

**64.—Numbers of Farm Animals, by Continents, 1924, as compared with 1919.**

NOTE.—For certain countries, as shown in the footnote to Table 63, the data relate to years other than 1919 and 1924. Included in the figures for Europe are those of the Soviet Territories in Asia.

Description and Continents.	1919.	1924.	Increase (+) or decrease (—).	
			No.	p.c.
<b>Horses—</b>				
Europe.....	38,318,468	36,583,865	— 1,734,603	— 4.6
North and Central America.....	25,142,250	22,413,436	— 2,728,814	— 10.9
North Africa.....	235,425	283,292	+ 47,867	+ 20.3
Oceania.....	2,784,389	2,657,870	— 126,519	— 4.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>66,480,532</b>	<b>61,938,463</b>	<b>— 4,542,069</b>	<b>— 6.8</b>
<b>Cattle—</b>				
Europe.....	100,347,804	111,837,064	+11,489,260	+ 11.4
North and Central America.....	83,333,595	81,176,917	— 2,156,678	— 2.6
North Africa.....	2,462,146	2,912,291	+ 450,146	+ 18.2
Oceania.....	15,746,545	16,921,005	+ 1,174,460	+ 7.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>201,890,090</b>	<b>212,847,277</b>	<b>+10,957,187</b>	<b>+ 5.4</b>
<b>Sheep—</b>				
Europe.....	126,747,102	156,996,468	+30,249,366	+ 23.8
North and Central America.....	54,954,782	58,625,158	+ 3,670,376	+ 6.7
North Africa.....	8,599,315	10,678,123	+ 2,078,808	+ 24.1
South Africa.....	28,491,510	31,223,746	+ 2,732,236	+ 9.1
Oceania.....	101,382,636	103,886,237	+ 2,503,601	+ 2.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>320,175,345</b>	<b>361,409,732</b>	<b>+41,234,387</b>	<b>+ 12.8</b>
<b>Swine—</b>				
Europe.....	47,487,142	61,765,460	+14,278,318	+ 30.1
North and Central America.....	80,278,159	60,062,781	—20,215,378	— 25.2
North Africa.....	166,609	82,650	— 83,959	— 50.4
Oceania.....	931,315	1,312,145	+ 380,830	+ 40.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>128,863,225</b>	<b>123,223,036</b>	<b>— 5,640,189</b>	<b>— 4.4</b>

From Table 64 it will be observed that horses have decreased by 6.8 p.c. in countries which represent about two-thirds of the world's aggregate. The diminution in Europe is principally due to Russia, and in North and Central America to the United States. In cattle the figures available for Europe comprise more than four-fifths and for North and Central America nearly all the bovine animals in these continents; the aggregate in the table (Asia and South America being excluded) covers only about 38 p.c. of the world's total. The large increase in Europe, particularly in Russia, and the relatively large increases in North Africa and Oceania have more than compensated for the reductions in North and Central America (in the United States in particular); so that for the countries under review there is an aggregate increase of 5.4 p.c. For sheep, the countries in the table possess about 68 p.c. of the world's total, and the aggregate shows the large net increase of 12.8 p.c., in which all the continents participate. Swine, which include about 65 p.c. of the world's total, show a net decrease of 4.4 p.c. The increase in Europe is offset by a decrease in the American continents, caused principally by the latest figures for the United States, where the number shows a decline of 20,350,000, or 27.3 p.c.

**Comparison with Pre-War Period.**—The International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics for 1924-25, published by the International Agricultural Institute, contains tables comparing the total numbers of the world's live stock in 1924 or nearest year with 1913 or nearest year. Table 65 gives a general indication of the position of the world's totals of live stock at the two dates considered.