



22.0 p.c. in 1951 to 78.1 p.c. in 1961. In the Prairie Region, Manitoba reported 90.2 p.c. of its farms with electric power, Alberta 72.3 p.c. and Saskatchewan 65.6 p.c., the latter proportion rising from only 16.3 p.c. in 1951. In British Columbia, 87.1 p.c. of the farms in 1961 reported electric power compared with 68.8 p.c. ten years previously.

Another indication of the growth in farm electrification is the extent to which electrical appliances are being used in farm homes. In 1961, 359,757 or 80.0 p.c. of all Canadian farm homes were equipped with a mechanical refrigerator (gas or electric), a proportion that rose from 21.9 p.c. in 1951. Also, 40.7 p.c. of the 449,553 farm homes reported a home freezer and 67.3 p.c. reported a television set.

Farm Capital.—Much has been said in recent years of the increasing capital requirements in agriculture and the correspondingly greater difficulty experienced by the beginner-farmer to become established on a farm of his own. This is borne out by the 1961 census data on capital values and, of course, reflects the trend toward larger farms. The capital value of all farms in Canada in 1961 totalled approximately \$13,200,000,000, an amount 39.1 p.c. higher than the 1951 value of \$9,500,000,000. The average capital value per farm was \$27,389 in 1961 compared with \$15,200 ten years earlier and the average value of farm land per acre was \$76 in 1961 as against \$54 in 1951.