

21.—Hotels and Their Receipts, by Source 1955-60 and by Province 1960

Year and Province	Hotels	Rooms	Receipts				
			Rooms	Meals	Beer, Wine and Liquor	All Other Sources	Total
			No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1955.....	5,081	147,812	96,273	72,236	211,415	35,385	415,309
1956.....	5,067	149,625	104,453	78,169	223,398	35,811	441,831
1957.....	5,151	151,517	110,505	84,049	238,210	37,305	470,069
1958.....	5,088	151,362	111,174	87,550	243,695	37,876	480,295
1959.....	5,269	154,725	117,396	95,139	264,087	40,861	517,483
Province, 1960							
Newfoundland.....	55	1,077	1,235	754	1,326	386	3,701
Prince Edward Island.....	21	628	399	323	—	58	780
Nova Scotia.....	119	3,594	3,205	2,644	420	560	6,829
New Brunswick.....	81	2,811	2,096	1,422	—	595	4,113
Quebec.....	1,683	44,260	33,210	27,222	71,324	9,880	141,636
Ontario.....	1,499	47,714	39,422	39,249	79,298	14,040	172,009
Manitoba.....	285	7,933	5,684	4,062	27,798	2,720	40,264
Saskatchewan.....	520	11,367	5,817	4,171	29,932	3,124	43,044
Alberta.....	452	14,975	12,610	7,087	32,798	5,714	58,209
British Columbia, Yukon and N.W.T.	579	21,179	17,212	11,707	40,327	5,626	74,872
Canada, 1960.....	5,294	155,538	120,890	93,641	283,223	42,703	545,457

Section 2.—The Marketing of Agricultural Products

A special article covering the general movement of farm-produced foods from producer to consumer, with the exception of the grain trade and livestock, appears in the 1956 Year Book, pp. 917-922. Grain and livestock marketings are covered in each edition of the Year Book; 1960-61 data on grain appear in Subsection 1 following, and 1960 figures on livestock in Subsection 2.

Subsection 1.—Grain Trade

Marketing Problems and Policies, 1960-61

Based on the combined total of the five major Canadian grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed) production, marketings, exports and domestic disappearance during the 1960-61 crop year each recorded increases over their respective 1959-60 levels, and carry-over stocks at the close of the crop year were lower than those at Aug. 1, 1960. Growing conditions were variable across the country in the 1960 season. Wet weather delayed seeding operations in parts of New Brunswick, Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, but early-season growing conditions favoured rapid growth in most areas. Although hot, dry weather in the Prairie Provinces during July considerably reduced prospects for a bumper crop, yields of the major Canadian grains were slightly above average in 1960. Harvest conditions were generally favourable and, as a result, most grain was stored in dry condition.

Marketing of wheat, oats and barley continued under the compulsory crop-year pools system of the Canadian Wheat Board. According to the Canadian Wheat Board delivery quota policy for the 1960-61 crop year for western grain, an initial quota of 100 units was in effect at local delivery points at the beginning of the marketing year. Permit holders were entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bu. of wheat or 800 bu. of oats or 500 bu. of barley or 500 bu. of rye or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on the unit basis, did not exceed 100 units.