

Principal countries with swine on farms, and the number reported, were as follows:—United States 66,130,000; Germany 16,894,874; Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in Europe 15,124,900; Philippines 7,525,000; France 5,801,830; Canada 5,069,181.

During the fiscal year 1924-5 exports of Canadian cattle increased to 218,879 head, valued at \$13,372,861, as compared with 190,166 head, valued at \$10,852,558, during 1923-4. Exports of sheep fell off from 30,226 to 28,099 in number. The value of sheep exported, however, increased from \$250,490 to \$266,111. The export movement of swine showed a decided revival after a comparatively long period when exports were very small. During 1924-5 swine exported numbered 68,644, valued at \$1,274,858.

Pork was the most important export among meat products, amounting to 149,557,400 pounds, valued at \$26,829,075, during the fiscal year 1924-5, increases being shown over similar figures for 1923-4. Beef exports amounted to 26,540,600 pounds valued at \$2,318,240. While the quantity exported in 1924-5 was greater than in 1923-4, the total value dropped owing to the lower prices prevailing during the period. Exports of mutton and lamb decreased from 1,716,100 pounds valued at \$403,860 to 1,167,200 pounds valued at \$233,646. The total value of all meats exported during the fiscal year 1924-5 was \$29,032,978, as compared with \$22,504,357 in 1923-4.

Butter exports increased from 13,648,968 pounds valued at \$5,070,691 to 24,501,981 pounds valued at \$8,715,962. Exports of cheese also showed an increase from 116,777,000 pounds in 1923-4 to 126,963,200 pounds in 1924-5. The value of cheese exports increased from \$23,426,282 to \$24,112,475. Exports of eggs amounted to 2,690,959 dozen, valued at \$1,000,804, a decrease from the previous year. Exports of wool amounted to 5,625,265 pounds valued at \$2,434,524, a decrease in volume but an increase in value owing to higher prices.

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 54 shows for 1926 the number of cold storage warehouses in Canada, with the refrigerated space. This amounts to 42,674,236 cubic feet, of which 5,514,465 cubic feet apply to warehouses subsidized under the Act, while 37,159,771 cubic feet apply to non-subsidized warehouses.

54.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1926.

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	84,986
Ontario.....	16	1,739,944	632,547	189,764
Manitoba.....	1	27,500	32,000	9,600
Saskatchewan.....	4	437,596	268,707	80,612
Alberta.....	2	361,069	242,000	72,600
British Columbia.....	3	887,164	458,000	137,400
Total.....	38	5,514,465	2,452,245	795,673