

16.—Average Value per Head of Farm Livestock, by Province, 1961 and 1962

(Exclusive of Newfoundland and the Yukon and Northwest Territories)

Province and Item	1961 ^r	1962	Province and Item	1961 ^r	1962
	\$	\$		\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—			Manitoba—		
Horses.....	120	122	Horses.....	115	115
All cattle.....	112	115	All cattle.....	136	145
Milk cows ¹	170	174	Milk cows ¹	195	208
Other cattle.....	84	87	Other cattle.....	122	130
Sheep.....	14	14	Sheep.....	15	14
Swine.....	26	28	Swine.....	25	26
Nova Scotia—			Saskatchewan—		
Horses.....	139	151	Horses.....	95	99
All cattle.....	121	123	All cattle.....	134	139
Milk cows ¹	171	171	Milk cows ¹	198	205
Other cattle.....	88	94	Other cattle.....	125	131
Sheep.....	14	15	Sheep.....	15	14
Swine.....	28	27	Swine.....	23	27
New Brunswick—			Alberta—		
Horse.....	167	174	Horses.....	103	105
All cattle.....	115	113	All cattle.....	133	138
Milk cows ¹	163	158	Milk cows ¹	206	210
Other cattle.....	80	82	Other cattle.....	125	130
Sheep.....	15	14	Sheep.....	14	14
Swine.....	28	27	Swine.....	25	26
Quebec—			British Columbia—		
Horses.....	195	209	Horses.....	122	125
All cattle.....	128	134	All cattle.....	137	137
Milk cows ¹	174	182	Milk cows ¹	215	200
Other cattle.....	77	80	Other cattle.....	117	123
Sheep.....	13	14	Sheep.....	17	18
Swine.....	28	28	Swine.....	28	23
Ontario—			Totals—		
Horses.....	163	165	Horses.....	133	139
All cattle.....	155	157	All cattle.....	138	142
Milk cows ¹	228	229	Milk cows ¹	199	203
Other cattle.....	120	127	Other cattle.....	117	123
Sheep.....	18	19	Sheep.....	15	16
Swine.....	30	31	Swine.....	27	28

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

The federal Department of Agriculture inspects all livestock in plants designated as inspected establishments under the Meat and Canned Foods Act. A record is kept of these inspections and figures from 1953 are given in Table 17. Local wholesale butchering and slaughterings carried out by retail butchers and by farmers for their own use are not included. Actually, the slaughtering and meat packing industry is concentrated in a comparatively small number of large establishments to facilitate greater efficiency and utilization of products; thus the figures of Table 17 are fairly inclusive. The slaughtering and meat packing industry is dealt with in its proper relation to all other manufacturing enterprises in Chapter XIV of this volume. On a gross value basis it normally ranks among the four largest manufacturing industries in Canada but it owes its importance to the value of raw products obtained from the farmer and the rancher rather than to the value added by the manufacturing process.

There were slightly fewer cattle slaughtered in inspected establishments in 1962 than in 1961, the number being down by 0.7 p.c. Slaughterings of calves, on the other hand, were up 2.8 p.c. and of hogs 3.1 p.c., but sheep and lambs registered the considerable decline of 10.5 p.c.