HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE IN CANADA, 1881 AND 1891.—Con.

## SHEEP AND SWINE.

Provinces.	Ѕнеер.		Increase or	Swine.		Increase or
	1881.	1891.	decrease.	1881.	1891.	decrease.
Ontario. Quebec. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Manitoba. British Columbia. Prince Edward Island. The Territories.  Canada.	1,359,178 889,333 377,801 221,163 6,073 27,788 166,496 346 3,048,678	1,021,769 730,286 331,492 182,941 35,838 49,163 147,372 64,920 2,563,781	$\begin{array}{r} -337,409 \\ -159,547 \\ -46,369 \\ -38,222 \\ +29,765 \\ +21,375 \\ -19,124 \\ +64,574 \\ \hline -484,897 \end{array}$	700,922 329,199 47,256 53,087 17,358 16,841 40,181 2,775	1,121,396 369,608 48,048 50,945 54,177 30,764 42,629 16,283	$ \begin{vmatrix} +420,474 \\ +40,409 \\ +792 \\ -2,142 \\ +36,819 \\ +13,923 \\ +2,448 \\ +13,508 \end{vmatrix} $

521. There was an increase in every province in the number of horses, that in Manitoba and the Territories being naturally the largest, the proportion of increase having been 418 per cent and 461 per cent respectivelys; in Ontario it was 31 per cent, and in Quebec 26 per cent. The increase for the Dominion was 39 per cent. In the United States, during the same period, the increase was a little over 44 per cent.

In cattle there was an increase in each province, except in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; in the latter province there was a decrease of nearly 4 per cent. Ontario and the Territories furnished two-thirds of the total increase. The increase for the whole Dominion was 20 per cent. In the United States the increase was about 14 per cent.

The number of working oxen showed a decrease of 9,030, which indicates the extent to which oxen has been superseded by horses, the change being brought about partly, no doubt, in consequence of the more cultivated condition of the land.

There was a decrease in the number of sheep of no less than 484,897, or 16 per cent. In the four original provinces of the Dominion, the number of sheep in 1871 was 3,155,509; in 1881 this number was reduced to 2,847,975, or 307,534 less, being a decrease of over 9 per cent, while in 1891 the number was still further reduced to 2,266,488, being 581,487 less than in 1881 and a decrease of 20 per cent.

In Prince Edward Island in 1871 the number was 147,364; this number in 1881 had increased by 19,132, or to a total of 166,496. In 1891, however, this number had fallen to 147,372, the decrease in the latter decade and the increase in the earlier one being almost the same. There was, therefore, 889,013 sheep less in the five older provinces in 1891 than there were in 1871. There was a fair increase in the rest of the Dominion, but comparisons with earlier years are not of much value. The increase in the number of sheep in the United States was something over 30 per cent, as compared with a decrease of 16 per cent in Canada.