

Table 11.7 shows the stocks of Canadian grain on hand in Canada and in the United States on July 31 for the years 1972-74 with averages for the 10-year period 1962-71.

Livestock and poultry

11.4.3

The total number of cattle and calves in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, at July 1, 1976 was estimated at 14.7 million head, compared to 15.3 million head at July 1, 1975. (Total cattle and calves in Newfoundland at July 1, 1975 was estimated to be 5,990 head.) Milk cows (two years and over) were estimated at 2.0 million head, down from 2.1 million head at July 1, 1975. Beef cows (two years and over) were estimated at 4.0 million head, down from 4.4 million head at July 1, 1975.

Exports of cattle and calves in 1975 totalled 223,603, up from 153,395 in 1974. Imports, at 129,501 head were down by 11.6%. Beef exports (cold dressed carcass weight equivalent) declined from 108 million lb. (49 million kg) in 1974 to 80 million lb. (36.3 million kg) in 1975. Beef imports increased from 179.5 million lb. (81.4 million kg) in 1974 to 191.0 million lb. (86.6 million kg) in 1975.

Agriculture Canada reported that the weighted average price of A1 and A2 steers at Toronto for 1975 was \$46.99 compared to \$49.37 in 1974 and \$39.94 for the 1970-74 average.

The July 1, 1976 estimate for the total number of pigs in Canada excluding Newfoundland was 5.5 million, up from 5.3 million in 1975. Pigs slaughtered in federally inspected and approved plants in 1975 numbered 7.7 million, down significantly from 9.0 million in 1974 as reported by Agriculture Canada. The weighted average price at Toronto (dollars per cwt for index 100 hogs, dressed) in 1975 was \$67.22 (\$1,482/t) compared to \$50.29 (\$1,109/t) in 1974 and \$40.07 (\$883/t) for the 1970-74 average.

The number of sheep and lambs on farms at July 1, 1976 was estimated at 641,300, down from 702,600 at July 1, 1975. (The Newfoundland estimate at July 1, 1975 was 6,335 sheep.) Sheep and lambs slaughtered in federally inspected packing plants in 1975 totalled 186,566 compared to 185,077 in 1974 and 234,206 in 1973. Imports of live animals increased from 32,375 in 1974 to 57,601 in 1975. Imports of mutton and lamb increased from 38.6 million lb. (17.5 million kg) in 1974 to 44.9 million lb. (20.4 million kg).

The estimated number of laying hens on farms at July 1, 1975 was 22.8 million compared to 24.6 million at June 1, 1974. Production and consumption of poultry meat are shown in Table 11.9.

Dairying

11.4.4

Although there would be a further decrease in 1976, the number of dairy cows in Canada in July 1975 was the lowest in recent times. In spite of this decline, milk production continued to increase. In 1975 production stood at 17,674.9 million lb. (8017.2 million kg) the highest since 1972. Production is concentrated in central Canada with Quebec and Ontario together accounting for 74.5% of Canadian production in 1975.

Table 11.11 shows that the farm value of milk production in Canada for 1975 was \$1,461.9 million, an increase of 25.0% over 1974. The value of milk used in factories in 1975 was \$808.5 million (55.3% of total production) and sales for fluid purpose amounted to \$618.7 million (42.3% of total milk production).

Production of creamery butter in 1975 was 282.8 million lb. (128.3 million kg), the highest since 1972, and required 37.4% of the total national milk output. Quebec accounted for 51.0% of butter production and Ontario 31.0%.

The total production of factory cheese for 1974 was 265.3 million lb. (120.3 million kg), some 9.0% below production in 1974; Quebec accounted for 44.0% of the output and Ontario 43.0%.

Total production of concentrated whole milk products, which includes condensed milk, evaporated milk, whole milk powder, partly skimmed evaporated milk and others, decreased 7.0% from 1974 while production of