Wool.—Wool production in Canada (exclusive of Newfoundland) in 1951 was 9·2 p.c. below that in 1950 and was only 44·1 p.c. of the 1945 peak crop. The 1935-39 average was 16,022,000 lb. and the 1951 production only 8,653,000 lb. The shorn-wool production in 1951 was lower, the result of a decrease in sheep population. Average fleece weight was 7·5 lb. compared with 7·7 lb. in 1950. The 27·4 p.c. reduction in wool pulled from domestic skins was partly accounted for by a decrease in inspected slaughterings of sheep and lambs; an increase in the special processing of skins may also have been a contributing factor.

Exports of wool in 1951 were down by nearly 1,700,000 lb. and imports by over 13,200,000 lb. as compared with 1950. Thus, assuming there was no change in stocks, the domestic disappearance of wool was lower by 14·2 p.c. in 1951 than in 1950.

## 22.—Estimated Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption of Wool, 1942-51

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, for 1930-36 at p. 214 of the 1945 edition and for 1937-41 at p. 368 of the 1948-49 edition.

	Shorn					Total			Apparent
Year	Yield per Fleece	Total Yield Shorn	Price per Pound	Total Value Shorn	Pulled	Pro- duction	Exports	Imports	Con- sumption
	lb.	'000 lb.	cts.	\$	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1942	7·7 7·5 7·5 7·6 7·5 7·4 7·2 7·4 7·7	12,867 13,929 15,128 14,513 11,457 10,176 8,423 7,759 7,904 7,471	25·5 27·0 27·1 27·7 28·0 28·2 28·9 29·4 54·4 73·9	3,283,000 3,761,000 4,106,000 4,015,000 3,208,000 2,865,000 2,437,000 4,302,000 5,527,000	3,610 3,889 4,151 5,113 5,290 3,914 3,492 2,076 1,627 1,182	16,477 17,818 19,279 19,626 16,747 14,090 11,915 9,835 9,531 8,653	384 2,316 15,520 11,927 6,409 5,103 4,929 3,920 4,328 2,656	114,428 104,364 52,690 59,506 100,042 79,895 95,181 70,720 82,241 69,012	130,521 119,866 56,449 67,205 110,380 88,882 102,167 76,635 87,444 75,009

## Subsection 5.—Dairying

Milk Production.—Milk production in 1951 amounted to 16,391,998,000 lb. a considerable reduction from the high point of 17,628,610,000 lb. reached in 1945. During the five-year period, 1946-51, the milk-utilization pattern changed somewhat. In the later year less milk was used for butter (creamery and dairy) and for the manufacture of cheese. On the other hand, more milk was sold in fluid form and more was used for the production of concentrated milk products and ice cream. The proportion of total milk production used for factory-produced dairy products decreased from 52·3 p.c. in 1946 to 51·1 p.c. in 1951 and the proportion sold in fluid form increased from 25·1 p.c. to 25·8 p.c. Milk used for all purposes on farms (farm-home consumed, manufactured and fed) increased from 22·6 p.c. of the total in 1946 to 23·1 p.c. in 1951.