

**5.—Lake Shipments of Grain from Fort William and Port Arthur, Crop Years  
Ended July 31, 1950 and 1951**

Grain	1949-50			1950-51		
	To Canadian Ports	To U.S. Ports	Total Shipments	To Canadian Ports	To U.S. Ports	Total Shipments
Wheat..... bu.	152,463,970	12,295,631	164,958,725 <sup>1</sup>	121,614,411	20,509,652 <sup>2</sup>	142,242,652 <sup>3</sup>
Oats..... "	31,221,518	9,982,505	41,204,023	24,156,450	20,908,352	45,064,802
Barley..... "	17,600,957	16,195,221	33,796,178	24,889,152	9,587,403	34,476,555
Rye..... "	77,413	9,609,832	9,687,245	2,993,086	5,878,722	8,871,808
Flaxseed..... "	4,262,164	—	4,280,260 <sup>4</sup>	3,630,491	—	3,630,491
Mixed grain..... "	7,578,240	—	7,578,240	1,064,690	—	1,064,690
Sample grain..... "	29,974,789	—	29,974,789	32,086,333	—	32,086,333
<b>Totals, Grain..... bu.</b>	<b>243,179,651</b>	<b>48,083,189</b>	<b>291,479,460</b>	<b>210,434,613</b>	<b>56,884,129</b>	<b>267,437,331</b>
Screenings..... ton	11,538	83,218	94,756	5,619	47,866	52,985

<sup>1</sup> Includes 199,124 bu. to Europe direct.  
118,589 bu. to Europe direct.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 534,618 bu. of U.S.A. wheat.

<sup>3</sup> Includes

<sup>4</sup> Includes 18,096 bu. to Europe direct.

**Wheat Flour.**—Canadian wheat flour production, which reached a peak of 28,600,000 bbl. in the crop year 1946-47, steadied in 1949-50 when mills reported an output of 20,300,000 bbl. or only 100,000 bbl. below that of the previous year. Exports of wheat flour (based on adjusted customs returns) for 1949-50 amounted to 10,200,000 bbl., equivalent to 50.2 p.c. of the same year's production. The percentage of milling capacity utilized for the crop year 1949-50 averaged 67.8 p.c. compared with 67.3 p.c. for the previous crop year.

Canadian flour mills reporting for 1950-51 registered a flour production of 23,600,000 bbl., an increase of about 3,400,000 bbl. over the output for 1949-50. Exports for 1950-51 amounted to 12,400,000 bbl., equivalent to 52.6 p.c. of the year's production. The percentage of milling capacity utilized for the crop year 1950-51 averaged 79.8 p.c., 12 p.c. above that of the previous crop year.

## Section 2.—Live-Stock Marketings\*

Marketings of cattle through public stockyards, packing plants and direct for export in 1951 totalled 1,601,156 head, a decrease of 13.8 p.c. from the previous year and a continuation of the downward trend evident since 1948. The decline was most pronounced in the Prairie Provinces. Quality of the output was higher than in 1950, as evidenced by the fact that choice and good heavy steers represented 9.4 p.c. of the total cattle in 1951 as compared with 6.3 p.c. in 1950. Reflecting the increase in heavy steers, the average carcass weight of all cattle slaughtered under inspection in 1951 was 23.5 lb. higher than in the previous year. Marketings of calves in 1951 declined 23 p.c. from the 1950 total. Hog marketings in 1951 were 4,897,116, an increase of 2.5 p.c. over 1950. An increase in the average weight of hogs marketed in 1951 lowered the percentage grading A and B1 for Canada to 73.0 lb. from 75.5 lb. in 1950. Sheep and lamb sales numbered 486,442 head, a decrease of 24 p.c. from the previous year and the lowest number recorded since 1926.

\* For more detailed information see D.B.S. annual, *Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics*, and the Department of Agriculture publication, *Annual Market Review*. Statistics of live stock and poultry are given at pp. 420-422 and 429-432, respectively, of this volume.