

supply are likely to hold at present levels.

Canadian rapeseed production this year is estimated at 2.5 million metric tons. This is down considerably from last year's production of 3.4 million metric tons.

Canadian 1980-81 soybean production has been estimated at 713,000 metric tons, slightly higher than last year's level. Soybean prices, which have risen recently, are not expected to change much through the spring of 1981.

Flaxseed production in Canada decreased to 465,000 metric tons in 1980-81 from last year's figure of 815,000 metric tons. Supplies remain high because of a record carryover of 600,000 metric tons. Flaxseed prices are expected to decline somewhat from current levels.

Beef

Canadian slaughter cattle prices will likely run \$5 to \$10 *per* hundredweight higher in 1981 than in 1980, according to Agriculture Canada economists.

Canadian slaughter cattle prices should follow closely prices in the United States, where a sharp increase is expected in 1981. A1 and A2 steers in Toronto are expected to improve during the first part of 1981 to the high \$90 *per* hundredweight range. For the remainder of the year, prices in Toronto could reach above \$90 *per* hundredweight at times.

Hogs

Hog prices are expected to improve next year as lower pork production in North America is forecast. Based on the U.S. hog price forecast, index 100 hogs in

Toronto may average more than \$75 *per* hundredweight in 1981.

Canadian hog marketings in 1980 are forecast at 13.3 million head, up 17 per cent from 1979. The average 1980 price in Toronto (Index 100) is expected to be about \$60 *per* hundredweight.

Total swine on Canadian farms October 1, 1980 were estimated at 9.6 million head, up 3 per cent from 1979 and the highest level ever reported.

Canadian pork trade realized a strong surplus position in both 1979 and 1980. In fact, more than 20 per cent (about 196 million pounds) of Canada's pork output to September 1980 has been exported.

Per capita pork consumption in 1980 will average close to 70 pounds, compared to 65.6 pounds in 1979.

Farm income

Canadian farmers' gross income is expected to reach \$18.5 billion in 1981, up by 19 per cent from the projected 1980 level of \$15.6 billion.

Operating and depreciation expenses are expected to increase 21 per cent in 1981, to a national total of \$14.6 billion.

If these forecasts prove correct, realized net income next year will be about \$4 billion, a 13 per cent increase from the expected 1980 net income of \$3.5 billion. The 1980 realized net income represents a 3 per cent decline from the 1979 figure of \$3.6 billion.

The following are the forecasted 1980 realized gross income and, shown in brackets, realized net income by province: Prince Edward Island, \$144 million (\$41 million); Nova Scotia, \$201 million (\$52 million); New Brunswick, \$153 million

(\$41 million); Quebec, \$2.3 billion (\$595 million); Ontario, \$4.4 billion (\$585 million); Manitoba, \$1.4 billion (\$279 million); Saskatchewan, \$3.2 billion (\$1 billion); Alberta, \$3.1 billion (\$710 million); British Columbia, \$762 million (\$153 million).

Following are the forecasted 1981 realized gross income and, shown in brackets, realized net income by province: Prince Edward Island, \$163 million (\$39 million); Nova Scotia, \$225 million (\$46 million); New Brunswick, \$179 million (\$45 million); Quebec, \$2.6 billion (\$591 million); Ontario, \$5.1 billion (\$640 million); Manitoba, \$1.7 billion (\$257 million); Saskatchewan, \$4 billion (\$1.3 billion); Alberta, \$3.8 billion (\$882 million); British Columbia, \$864 million (\$126 million).

Prime Minister praises OECD

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has fostered international economic co-operation not only between its member states but also between all states around the world, said Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a letter paying tribute to the organization on its twentieth anniversary.

In the letter sent December 16 to OECD Secretary-General Emile van Lennep, Mr. Trudeau said the goal of the OECD "to promote world prosperity through the co-operation of a group of countries with certain shared basic perceptions of their economies and societies, has enabled our different social, economic and cultural structures to contribute to a broader global perspective and stimulate the spirit of co-operation".

The Prime Minister said that Canada looks to the OECD for leadership in helping to meet the challenges of inflation, economic recovery and protectionism. He also reiterated Canada's intention to work in full co-operation with other OECD member countries.

"The realities of global interdependence will require increasing attention to the North-South dimension of international economic relations over the coming months," said Mr. Trudeau. He added that in order for OECD countries to participate fully at this critical stage in the development of the world economy it is important for them to encourage analysis by the Secretariat and promote greater discussion among themselves.



Agriculture Canada

If exports of wheat are to increase, more than 22 million metric tons are required.