

Under the Meat and Canned Goods Act, establishments such as abattoirs and meat-packing plants that prepare meat products for export are subject to inspection. Local wholesale butchering and such slaughterings as are carried out by retail butchers and by farmers for their own use are not included in Table 16. Actually, the growth of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry has been accompanied by a concentration of the major part of the production into a comparatively small number of large establishments to facilitate greater efficiency and utilization of products. These figures, therefore, are fairly inclusive. The industry is dealt with in its proper relation to all other manufacturing enterprises in Chapter XVI. It normally ranks among the three or four largest manufacturing industries in Canada, in gross values of production but, as the chart at p. 564 indicates, it owes its importance to the value of raw products obtained from the farmer and rancher rather than to the value added by the manufacturing process.

16.—Live Stock Slaughtered at Canadian Inspected Establishments, 1933-46 and by Months, 1947

Year	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Hogs	Year and Month	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Hogs
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
1933.....	654,000	438,428	868,679	2,802,377	1947—				
1934.....	804,290	542,842	854,222	2,871,980	January.....	109,170	22,409	65,598	378,858
1935.....	789,711	586,851	861,228	2,805,825	February....	86,919	22,594	56,775	287,369
1936.....	920,229	602,616	830,975	3,562,534	March.....	82,583	52,357	58,472	343,315
1937.....	923,961	702,405	821,758	3,802,141	April.....	94,615	108,863	38,532	417,871
1938.....	859,260	676,579	801,679	3,137,203	May.....	88,586	103,046	16,287	405,616
1939.....	873,660	679,117	783,828	3,623,645	June.....	80,920	75,089	19,885	330,716
1940.....	890,919	703,918	765,165	5,457,083	July.....	108,167	70,740	50,654	300,336
1941.....	1,003,691	727,829	828,603	6,280,345	August.....	118,379	54,249	108,988	238,092
1942.....	970,415	666,672	825,368	6,196,850	September...	69,960	24,711	51,868	202,502
1943.....	1,021,054	594,087	889,317	7,168,525	October.....	91,699	29,120	92,149	336,589
1944.....	1,354,121	661,245	959,169	8,766,417	November....	197,557	62,096	233,895	630,500
1945.....	1,891,024	787,626	1,185,161	5,681,629	December...	163,204	40,037	107,663	581,052
1946.....	1,668,441	752,343	1,213,235	4,252,591	Totals.....	1,291,759	665,311	900,766	4,452,816

Wool.—Total wool production in Canada in 1947 amounted to 14,090,000 lb. as compared with a revised estimate of 16,747,000 lb. for 1946. Adjustments in the estimates of numbers of sheep were necessary when information from the 1946 Census of the Prairie Provinces became available; this has necessitated a revision of the estimate of the wool clip for that year. The very significant decline in wool production in 1947 reflected the decrease in sheep numbers. Shorn wool production decreased in every province. With fewer sheep available for slaughter, production of pulled wool also decreased by 1,400,000 lb.

Domestic disappearance of wool in 1947 was 88,882,000 lb. as compared with 110,380,000 lb. in 1946. As data on stocks are not available, the estimates of domestic disappearance are subject to error to the extent that changes in stocks actually took place. Wool imports during 1947 decreased by about 20,000,000 lb. from the previous year.

The farm value of shorn wool and farm cash income from the sales of wool rose steadily from 1939 to 1944. Since 1945, however, the rapid decline in the number of sheep has resulted in less income from wool despite a gradual rise in farm prices. The average farm price of wool for Canada changed only fractionally during the last year from 28 cents per lb. in 1946 to 28.2 cents per lb. in 1947.