered declines in August, September and October. Hog prices remained relatively constant during August and September while barley prices increased moderately. In September a decline in hog prices was accompanied by a further increase in the cost of barley. Average returns from hogs, price basis B-1 dressed weight at Winnipeg, moved only from a monthly average of \$21.70 per hundredweight in August to \$21.74 per hundredweight in September but declined to a level of \$20.54 per hundredweight in October. The cost of a bushel of feed barley, basis No. 1 Feed, in store Fort William-Port Arthur increased from a monthly average of 93 7/8 cents per bushel in August to 94 cents per bushel in September and 95 1/2 cents per bushel in October.

Number of Bushels of No. 1 Feed Barley
Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of B-1 (Live) Hog at Winnipeg by Months 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	18.5
June	28.3	19.7	18.8	28.3	27.5	19.6
July	23.6	19.0	19.8	29.1	25.2	20.0
August	18.4	19.4	19.6	29.8	24.4	19.5
September	16.3	19.7	20.6	28.5	20.6	19.3
October	15.8	16.4	21.9	23.3	18.9	17.9
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, after declining from the July level of 215.4 points was subject to only relatively minor changes during the August-October period of 1959. Slightly higher prices for barley, oats and rye were generally offset by lower prices for hay and corn while bran, shorts and feed wheat were little changed. As a result, the index moved only from a level of 209.7 points in August to 207.3 points in September and 209.0 million in October.

The monthly index of farm animals and animal products, after increasing during the July-September period of 1959, dropped by some 9.1 points in October. Higher average returns for steers, calves, and wool raised the index from 274.9 points in August to a level of 277.0 points in September. In October, declines occurred in prices for hogs, steers, calves, lambs and wool and as a result the index reached the lowest level since September 1958.

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	215.8	271.0
June	216.6	251.9	196.6	262.2	201.1	286.4	214.6	270.6
July	213.0	256.5	194.8	270.2	217.6	279.3	215.4	272.8
August	209.9	258.2	192.0	271.3	212.1	275.2	209.7	274.9
September	214.0	259.6	194.4	263.8	211.3	266.9	207.3	277.0
October	208.3	256.2	192.3	248.6	206.5	269.3	209.0	267.9
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		

GRAIN CORN

Production of grain corn in 1958 was estimated at 29.9 million bushels, 1 per cent above the 1957 crop of 29.6 million and 37 per cent above the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 21.9 million bushels. In addition to domestic supplies, imports of corn during the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 12.9 million bushels 42 per cent above the 9.1 million imported during 1957-58. Reflecting the relatively high level of both production and imports, total supplies (with no allowance for carryover stocks) amounted to a record 42.8 million bushels in 1958-59.

Production of corn for grain in 1959 is estimated at 31.0 million bushels, 4 per cent above last year's crop of 29.9 million and 31 per cent above the 1949-1958 average of 23.6 million bushels. The average yield of 63.5 bushels per acre is 6 per cent above last year's outturn of 60.0 bushels and 15 per cent above the ten-year average of 55.1 bushels. With the exception of 267,000 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 1946-47-1958-59

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Crop Year	Production	Imports
	- thousand bushels -			- thousand bushels -	
1946-47	11,007	8,561	1953-54	23,088 ^{1/}	5,657
1947-48	6,887	5,975	1954-55	24,891	5,949
1948-49	12,697	7,509	1955-56	35,553 ^{1/}	3,456
1949-50	13,964	8,861	1956-57	27,814 ^{1/}	12,006
1950-51	14,103	9,828	1957-58	29,613	9,089
1951-52	15,900	6,705	1958-59	29,892	12,861
1952-53	21,192	5,382	1959-60 ^{2/}	31,023	

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Preliminary.

FLAXSEED

The November estimate of production, based on conditions at October 31 placed Canada's 1959 flaxseed production at 21.3 million bushels, about 7 per cent below last year's outturn of 22.8 million and 51 per cent above the 1948-1957 average of 14.1 million bushels. Average yields this year, at 8.9 bushels per acre are 2 per cent higher than the 1958 average of 8.7 bushels per acre. The increase in yields only partially offset the 9 per cent decrease in acreage, from 2,622,700 acres in 1958 to 2,391,200 acres in 1959.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Flaxseed in Canada, 1948-1959

Year	Acreage	Yield	Production
	thousand acres	bushels per acre	thousand bushels
1948	1,958	9.4	18,449
1949	312	7.2	2,242
1950	584	8.5	4,959
1951	1,158	8.2	9,478
1952	1,110	10.5	11,660
1953	956	10.2	9,748
1954	1,178	9.3	10,998
1955	1,836	10.3	18,990
1956	3,041	11.5	34,991
1957	3,486	5.5	19,179
10-year average 1948-1957	1,562	9.0	14,069
1958	2,623	8.7	22,766
1959 ^{1/}	2,391	8.9	21,277

^{1/} Preliminary.

MILLFEEDS

Production of millfeeds in Canada during the crop year 1958-59 amounted to 663,191 tons, some 4 per cent less than the 1957-58 total of 688,706 tons and 6 per cent below the ten-year (1948-49-1957-58) average production of 728,786 tons.

Imports increased from 1,912 tons in 1957-58 to 3,373 tons in 1958-59 while exports declined sharply from 110,359 tons in 1957-58 to only 52,303 tons in 1958-59. Largely due to the decreased export movement, the quantity of millfeeds available for domestic use during 1958-59 amounted to 611,194 tons exceeding by 5 per cent the total of 582,828 tons available during the 1957-58 crop year. Shipments to the United States, Canada's leading market for millfeeds, accounted for 47 per cent of the 1958-59 export movement of millfeeds. The United Kingdom and Japan accounted for most of the remainder, receiving shipments equivalent to 38 per cent and 14 per cent of the total, respectively. Relatively small shipments went to Bermuda, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Hawaii, British Guiana, Leeward and Windward Islands, Barbados, Bahamas, British Honduras and Venezuela.

Production and Exports of Canadian Millfeeds, 1943-44 — 1958-59

Crop Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>	Exports as % of Production
			- tons -		%
1943-44	797,083	1,163	36,038	767,323	4.5
1944-45	814,272	1,300	41,684	773,775	5.1
1945-46	885,092	1,393	32,170	850,753	3.6
1946-47	972,535	6,736	40,413	940,523	4.2
1947-48	866,724	9,101	30,502	842,391	3.5
1948-49	695,346	10,486	53,968	654,400	7.8
1949-50	691,812	4,681	55,394	643,257	8.0
1950-51	852,053	4,192	235,301	623,046	27.6
1951-52	829,301	3,518	258,342	573,080	31.2
1952-53	810,480	1,571	264,950	549,391	32.7
1953-54	678,456	1,457	186,214	494,522	27.4
1954-55	696,450	4,363	129,310	568,384	18.6
1955-56	703,376	11,392	111,660	599,878	15.9
1956-57	641,885	5,855	111,943	540,289	17.4
1957-58 <u>1/</u>	688,706	1,912	110,359	582,828	16.0
1958-59 <u>1/</u>	663,191	3,373	52,303	611,194	7.9

1/ Adjusted for change in mill stocks.

Preliminary data indicate that production of millfeeds during the first three months of the 1959-60 crop year, at 177,442 tons, was about 5 per cent above production for the same months of 1958-59. Exports amounted to 9,657 tons, representing a decrease of 21 per cent from the 12,287 tons exported during the August-October period of 1958. Apparent domestic disappearance during the period under review, at 168,474 tons (excluding import data for September and October which is not yet available) indicated an increase of 8 per cent above last year's 155,518 tons.

Supply and Distribution of Millfeeds, August-October, 1959 and 1958

Month	Production				Imports	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance <u>1/</u>
	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total			
				- tons -			
August, 1959 ...	22,602	26,348	7,588	56,538	238	2,591	56,848
September	22,727	26,543	7,103	56,373	<u>2/</u>	3,882	51,360
October	27,898	27,549	9,084	64,531	<u>2/</u>	3,184	60,266
Totals	73,227	80,440	23,775	177,442	238	9,657	168,474
Same period 1958 (revised)	67,391	79,385	22,031	168,807	1,390	12,287	155,518

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

OILSEED PRODUCTION

On the basis of conditions at October 31 the 1959 flaxseed crop was estimated at 21.3 million bushels, about 6 per cent below last year's outturn of 22.8 million but 47 per cent above the 1949-1958 average of 14.5 million bushels. Average yields this year at 8.9 bushels per acre were 2 per cent higher than the 1958 average of 8.7 bushels per acre. The increase in yields only partially offset the 9 per cent decrease in acreage. Some 4 million bushels of flaxseed in Manitoba, 3 million in Saskatchewan and one million in Alberta, representing 69, 35 and 16 per cent of the crop respectively, remained to be harvested after November 1. Rapeseed production in 1959 was estimated at 180.0 million pounds compared with 388.1 million last year and the ten-year average of 128.9 million. Although acreage seeded to this crop was about 65 per cent smaller than in 1958, average yields of 826 pounds per acre were some 33 per cent above the 1958 outturn of 620 pounds. Some 3 million pounds of rapeseed in Manitoba, 44 million pounds in Saskatchewan and 4 million pounds in Alberta representing 24, 30 and 18 per cent of the crop respectively remained to be harvested after November 1.

Production of soybeans, estimated at a record 6.8 million bushels, was 3 per cent larger than last year's previous record of 6.6 million and 42 per cent above the ten-year average of 4.8 million bushels. The bulk of the crop was grown in Ontario. In Manitoba 3,000 acres were planted this season compared with 7,000 the previous year. Production of sunflower seed was placed at 37.0 million pounds, some 67 per cent larger than last year's outturn of 22.1 million and 170 per cent greater than the 1949-1958 average of 13.7 million pounds. Indicated average yields of 881 pounds per acre were also considerably higher than the 1958 average of 454 pounds. For the second time in recent years commercial production of this crop was undertaken in southern Alberta where 17,000 acres were planted and yields of 1,000 pounds per acre were obtained.

Mustard seed production was placed at 49.1 million pounds, well below last year's outturn of 70.3 million pounds. Average yields of 613 pounds per acre are 24 per cent below last year's outturn of 805 pounds. It was not possible to obtain for the November estimate a yield figure for the 36,100 acres of safflowers planted in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Harvesting of the crop was seriously delayed by the wet fall weather.

Acreage, Yield and Production of Oilseed Crops, by Provinces, Canada, 1958 and 1959

Crop and Province	Acreage		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1958	1959	1958	1959 1/	1958	1959 1/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>Flaxseed</u>						
Ontario	11,000	11,500	14.2	14.4	156,000	166,000
Manitoba	550,000	626,000	8.6	9.1	4,700,000	5,700,000
Saskatchewan	1,496,000	1,162,000	7.6	7.5	11,300,000	8,700,000
Alberta	556,000	580,000	11.7	11.4	6,500,000	6,600,000
British Columbia .	9,700	11,700	11.3	9.5	110,000	111,000
Totals	2,622,700	2,391,200	8.7	8.9	22,766,000	21,277,000
<u>Soybeans</u>						
Ontario	256,000	248,000	25.7	27.4	6,579,000	6,783,000
Manitoba	7,000	3,000	10.0	15.0	70,000	45,000
Totals	263,000	251,000	25.3	27.2	6,649,000	6,828,000
	- pounds -		- pounds -		- pounds -	
<u>Sunflower Seed</u>						
Manitoba	45,000	25,000	430	800	19,350,000	20,000,000
Alberta	3,700	17,000	750	1,000	2,775,000	17,000,000
Totals	48,700	42,000	454	881	22,125,000	37,000,000
<u>Rapeseed</u>						
Manitoba	21,000	16,000	600	750	12,600,000	12,000,000
Saskatchewan	535,000	171,000	617	848	330,000,000	145,000,000
Alberta	70,000	30,800	650	747	45,500,000	23,000,000
Totals	626,000	217,800	620	826	388,100,000	180,000,000
<u>Mustard Seed</u>						
Manitoba	325	240	900	600	292,000	144,000
Alberta	87,000	79,900	805	613	70,000,000	49,000,000
Totals	87,325	80,140	805	613	70,292,000	49,144,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 31.

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

Grain and Grade	August 1 9 5 9	September 1 9 5 9	October 1 9 5 9
<u>OATS</u> - cents and eighths per bushel -			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>			
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
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
2 C.W.	76/7	77/4	81/3
Ex. 3 C.W.	75/5	76/2	80/3
3 C.W.	73	74	78/3
Ex. 1 Feed	73	74	78/3
1 Feed	71/7	73	77/5
2 Feed	68/7	70	74/5
3 Feed	65/7	67	71/5
<u>BARLEY</u>			
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>			
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
<u>Domestic and Export 1/</u>			
1 C.W. Six-Row	108/3	108/4	109/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	108/3	108/4	109/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	106/3	106/4	107/7
4 C.W. Six-Row	95/3	96	97/4
1 C.W. Two-Row	106/3	106/4	107/7
2 C.W. Two-Row	106/3	106/4	107/7
3 C.W. Two-Row	97/3	97/4	98/7
1 Feed	93/3	94	95/4
2 Feed	92/3	92	93/7
3 Feed	89/3	89	90/7

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	August 1959	September 1959	October 1959
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OATS

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Domestic and Export

2 C.W.	76/1	76/6	81/1
Ex. 3 C.W.	74/1	74/6	79/1
3 C.W.	72/5	73/3	78/2
Ex. 1 Feed	72/5	73/3	78/1
1 Feed	71/5	72/2	77/3
2 Feed	68/2	69/1	74/3
3 Feed	65/2	66/1	71/3

BARLEY

Domestic and Export

1 C.W. Six-Row	102/7	102/7	103/7
2 C.W. Six-Row	102/7	102/7	103/7
3 C.W. Six-Row	95/3	96/6	98/2
4 C.W. Six-Row	93	93/4	95/2
1 C.W. Two-Row	98/7	98/7	99/7
2 C.W. Two-Row	98/7	98/7	99/7
3 C.W. Two-Row	93	94/6	96/3
1 Feed	93	93/4	95/2
2 Feed	91/4	91/1	93/4
3 Feed	88/4	88/1	90/3

RYE

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

2 C.W.	113/2	111/2	114/7
3 C.W.	110/3	106/7	110/2
4 C.W.	103/6	97/7	99/7
Ergoty	100/2	95/7	97/7

FLAXSEED

Producers', Domestic and Export Prices

1 C.W.	327/4	342/4	378
2 C.W.	318/6	335/7	372/6
3 C.W.	293/2	307/6	324/6

UNITED STATES FEED SITUATION

The following summary of the feed situation in the United States has been extracted from the Outlook Issue of The Feed Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture, under date of November 6, 1959.

Feed concentrate supplies in the United States for 1959-60 increased to a new high of 265 million tons, 7 per cent over last year, continuing the upward trend that has been underway for a number of years. Another record supply of feed grains is on hand and a further increase in feed grain stocks is in prospect for the close of the 1959-60 marketing year. Total supplies of high-protein feeds also are expected to be a little larger than last year. While hay supplies are below last year's record tonnage, in most areas they are fully adequate for live-stock on farms.

The record feed grain crop of 167 million tons this year is nearly 10 million tons larger than in 1958 and 38 million above the 1953-1957 average. Another favourable growing season, accompanied by high yields per acre and larger corn acreage, was responsible for the bumper feed grain crop.

Domestic use and exports of feed grains also have increased sharply in recent years and a further increase is in prospect in 1959-60. Increasing utilization reflects not only increasing livestock numbers, but also heavy feeding of grain and other concentrates per animal unit, which was 11 per cent above average in 1958-59. The number of grain-consuming livestock is expected to increase about 3 per cent in 1959-60. Feeding per animal unit is expected to continue liberal and total domestic use probably will be a little heavier than in 1958-59. Exports reached a new high of 12.8 million tons in the 1958-59 October-September feeding year, and they are expected to continue near this record level in 1959-60. Total utilization and exports, however, are again expected to fall below this year's heavy production. Carryover into 1960-61 may be about a fifth larger than in 1959-60 — up to around 80 million tons.

Feed grain prices are expected to average a little lower in 1959-60 than in 1958-59 in view of record 1959 production and the decline in the general level of livestock prices. Prices of corn and sorghum grain have declined in recent weeks as marketing of the big 1959 crops got underway. Even though the corn support this year is available to all producers, the big crop caused prices this fall to drop considerably below the national average rate of \$1.12 per bushel. While a seasonal rise in corn prices is in prospect during winter and spring, prices in 1959-60 probably will average a little lower than in 1958-59. Sorghum grain prices have declined rather sharply this fall and are low in relation to other feed grains. The price in October was 4 cents below the 1959 support of \$1.52 per cwt., 6 per cent lower than a year earlier. Oat prices are higher this year than last, reflecting the short 1959 crop, while barley prices have been close to last year's level.

The 1959-60 corn supply is estimated at 5,959 million bushels, 13 per cent above the big 1958-59 supply and 37 per cent over the 1953-1957 average. The 17 per cent increase in the corn crop, with production of over 4.4 billion bushels this year, resulted from a 15 per cent increase in acreage for harvest and yields slightly above last year's record. Production is expected to exceed total 1959-60 utilization by 500 million bushels, or more, increasing the carryover into 1960-61 to over 2.0 billion bushels. Sorghum grain supply has increased sharply in recent years to nearly 1.1 billion bushels for 1959-60, more than 3 times the 1953-1957 average. Barley supply, on the other hand, is 5 per cent smaller than last year, and

oat supply is down 17 per cent, smallest since 1947.

Supplies of high-protein feeds for 1959-60 are expected to be a little larger than in 1958-59. Much of the prospective increase will be in cottonseed meal. Soybean meal production is expected at least to equal, if not to exceed, this year's record output of 9.5 million tons. Larger production of animal protein feeds is in prospect, but smaller production of linseed meal. Wholesale prices of high-protein feeds advanced 5 per cent from September to October when they averaged close to the level of a year earlier. Prices during the 1959-60 feeding season may average somewhere near the 1958-59 level.

The 1959-60 hay supply is down 6 per cent from the record supply last year, but is above the 1953-1957 average, both in total and per animal unit. Hay supplies are well distributed by areas, and pastures and ranges are in good condition over most of the country this fall. During the past 3 years, drought areas have been small — this year they were confined principally to the Northern Great Plains.

NOTES ON FOREIGN CROPS

Argentina The following information relative to Argentine crop conditions is extracted from a report provided by Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Buenos Aires, under date of November 20, 1959, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 82 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Weather and Crops The optimistic outlook for the new crops at the time of our last report was confirmed by the official monthly report of the Ministry of Agriculture, which said in part: "The promising outlook for all crops at the end of this month, when the first early wheat harvests are beginning, is evident in the general good condition of all winter crops and linseed after an abnormally long period of alternating drought and excessive rainfalls which caused the outlook up to the end of September to be uncertain. The notable features of the month of October were widespread rains and generally favourable weather, which promoted good development of the winter growing crops and was also favourable for ploughing in preparation for the summer crops and for seeding. There were widespread rains of varying intensity throughout the grain-growing areas. Temperatures were unstable with many days of bright sunshine, while some light frosts and snowfalls were registered in parts of the provinces of Mendoza, Chubut, Neuquen and Río Negro. In some local areas in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Córdoba and La Pampa there were hail storms, but without noticeable damage. There were some outbreaks of green aphid attacks in the south-west of the Province of Buenos Aires and northeast of the Province of La Pampa, but they were checked by the natural effects of the weather and by rainfalls which aided in the recovery of the crops. There was also some threat of widespread caterpillar (isoca) attacks in Entre Rios and northern Santa Fe, but the combined results of favourable weather and timely action on the part of the Ministry of Agriculture and the producers have counteracted their effects".

Since the end of October however there have been some excessive rains in the north with strong winds and some hail, causing damage to the wheat which has as yet still not been accurately assessed. On the other hand, areas where the new corn is growing seem to be thriving normally, although adverse weather and soil conditions in September improved too late for the expected heavy seedings to be completed. Information is incomplete on oats, barley and rye at present, but no damage

has been reported, as these grains are centred mainly in parts of the provinces of Buenos Aires and La Pampa where rainfalls have been adequate but not damaging.

Corn There still remain some unharvested corn in the fields, which now must be considered lost. There are substantial quantities of corn on the farms, already harvested, and in the ports. Recent rains have caused damage to the corn already harvested and in open air storage on the farms and much of it shows dampness and fungus attacks. It is estimated that there is still about 1,100,000 metric tons (43,305,000 bushels) of corn available, of which some 10 per cent will have to be written off as lost or unfit for sale. It cannot be said however with any accuracy, how much of what is left has been sold but not shipped or exported, and how much remains unsold.

In the meantime exports of corn have kept more or less the same pace as during September; total exports during October at 292,877 metric tons (11,530,000 bushels) were just slightly above the 291,861 metric tons (11,490,000 bushels) of September. Italy was by far the most important customer with 115,991 metric tons (4,566,000 bushels), followed by the Netherlands with 63,971 (2,518,000 bushels), Belgium with 41,118 (1,619,000 bushels), the United Kingdom with 25,096 (988,000 bushels), Western Germany with 22,320 (879,000 bushels) and Brazil with 20,399 (803,000 bushels). Other countries took smaller lots. No information is available regarding quantities purchased by the private trade. The National Grain Board sold during the period under review only one small lot of 232 metric tons (9,100 bushels) at 2,700 pesos (84 cents per bushel), for shipment from Rosario.

Seeding of corn continues in full swing under good weather conditions. Early development of plantings already growing is reportedly good except in the northeastern part of the Province of Entre Rios where there have been excessive rainfalls. It is estimated that seeded area will be down this year as there was a widespread lack of moisture during earlier seedings. In most areas where corn was intended but not sown because of unfavourable weather, it is likely that sunflowerseed will be sown later.

Oats, Barley and Rye These grains are developing well, the weather having been favourable in all areas of the provinces of Buenos Aires, Córdoba and La Pampa where these grains are grown. Production is expected to be down however of all these grains except brewers' barley because of earlier overgrazing of some dual purpose lots in areas where the natural pasture development was slow.

The official third and final estimate of seeded area has been published for these three grains, as follows:

	<u>Second Estimate</u> thousand acres	<u>Third and Final Estimate</u> thousand acres
Oats	105,432	105,172
Barley	60,627	60,902
Rye	112,986	114,600

Already some trading is taking place for these new crop grains and some current prices are: 380 pesos per 100 kilos (71 cents per bushel) for oats, in Southern ports, f.i.r. price, for shipment during December-January; 320 pesos (85 cents per bushel) for barley in Rosario; and buyers are already offering 280 pesos (87 cents per bushel) for southern rye, but so far with no sellers.

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 Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of November 19, 1959 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops From mid-October, rain began to fall in the northern two-thirds of France, thus breaking the drought of the previous three to five months, according to region. By rendering the soil workable once more, the rainfall facilitated the later sugarbeet harvest and permitted fall plowing which was seriously delayed.

Fall seeding began in the second half of October, but due to the late start and to the relative dryness of the soil, the area seeded remains considerably below other years at the same time. Seeding of wheat will probably continue up to the end of the year, whereas the period for coarse grains is shorter, and the bulk will now await the spring. Other fall-sown crops, such as rapeseed, are substantially reduced.

The French Ministry of Agriculture has now issued the November crop estimates, which are the last for the 1959 growing season until final figures are released next year. There is normally very little difference between the November estimate and the final.

The November 1 estimate of 1959 acreage, yield and production of selected grains compared with previous years is as follows:

Grain	Average 1954-1958	Year 1958	November 1, 1959
<u>Area Seeded</u>			
- thousand acres -			
Wheat	10,360	11,399	10,932
Rye	926	856	812
Barley	4,076	4,402	4,904
Oats	4,743	3,673	3,720
Mixed Grains	264	260	222
<u>Yield per Acre</u>			
- bushels -			
Wheat	33.5	30.9	38.8
Rye	19.4	19.8	22.2
Barley	42.2	40.5	46.1
Oats	46.5	46.5	49.4
Mixed Grains <u>1/</u>	28.2	28.7	30.0
<u>Production</u>			
- thousand bushels -			
Wheat	347,562	352,779	424,418
Rye	18,005	16,918	18,040
Barley	172,020	178,759	226,061
Oats	220,906	171,015	183,169
Mixed Grains <u>1/</u>	7,464	7,500	6,705

1/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Australia The following information concerning Australian coarse grains, sorghum and linseed has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, under date of November 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 \$2.1234 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on November 9, 1959.

The Queensland barley crop has not had a favourable season. After seeding there was a dry spell and the rain came too late to help yields and, as a result, the crop is not expected to exceed six million bushels, compared with seven last year A sub-committee of the Australian Wheat Growers' Federation has been set up with the object of securing a greater measure of cooperation between barley marketing organizations in all the States Western Australia is expected to have an oats crop of about 17 million and barley of 5.5 million bushels Rice growers have agreed on a research programme, aimed at increasing yields, improving grain quality and the elimination of sun cracking which resulted in cracked grain Harvesting of oats is underway in New South Wales with fair to good quality but the dry weather in August resulted in the grazing out of many crops. The overall harvested area is expected to be much below the record acreage of 1958-59 Acreage and yield of barley in New South Wales will be fairly good although only a limited area has been cut Excessively dry conditions are expected to result in barley receivals of not more than six million bushels from South Australia and Victoria. The yield per acre in South Australia is likely to be the lowest on record. The crops in Victoria are in better condition except in the northern part of the Mallee A further payment of twenty shillings (\$2.12) a ton by the Grain Sorghum Marketing Board brings total payments to £A15 (\$31.85) a ton. About 64,000 tons of the crop have been exported by the Board. Discussions are continuing with the Queensland Wheat and Barley Marketing Boards looking to the formation of a single authority for the marketing of grains Up to 60,000 acres of linseed has been sown for the 1959-60 crop but yield will be affected by the dry weather conditions.

CALENDAR OF COARSE GRAIN EVENTS

- October 13 The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, announced that the delivery quota on flaxseed was declared open for the balance of the 1959-60 crop year.
- November 12 According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world production of oats and barley in 1959, based on preliminary estimates, was forecast as follows in millions of bushels, with 1958 figures in brackets: oats, 3,700 (4,240); barley, 3,240 (3,305).
- 18 Based on conditions at October 31, production of Canada's principal grain crops in 1959 was estimated as follows, in millions of bushels, with 1958 figures in brackets: all wheat, 413.5 (371.7); oats, 417.9 (401.0); barley, 225.6 (244.8); mixed grains, 63.8 (64.6); corn for grain, 31.0 (29.9); all rye, 8.1 (8.0); and flaxseed, 21.3 (22.8).

A survey conducted concurrent with the November estimate of production indicated that some 112 million bushels of wheat, 78 million bushels of oats, 55 million bushels of barley, 8 million bushels of flaxseed, 366 thousand bushels of rye and 51 million pounds of rapeseed in the Prairie Provinces remained to be threshed after November 1.

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

JULY
JUNE
MAY
A.
M.
F.
JAN.
DEC.
NOV.
OCT.
SEPT.
AUG.

26 year average 10 year average
1932-33 1948-49
1957-58 1957-58

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

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

CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**EXPORTS (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0 —

MILLION BUSHELS

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0 —

PEAK EXPORTS
1928-29 CROP YEAR
4076 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

30 year average 10 year average

1928-29

1948-49

1957-58

1957-58

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

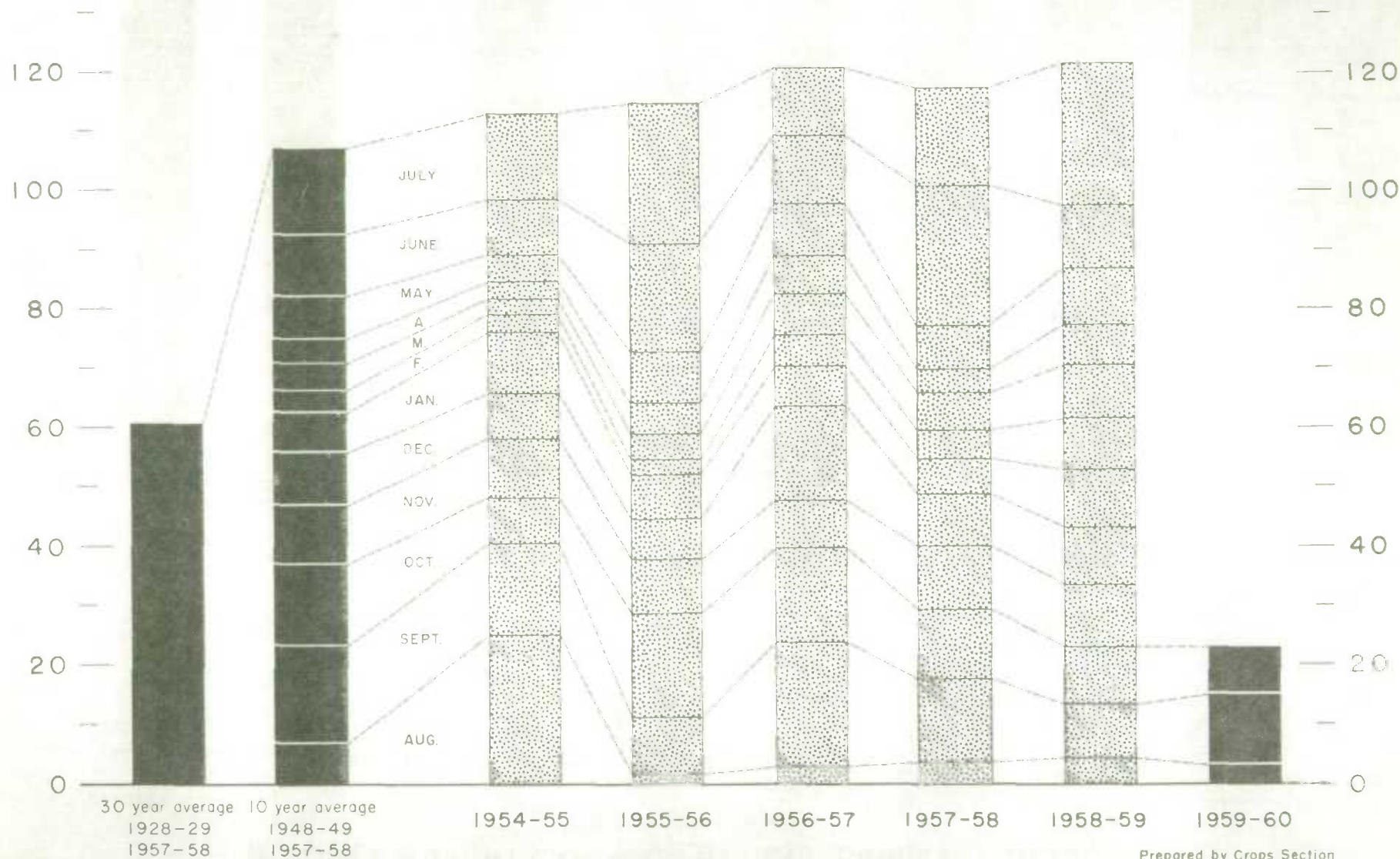
*Includes bagged seed wheat. **In terms of grain equivalent.

Prepared by Crops Section
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FARMERS MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL
140 —

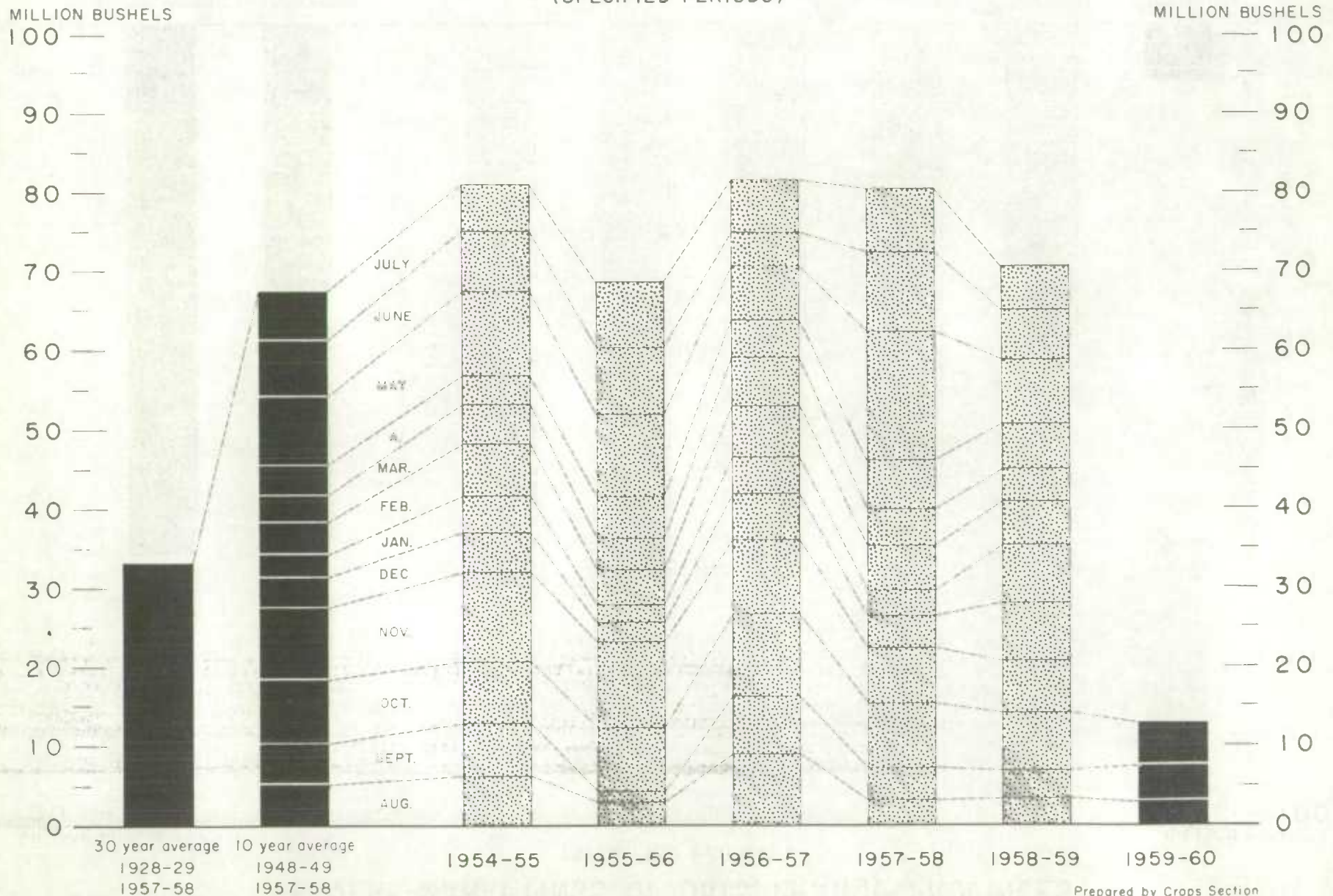
MILLION BUSHEL
140 —



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MONTHLY EXPORTS OF BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* In terms of grain equivalent.

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FARMERS MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

MILLION BUSHELS

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

30 year average 10 year average
1928-29 1948-49
1957-58 1957-58

JULY
JUNE
MAY
A.
M.
F.
JAN.
DEC.
NOV.
OCT.
SEPT.
AUG.

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

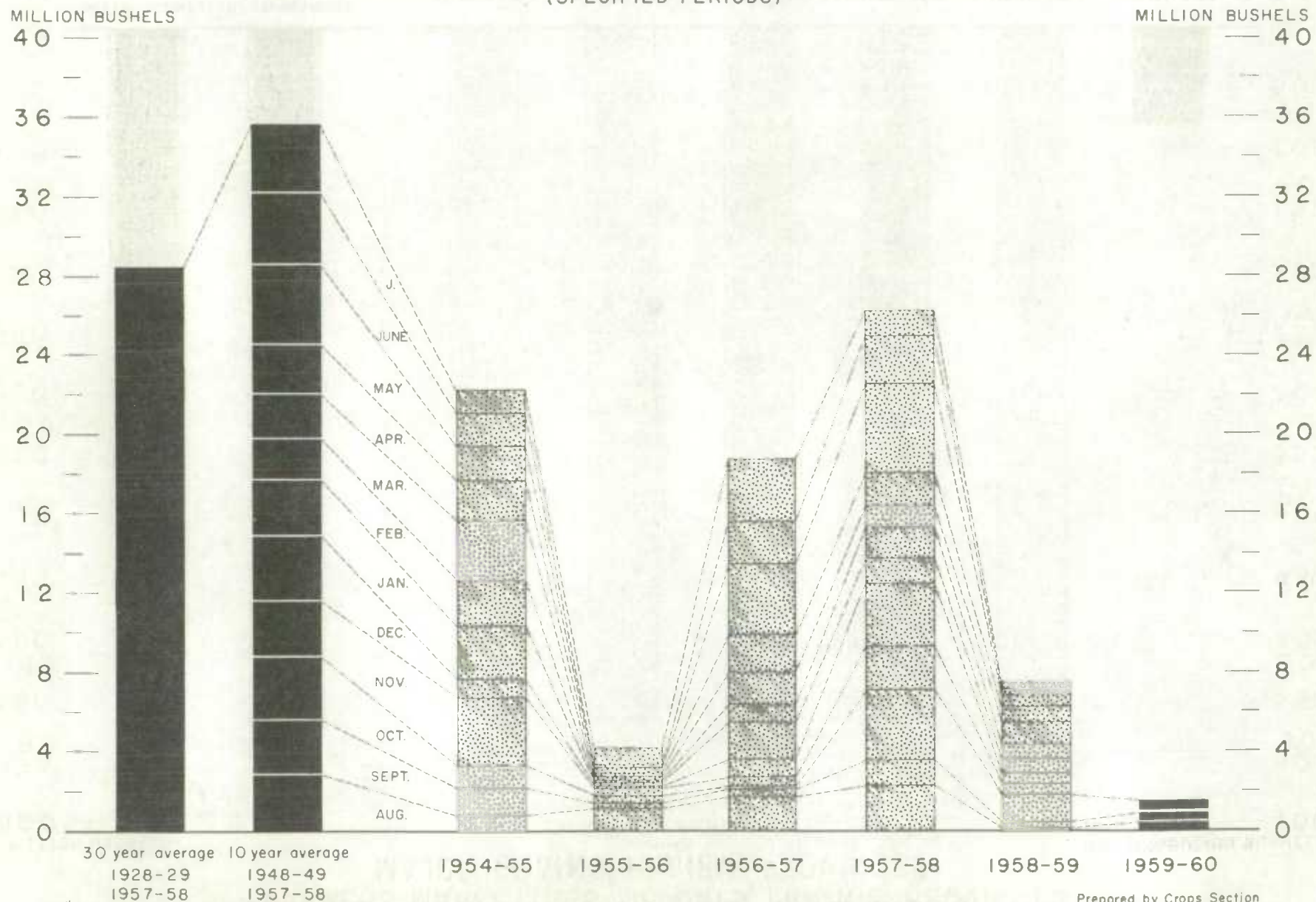
1958-59

1959-60

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MONTHLY EXPORTS OF OATS AND OAT PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

MAJOR GRAINS,* PRAIRIE PROVINCES

MILLION BUSHELS

650

600

550

500

450

400

350

300

250

200

150

100

50

O

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

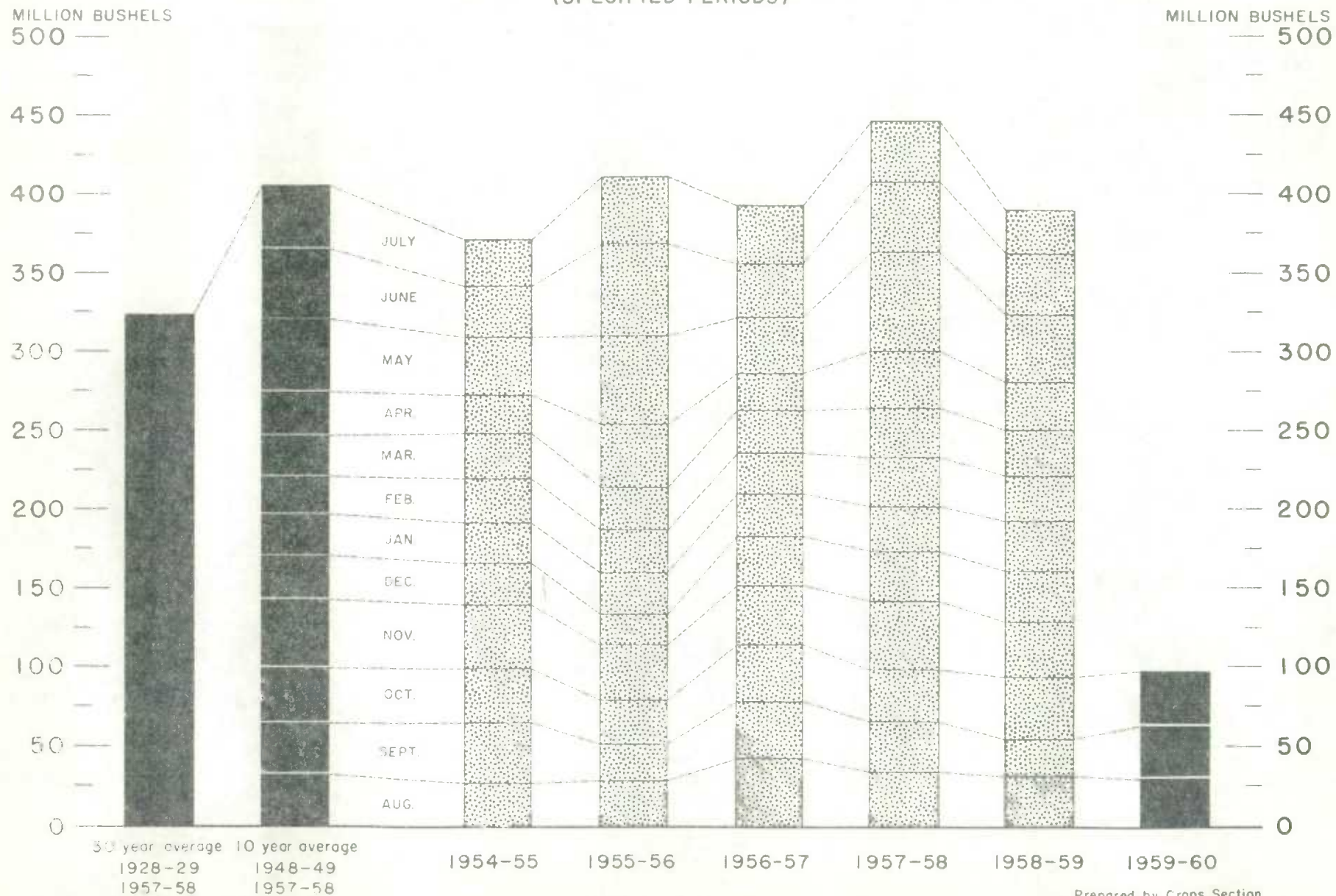
1958-59

1959-60

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MONTHLY EXPORTS OF FIVE MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* Wheat, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, oatmeal and rolled oats; barley, malt and pot and pearl; rye and flaxseed.

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