

Of the total farms in Canada, 454,078 or 79.0 p.c. were classified as commercial crop and livestock farms, the percentage ranging from 21.8 in Newfoundland to 95.6 in Saskatchewan.

### 51.—Farms classified by Economic Class, by Province, 1956

Province	Commercial Crop and Livestock Farms		Institutional Farms, etc.		Other Farms		All Farms
	No.	P.C. of Total	No.	P.C. of Total	No.	P.C. of Total	No.
Newfoundland.....	520	21.8	10	0.4	1,857	77.8	2,387
Prince Edward Island.....	6,958	73.8	6	0.1	2,468	26.1	9,432
Nova Scotia.....	8,107	38.5	23	0.1	12,945	61.4	21,075
New Brunswick.....	9,021	40.8	24	0.1	13,071	59.1	22,116
Quebec.....	88,197	72.0	179	0.1	34,241	27.9	122,617
Ontario.....	113,704	80.9	112	0.1	26,786	19.0	140,602
Manitoba.....	43,593	88.6	53	0.1	5,555	11.3	49,201
Saskatchewan.....	98,778	95.6	126	0.1	4,487	4.3	103,391
Alberta.....	71,969	90.7	118	0.1	7,337	9.2	79,424
British Columbia.....	13,226	53.4	40	0.2	11,482	46.4	24,748
<b>Canada<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>454,078</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>120,242</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>575,015</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

**Farm Areas.**—The total area of occupied farm land in Canada was 0.1 p.c. less in 1956 than in 1951. Decreases in the Atlantic Provinces, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia were slightly greater than increases in the Prairie Provinces.

The area of improved land increased by 3.6 p.c. in the five-year period, entirely accounted for by increases in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. Similarly, the increase of 1.2 p.c. in the total area under crops for Canada as a whole also took place in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

The total area of owner-operated farm land decreased by 0.7 p.c. in 1956 as compared with 1951. Decreases in Eastern Canada and British Columbia more than offset increases in the Prairie Provinces. The largest percentage decrease in farm land owned by the operator was in New Brunswick with 13.7 p.c., followed closely by Newfoundland with 12.8 p.c., and Nova Scotia with 12.6 p.c. Saskatchewan recorded the largest increase (2.6 p.c.) in farm area owner-operated, with Alberta and Manitoba following.

The increase for Canada in the area rented by farm operators, which amounted to 1.7 p.c. during the 1951-56 period, was contributed by the Prairie Provinces and Prince Edward Island. Decreases in farm land rented ranged from 8.5 p.c. in British Columbia to 28.2 p.c. in New Brunswick and 57.5 p.c. in Newfoundland.

**Farm Machinery.**—The upward trend in the number of machines on farms in Canada continued through the 1951-56 period. For Canada as a whole, all types of machines included in the 1956 Census showed an increase in number and in farms reporting them.

Grain combines showed the greatest percentage increase, 51.3 p.c. more combines being reported on farms in 1956 than in 1951. Farmers in Prince Edward Island reported 13 times as many, in Nova Scotia five and a half times as many, in Quebec three and a half times as many, and in New Brunswick almost three times as many. Increases in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia were close to the national average of 51.3 p.c. and ranged from 40.3 p.c. in Manitoba to 65.9 p.c. in Ontario. Saskatchewan showed the largest numerical increase of 18,864 combines, and together with Alberta contributed two-thirds of the total 1951-56 increase of 46,427 combines for Canada. The total number of farms reporting combines increased 50.5 p.c. to 130,384 farms. Close to 50 p.c. of the farms in the Prairie Provinces reported combines.