	Total in Canada and United States	Total in Canada	In Commercial	On Farms	Prairie Provinces		
Grain and Year			Storage in Canada	in Canada	On Farms	In Country Elevators	
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	
Flaxseed— Av. 1950–54 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963.	3,273,720 5,068,048 4,824,392 7,579,801 5,268,927 3,988,169	3,273,720 5,068,048 4,824,392 7,579,801 5,268,927 3,988,169	2,285,920 3,752,448 4,064,392 6,169,801 3,948,927 3,178,169	$\begin{array}{r} 987,800\\ 1,315,600\\ 760,000\\ 1,410,000\\ 1,320,000\\ 810,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 965,000\\ 1,296,000\\ 750,000\\ 1,400,000\\ 1,300,000\\ 800,000\end{array}$	417,047 913,866 1,191,891 1,254,024 1,266,994 1,444,034	

12.—Carryover of Canadian Grain as at July 31, 1960-63, with Averages for 1950-54 and 1955-59—concluded

Subsection 4.-Livestock and Poultry

Livestock.—Features of the livestock industry in 1963 were: sharply reduced exports of live cattle to the United States; lower prices than in 1962 for cattle and hogs; sharply reduced output of hogs in the Prairie Provinces almost compensated for by increases in Eastern Canada; and a record volume of pork imports which amounted to almost 90,000,000 lb. More cattle and calves were kept on feed in Canada and a higher proportion of cattle graded choice and good at markets. The number of cattle on farms continued to rise for the fifth successive year and there was a moderate recovery in hog numbers following a decline in 1962.

The total number of cattle and calves on farms at June 1, 1963 was estimated at 12,305,000 head, up almost 2 p.c. from 12,075,000 at June 1, 1962. The number of cows and heifers kept for milk production declined by slightly over 1 p.c. but the number of beef cows was up 4.6 p.c. and beef heifers, steers and calves increased 6.1, 2.3 and 2.2 p.c., respectively, over 1962. The number of sheep and lambs on farms declined almost 9 p.c. in Eastern Canada and 4.5 p.c. in the western provinces from a year earlier, to total 1,340,000 at June 1, 1963. The number of horses continued to decline; it was estimated to be 447,800 at June 1, 1963, down 6.2 p.c. from the previous year, and was only about 13.5 p.c. of the average of 3,330,000 head in the decade 1921-30 when the transition to mechanization was still in its early stages.

Tables 13 and 14 give numbers and values of livestock on farms in 1962 and 1963 compared with the figures for 1954.

(Exclusive of reconducing and the Fusion and Northwest Ferritories)										
Province and Item	1954	1962	1963	Province and Item	1954	1962	1963			
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.			
Prince Edward Island- Horses Milk cows ¹ Other cattle Sheep Swine	17,500 43,000 71,000 35,600 65,000	7,000 38,500 82,500 22,000 49,000	6,200 37,000 84,000 18,000 56,000	Milk cows ¹ Other cattle Sheep	93,000	8,200 64,000 92,000 50,000 45,000	7,300 59,000 95,000 41,000 46,000			
Nova Scotia— Horses. Milk cows ¹ . Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	21,000 82,500 102,500 96,000 39,000	8,000 62,000 101,000 58,000 52,000	7,300 59,500 98,500 51,000 56,000	Milk cows ¹ Other cattle Sheep.	$188,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 900,000 \\ 352,000 \\ 905,000$	91,000 1,032,000 924,000 171,000 970,000	$1,048,000 \\ 932,000 \\ 152,000$			

13.—Livestock on Farms, by Province, as at June 1, 1954, 1962 and 1963 (Exclusive of Newfoundland and the Yukon and Northwest Territories)

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