

Wheat Flour.—Production of wheat flour in the crop year 1964-65 amounted to 39,107,000 cwt., about 22 p.c. lower than in the previous crop year. Similarly, wheat milled for flour at 87,209,000 bu. was 22 p.c. less than during 1963-64. Of the latter, about 76,286,000 bu. were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) and the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat, Durum and 'other' Based on a daily operating potential of some 176,000 cwt., utilization of milling capacity averaged 76.7 p.c. in 1964-65 compared with 94.3 p.c. in the preceding year. Exports of wheat flour during the 1964-65 crop year amounted to 13,714,000 cwt., 43 p.c. smaller than in 1963-64.

20.—Wheat Milled for Flour, and Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Five-Year Averages 1940-60 and Crop Years Ended July 31, 1961-65

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. 1940-41 — 1944-45.....	90,705	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
Av. 1955-56 — 1959-60.....	90,148	39,752,589	16,349,155	41.1
1960-61.....	89,731	39,914,644	15,513,836	38.9
1961-62.....	88,241	39,539,651	13,892,676	35.1
1962-63.....	78,789	35,505,220	11,854,458	33.4
1963-64.....	111,671	50,103,569	23,873,987	47.6
1964-65.....	87,209	39,107,358	13,714,060	35.1

Subsection 2.—Livestock Marketings*

The year 1965 was quite successful for livestock producers. Marketings of cattle and calves through commercial channels were the highest ever reached. With smaller meat supplies in the United States, a keen export market developed in the second quarter of the year and remained until mid-December; there were no imports of slaughter cattle from the United States during the year, although in 1964 30,878 United States butcher cattle were slaughtered in Canadian plants during a fairly short period. Domestic disappearance of beef from commercial supplies, at 1,357,000,000 lb., was up 6 p.c. from the previous year. Despite higher prices received during the better part of the year, the over-all averages for all cattle and calves were about the same as in 1964, the result of a heavier volume of cows marketed. Hog marketings were somewhat below 1964 but higher prices resulted in an all-time record commercial value of \$343,200,000. Sheep and lamb marketings continued their downward trend, following consistently lower production.

* More detailed information is available from DBS annual report *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics* (Catalogue No. 23-203), and the Canada Department of Agriculture publication *Livestock Market Review*. Statistics of livestock and poultry production and disappearance are given on pp. 479-483.