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 A summary of this data is given in Table 33.

33.—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.
1871	No. 2,484,655 3,382,396 3,997,023 5,446,944 6,649,982 8,391,424	No. 3,155,509 3,048,678 2,563,781 2,510,568 2,227,916 3,196,078	No. 1,366,083 1,207,619 1,733,850 2,332,902 3,691,235 3,324,291	No. 507, 725 657, 681 957, 737 1,086,353 1,752, 792 <sup>2</sup> 1,616,626 <sup>2</sup>	No. 1,557,430 1,496,465 1,464,172 1,329,141 949,039 <sup>2</sup> 1,027,975 <sup>2</sup>	No. 1,216,097 1,302,503 1,791,104 2,497,636 2,771,755 <sup>2</sup> 1,779,339 <sup>2</sup>	Lb. 11,103,480 11,300,736 10,031,970 10,550,769 6,933,955 11,338,268

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>Animals slaughtered on farms were not included. Following figures are comparable with data given

<sup>2</sup>Animals slaughtered on farms were not included. for the 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 34 are given statistics showing the index numbers of animals on farms for the years 1918 to 1924, expressed as percentages of the average numbers for the quinquennium 1911-1915.

34.—Index Numbers of Animals on Farms in Canada, calendar years 1918-1924. (Average Number for 1911 to 1915==100.)

	Animals on Farms.						
Years.	Horses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.		
1918	128·0 130·1	133 · 2 133 · 6	176 · 4 177 · 2	145·6 163·2	125.8		
920	120-6	132.0	164.5	177.5	118·5 103·1		
921 922	135·2 129·4	140·7 141·0	175 · 4 161 · 9	175·3 155·7	114.5 114.8		
923 924	$\begin{array}{c c} 125 \cdot 2 \\ 127 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	137·8 140·3	151·5 155·4	131 · 4 128 · 1	129·2 148·6		

Live Stock Marketings, 1924.—The number of cattle marketed at live stock yards showed a steady advance and the marketing of hogs a very substantial increase in 1924 over 1923, which was also a record year. Cattle marketed numbered 872,932 in 1924; 830,898 in 1923; 862,203 in 1922 and 688,104 in 1921. The number of cattle sold was slightly less in Eastern yards than in 1923, but this was more than offset by increased marketings in Western Canada. The total numbers of hogs marketed were 1,311,362 in 1924; 1,031,656 in 1923; 835,773 in 1922 and 681,427 The increase was shared in by all centres except Montreal. Marketings of calves also increased, but sheep sales have fallen from 598,305 head in 1920 to 440, 065 in 1924.

Data similar to those in Table 24 show that, with regard to the interprovincial movement of live stock, Saskatchewan was the largest shipper of cattle to other provinces in 1924. This province shipped a total of 204,713 head, 188,654 going to other provinces and 16,059 being for export. Manitoba received 174,572 head from Saskatchewan. Manitoba was also a heavy shipper, sending 50,745 head for export and 119,511 to other provinces, a total of 170,256. Alberta shipped 151,960