19.—Domestic Disappearance of Eggs and Poultry in Canada, 1941-46, and by Kind of Poultry, 1944-46

Type and Year	Farm Production <sup>1</sup>	Elsewhere Produced	Total Production	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance	Per Capita Con- sump- tion <sup>2</sup>
Eggs—	doz.	$\mathbf{doz}.$	doz.	doz.	doz.	doz.
1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946.	235,912,000 270,865,000 304,699,000 348,316,000 360,864,000 328,210,900	15,000,000 15,000,000 17,500,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000	250,912,000 285,865,000 322,199,000 368,316,000 380,864,000 348,210,900	255, 291, 498 290, 900, 527 327, 958, 454 375, 428, 000 407, 908, 000 366, 724, 300	234,006,649 256,788,735 279,754,361 291,681,1033 283,219,4363 296,699,700	20·34 22·03 23·68 24·36 23·37 24·12
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	16.	lb.
All Poultry— 1941	220,007,000 258,650,000 265,308,000 315,176,000 307,089,400 3	14,895,000 14,895,000 16,000,000 18,000,000 18,000,000	234,902,000 273,545,000 281,308,000 333,176,000 325,089,400 3 323,877,100	247,289,308 <sup>4</sup> 294,204,395 <sup>4</sup> 295,870,885 <sup>4</sup> 358,419,099 <sup>4</sup> 349,738,603 <sup>3</sup> ,4 344,329,000	274,198,3434 269,870,8884 315,156,5144	19·53 23·52 22·85 26·32 26·59· 25·29
Fowl and chickens— 1944	272, 340, 000 264, 543, 600 266, 390, 400	16,400,000 16,400,000 16,400,000	288,740,000 280,943,600 282,790,400	307, 963, 808 301, 366, 500 297, 859, 300	270, 037, 094 276, 070, 100 <sup>3</sup> 269, 094, 800	22.55 22.783 21.88
Turkeys— 1944	32,480,000 32,438,400 29,994,000	1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000	33,780,000 33,738,400 31,294,000	37, 828, 840 37, 503, 400 36, 524, 800	34,012,653 35,532,900 <sup>3</sup> 32,227,900	2·84 2·93 2·62
Geese — 1944	6,064,000 5,911,000 5,677,000	200,000 200,000 200,000	6,264,000 6,111,000 5,877,000	6,518,392 6,281,800 <b>5,946,5</b> 00	6,337,228 6,167,700 5,844,400	0·53 0·51 0·48
Ducks— 1944	4, 292, 000 4, 196, 400 <sup>3</sup> 3, 815, 700	100,000 100,000 100,000	4,392,000 4,296,400 <sup>3</sup> 3,915,700	4, 635, 125 4, 586, 900 <sup>3</sup> 3, 998, 400	4,299,844 4,437,200 <sup>3</sup> 3,925,800	0·36 0·37³ 0·31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes eggs used for hatching. <sup>2</sup> Based on estimates of population given at p. 100. <sup>3</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1946 Year Book. <sup>4</sup> Includes stocks of unclassified poultry and poultry in transit not shown in the various classifications.

## Subsection 6.—Dairying

The development of dairying enterprises which commenced at the beginning of the War reached a peak in 1945. Milk production on farms was stimulated by producer subsidies during the entire war period, while payment of consumer subsidies tended to increase the sales of fluid milk for direct consumption. During the six-year period, 1939 to 1945, milk production increased approximately 1,800,000,000 lb. and the industry as a whole made an immense contribution to the food supplies of both Canada and the United Kingdom. After the collapse of Germany in May, 1945, production suffered from a reactionary development which became more pronounced after the final cessation of hostilities in August. The retreat from dairying in the Prairie Provinces following the bountiful harvest of 1944 with higher prices paid for grain and live stock, and the cumulative effects of the labour shortage, all played a part in halting the upward swing in dairying production in the Western domain. On the other hand, dairying continued to expand in Eastern Canada, so that no decline was shown in the total output for Canada until 1946.