	1923.				1924.			
Markets and Classification.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep and Lambs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep and Lambs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Winnipeg- Receipts (Total)	282,218 285,233 135,291 6,940 42,748 27,316 63,302 9,636	443 2,289	245,616 210,117 2,434 20,532 12,533	36,020 36,611 27,321 2,088 7,202 - -	296,205 292,341 163,226 9,532 45,543 23,217 46,234 4,589	37,024 21,381 10,753 3,541 668 681	372,053 371,980 330,958 3,928 20,404 14,587 2,103	31,741 22,405 4,837 4,236 263
Calgary— Receipts (Total) Shipments (Total) 1. Can. Packing Houses 2. Local Butchers 3. Country Points 4. Other Stock-yards 5. U.S. Exports 6. Ovelseas Exports	77,360 88,380 45,621 1,375 35,273 826 3,958 1,327	- - - - -	88,658 89,003 82,478 345 5,681 499 -		$\begin{array}{c c} 106,520\\ 56,743\\ 1,374\\ 33,402\\ 2,886\end{array}$	3,065 2,650 125 220 - 70		42,261 22,036 181 20,044 -
Edmonton Receipts (Total) Shipments (Total) 1. Can. Packing Houses 2. Local Butchers 3. Country Points 4. Other Stock-yards 5. U.S. Exports 6. Overseas Exports	7,517	9,460 6,467 1,262 946 585 200	2,460 9,562 9,428	8,747 8,565 5,397 2,371 797 - -	80,316 35,721 6,184	10,348 7,042 2,038 426 528 314	75,125	7,497 3,744 1,501 2,252
Prince Albert— Receipts (Total) Shipments (Total) 1. Can. Packing Houses 2. Local Butchers 3. Country Points 4. Other Stock-yards 5. U.S. Exports	1,721 317 874 1,045	425 304 35 57	12,716 11,647 64 529	140 7 50	3,738 1,364 212	576 319 49 165 43	20,453 19,095 132 945	226 172 15 39
Moose Jaw- Receipts (Total) Shipments (Total) 1. Can. Packing Houses 2. Local Butchers 3. Country Points 4. Other Stock-yards 5. U.S. Exports	740 2,709 1,939	683 307 244 66 66	33,832 32,136 275 1,134	6,606 2,819 284 3,264	$\begin{array}{c} 11,887\\ 4,077\\ 1,496\\ 2,545\end{array}$	910 148 322 433 7	60,001 54,229 640 4,781	6,689 942 648 4,530 569

37.--Beceipts and Disposition of Live Stock at Principal Markets in Canada, calendar years 1923 and 1924---concluded.

Included with cattle.

Slaughtering and Meat Packing.—The tendency to large scale production in the industry is shown in the summary of census records below. The number of establishments has rapidly dropped off while the industry has grown by leaps and bounds. The concentration of the industry into a comparatively small number of large establishments has resulted in the utilization of by-products and in a marked increase in economy and efficiency of operation. In addition to the principal statistics reported in the decennial censuses from 1871 to 1911, annual figures collected through the Census of Industry for the years 1919 to 1923 are included in Table 38, whilst live stock slaughtered at Canadian inspected establishments in 1923 and 1924 are given in Table 39 and the per capita consumption of meat and other animal products in Canada in Table 40.