16 Live Stock	Slaughtered	at	Canadian	Inspected	Establishments,	by	months,		
1936 and 1937.									

24. 12	1936.				1937.			
Month.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hoga.
	No,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
January February March April May June July August September October November	62.097 61,927 66,816 65,132 67,029 68,439 76,534 89,832 111,665 102,614	27,060 29,099 48,588 67,583 71,784 68,946 57,096 52,613 55,404 51,070 39,553	48,434 43,398 42,563 32,312 26,094 51,882 67,329 81,251 107,576 168,378 109,040	275,778 245,049 262,531 286,855 279,710 269,474 232,254 232,050 284,186 391,390 410,449	71,473 58,136 68,202 67,429 61,544 66,526 67,090 80,703 102,731 100,561	28,576 32,089 55,138 81,553 87,971 32,443 69,642 68,823 66,387 56,061 45,724	47,828 88,752 46,813 83,779 23,259 44,054 67,364 85,177 117,307 117,307 120,253	351,365 334,406 357,683 356,419 328,019 243,160 213,761 237,492 321,879 388,973
December	78,334	33,820	52,718	412,311	65,801	28,998	61,259	375,246
Totals	920,229	602,616	830,975	3,562,534	\$23,961	702,405	821,758	3,802,141

Consumption of Animal Products.—The figures of Table 17 give an indication of the standard of the diet of the people of Canada. Animal products such as meat, butter, and eggs are generally more pronounced in the diet of people with a high standard of living. In Canada there is a relatively high per capita consumption of beef, pork, butter, and eggs but a relatively low per capita consumption of mutton and lamb, and cheese. During the depression years, the per capita consumption of these products was not affected as much as might have been expected. Changes in the per capita consumption of various animal products occur as a result of changes in price relationships. These, in turn, are related to cycles of over- and under-production particularly marked in the case of the meat products of hogs and cattle. Beef and pork, particularly, interchange in leadership as regards the amount consumed, according to the price relationships between them. In 1937, 58·89 pounds of beef were consumed per capita as compared with 62·35 pounds of pork. In 1934, pork consumption was 66·12 pounds per capita and beef consumption 67·87 pounds per capita.

17.—Production, Imports, Exports, and Total and Per Capita¹ Consumption of Meats and Live-Stock Products in Canada, calendar years 1934-38.

Item.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Seef and Veal—				4 255 842	
Slaughtered in CanadaNo.	2,187,492			1,853,528	:
Estimated dressed weightlb.	758,809,660				:
On hand, Jan. 1	16,127.300				:
Imports	196,258				
н	775, 133, 218	762,028,540			3
Exports"	15,092,200	13,512,600	12,416.300	17,265,200	8.
а	760.041,018	748.515.940	695, 454, 153	680, 976, 493	à
On hand, Dec. 31 "	25,396,292				8
	734,644,726				а
1 otals, consumption	67-87	66.18	60.48	58-89	
Consumption per capita "	01.91	00.10			
ork—	l 1				
Slaughtered in Canada	5,590,673	5,415,289			
Estimated dressed weight lb.	838,600,950				1
^- \ J T f	24,759,461	28, 116, 841			
Imports	4,147,727	430,348	2,877,456	2,068,526	,
44	867.508.138	840,840,539	973, 797, 431	949.564.593	
Exports"	123,750,200				3
Exports					- 1
	743,757,938				•
On hand, Dec. at	28,116,841				
Totals, consumption "	715,641,097				
Consumption per capita"	66-12	62-01	67-98	62.35	

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 595.