

The Canada Year Book, 1922-23, contained on pages 594 and 595 a historical description of the development and present position of the live stock industry in the Dominion, with statistics of farm animals from the decennial censuses, 1871 to 1921. A summary of this data is given in Table 36.

36.—Animals on Farms and Killed or Sold by Farmers in Canada, by censal years, 1871-1921.

Years.	Animals on Farms.			Animals killed or sold and wool sold.			
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Wool.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.
1871.....	2,484,655	3,155,509	1,366,083	507,725	1,557,430	1,216,097	11,103,480
1881.....	3,382,396	3,048,678	1,207,619	657,681	1,496,465	1,302,503	11,300,736
1891.....	3,997,023	2,563,781	1,733,850	957,737	1,464,172	1,791,104	10,031,970
1901.....	5,446,944	2,510,568	2,332,902	1,086,353	1,329,141	2,497,636	10,550,769
1911 ¹	6,649,982	2,227,916	3,691,235	1,752,792 ²	949,039 ²	2,771,755 ²	6,933,955
1921 ¹	8,391,424	3,196,078	3,324,291	1,616,626 ²	1,027,975 ²	1,779,339 ²	11,338,268

¹ Census taken as of June 1, while previous censuses were taken earlier in the year, so that a greater number of young animals are included in 1911 and 1921.

² Animals slaughtered on farms were not included. Following figures are comparable with data given for previous years (the 1911 amounts are partly estimated):

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1911.....	1,915,059	1,097,015	4,282,624
1921.....	2,095,959	1,217,993	2,972,413

In Table 37 are given statistics showing the index numbers of animals on farms for the years 1918 to 1923, expressed as a percentage of the average numbers for the quinquennium 1911-1915.

37.—Index Numbers of Animals on Farms in Canada, calendar years 1918-1923.

(Average Number for 1911 to 1915=100.)

Years.	Animals on Farms.				
	Horses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1918.....	128.0	133.2	176.4	145.6	125.8
1919.....	130.1	133.6	177.2	163.2	118.5
1920.....	120.6	132.0	164.5	177.5	103.1
1921.....	135.2	140.7	175.4	175.3	114.5
1922.....	129.4	141.0	161.9	155.7	114.8
1923.....	125.2	137.8	151.5	131.4	129.2

Live Stock Marketed, 1922-23.¹—Public marketings of live stock in 1922-23 showed decreases in sales of cattle, calves and sheep and lambs of 32,000, 10,000 and 86,000 respectively. These were, however, more than offset in number by a large increase in hog marketings of 196,000 head. With relation to the various stock-yards, the net increase of about 67,000 resulted from increases at Toronto, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw and Prince Albert of 57,758, 38,916, 16,149 and 3,715 respectively, and decreases at Montreal, Edmonton and Calgary of 3,969, 30,047 and 15,327 total head.

Data similar to those in Table 27 show that, with regard to the interprovincial movement of live stock, Saskatchewan was the largest shipper of cattle to other provinces in 1923. This province shipped a total of 177,089 head, 164,780 going to other provinces and 12,309 being for export. Manitoba received 157,025 head from Saskatchewan. Manitoba was also a heavy shipper, sending 66,118 head for export and 93,703 to other provinces, a total of 159,821. Alberta shipped 108,208

¹See also diagram on page 560.