

## 5.—Major Irrigation Projects in British Columbia, January 1962—concluded

Project	Water Supply	Potential Irrigable Area	Irrigated Area	Water Service Charge on Grade A Land per Acre	Locality
		acres	acres	\$	
<b>Irrigation Districts—concl.</b>					
Westbank.....	Powers Creek.....	1,000	823	15.30	Okanagan Valley
West Bench.....	Okanagan River.....	285	210	45.00	"
Wilmer.....	Wilmer and Bruce Creeks...	241	109	6.00	Columbia Valley
Winfield and Okanagan Centre.....	Vernon Creek.....	1,898	1,843	6.00	Okanagan Valley
Wyndel.....	Duck Creek.....	498	410	4.00	Kootenay Valley
<b>Irrigation Companies—</b>					
Wood Lake Water Com- pany.....	Oyama Creek.....	832	832	7.50	Okanagan Valley

## Section 4.—Statistics of Agriculture\*

The collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to agriculture is a responsibility of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Valuable information obtained through the Censuses of Canada and partial-coverage surveys may be obtained in reports issued by the Bureau.†

The Bureau also collects and publishes primary and secondary statistics of agriculture on an annual and monthly basis. The primary statistics relate mainly to the reporting of crop conditions, crop and livestock estimates, wages of farm labour and prices received by farmers for their products. The secondary statistics relate to farm income and expenditure, per capita food consumption, marketing of grain and livestock, dairying, milling and sugar industries and cold storage holdings. In the collection of annual and monthly statistics, the federal Department of Agriculture and various provincial departments, as well as such agencies as the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Canadian Wheat Board, co-operate with the Bureau. Many thousands of farmers throughout Canada send in reports voluntarily and dealers and processors also provide much valuable data. The figures contained in this Section do not include estimates for Newfoundland. Agriculture plays a relatively minor part in Newfoundland's economy, commercial production of most agricultural products being quite small.

In the following Subsections details are given for 1961 where available at the time of going to press; elsewhere 1960 figures are given. Figures for both years are subject to revision.

The upward trend in Canadian economic activity was resumed in 1961 after the easing in 1960 which occurred as a result of weaknesses in business outlays for new plant and equipment, housing construction, and consumer purchases of durable goods other than automobiles. A reversal of these trends to a large extent in 1961, together with rising exports, a build-up of business inventories and continued government outlays for new goods and services provided a gross national product of \$36,800,000,000 for 1961 as a whole, 2.5 p.c. above the previous year in value terms, and almost 2 p.c. higher in terms of physical volume of output. These gains were partially offset by a substantial reduction in crop production in the Prairie Provinces, estimated to have been lower than in 1960 by about \$400,000,000. Trade in agricultural products reached new levels during the year with substantial contributions being made by special sales of wheat to Eastern Europe and mainland China.

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

† Available from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics or the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.