

64,928,000 head; the Soviet Union had 46,234,700 head; Germany, 17,296,280; France, 14,024,960; Australia, 13,357,508; Great Britain and Ireland, 11,988,540; and Canada, 9,460,836.

Australia was the largest holder of sheep, with 80,110,461 head. Other principal sheep-raising countries had sheep on farms as follows:—Soviet Union, 67,083,600; United States, 39,134,000; Union of South Africa, 31,223,746; Great Britain and Ireland, 25,366,721; New Zealand, 23,775,776. Canada had 2,684,743 head.

Principal countries with swine on farms, with the number reported, were as follows:—United States, 54,234,000; Germany, 16,843,512; Soviet Union, 16,828,400; France, 5,801,830; Canada, 5,069,181.

Canada's exports of cattle, sheep and swine were less during the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1924, than in previous years. Values of cattle exports were higher, however, owing to improved prices. Pork was the most important export among meat products, shipments amounting to 108,865,800 pounds, valued at \$19,492,258, during the fiscal year 1923-24. Beef exports amounted to 20,577,400 pounds, valued at \$2,327,184 and exports of mutton and lamb to 1,716,100 pounds, valued at \$403,860. The quantity of pork was slightly higher than during the previous year, but decreases were shown in both beef and mutton. The total value of all meats exported during 1923-24 was \$22,504,357.

Cheese exports increased from 114,548,900 pounds, with a value of \$20,828,234, during 1922-23 to 116,777,000 pounds, valued at \$23,426,282. Butter exported amounted to 13,648,968 pounds, with a value of \$5,070,691; eggs to 2,890,509 dozen and \$1,027,171; wool, 6,009,079 pounds and \$1,947,234, quantities and values being lower in all three commodities than during the previous fiscal year.

4.—Cold Storage.

Cold Storage Warehouses.—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907, (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6), subsidies have been granted by the Dominion Government towards the construction and equipment of cold storage warehouses open to the public, the Act and regulations made thereunder being administered by the Department of Agriculture. Table 42 shows for 1925 the number of cold storage warehouses in Canada, with the refrigerated space. This amounts to 36,801,669 cubic feet, of which 5,514,465 cubic feet apply to warehouses subsidized under the Act, while 31,287,204 cubic feet apply to non-subsidized warehouses.

42.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1925.
SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.

Provinces.	Number.	Refrigerated space.	Cost.	Total subsidy.
		Cu. ft.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2	213,107	66,970	20,091
Nova Scotia.....	4	781,440	476,157	142,847
New Brunswick.....	2	781,161	192,577	57,773
Quebec.....	4	295,494	283,287	84,896
Ontario.....	16	1,739,994	632,547	189,764
Manitoba.....	1	27,500	32,000	9,600
Saskatchewan.....	4	437,596	268,707	80,612
Alberta.....	2	351,059	242,000	72,600
British Columbia.....	3	887,164	458,000	137,400
Total.....	38	5,514,465	2,652,245	795,673