

are supervised; suppression of insect pests and plant disease inspection with control of noxious weeds and general promotion of crop production; (4) the Agricultural Development and Extension Division includes field extension work through the district agriculturists service, clearing agricultural lands for production, agricultural engineering, farm labour supply, and junior club projects.

Extension Division officials of the Department are located in 25 agricultural centres of the Province.

#### **Subsection 4.—Provincial Agricultural Colleges and Schools**

A treatment of this subject will be found at pp. 203-213 of the 1943-44 Year Book.

### **Section 3.—Statistics of Agriculture\***

The collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to agriculture is a responsibility of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Valuable information is obtained through the decennial Census of Canada and each quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces. The more important data from the 1941 Census are given at pp. 250-254 of the 1946 Year Book; see pp. 390-396 of the 1948-49 edition for recent data on the Quinquennial Census of 1946. The Bureau also collects and publishes both primary and secondary statistics of agriculture including statistics of the production and distribution of agricultural commodities on an annual and monthly basis. The primary statistics relate mainly to the reporting of crop conditions, crop and live-stock estimates, values of farm lands, wages of farm labour and monthly and annual prices received by farmers for their products. The secondary statistics relate to the marketing of grain and live stock, dairying, milling and sugar industries and cold-storage holdings.

In the collection of annual and monthly statistics the Federal Department of Agriculture, the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and such agencies as the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Canadian Wheat Board co-operate with the Bureau. Many thousands of farmers throughout Canada also voluntarily send in reports.

#### **Subsection 1.—Farm Income**

**Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products.**—The estimates of farm cash income in this subsection are based on reports of marketings and prices received by farmers for principal farm products and are subject to revision. The estimates include the amounts paid on account of wheat participation certificates, oats, barley and flax adjusting and equalization payments and those Federal and Provincial Government payments which farmers receive as subsidies to prices. Farmers' cash income from the sale of farm products totalling \$2,449,865,000 in 1948 broke all previous record returns. Compared with the revised and previous all-time high of \$1,962,276,000 established in 1947, the 1948 figure represents a gain of \$487,589,000 or about 25 p.c. When supplementary payments are included, cash income in 1948 amounted to \$2,470,611,000 as against \$1,973,853,000 a year earlier.

The substantial gain in farm cash income in 1948 can be attributed largely to rising prices and the large sums of money distributed by the Canadian Wheat Board and western grain companies in the form of grain equalization and participation payments. During 1948 these payments, totalling \$178,590,000, equalled approximately one-third of the gain in the cash income over 1947.

High levels of domestic purchasing power as a result of full employment and high wages, together with a strong world-wide demand for short supplies of producer and consumer goods, were important factors affecting the general level of agricultural prices

\* Revised in the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.