Our Livestock Industry and Its After-The-War Scope

What are the possibilities in permanent trade as a result of our greater production campaign? Every business man in Canada is interested in big ger national business, otherwise our general trade.

The answer must lie in the realm of livestock. So far even wide-awake Canadians in the East have little realized the possibilities of our farm animal industry. War has shown us we only touch the fringe as yet.

The Canada Food Board, at the close of 1918, made a special inquiry as to the depletion of farm stock in European countries which were likely to become customers for our products. Taken in conjunction with Canadian export trade in pre-war years and the large increases made during the war in the sale of our farm products, that inquiry revealed a vast field for development.

Take only four main sections of Canada's opportunities:—

	BEEF.	
Britain imports		1,077,154,000 lbs.
Canada ships Britain		29,680,000 "
France	996,000 " Germany	599,000 head
	PORK.	
Britain imports annually Canada ships Britain		1,261,082,032 lbs. Hog Products 130,304,900 " " "
	Decrease of Hogs in Countries of Eur	rope.
Idale.	2,815,000 Sweden	352,000 162,000 19,306,000

The prices on hogs in Toronto Stock Yards for month of October, 1912, was \$8.70 per 100 lbs. In October, 1918, it was \$18.70, an advance of 111 per cent, while during same period Shorts for feed advanced from \$27 per ton to \$42, or 55 per cent.

Butter. Britain imported yearly before the war	452,795,264 lbs. 33,888,074 " 6,993,100 "	Britain normally imports 190,850,520 Britain's shortage during war 124,786,750 Canada exported 16 years ago . 10,860,536 Canada exported 2 years ago . 2,128,500 Canada exported up to Oct. 31, 1918	"
Canada exported	0,783,400	1918	

Canada Food Board