Slaughtering and Meat Packing.—This industry has become one of the most important branches of manufacturing in Canada. Its growth, shown by the statistics of Table 15, has been accompanied by a concentration of the major part of the production of the industry into a comparatively small number of large establishments, thereby facilitating the utilization of by-products and greater efficiency of operation. In 1931, the latest year recorded, the large increase in the number of establishments is due to the inclusion of wholesale butchers operating small plants engaged in slaughtering only. These small establishments did not add more than 4 p.c. to the total output of the industry in 1931. The numbers of live stock slaughtered at Canadian inspected establishments in 1931 and 1932 are shown in Table 16.

15.—Principal Statistics of the Slaughtering and Meat-Packing Industry of Canada, decennially 1871-1921, annually 1926-31.

Description.	1871,	1881.	1891.	1901.1	1911.1	1921.	
Establishments No Capital invested \$ Employees No	193 419,325 841	203 1,449.677 852	527 2,173,077 1,690	5,395,162 2,416	80 15,321,088 4,214	58,459,554 9,71	
Salaries and wages \$ Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$	145,376 2,942,786 3,799,552	209,483 3,163,576	503,053 5,554,246 7,125,831	1,020,164 19,520,058	2,685,518 40,951,761	13,847,77 113,389,83 153,136,28	
Description.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	
Establishments No. Capital invested \$ Employees No. Salaries and wages \$ Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$	73 55,712,724 10,685 13,757,638 139,200,096 167,127,091		75 66, 198, 507 11, 244 14, 242, 362 142, 396, 342 174, 096, 419		76 60,778,996 9,290 12,114,667 129,004,327 164,029,953	147 62,481,903 9,294 11,626,673 91,276,843 117,596,693	

¹Figures for this year cover establishments employing five hands and over only.

The increase in 1931 is due to the inclusion of a large number of wholesale butchers engaged in slaughtering only. The combined output of their small establishments did not amount to more than 4 p.c. of the whole industry in 1931.

16.—Live Stock Slaughtered at Canadian Inspected Establishments, by months, 1931 and 1932.

Month.	1931.				1932.			
	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	No. 193 40,979 47,917 48,107 50,927 47,673 45,794 48,508 52,446 55,179 52,668 48,645	No. 15,383, 17,828; 36,594; 52,644; 51,618; 44,261; 31,021; 29,195; 28,107; 25,117; 22,158; 17,150	No. 37,301 32,443 31,553 26,905 22,905 55,889 70,858 80,920 116,930 192,571 98,077 54,539	No. 165, 902 161, 161, 161, 163, 863 172, 315 167, 831, 163, 951 161, 664 204, 493 246, 950, 110 247, 250	No. 47,875 39,379 44,505 43,302 44,156 41,228 47,184 52,174 50,408 58,038 45,075	No. 17,305 22,679 43,253 46,612 51,240 43,171 32,252 31,598 29,450 27,248 23,722 14,919	No. 48, 273 34, 712 37, 105 29, 874 23, 204 50, 198 64, 009 85, 839 101, 155 145, 584, 118, 882 49, 388	No. 263, 785 239, 921 232, 875 229, 124 254, 732 191, 577 189, 253 166, 352 249, 858 268, 300
Totals	592,036	371,076	820,891	2,242,765	\$53,142	383,449	788,222	2,722,825

Consumption of Animal Products.—The consumption of meats in Canada in 1931 is estimated at 600,987,458 pounds of beef, 866,129,150 pounds of pork and 73,045,572 pounds of mutton and lamb. The per capita consumption of beef on this basis amounts to 57.93 pounds; pork, 83.49 pounds and mutton and lamb, 7.04 pounds, a total of 148.46 pounds of meats per capita per annum. The corresponding data for other animal products are as follows: butter, 320,521,885 pounds and 30.90 pounds; cheese, 36,364,669 pounds and 3.51 pounds; eggs, 311,396,473 dozen and 30.02 dozen, and poultry 112,688,797 pounds and 10.87 pounds. Details are given in Table 17.