

**45.—Farm Workers, Weeks of Hired Labour and Cost of Labour, by Provinces, Census of 1941—concluded**

Item	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Farm Workers <sup>1</sup> .....	100,474	210,522	159,264	44,131	1,244,081
Members of family <sup>2</sup> , male.....	80,510	169,348	124,838	31,280	988,945
“ “ female.....	790	2,107	1,246	886	12,383
“ “ total.....	81,300	171,455	126,084	32,166	1,001,328
Hired labour <sup>3</sup> , year round, male.....	3,091	5,635	4,805	2,013	45,438
“ “ year round, female.....	5	1	Nil	7	464
“ “ by month, male.....	7,746	16,666	14,375	4,065	84,354
“ “ by month, female.....	7	2	Nil	6	594
“ “ by day, male.....	8,071	16,763	14,000	5,830	108,585
“ “ by day, female.....	254	Nil	Nil	44	3,318
Weeks of hired labour, 1940.....	648,637	1,125,919	1,013,789	368,428	7,148,870
Farms reporting hired labour, 1940.....	23,082	47,171	36,329	8,666	267,337
Cost of labour, 1940 <sup>4</sup> .....	\$ 7,071,210	\$ 13,495,270	\$ 14,220,040	\$ 5,384,640	\$ 83,815,810
Average cost per week, 1940.....	10-90	11-99	14-03	14-62	11-72

<sup>1</sup> Persons working on the farm, exclusive of house work, during the week ended May 31, 1941. <sup>2</sup> 14 years or over not receiving wages. <sup>3</sup> Includes managers and members of the operator's family receiving wage payments. <sup>4</sup> Wages and board.

**Type of Farm.**—The gross revenue from the sale of farm products in 1940 and the value of products consumed by the farm household during that year was computed for each farm. The chief product or products sold for revenue governed the class into which each farm was placed.

Of all the farms in Canada, 26.6 p.c. were classified as “subsistence and combinations of subsistence farms”, 23.7 p.c. as “grains and hay farms” and 18.4 p.c. as “mixed farms”. Subsistence farms are those on which the value of products consumed or used amounted to 50 p.c. or more of the gross farm value, and combinations of subsistence farms are farms where the value of products used or consumed and the revenue from another main source, such as poultry, were required to produce 50 p.c. or more of the gross revenue.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia, subsistence and combinations of subsistence farms was the predominating type with 47.1, 53.1, 53.7, 40.0 and 27.2 p.c., respectively, of the farms in this class. Mixed farms was the predominating type in Ontario, while grains and hay farms predominated in the Prairie Provinces.

**46.—Classification of Farms, by Provinces, Census of 1941**

Class of Farm	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grains and hay.....	294	739	797	3,724	6,701
Potatoes, roots and other field crops.....	822	110	770	1,492	3,971
Vegetables, fruits and nursery products.....	30	1,167	182	2,011	7,380
Dairy products.....	173	2,335	1,254	15,742	21,479
Poultry.....	59	293	175	912	3,258
Live stock.....	923	971	621	4,533	35,563
Forest and apiary products.....	44	1,201	1,951	8,168	2,543
Subsistence and combinations of subsistence.....	5,765	17,514	17,112	61,937	34,842
Mixed farming.....	2,950	3,851	4,049	34,865	46,111
Part-time.....	744	4,010	4,355	12,828	7,075
<b>All Occupied Farms<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>12,230</b>	<b>32,977</b>	<b>31,889</b>	<b>154,669</b>	<b>178,294</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including unspecified.