

The combined Canadian exports of 261,800,000 bu. of wheat and flour went to 82 countries, territories and colonies.

During the crop year 1956-57, domestic sales of all classes of wheat were made at the same prices as those prevailing for wheat sold under the International Wheat Agreement. Class II prices for all grades of wheat, except Durum, coincided with the IWA and domestic quotations. The average Class II price received for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum during the crop year was 45½ cents per bu. above the comparable IWA and domestic average price of \$1.98.

Exports of wheat and flour (in terms of wheat) during 1956-57 amounted to 261,800,000 bu., a decrease of 15 p.c. from the 309,200,000 bu. exported in 1955-56. The 1956-57 exports consisted of 228,300,000 bu. of wheat as grain and the equivalent of 33,500,000 bu. of wheat flour. Total domestic (commercial and farm) disappearance of wheat in 1956-57 amounted to 161,400,000 bu., below the 1955-56 figure of 167,200,000 bu. but above the ten-year (1946-47—1955-56) average of 151,000,000 bu. The carryover at July 31, 1957, amounted to a record 729,500,000 bu. reflecting the combined effect of record supplies as well as reductions in both exports and domestic disappearance.

Other Grains.—Supply and Disposition.—Preliminary data on supply and disposition of the major Canadian grains for the crop year 1956-57 together with revised data for 1955-56 are given in Table 20. With the exception of rye, production and carryover of each of the five principal Canadian grains was higher in 1956 than in 1955 and as a result the combined total estimated domestic supplies of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed amounted to some 2,239,000,000 bu. exceeding by 15 p.c. the comparable 1955-56 figure of 1,938,000,000 bu.

Reflecting increases in exports of oats, barley and flaxseed, which more than offset a decrease in rye shipments, the combined export movement of these four grains, plus the grain equivalent of certain products, amounted to 127,200,000 bu., 31 p.c. higher than the 1955-56 level of 97,300,000 bu. Exports of oats, including rolled oats and oatmeal, climbed sharply from 4,100,000 bu. in 1955-56 to 18,700,000 bu. in 1956-57. The 81,500,000 bu. of barley and its products exported in 1956-57 was the third largest on record and represented an increase of 19 p.c. over the 1955-56 level. Rye exports, at 5,400,000 bu., were down sharply from the 12,900,000 bu. exported in 1955-56. Exports of flaxseed amounted to a record 21,600,000 bu., exceeding the 1955-56 figure of 11,600,000 bu. by 86 p.c.

The effect of larger supplies of oats and barley in the 1956-57 crop year was more than sufficient to offset a higher level of exports for both grains as well as a considerable increase in the domestic disappearance of oats. Reflecting this situation, the July 31, 1957, carryover stocks of both oats and barley were considerably greater than those in 1956. Although supplies of rye in 1956-57 were sharply below those of the preceding year this was largely offset by reductions in both exports and domestic disappearance and as a result the carryover of this grain at July 31, 1957, was only 10 p.c. below that of 1956. Although exports of flaxseed were at a record level, the effect of record supplies and only slightly increased domestic disappearance was sufficient to cause July-end stocks to be more than two and a half times greater than 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 1955-56, 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. The 1956-57 oats pool