

The 1960 *honey crop* was estimated at 32,167,000 lb., 2 p.c. above that of 1959. The slight increase in production was accounted for by much higher average yields in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. There was a reduction in the number of active beekeepers from 14,180 in 1959 to 12,420 in 1960 and colony numbers declined by 5,000 to a total of 325,540 in 1960. The production increase was thus attributable to a higher average yield—99 lb. per colony in 1960 compared to 95 lb. for 1959. The average for the years 1949-58 was 78 lb. per colony.

### Subsection 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, 1959\*

During 1959, Canadian farmers received an estimated \$2,786,000,000 from the sale of farm products, participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains, and deficiency payments made under the present farm prices support program. This estimate is only slightly below the 1958 level of \$2,813,000,000 and compares with the record high estimate of \$2,859,000,000 realized in 1952. Income from the sale of livestock and animal products during 1959 was slightly lower than a year earlier, whereas returns from the sale of field crops were slightly higher. In addition to the above cash receipts, farmers in Western Canada received, in 1959, supplementary payments totalling \$22,100,000, most of which represented payments made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. This was in contrast to the 1958 supplementary payments of over \$60,000,000 which, in addition to Prairie Farm Assistance payments, included most of the \$40,000,000 distributed under the Western Grain Producers Acreage Payment Regulations. Provincially, the greatest absolute declines in farm cash income in 1959 took place in Alberta and Saskatchewan, followed by Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick. Little change occurred in cash returns in British Columbia, while some increase was recorded for Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

**Field Crops.**—Total returns from field crops, which include fruits and vegetables as well as Canadian Wheat Board participation payments and net cash advances on farm-stored grains, amounted to \$997,000,000, little different from the \$996,600,000 realized from this source one year earlier. While returns from particular commodities within this group differed between 1958 and 1959, they tended to be offsetting. Income from wheat at \$422,300,000 was down by \$13,000,000 and from oats at \$22,100,000 was \$7,000,000 below the 1958 level; marketings of both wheat and oats were smaller.

A lower output of fruits in 1959 was reflected in a total cash income from this source of \$35,800,000, as against \$43,800,000 in the previous year. On the other hand, larger returns were realized from Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, net cash advances on farm-stored grains and sales of such commodities as flaxseed, barley, potatoes and tobacco. In the case of flaxseed, substantially higher marketings were combined with higher prices. Increased prices of potatoes more than offset a decline in marketings.

**Livestock and Animal Products.**—Farmers received about \$1,750,000,000 from the sale of livestock and animal products in 1959, only slightly less than in 1958. Income from cattle and calves, estimated at \$574,890,000, was about 6 p.c. below that of 1958 as a result of smaller marketings. Prices for both cattle and calves at the farm level were, on the average, higher in 1959 than in 1958; it was not until the last quarter of the year that cattle prices in general declined to levels slightly below those for the corresponding quarter in 1958. The drop in marketings can be attributed in large measure to a softening of the United States market for live cattle and to a continued build-up of beef cow numbers on Canadian farms. The effects of the decline on income from the sale of cattle and calves were offset in part by higher returns from hogs. A very substantial increase in marketings more than counterbalanced a fairly significant decline in average price and returns rose from \$325,094,000 in 1958 to \$343,884,000 in 1959.

\* Excludes Newfoundland.