Section 3.—Marketing of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products.*

The estimated value of animals sold for meat in Canada in 1935 was \$120,078,000. In addition, the 1935 wool production was worth \$2,232,000 and the farm value of poultry and eggs produced was \$50,434,000. Live stock makes a very important contribution to farmers' income and also provides the basis for a large slaughtering and meat-packing industry in Canada. Since the War the slaughtering and meat-packing industry has been one of the most important single manufacturing industries in Canada.

10.—Animals in Canada, Animals Killed or Sold by Farmers and Wool Produced in Canada, by census years, 1871-1931.

Year.	Animals in Canada.			Anima	Wool		
	Cattle.1	Sheep.	Swine.	Cattle.1	Sheep.	Swine.	Produced.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	lb.
1871	2,484,655 3,382,396	3,155,509 3,048,678	1,366,083 1,207,619	507,725 657,681	1,557,430 1,496,465	1,216,097 1,302,503	11,103,480 11,300,736
1891	3,997,023 5,576,451	2,563,781 2,510,239	1,733,850 2,353,828	957,737 1,086,353	1,464,172 1,329,141	1,791,104 2,497,636	10,031,970 10,657,597
1911 ² 1921 ²	6,526,083 8,519,484	2,174,300 3,203,966	3,634,778 3,404,730	1,752,792 ³ 2,097,390	949,039 ³ 1,217,987	2,771,755 ³ 2,972,331	11,338,268
19312	8,099,883	3,627,116	4,774,828	2,046,428	1,296,158	3,770,524	12,795,63

¹ Figures for 1871-91 do not include work oxen. ² Census taken as of June 1, while previous censuses were taken in April, so that the proportion of young animals is greater than for years previous to 1911. ³ Animals slaughtered on farms were not included. The following figures are comparable with data given for other years, the amounts being partly estimated: cattle, 1,915,059; sheep, 1,097,015; swine, 4,282,624.

In Table 11 statistics are given showing the numbers of animals on farms for the years 1921 to 1936, expressed as percentages of the average numbers on farms during the period 1921 to 1925.

11.-Index Numbers of Animals on Farms in Canada, calendar years 1921-36.

(Average number for 1921-25=100.)

×400	Animals on Farms.						
Year.	Horses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.		
1921	105-1	99.9	110-6	121 - 4	88-9		
1922	100 - 6	100.2	102-2	107-8	90.3		
1923	97.3	97.8	95.5	91.0	101 - 6		
1924	98-9	99.7	98-0	88.7	117-0		
1925	98.0	102.5	93.7	91.0	102-1		
1926	93.7	102.7	80.9	103 · 8	100 - 6		
1927	94.3	103-8	90.1	107 - 8	108-3		
1928	93 - 1	101 - 1	85.3	112-9	103 - 8		
1929	93 - 1	98.5	87.9	120-1	101 - 1		
1930	90-8	98.5	89-8	122-1	92.3		
1931	85-8	90.2	78-7	119.8	108 - 4		
1932	85.2	96-1	84-1	120-4	107-0		
1933	82.3	98.8	88-6	111.9	87 - 7		
1934	80.9	103-3	87.0	113.0	84-3		
1935	80-8	102.9	85.0	112-3	81.9		
1936	80.5	103-6	84.6	111.3	95.5		

Live Stock Marketings, 1935.—The numbers of cattle and calves sold at stockyards showed increases in 1935 as compared with 1934, while hogs and sheep and lambs showed decreases. Cattle sold numbered 838,894 in 1935 and 700,817

^{*} Revised by the Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For more detailed information on this subject, see: Canada Year Book, 1922-23, pp. 594-595; Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics, published annually by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; and The Annual Market Review, published annually by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Statistics of live stock and poultry are given at pp. 249 to 253 of this volume.