



49,841 farms or 10.4 p.c. of all the farms of Canada reported sales valued at \$10,000 or more; the comparable figures in 1951 were 21,243 farms or 3.4 p.c. of all farms. In 1961, 18.8 p.c. of the farms were included in the \$5,000-\$9,999 sales group compared with 11.1 p.c. in 1951; the actual numbers were 90,419 farms and 69,019 farms, respectively.

Land Use.—The proportion of farm land classed as improved has moved slightly upward during the past two decades. In 1961, 59.9 p.c. of the total farm area was included in this category compared with 55.6 p.c. in 1951 and 52.8 p.c. in 1941. The proportions of farm land classed as improved in the Atlantic Region and British Columbia in 1961 were much below the average for Canada—33.6 p.c. and 28.9 p.c., respectively—and the proportions in the Central Region and the Prairie Region, at 60.7 p.c. and 61.9 p.c., were higher.

Slightly over one in every three acres (36.2 p.c.) of Canadian farm land in 1961 was planted to crops, the proportions ranging from a high of 40.3 p.c. in the Central Region to a low of 17.5 p.c. in British Columbia. Improved pasture as a proportion of total farm area was highest in the Central Provinces where it amounted to 17.1 p.c. For all other regions, the ratio was less than one in every ten acres. Most of the summerfallow acreage was concentrated in the Prairie Provinces, one fifth of the farm area (21.5 p.c.) in the region being reported in that category in 1961. For Canada as a whole, 10 p.c. of the farm area was reported in woodland although there was considerable variation between regions; the range was from a high of 53.5 p.c. in the Atlantic Region to a low of 4.5 p.c. in the Prairies.