

rye were at record levels at July 31, 1954 but total crop-year supplies of these grains were lower than in 1953-54 because of much smaller crops in 1954. The combined effect of lower carryover stocks and a small crop caused a substantial reduction in total supplies of oats but supplies of flaxseed were only slightly lower than in 1953-54 since the increase in production virtually offset the reduction in carryover stocks.

Total exports of coarse grains in 1954-55 were down considerably from those of 1953-54, although still above the ten year (1944-45—1953-54) average for barley, rye and flaxseed. The sharpest drop occurred in exports of oats (including rolled oats and oatmeal) which fell from 70,700,000 bu. in 1953-54 to 22,200,000 bu. in 1954-55. Exports of barley (including malt and pot and pearl barley in barley equivalent) amounted to 80,900,000 bu., the third highest on record, and nearly double the ten year average of 41,900,000 bu. Rye exports at 9,300,000 bu. were sharply below the record 1953-54 total of 16,800,000 bu. but still slightly above the ten year average. The only increase over 1953-54 was registered by flaxseed exports which at 6,300,000 bu. were the highest since 1943-44. Domestic use of all grains continued at a high level in 1954-55 and this, together with fairly sharp reductions in total supplies, caused a substantial reduction in year-end carryover stocks from the record or near-record levels of July 31, 1954.

Price and Marketing Arrangements.—Marketing of western Canada oats and barley in 1954-55 was again carried on through compulsory crop-year pools administered by the Canadian Wheat Board. Initial payments for both grains were made on the same basis as in 1953-54, i.e., 65 cents per bu. for No. 2 C.W. oats and 96 cents per bu. for No. 3 C.W. 6-Row barley, in store Fort William-Port Arthur. Increases in initial payments of 10 cents per bu. for barley and 7 cents per bu. for oats were made effective on Mar. 14 and Mar. 21, 1955 respectively and made retroactive on all deliveries of these grains since Aug. 1, 1954. Details of final payments on the 1954-55 barley pool were announced on Nov. 21, 1955 while those on the oats pool were made known on Nov. 30, 1955.

Final payments on the 112,428,326 bu. of barley delivered to the 1954-55 pool averaged 5.814 cents per bu. after deduction of payment expenses and the 1 p.c. Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy. Total prices (basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur) realized by producers for representative grades, after deducting carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, Board administrative costs, etc., but before deducting the 1 p.c. PFAA levy, were \$1.10501 per bu. for No. 3 C.W. 6-Row barley and \$1.00652 per bu. for No. 1 Feed barley. Final payments on the 69,581,184 bu. of oats delivered to the 1954-55 pool averaged 5.432 cents per bu. Total prices realized by producers for representative grades, on the same basis as for barley, were \$0.80743 for No. 2 C.W. and \$0.71351 for No. 1 Feed oats.

Preliminary data indicate that about 13,200,000 bu. of rye and 8,800,000 bu. of flaxseed were delivered by farmers in western Canada in 1954-55, both these grains being sold on the open market. In eastern Canada, where commercial grain production is on a much smaller scale, all grain continued to be sold on the open market.

Miscellaneous Grain Trade Statistics

Grain Handled at Eastern Elevators.—Although the volume of grain handled at eastern elevators in the 1953-54 crop year was sharply below the record total of 1952-53 it compared favourably with the years prior to the unprecedented export movement in the two year period ended July 31, 1953. Receipts and shipments of each of the five major grains in 1953-54 were down from those of the previous crop year, with the greatest decreases in volume being registered by wheat and barley. Total receipts of the five grains in 1953-54 amounted to 367,701,383 bu., a decrease of 45 p.c. from the 1952-53 level, while total shipments at 354,181,460 bu. were 46 p.c. below those of 1952-53.