

outmeal and rolled oats, the quantity retained for seed and the quantity milled for home consumption, representing chiefly oatmeal and rolled oats used for human food. The carry-over represents grain in the elevators, in farmers' hands, in transit, etc., and the balance is the quantity used in Canada for feeding to live stock, this amount being estimated at 303,262,000 bushels in 1924-25, 394,997,000 bushels in 1925-26, 308,431,000 bushels in 1926-27, 321,753,000 bushels in 1927-28, 339,207,000 bushels in 1928-29, and 245,464,000 bushels in 1929-30.

11.—Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crops, by crop years, 1928-29 and 1929-30.

Item.	Crop year ended July 31, 1929.	Crop year ended July 31, 1930.	Item.	Crop year ended July 31, 1929.	Crop year ended July 31, 1930.
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry-over, Aug. 1, 1928:			Exports as meal, etc.....	3,481	2,075
Aug. 1, 1929.....	28,605	45,165	Total exports.....	16,309	4,075
Gross production.....	452,153	282,838	Retained as seed.....	32,840	33,146
Grain not merchantable.....	45,111	23,950	Milled for home consumption.....	5,764	8,046
Net production.....	407,039	258,888	Carried over July 31, 1929, July 31, 1930.....	45,165	21,582
Imports.....	3,641	3,476	Balance for home consumption as grain.....	339,207	240,648
Available for distribution.....	439,285	307,498			
Exports as grain.....	12,828	2,000			

Per Capita Consumption of Wheat in Canada.—According to calculations published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for April, 1930 (p. 108), the average per capita consumption of wheat ground for human food in Canada during the ten years 1920 to 1929 was 4.7 bushels. The lowest average was 4.2 bushels in 1922 and the highest 6.7 bushels in 1920. In the last named year, however, the grinding did not represent the year's consumption, but included a large carry-over into the next year. The average consumption in 1929 was estimated at 4.5 bushels. Details for the years 1919-27 were given at p. 241 of the 1929 Year Book.

Subsection 3.—Farm Live Stock and Poultry.

The growth of the live-stock and poultry industries in Canada from decade to decade is indicated in summary statistical form in Table 15, while some authoritative details will be found in the article, "The Development of Agriculture in Canada", contributed by Dr. J. H. Grisdale to the 1921 Year Book, where it appears at pp. 202-210.

15.—Summary Statistics of the Numbers of Live Stock and Poultry in the Dominion of Canada, Censuses of 1871-1921.

Item.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921. ²
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses.....	836,743	1,059,358	1,470,572	1,577,493	2,598,958	3,610,494
Cattle.....	2,621,290	3,438,989	4,120,586	5,576,451	6,526,083	8,519,484
Sheep.....	3,155,509	3,048,678	2,563,781	2,510,239	2,174,300	3,203,966
Swine.....	1,366,083	1,207,619	1,733,850	2,353,828	3,634,778	3,040,730
All poultry.....	—	—	14,105,102 ¹	17,822,658	31,793,261	50,325,248
Hens and chickens.....	—	—	12,696,701	16,651,337	29,773,457	48,021,647
Turkeys.....	—	—	468,306	584,569	863,182	1,096,721
Ducks.....	—	—	320,169	290,755	527,098	603,152
Geese.....	—	—	537,932	395,997	629,524	603,728
Hives of bees.....	144,791	—	199,288	189,996	180,372	188,530

¹ Includes 91,991 unspecified. ² Includes live stock elsewhere than on farms as follows:—horses 158,742, cattle 149,965, sheep 3,499, swine 80,439, poultry 6,978,054, hives 37,425.