

671. There was an increase in each province in the number of swine, except in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in which provinces there has been a general decrease in live stock, except in horses. The increase of swine in the Dominion was larger than in any of the other live stock, having been 41 per cent. In the United States there was a decrease of about 3 per cent.

672. Down to the present time the provinces collect the only available annual statistics relating to agriculture and not all of them do so.

The Province of Ontario, according to the returns of the Bureau of Industries, possessed in 1894 live stock as under:—

	No.	Value.
Horses.....	674,777	\$46,245,614
Cattle.....	2,099,301	47,577,587
Sheep.....	2,015,805	8,606,671
Swine.....	1,142,133	6,909,262
Poultry.....	7,552,662	2,208,518

673. The details of the returns indicate that while working horses increased from 373,615 in 1893 to 395,686 in 1894, breeding mares decreased by 11,591 and unbroken horses by 20,890, showing a net decrease of 10,410.

674. Comparing 1894 with 1893, cattle show the following increases and decreases:—

Working cattle, decrease.....	342
Milch cows, increase.....	30,639
Store cattle, decrease.....	1,205
Other cattle, increase.....	12,327

The net increase was 41,419.

675. Sheep show an increase of 79,867, as under:—

Sheep over 1 year.....	54,566
“ under 1 year.....	25,301

676. Hogs show an increase of 130,111 divided into:—

Hogs over 1 year, increase.....	7,482
“ under 1 year.....	122,629

677. Poultry shows an increase of 438,226 divided into:—

Turkeys, increase.....	50,678
Geese, decrease.....	1,274
Other fowls, increase.....	388,822

678. The value of horses decreased, according to the returns, from an average of \$73.34 in 1893 to an average of \$68.53 in 1894, notwithstanding that working horses and breeding mares constituted 72 per cent of the whole in 1894 against 69.2 per cent in 1893, and that unbroken horses were 30.8 per cent in 1893 against 28.0 per cent in 1894. This is a decrease of 7.1 per cent.

679. The Customs returns indicate that the shipment of horses from Ontario in 1894 amounted to 3,041 in number, of an average value of \$143, against a shipment in 1893 of 5,707, having an average value of \$128.

680. There must, therefore, have been a large shipment of horses of high value to the other provinces to have reduced the value of the horses of Ontario in one year to so low an average value as \$68.53. This indicates