

quarter of 1967 with this year shows that imported live cattle rose 39.5% to 224,112 head from 160,251 head. Although price information is not readily available, it is fair to assume that whatever was paid to Mexican and Canadian ranchers for these cattle represented money that, regardless of the reason, did not go to sustain the U.S. cattleman's economy.

The United States Tariff Commission has estimated that live cattle account for two to three per cent of apparent U.S. consumption and that about three-fourths of all cattle imported weighing between 200 and 700 pounds are destined for placement on feedlots.^{4/} United States Department of Agriculture reports of live cattle imports show that, during the year 1967, 705,000 head of cattle were imported in the under 700-pound range. Other USDA estimates^{5/} show that meat equivalent of live cattle imports is husky and indeed must be considered as a factor in any intelligent approach to any quotas on the industry.

^{4/} Summaries of Trade and Tariff Information, Volume 1, Animals and Meats, TC Publication 250, 1968.

^{5/} U.S. Imports of Cattle and Beef Compared with U.S. Production, By Years, 1954-66, Tabulated by United States Department of Agriculture. See Import Quotas Legislation, Hearings Before the Committee on Finance, Etc., Part II, October 1967, p. 721.