Subsection 4.—Livestock and Poultry

Livestock.—Greatly increased exports of slaughter and feeder cattle to the United States and an abrupt halt to expansion in hog production were noteworthy features of the livestock situation in 1961. These developments were associated with the change in exchange rates and with the feed supply and price situation resulting from the drought in the Prairie Provinces. The number of cattle in Canada has been increasing quite steadily since 1952 with beef-type cows setting the pace. Further increases of breeding stock took place through 1961 when, particularly in the Prairie Provinces, greater numbers of calves, steers and heifers were sold as a result of drought. Hog production decreased sharply in 1960 from the high output of 1959 but by June of 1961 a marked up-turn in the production cycle was again indicated; numbers on farms were 7 p.c. greater than in 1960 and the spring pig crop was 11 p.c. higher. However, estimated numbers at Dec. 1 and the fall pig crop were only 3 p.c. and 4 p.c. higher, respectively, than in 1960 and sows kept for breeding were so reduced in number that the spring pig crop in 1962 was expected to be about the same as in 1961.

Price movements in 1961 are indicated by the following annual average calculation of prices paid on the Toronto market, with 1960 prices bracketed: good steers, \$22.75 (\$22.65); good feeder steers, \$22.70 (\$22.90); good lambs, \$20.80 (\$21.85); and Grade A hogs, dressed, \$28.30 (\$24.75). The numbers of livestock on farms in the different provinces for 1960 and 1961 are given in Table 15 and the average values per head of farm livestock are given, by province, in Table 16.

15.—Livestock on Farms, by Province, as at June 1, 1960 and 1961

Note.—Annual estimates of livestock numbers for 1960 and 1961 are subject to revision based on 1961 census data, which were not available at the time of going to press.

Province and Item	1960	1961	Province and Item	1960	1961
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Newfoundland			Manitoba— Horses	56,000	52,000
Prince Edward Island—			Milk cows1	211,000	212,000
Horses	9,100	8.400	Other cattle	700,000	754,000
Milk cows1	41,000	41,000	Sheep	84,000	90,000
Other cattle	71,000	77,000	Swine	380,000	453,000
Sheep	34,000	32,000	Saskatchewan-		
Swine	48,000	56,000	Horses	120,000	109,000
N 5 42 -			Milk cows1	245,000	251,000
Nova Scotia— Horses	12,100	11.000	Other cattle	1,688,000	1,839,000
Milk cows ¹	68,000	67,000	Sheep	217,000	203,000
Other cattle	92,000	96,000	Swine	585,000	700,000
Sheep	73,000	66,000	Alberta-		
Swine	52,000	51,000	Horses	115.000	107,000
A STANDARD OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T			Milk cows1	277,000	283,000
New Brunswick—	10100 02000		Other cattle	2,388,000	2,572,000
Horses	12,800	12,000	Sheep	555,000	554,000
Milk cows1	72,000	70,000	Swine	1,385,000	1,540,000
Other cattle	86,000	85,000 54,000			
Sheep	62,000 59,000	56,000	British Columbia—	00 #00	00.000
Swine	38,000	50,000	Horses	22,500 94,000	23,000 96,000
Quebec—			Other cattle	333,000	348,000
Horses	129,000	122,000	Sheep	97,000	94,000
Milk cowst	1,114,000	1,141,000	Swine	51,000	47,000
Other cattle	973,000	974,000	Dwinc	01,000	,
Sheep	266,000	225,000	Yukon and N.W.T.		
Swine	1,043,000	1,116,000			
Ontario—			Totals—		
Horses	95,000	90,000	Horses	571,500	534,400
Milk cows1	1,040,000	1,075,000	Milk cows1	3,162,000	3,236,000
Other cattle	2,008,000	2,135,000	Other cattle	8,339,000	8,880,000
Sheep	385,000	388,000	Sheep	1,773,000	1,706,000 5,889,000
Swine	1,880,000	1,870,000	Swine	5,483,000	0,000,000

¹ Cows and heifers, two years old or over, kept for milk purposes.