16.—Average Values per Head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1940-44

Note.—Values shown in this table are not strictly comparable; for 1941 they are census data, for 1942 they are based on the 1941 figures, and for other years they are derived from reports of crop and live-stock correspondents.

Province and Item	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Province and Item	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Canada— Horses Milk cows. Other cattle All cattle Sheep Swine	51 37 43 6·90						59 42 50 8 · 20		81 42 59 9·40	115 55 81 13·50	
P.E. Island— Horses Milk cows. Other cattle All cattle. Sheep Swine.	31 6·50	99 40 15 28 5 • 40 9 • 40	105 54 20 36 6·40 11·60	111 85 35 58 10·40 15·70			42 6 · 60		55 70 32 48 6·40 9·70		
Nova Scotia— Horses Milk cows. Other cattle All cattle Sheep Swine	5.60			59 9·10				50 50 27 35 5·30 7·10	52 66 34 45 6 · 20 8 · 50		
New Brunswick- Horses	43 24 34 6·30	111 35 14 25 4·50 9·10	45 16 32 5·20	81 32 57 9·60	143 77 31 54 8·80 20·20		49 39 42 6·50		50 67 35 43 6·30 10·50		
Quebec— Horses. Milk cows. Other cattle. All cattle. Sheep. Swine.	46 28 38 6 • 40		20 45 6·20				76 54 38 43 7·20 14·50		62 75 43 52 7·10 11·40	86 54 62 11·20	101 88 57 64 11·20 17·60

Wool Production.—Shorn-wool production in Canada for 1944 totalled 15,128,000 lb. with a value of \$4,106,000. This was the highest production established and the increase in price due to the War resulted in a total value higher than any other on record. Pulled-wool production amounted to 4,151,000 lb., making total wool production in Canada 19,279,000 lb. Increases in the numbers of sheep on farms in all provinces except Manitoba and Nova Scotia were responsible for the increased production of shorn wool, and increased slaughterings of sheep and lambs resulted in an increase in the production of pulled wool.

The apparent consumption of wool in Canada was sharply lower in 1944 as compared with that of the three preceding years but as figures of stocks of wool in storage are not available, the figures of actual consumption in any individual year may be quite different from the apparent disappearance.

The greater production of shorn wool resulted in a higher gross value of production and a corresponding increase in the cash income to producers. Cash income from the sale of wool in 1944 amounted to \$3,767,000 as compared with \$3,380,000 in 1943.