

### 17.—Estimated Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption of Wool in Canada, 1930-44

NOTE.—All estimates are 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 <sup>1</sup>	Total Production <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Apparent Consumption <sup>1</sup>
	Yield per Fleece	Total Yield Shorn	Price per Pound	Total Value Shorn					
	lb.	'000 lb.	cts.	\$	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1930.....	7.0	12,800	10.8	1,392,000	3,854	16,654	4,424	24,093	36,323
1931.....	7.1	13,575	7.7	1,050,000	4,171	17,746	4,805	29,339	42,280
1932.....	7.1	13,836	5.1	712,000	3,944	17,780	3,769	30,599	44,610
1933.....	7.1	12,984	10.2	1,328,000	4,250	17,234	11,671	42,682	48,245
1934.....	7.1	12,935	9.5	1,228,000	4,138	17,073	4,295	41,800	54,578
1935.....	7.2	12,644	11.2	1,413,000	4,109	16,753	8,755	47,551	55,549
1936.....	7.2	12,521	14.2	1,773,000	3,882	16,403	9,775	59,128	65,756
1937.....	7.2	12,289	15.4	1,891,000	3,785	16,074	5,093	60,375	71,356
1938.....	7.3	12,000	11.7	1,401,000	3,628	15,628	4,398	45,101	56,331
1939.....	7.5	11,761	13.5	1,588,000	3,489	15,250	4,879	51,953	62,324
1940.....	7.4	11,549	19.3	2,228,000	3,346	14,895	2,681	86,170	98,384
1941.....	7.5	11,630	22.1	2,571,000	3,624	15,254	3,025	93,070	105,299
1942.....	7.7	12,867	25.5	3,283,000	3,610	16,477	384	114,428	130,521
1943.....	7.5	13,929	27.0	3,761,000	3,889	17,818	2,316	104,364	119,866
1944.....	7.5	15,128	27.1	4,106,000	4,151	19,279	15,520	52,690	56,449

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1930 to 1943 have been revised since the publication of the 1943-44 Year Book.

### Subsection 5.—Poultry and Eggs

Farm egg production in 1944 reached the unprecedented level of 360,948,000 doz., representing an advance of well over 45,000,000 doz. between 1943 and 1944. Although the prices received for eggs were not quite as high as in the previous year, the huge increase in values contributed an additional \$6,000,000 to the national income of Canada.

The story behind this spectacular achievement in wartime production is worthy of recognition. For many years the Dominion and Provincial Governments have been doing a great deal of flock improvement work among farmers, the results of which are now beginning to be realized. Furthermore, under exigencies of a wartime economy, many more people have become engaged in poultry and egg production and, likewise, general farmers have been giving poultry a more important place in the farm program. Some indication of this trend is indicated by farm income figures for 1944, which show that eggs and poultry meat represented 7.4 p.c. of the total farm income of the Dominion.

Gains in egg production were recorded in all provinces, the greatest percentage increase being shown in Quebec, with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia coming next in order. Several provinces also showed an increase in the production of eggs per hen, although the average for the Dominion remained, as in the previous year, at 116. The figures shown on Table 19 do not include urban egg production which advanced from 15,000,000 doz. in 1942 to 17,500,000 doz. in 1943 and to 20,000,000 doz. in 1944 (see Table 20). Exports in 1944 amounted to 57,074,274 doz., including approximately 56,000,000 doz. (18,952,000 lb.) exported to the United Kingdom in the form of egg powder. Owing to a shortage of shipping space the demand for powdered products has greatly increased, and in 1944 the total production amounted to approximately 21,000,000 lb. as compared with about 13,000,000 lb. in the previous year.

The domestic disappearance of eggs shown in Table 20 was estimated at 292,171,870 doz., or approximately 12,417,000 doz. more than that of the previous