over the 1959-60 total of 536,900,000 bu. Supplies of barley at 328,500,000 bu. were 7 p.c. less than the 1959 total of 353,700,000 bu. and consisted of a carryover of 121,500,000 bu. and a crop of 207,000,000 bu.

Net supplies of feed grains available in 1960-61 at 17,000,000 tons were about 1 p.c. less than the 1959-60 total of 17,100,000 tons. Relative to livestock, the net supply of feed grain per grain-consuming animal unit was placed at 1.04 tons, 7 p.c. above the 1959-60 level of 0.97 tons and about 3 p.c. higher than the ten-year average of 1.01 tons. The increase over the previous year reflected a 7-p.c. decrease in grain-consuming animal units, which more than offset the effect of smaller net supplies. The livestock population in Canada, estimated as at June 1, 1960, was the equivalent of 16,300,000 grain-consuming animal units compared with the June 1, 1959 level of 17,600,000.

Production of sugar beets in 1960 was estimated at 1,093,000 tons compared with the 1958 record outturn of 1,325,000 tons. Average yield per acre was 12.72 tons in 1960, considerably less than the 1959 record yield of 13.70 tons. Alberta accounted for 51 p.c. of the total production and Manitoba was the next largest producer.

The dried pea crop of 993,000 bu. in 1960 reflected the effect of reductions in seeded acreage which was only partly offset by an increase in average yield. Imports amounted to 96,000 bu. and exports to 240,000 bu. in the 1959-60 crop year. Production of dried beans was 1,012,000 bu., Ontario being the chief grower. Exports in the 1959-60 crop year were 189,700 bu., about three times greater than in 1958-59, and imports, at 104,200 bu., were 25 p.c. lower than in the previous year.

The soybean crop of 5,675,000 bu. in 1960 was smaller than the 1959 crop of 6,828,000 bu. In the 1959-60 crop year, 184,000,000 lb. of oil and 801,000,000 lb. of oil meal were produced in Canada. Imports of soybeans, mostly from the United States, amounted to 14,000,000 bu. and exports, mostly to the United Kingdom, were 3,000,000 bu.

The flaxseed crop at 25,114,000 bu. was about 42 p.c. above 1959 production. Acreage sown was up by 31 p.c. and the average yield increased from 8.2 bu. to 8.9 bu. per acre. Total supplies in the 1960-61 crop year were estimated at 30,000,000 bu. Crushings in 1959-60 of 146,000,000 lb. of flaxseed yielded 51,000,000 lb. of linseed oil and 90,000,000 lb. of oil meal. Exports at 12,500,000 bu. were lower than in the previous year.

Livestock.—The sharp reduction of 21 p.c. in hog gradings and increases of 11.3 p.c. and 5.3 p.c., respectively, in the inspected slaughter of cattle and calves, as well as reduced exports of live beef animals to the United States, were the outstanding features of the livestock situation in 1960.

The number of hogs on farms, estimated at 5,480,000 head on June 1, 1960, was 20 p.c. lower than the corresponding estimate for 1959. However, by Dec. 1, 1960 the number had increased to 5,526,000 head and the difference from the year-earlier estimate was reduced to 14 p.c., indicating that an up-turn in the cycle of production was starting. The build-up of cattle numbers continued in 1960 and Dec. 1 estimates indicated an increase of 4 p.c. during the year, most of which was in cows kept for beef purposes and in carry-over of calves and steers being fed in Canada.

Price movements are indicated by the following annual average calculations of prices on the Toronto market, with 1959 prices in parentheses: good steers, \$22.65 (\$25.10); good feeders steers, \$22.90 (\$25.10); good lambs, \$21.85 (\$21.15); and Grade A hogs, dressed, \$24.75 (\$24.80).

Dairying.—Milk production in 1960 reached a new record at 18,433,000,000 lb., about 1.4 p.c. higher than the 1959 output. Increases in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia more than offset, to that extent, decreases in the other provinces. Most of the increase in 1960 over 1959 was utilized in the manufacture of concentrated whole milk products. The output of creamery butter was lower by 1.8 p.c. at 319,900,000 lb., but factory cheese rose about 1.8 p.c. to 121,300,000 lb.