

Other Grains.—Supply and Disposition.—Preliminary data on supply and disposition of the major Canadian grains for the crop year 1955-56 together with revised data for 1954-55 are set out in Table 20. Although July 31, 1955, carryover stocks of each of the five grains—wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed—were below the comparable 1954 levels, production of these grains in 1955, with the exception of rye, was sufficiently large to bring the total supply of each of the grains in 1955-56 above 1954-55 crop-year level.

Reflecting decreases in exports of both oats and barley, the combined export movement of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, plus the grain equivalent of certain products, amounted to 97,300,000 bu., representing a decrease of 18 p.c. from the 1954-55 level of 118,800,000 bu. Exports of oats, including rolled oats and oatmeal, dropped sharply for the second successive year—from 70,700,000 bu. in 1953-54 to 22,200,000 bu. in 1954-55 and 4,100,000 bu. in 1955-56. The 68,700,000 bu. of barley and its products exported in 1955-56 was 15 p.c. below the 1954-55 level but was still the fifth largest amount on record. Rye exports at 12,900,000 bu. were above the 9,300,000 bu. exported in 1954-55. Exports of flaxseed amounted to 11,600,000 bu. and exceeded by 83 p.c. the 1954-55 figure of 6,300,000 bu.

Despite increased domestic disappearance of both oats and barley, the larger available supplies of these two grains, coupled with smaller exports, resulted in July-end carryovers exceeding their respective 1955 totals. With available supplies of rye showing relatively little change and domestic disappearance only fractionally decreased, the higher level of exports resulted in a 17-p.c. drop in the July 31, 1956, carryover of this grain. Although both exports and domestic use of flaxseed increased during the 1955-56 crop year, the effect of substantially greater supplies was sufficient to cause July-end stocks to be more than double those of the preceding year.

Price and Marketing Arrangements.—The Marketing of Western Canada oats and barley was again carried on through compulsory crop-year pools administered by the Canadian Wheat Board. Initial payments for both these grains were the same as in 1954-55, *i.e.*, on the basis of 65 cents per bu. for No. 2 C.W. oats and 96 cents per bu. for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row barley, in store Fort William-Port Arthur. No interim or adjustment payments were made on either grain during the crop year but final payments for both were announced in November 1956. Final payment on the 113,866,728 bu. of barley delivered to the 1955-56 pool averaged 13.362 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 \$1.08848 per bu. for No. 3 C.W. Six-Row barley and \$0.99324 for No. 1 Feed barley. Final payment on the 71,387,016 bu. of oats delivered to the 1955-56 pool averaged 11.444 cents per bu. Total prices realized by producers for representative grades, on the same basis as for barley, were \$0.79846 for No. 2 C.W. and \$0.71441 for No. 1 Feed oats.

Preliminary data indicate that some 12,500,000 bu. of rye and 15,800,000 bu. of flaxseed were delivered by farmers in Western Canada in 1955-56, both of 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.—The volume of grain handled at eastern elevators in the 1955-56 crop year was somewhat higher than in the preceding year. Total receipts of the five grains amounted to 488,852,575 bu., 2 p.c. greater than in 1954-55, while total shipments, at 502,749,758, were 5 p.c. higher. The major part of the increase was accounted for by larger quantities of wheat handled, although rye and flaxseed also contributed. Declines occurred in receipts and shipments of oats and barley.