

flour combined amounted to 320,300,000 bu., an increase of 21 p.c. over the 264,400,000 bu. exported in 1956-57. The 1957-58 exports consisted of 279,900,000 bu. of wheat as grain and the equivalent of 40,400,000 bu. in the form of wheat flour. Total domestic (commercial and farm) disappearance of wheat in 1957-58 amounted to 159,300,000 bu. and exceeded both the 1956-57 figure of 154,800,000 bu. and the ten-year (1946-47—1955-56) average of 150,700,000 bu. The carryover at July 31, 1958 amounted to 639,500,000 bu. and represented a decline of 13 p.c. from the record 1957 total of 733,500,000 bu.

During the crop year 1957-58 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 only 1½ cents per bu. above the comparable IWA and domestic average price of \$1.94½.

**Other Grains.—Supply and Disposition.**—Data re supply and disposition of the major Canadian grains for the crop years 1957-58 and 1956-57 are given in Table 22. With the exception of rye, carryover stocks of each of the five principal Canadian grains were higher in 1957 than in 1956. The effect of larger carryovers, however, was more than offset by decreases in production, with rye again being the exception. In the case of rye, the decline in carryover was greater than the increase in production. The combined total estimated domestic supplies of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in 1957-58 amounted to 2,134,000,000 bu., representing a decline of 5 p.c. from the comparable 1956-57 figure of 2,239,000,000 bu.

Largely reflecting a decrease in flaxseed exports which generally offset an increase in the movement of oats, the combined export movement of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the crop year 1957-58 amounted to 125,600,000 bu. compared with the 1956-57 level of 127,200,000 bu. The export movement of Canadian oats, including rolled oats and oatmeal, climbed from 18,700,000 bu. in 1956-57 to 26,200,000 bu. in 1957-58. The 80,300,000 bu. of barley and its products exported in 1957-58 represented a decrease of 2 p.c. from the 1956-57 level but was still the fifth largest on record. Exports of Canadian rye in the crop year 1957-58, at 5,400,000 bu., showed relatively no change from the 1956-57 total. Shipments of Canadian flaxseed to overseas destinations declined sharply from the 1956-57 record level of 21,600,000 bu. to a total of 13,700,000 bu. in 1957-58.

Reflecting a combination of smaller total supplies and increased disappearance (exports plus domestic use) of both oats and barley in 1957-58, considerable reductions occurred in July 31 carryover stocks of each of these grains. Although exports of rye in 1957-58 were relatively unchanged from the preceding year, the effect of smaller total supplies and increased domestic disappearance caused a substantial decline in July-end carryover stocks of this grain. Sharply reduced supplies of flaxseed more than offset declines in both exports and domestic disappearance and as a result the July 31, 1958 carryover of this crop was also below the 1957 level.

**Price and Marketing Arrangements.**—Marketing of western Canadian oats and barley was again carried on through compulsory crop-year pools, administered by the Canadian Wheat Board. The initial payment for oats in the 1957-58 crop year, basis No. 2 C.W., in store Fort William-Port Arthur, was 60 cents per bu., compared with 65 cents per bu. in 1956-57. The initial payment for barley, basis No. 3 C.W. Six-Row, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, at 96 cents per bu., was unchanged from that of 1956-57. No interim payments were made on either grain during the crop year but final payments were announced on Mar. 25, 1959. The final payment on the 116,400,000 bu. of barley delivered