

1.—Railway Revenue Freight Movement, by Provinces, 1943 and 1944—concluded

Province	Unloaded		Delivered to Foreign Connections		Totals Terminated ¹	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Prince Edward Island.....	442,015	449,556	Nil	Nil	442,015	449,556
Nova Scotia.....	6,693,140	6,431,059	2,101,661	2,202,739	8,794,801	8,633,798
New Brunswick.....	3,094,941	3,357,173	3,978,480	3,581,089	7,073,421	6,938,262
Quebec.....	23,288,754	21,168,477	7,867,712	8,592,267	31,156,466	29,760,744
Ontario.....	39,055,774	42,919,267	40,199,050	39,821,944	79,254,824	82,741,211
Manitoba.....	6,422,231	5,621,238	937,837	1,683,211	7,360,068	7,304,449
Saskatchewan.....	4,864,205	4,829,695	38,711	57,606	4,902,916	4,887,301
Alberta.....	4,348,639	4,123,442	65,805	292,393	4,414,444	4,415,835
British Columbia.....	7,748,886	7,235,183	1,923,459	2,224,842	9,672,345	9,460,025
Totals.....	95,958,585	96,135,090	57,112,715	58,456,091	153,071,300	154,591,181

¹ The freight originating and that terminating will not agree because that which originates within a certain year does not all terminate within the same year. On the other hand, some that terminated in 1941, for instance, originated within the previous year.

Section 2.—Food Consumption of the Civilian Population, 1935-44

The importance of food consumption in the war years compared with the immediately preceding five-year period has been the subject of special study in the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics owing to its significance on so many aspects of internal economy and to the fundamental value of these statistics. Such consumption figures have been desirable and for commodities such as wheat, alcoholic beverages, meats, etc., have been compiled for a considerable period on a total basis. The War, however, has made it more necessary than ever to establish consumption data on a comparable basis and the foundation has now been laid to build the figures up on a sound base which can be carried into the post-war period.

The series given in Table 2 presents official estimates of supplies of food moving into civilian consumption in pounds per capita, per annum, for the five pre-war years, 1935-39, as an average for comparison with the individual years, 1943 and 1944 (the estimates for 1944 are preliminary and subject to later revision). For those foods rationed under government control, the data have been checked by officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. As pointed out, the figures include supplies moving into civilian consumption only after adjusting total production for imports, exports, changes in stocks, marketing losses, industrial uses and supplies going to the Armed Forces. Per capita figures are derived by dividing the supplies by the estimated total civilian population. All calculations are made at the retail stage of distribution except for meats where figures are worked out at the wholesale stage. The amounts of foods actually eaten would be somewhat lower than the figures cited because of losses and wastes occurring after the products reached the hands of consumers. It should also be pointed out that there are minor discrepancies in certain of the figures since storage stocks in the hands of retailers and consumers were not available for certain commodities. In the main, however, the figures represent the best picture of food consumption data that has been compiled for Canada.

All basic foods have been classified into fourteen main commodity groups. Totals for each group have been computed by using a common denominator for that group (such as milk solids—dry weight—in the case of the milk and milk