

Wheat Flour.—Production of wheat flour in the crop year 1960-61 amounted to 39,915,000 cwt., about 1 p.c. lower than in the previous crop year. Similarly, wheat milled for flour at 89,700,000 bu. was slightly less than during 1959-60. Of the wheat milled for flour, about 79,700,000 bu. were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum), the remainder consisting of Ontario winter wheat to the amount of 6,200,000 bu., Durum 3,100,000 bu., and "other" 740,000 bu. Based on a daily operating potential of some 157,800 cwt., utilization of milling capacity averaged 82.6 p.c. in 1960-61 compared with 78.0 p.c. in the preceding year.

Exports of wheat flour during the 1960-61 crop year amounted to 15,514,000 cwt., 3 p.c. lower than exports during the previous crop year.

27.—Wheat Milled for Flour, and Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Five-Year Averages 1936-55 and Crop Years Ended July 31, 1956-61

Crop Year (Aug. 1—July 31)	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour Production	Wheat Flour Exports	
			Amount	P.C. of Production
	'000 bu.	cwt.	cwt.	
Av. 1935-36 — 1939-40.....	67,845	29,405,451	9,603,941	32.7
Av. 1940-41 — 1944-45.....	99,705	43,908,245	23,699,546	54.0
Av. 1945-46 — 1949-50.....	107,330	47,011,540	25,819,721	54.9
Av. 1950-51 — 1954-55.....	100,446	43,847,894	21,812,041	49.7
1955-56.....	91,770	40,148,750	17,391,300	43.3
1956-57.....	85,149	37,623,446	14,582,431	38.8
1957-58.....	92,289	40,819,678	17,556,886	43.0
1958-59.....	90,143	39,826,493	16,141,267	40.5
1959-60.....	91,390	40,344,578	16,073,893	39.8
1960-61.....	89,731	39,914,644	15,513,836	38.9

Subsection 2.—Livestock Marketings*

Marketings of all classes of livestock, except cattle, were lower in 1960 than in 1959. Exports of live cattle and sheep were sharply reduced with increased feedlot finishing in Canada. During 1960, cattle marketed through stockyards and packing plants numbered 2,322,626, an increase of 7.4 p.c. over the 2,161,628 marketed in 1959, and a higher proportion of the steers and heifers marketed were graded choice and good. The number of cattle moved from stockyards and plants to feedlots in Canada was 347,269 in 1960, a decrease of about 4 p.c. from the 1959 total. Cattle prices varied within a limited range, the high and low for good steers at Toronto were \$23.87 and \$21.73, respectively, and the average for the year was \$22.65 compared with \$25.10 a year earlier. The marketings of calves at 864,928 were about 2 p.c. lower than in 1959 and there was a slight increase in the number returned to country points for feeding.

Output of hogs, which was at a near record level in 1959, showed considerable reduction in 1960 and the volume of hog carcasses handled through approved and inspected plants numbered 6,764,196, a decrease of 21 p.c. from 1959 gradings; the percentage of Grade A hogs was slightly higher in 1960 than in 1959. With the reduced output there was a sharp gain in hog prices in 1960. Grade A hogs at Toronto ranged from a low of \$20.65 per cwt. in March to \$28.89 in December.

The number of sheep and lambs graded alive was about the same as the previous year, while carcass gradings were 12 p.c. fewer. Price declines were general on all grades except for a small increase in good lambs at Toronto and Calgary which showed yearly average prices per 100 lb. of \$21.85 and \$17.50, respectively. A moderate increase occurred in the number of lambs returned to country points for feeding.

* More detailed information is available from DBS annual report *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics* (Catalogue No. 23-203), and the Department of Agriculture publication *Livestock Market Review*. Statistics of livestock and poultry are given on pp. 418-421 of this edition of the Year Book.