

Wheat Flour.—The 1946-47 crop year brought with it an all-time high of wheat-flour production, amounting to 28,588,456 bbl., this figure being more than double the 1937-38 production of 12,867,728 bbl. Domestic disappearance of flour in 1946-47 decreased from 12,273,843 bbl. in 1945-46 to 11,660,184 bbl. in 1946-47, while Canadian customs exports of wheat flour advanced from 13,786,177 bbl. in 1945-46 to 17,660,109 bbl. in 1946-47 or by 28.1 p.c., a reflection of increased production of Canadian mills, coupled with heavy demands from foreign markets.

During the 1946-47 season, the mills operated at 100.8 p.c. of their rated capacity, this being accomplished by certain of the mills exceeding their monthly rated capacity through operating more than the customary number of working days per month. Statistics of employees, value of products, etc., for flour and feed mills for 1946 are given in Table 14 of the Manufactures Chapter at p. 566.

Section 2.—Live-Stock Marketings*

After the outbreak of war in 1939, there was a great increase in the demand for live stock and live-stock products in the form of meats, dairy products, poultry and eggs. These products were not only required in greater volume during the war years to meet the needs of the United Kingdom and her allies, but also to meet the demand in Canada which had expanded sharply as a result of greater purchasing power in the hands of the consumers. In the first full post-war year, declines occurred in commercial marketings of all classes of live stock compared with the previous year. Marketings of hogs in particular showed a sharp drop of 1,400,000 head. Cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, though they fell below the record high levels of 1945, showed comparatively minor declines.

Cattle marketed in Canada in 1946 numbered 1,900,768, as compared with 2,024,025 in 1945. Marketings of calves totalled 795,331 as compared with 830,346 in 1945. Marketings of hogs through commercial channels in 1946 totalled 4,465,260 as compared with 5,867,276 in 1945. Marketings of sheep and lambs were 1,162,786 in 1946 as compared with 1,254,672 in 1945.

The interprovincial and export movement of all classes of live stock in 1946 showed decreases from the previous year. Total shipments in 1946 with figures for 1945, in parentheses, were as follows: cattle 733,403 (742,245); calves 229,536 (247,919); hogs 769,800 (1,094,086); and sheep 372,176 (426,288).

* Revised in the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For more detailed information on this subject, see "Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics", published annually by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; and the "Annual Market Review", published by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Statistics of live stock and poultry are given at pp. 365-370 of this volume.

6.—Live Stock Marketed at Stockyards, Packing Plants and Direct for Export, by Provinces, 1946

Live Stock	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle—								
Totals to stockyards.....	1,770	44,131	310,326	144,486	354,310	298,884	12,422	1,166,329
Direct to packers.....	16,123	28,362	165,769	82,878	127,014	194,736	45,769	660,651
Direct for export.....	4,107	13,824	54,811	64	81	517	384	73,788
Totals, Cattle.....	22,000	86,317	530,906	227,428	481,405	494,137	58,575	1,900,768
Calves—								
Totals to stockyards.....	13,929	115,589	148,665	41,373	77,602	38,050	1,316	436,524
Direct to packers.....	21,194	109,036	85,858	49,632	24,250	62,449	3,726	356,145
Direct for export.....	243	138	2,228	Nil	6	14	33	2,662
Totals, Calves.....	35,366	224,763	236,751	91,005	101,858	100,513	5,075	795,331