

Canadian wool imports during 1941, on a greasy basis, are estimated at 93,070,000 lb. The exceptionally high imports, as well as the greater production, resulted in an apparent consumption of 109,245,000 lb., which greatly exceeds that of any other year on record. The much higher consumption in 1940 and 1941 was due to the extensive use of wool in manufacturing uniforms for the armed services.

### 17.—Estimated Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption of Wool in Canada, 1930-41

NOTE.—All estimates are on a 'greasy' basis; the exports and imports shown in previous Year Books were only partly on a 'greasy' basis. Comparable statistics of production for the years 1920-29 are given at p. 219 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Shorn				Pulled	Total Production	Exports	Imports	Apparent Consumption
	Yield per Fleece	Total Yield Shorn	Price per lb.	Total Value Shorn					
	lb.	'000 lb.	cts.	\$	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1930.....	7.0	12,800	11	1,392,000	3,852	16,652	4,424	24,093	36,321
1931.....	7.0	13,575	8	1,050,000	4,250	17,825	4,805	29,339	42,359
1932.....	7.1	14,027	5	722,000	4,087	18,114	3,769	30,599	44,944
1933.....	7.1	13,308	10	1,364,000	4,511	17,819	11,671	42,682	48,830
1934.....	6.9	13,135	10	1,255,000	4,443	17,578	4,295	41,800	55,083
1935.....	7.1	13,320	11	1,492,000	4,499	17,819	8,755	47,551	56,615
1936.....	7.2	13,057	14	1,861,000	4,374	17,431	9,775	59,123	66,784
1937.....	7.2	13,271	15	2,049,000	4,358	17,629	5,093	60,375	72,911
1938.....	7.3	13,386	11	1,565,000	4,309	17,695	4,398	45,101	58,398
1939.....	7.5	13,569	13	1,827,000 <sup>1</sup>	4,277	17,846	4,879	51,933	64,900
1940.....	7.4	13,822	19	2,696,000 <sup>1</sup>	4,386 <sup>1</sup>	18,208 <sup>1</sup>	2,681	86,170	101,697 <sup>1</sup>
1941 <sup>2</sup> .....	7.5	14,511	22	3,244,000	4,689	19,200	3,025	93,070	109,245

<sup>1</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1941 Year Book.

<sup>2</sup> Subject to revision.

### Subsection 4.—Dairying Statistics

The growth of the dairy industry during the past two decades has corresponded closely to the domestic demand created by an expanding population. During this period the consumption of whole milk has increased, and the large volume of butter now required in Canada has given this product a preferred position in the domestic economy of the Dominion. During the years prior to 1922 cheese was the principal dairy commodity being produced. Early in the century the output was over 200 million pounds, and in 1917, at the time of the First World War, approximately 195 million pounds of cheese was made in Canada, 86 p.c. of which was exported to the United Kingdom. At present, the need for cheese and concentrated milk products is greater than ever before and promises to give rise to fundamental changes in dairy production. Throughout the greater part of 1941 the output of dairy products was conditioned by price relationships, rather more favourable to butter than to cheese; but with price regulation as a part of government policy, the last quarter of 1941 showed a definite diversion of milk into cheese manufacture, the greater part of which is being exported to Britain.

*Milk Production.*—The 1941 farm milk supply of 16,752,823,400 lb. represented an increase of approximately 500 million pounds over the preceding year. This gain was made from 3,886,100 cows (8,600 less than the number recorded in the previous year) so that after allowing for dry cows in dairy herds the total supply