

14.—Grades of Live Stock from Several Provinces of Canada, Marketed at the Stockyards and Packing Plants, calendar year 1937—concluded.

Live Stock and Grade.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Hog Carcasses—							
"A".....	14,290	16,041	201,208	8,598	17,551	56,409	312,087
"B".....	28,763	25,801	277,390	12,246	35,651	80,229	470,080
"C".....	4,371	5,220	27,454	2,600	11,049	24,905	75,599
"D".....	1,215	317	5,600	460	3,238	2,798	13,828
"E".....	308	7,588	97	1,203	1,495	11,678
Heavies.....	1,106	1,657	17,401	1,719	2,627	6,978	31,488
Extra heavies.....	547	914	3,672	514	1,079	1,310	8,036
Lights.....	4,380	10,921	31,609	1,872	9,633	5,493	63,908
Sows.....	1,873	1,065	7,372	703	3,296	1,828	16,137
Totals, Hog Carcasses.....	57,422	62,244	579,294	26,589	85,327	191,445	1,062,541
4. Lambs and Sheep—							
Lambs—							
Good handyweights.....	10,335	73,346	175,719	61,245	51,534	133,927	506,406
Good heavies.....	1,825	2,886	6,903	2,591	1,929	9,509	25,643
Common, all weights.....	1,418	14,483	27,484	13,379	20,948	42,279	119,991
Bucks.....	983	24,508	9,308	875	720	960	37,354
Sheep—							
Good heavies.....	187	639	3,976	1,362	2,199	2,379	10,742
Good handyweights.....	568	6,350	12,413	1,871	8,729	16,939	46,870
Common.....	359	7,234	9,099	1,655	3,679	6,787	27,713
Unclassified.....	Nil	Nil	1,510	217	12,033	7,733	21,498
Totals, Lambs and Sheep.....	15,675	129,446	246,412	83,195	101,971	219,513	796,212

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. There has been a large increase in the number of establishments since 1931, due to the inclusion of wholesale butchers operating small plants engaged in slaughtering only. The inclusion of these small establishments did not affect materially the value of production of the industry. The numbers of live stock slaughtered at Canadian inspected establishments in 1936 and 1937 are shown in Table 16.

15.—Principal Statistics of the Slaughtering and Meat-Packing Industry of Canada, decennially 1870-1930, annually 1933-37.

Description.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900. ¹	1910. ¹	1920.
Establishments.....No.	193	203	528	57	80	88
Capital invested.....\$	419,325	1,449,677	2,185,077	5,395,162	15,321,088	84,288,306
Employees.....No.	841	852	1,699	2,416	4,214	11,978
Salaries and wages.....\$	145,376	209,483	505,553	1,020,164	2,685,518	16,691,471
Cost of materials.....\$	2,942,786	3,163,576	5,558,746	19,520,058	40,951,761	170,916,888
Value of products.....\$	3,799,552	4,084,133	7,132,831	22,217,984	48,527,076	240,544,618
	1930.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Establishments.....No.	76	135 ²	147 ²	139 ²	142 ²	136 ²
Capital invested.....\$	80,778,996	54,590,398	56,765,624	58,207,715	61,806,675	65,411,606
Employees.....No.	8,290	9,289	10,119	10,674	11,776	13,070
Salaries and wages.....\$	12,114,667	10,103,744	11,608,838	12,448,347	13,921,410	17,085,008
Cost of materials.....\$	129,004,327	70,467,544	98,417,162	108,191,810	136,630,686	148,057,651
Value of products.....\$	164,029,953	92,366,137	122,112,406	183,379,312	156,971,640	181,419,311

¹ Figures cover establishments employing five hands or over only.

² See the text preceding this table.