CHAPTER IX.—AGRICULTURE

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
SPECIAL ARTICLE: Postwar Agriculture	392	SECTION 4. STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE	420
SECTION 1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN RELA- TION TO AGRICULTURE	396 396 400 401 403	Subsection 1. Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products 1956 Subsection 2. Index Numbers of Physical Volume of Agricultural Production Subsection 3. Field Crops Subsection 4. Livestock Subsection 5. Dairying Subsection 6. Poultry and Eggs	420 424 425 430 433 438
SECTION 2. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURE Subsection 1. Agricultural Services Subsection 2. Agricultural Colleges and Schools	405 405 410	Subsection 7. Fruit, Nursery Stock and Vegetables. Subsection 8. Special Crops Subsection 9. Prices of Agricultural Produce Subsection 10. Food Consumption	439 443 447 449
SECTION 3. AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION AND LAND CONSERVATION Subsection 1. Federal Projects Subsection 2. Provincial Projects	413 413 416	Section 5. Agricultural Statistics of the Census Section 6. International Crop Statistics.	454 461

NOTE.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

Agriculture is one of Canada's leading primary industries and is of particular importance to the economy of the country. Special articles that have appeared in previous Year Books dealing with the historical development of agriculture and with significant features of that progress are listed in Chapter XXIX under the heading "Special Material Published in Former Editions of the Year Book" The following article covers, briefly, trends in the postwar period.

POSTWAR AGRICULTURE*

The trends in postwar agriculture have been quite well marked. A larger over-all output of agricultural products has been accomplished with a reduced labour force. Canada's population has increased to more than 16,500,000, about 34 p.c. since 1946, and industry generally has been able to absorb quite readily the annual increment of new workers entering the labour force from natural increase in the adult population and from immigration. This buoyant activity, together with little unemployment, has resulted in steady and advancing incomes and therefore in active demand for almost all classes of commodities including foods. Thus the domestic market has utilized a much larger proportion of the increased output of agricultural products, bringing about a change in the prewar pattern of Canada's agricultural export trade.

Agricultural Production.—As already stated, the volume of agricultural production increased considerably over the postwar period. The index of physical volume, calculated on the basis of 1935-39 equalling 100, stood at 165.3 for 1956 as compared with 125.6 for 1946. Fluctuations registered in the interval were attributable in large measure to the size of the western grain crop. But even allowing for the years of bumper grain production, there was a consistent increase in the output of almost all agricultural products.

^{*} Prepared under the direction of Dr. J. G. Taggart, C.B.E., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa.