		<u> </u>					
Live Stock and Grade	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	Total.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cows— Good and choice Medium Common	1	792 2,441 3,366	$13,621 \\ 13,865 \\ 13,295$	2,327 5,710 2,829	4,198		$24,059 \\ 27,574 \\ 22,262$
Common Canners and Cutters Bulls—	-	4,900	14,977	1,928			23,781
Good Common Stocker and Feeder Steers—		173 3,241	3,378 7,882		734	646	5,079 13,490
Good Common Stock Cows and Heifers—		79 782		6,215	7,038	5,865	21,384 35,261
Good Common Milkers and Springers Unclassified		- 1,197 22	17 19 4,037 698	1,537 756	1,541 230	1,054 164	4,207 4,151 6,384 4,801
Totals	·	24,614		[588,116
2. Calves—							
Veal— Good and choice Common and medium Grass	8 36 496	4,206 45,005 40,218	104,449	17,792	17,870	7,875	63,011 193,027 55,191
Totals	540	89,429	149,963	27,502	30,092	13,703	311,229
3. Hogs— Select bacon Butchers Heavies Extra heavies Lights and feeders Sows No. 1 Sows No. 2 Roughs. Stags	179 23 9 175 1 40 -	7,359 339 605 56 59	175,349 66.091 4,721 1,513 31,003 1,612 8,148 577 510	46,388 15,984 4,417 2,220 28,941 2,724 2,648 207 200	$\begin{array}{c} 88,588\\72,045\\10,755\\61,238\\7,996\\4,686\\582\\353\\\\353\\\\353\\\\353\\\\353\\\\\\353\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\-$	106,680 152,023 7,428 2,068 37,597 5,128 6,356 316 300	1,422
Totals	570	44,270	375,447	122,175	285,754	344,321	1,172,537
4. Lambs and Sheep— Lambs—							
Good handyweights Good heavies Common, all weights Bucks	90 1,738	1,864 35,222	4,192		5,704 11,270	2,988 8,220	15,314 95,035
Sheep— Good heavies Good handyweights Common Unclassified	56 195	3,043	10,681	1,451 1,227	1,870 7 1,203) 3,748 3 1,645	20,849 14,234
Totals	4,943	124,218	184,343	40,64	54,210	68,566	476,929

16.—Grading of the Live Stock from Several Provinces of Canada, Marketed at the Stockyards, calendar year 1933—concluded.

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 17, 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, 1932 and 1933, the large increase in the number of establishments is due to the inclusion of wholesale butchers operating small plants engaged in slaughtering only. The addition of these small establishments does not affect