

**44.—Summary of Interprovincial Shipments of Meats for fiscal year ended
March 31, 1923—concluded.**

Provinces.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton and Lamb.	Pork fresh.	Pork cured.	Miscel- laneous. ¹	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
SASKATCHEWAN—							
Shipments to other prov- inces.....	-	-	-	-	-	77,115	77,115
Exports.....	11,045	-	-	90	908,696	17,812	937,643
Total shipments out of province.....	11,045	-	-	90	908,696	94,927	1,014,758
ALBERTA—							
Shipments to other prov- inces.....	623,524	166,282	42,807	924,501	522,167	8,412,172	10,691,453
Exports.....	1,667,542	1,505	1,069	226,679	3,055,531	129,612	5,081,938
Total shipments out of province.....	2,291,066	167,787	43,876	1,151,180	3,577,698	8,541,784	15,773,391
BRITISH COLUMBIA—							
Shipments to other prov- inces.....	-	-	-	-	-	103,950	103,950
Exports.....	655,287	-	757	887	46,975	87,473	791,379
Total shipments out of province.....	655,287	-	757	887	46,975	191,423	895,329

¹Includes pure lard and lard compound.

International Trade in Animal Products.—Canada stood seventh among the leading cattle-holding nations, according to the latest available official returns as to animals on farms. United States was the largest holder, with 67,240,000 head; Argentina had 28,138,196; Germany, 16,652,831; Australia, 14,530,081; France, 13,575,840; Great Britain, 12,059,360; and Canada, 9,246,231.

Australia was the largest holder of sheep, with 82,226,470 head. Other principal sheep-raising countries had sheep on farms as follows: Argentina, 46,133,866; United States, 37,223,000; United Kingdom, 23,747,000; New Zealand, 22,928,864. Canada stood tenth, with 2,753,860.

Principal countries with swine on farms, together with the number shown, were as follows: United States, 68,227,000; Germany, 17,225,855; France, 5,195,740; Canada, 4,405,316; United Kingdom, 3,492,481; Denmark, 2,852,826.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, exports of live cattle from Canada amounted to 258,977 head, valued at \$9,128,476. Imports are shown of 963 cattle valued at \$143,953, leaving a net export of 258,014 head of cattle with a value of \$8,984,523. Sheep numbering 75,783, valued at \$498,060, were exported, while 8,005 head, valued at \$48,987, were imported. Net exports amounted to 67,778 head, with a value of \$449,073. The exports of live swine were small, amounting to 2,305 animals, with a value of \$45,209. Imports of swine for improvement of stock amounted to 13, valued at \$977, while 5,210 pounds, valued at \$1,419, were imported for other purposes. The net exports of live swine were valued at \$42,813.

Among the exports of animal products, pork was the most important, 108,523,900 pounds, with a value of \$23,583,194. Cheese stood second, with an export of 114,548,900 pounds, valued at \$20,828,234. Beef exports amounted to 29,145,800 pounds, valued at \$2,941,745. The value of all meats exported in the fiscal year 1922-23 was \$28,244,664. Butter exports increased to 21,994,578 pounds, valued at \$8,243,138. Other important exports were 3,613,531 dozens of eggs, valued at \$1,410,444, and 8,667,400 pounds of wool, valued at \$2,363,931.