Slaughtering and Meat-packing.—The tendency to large scale production in this 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 1921, annual figures collected through the Census of Industry for the years 1925 to 1930 are included in Table 15, whilst live stock slaughtered at Canadian inspected establishments in 1930 and 1931 are shown in Table 16.

15.—Principal Statistics of the Slaughtering and Meat-Packing Industry of Canada, decennially 1871-1921, annually 1925-36.

Description.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.1	1911.1	1921.
Establishments No. Capital invested \$ Employees No. Salaries and wages \$ Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$	193 419,325 841 145,376 2,942,786 3,799,552	203 1,449,677 852 209,483 3,163,576 4,084,133	2,173,077 1,690 503,053 5,554,246	5,395,162 2,416 1,020,164 19,520,058 22,217,984	80 15,321,088 4,214 2,685,518 40,951,761 48,527,076	58,459,555 9,711 13,547,778 113,389,835 153,136,289
Description.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Establishments. No. Capital invested. \$ Employees. No Salaries and wages. \$ Coet of materials. \$ Value of products. \$	74 54,316,043 10,709 13,549,545 132,329,355 163,816,810	73 55,712,724 10,685 13,757,638 139,200,096 167,127,091	60,612,029 11,048 14,551,250		74 67,777,803 10,762 13,998,716 151,814,517 185,842,902	76 60,778,996 9,990 12,114,667 129,004,327 164,029,953

¹ Includes only establishments employing five hands and over.

16.—Live Stock Slaughtered at Canadian Inspected Establishments, by months, 1930 and 1931.

Month.	1930.				1931.			
	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
	No.	No.	No.	No,	No.	No.	No.	No.
January	54.345	14.137	30,879	206,542	53, 193	15,383	37,301	165,902
February	40,703	15,981	20.064	167,722	40.979	17,828	82,443	161, 161
March	43,429	30,818	24,208	168,370	47.917	36,594	31,553	153,883
April	44.065	56.068	26,839	161,804	48, 107	52,644	26,905	172,31
Мау	48,466	59,227	22,584	174,082	50.927	51,618	22,905	157.83
June	40.356	41.545	85,553	159, 200	47,673	44, 261	55.889	163.951
July	45,815	34,741	55,933	127,031	45,794	31.021	70.858	148,25
August	48,231	26,736	79, 223	123,580		29, 195	80,920	161.66
September	53,662	29,876	114,460	139.804		28.107	116,930	204.49
October	68,613	27,897	184,560	160,432		25,117	192,571	246,950
November	57.503	20.562	98.252	167,501	52,668	22.158	98.077	259,110
December	56, 829	18,649	52,564	170,257	48,645	17,150	54,539	247, 250
Totals	602,017	376.237	745.119	1,526,325	592.036	371,076	820,891	2,242,76

Consumption of Animal Products.—The consumption of meats in Canada in 1930 is estimated at 671,425,526 pounds of beef, 744,327,819 pounds of pork and 70,639,631 pounds of mutton and lamb. The per capita consumption of beef on this basis amounts to 65-79 pounds; pork, 72-93 pounds and mutton and lamb, 6-92 pounds, a total of 145-64 pounds of meats per capita per annum. The corresponding data for other animal products are as follows: butter, 299,032,488 pounds and 29-30 pounds; cheese, 36,758,647 pounds and 3-60 pounds; eggs, 307,147,408 dozen and 30-09 dozen, and poultry 112,300,270 pounds and 11-00 pounds. Details are given in Table 17.