

In addition to cash income from farming operations, farmers received, during 1962, \$70,300,000 in the form of supplementary payments paid out under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Western Grain Producers' Acreage Payment Plan. This compared with approximately \$35,800,000 paid out under these legislative measures in 1961, most of it under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. Thus, total farmers' income from farming operations and supplementary payments amounted to \$3,219,700,000 for 1962 compared with \$2,989,700,000 for 1961, an increase of 7.7 p.c. over the latter year and an all-time high.

Field Crops.—Cash income to farmers from field crops, including Canadian Wheat Board payments and cash advances on farm-stored grain, amounted to \$1,229,900,000 in 1962, 10.7 p.c. above the \$1,110,700,000 estimated for 1961, and accounted for 39.1 p.c. of the total farm cash income for the year, excluding supplementary payments. The gain in 1962 reflected higher income from sales of wheat and oats, larger participation payments on previous years' grain crops, and increased net advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada.

During 1962, the Canadian Wheat Board paid out \$181,100,000 in participation payments on previous years' grains, 36 p.c. more than in the previous year. These payments arise out of the system of grain marketings in Western Canada whereby farmers, at the time of delivery, are given initial payments and certificates stating the quantities and grades delivered. The certificates entitle farmers to share any surpluses accumulated by the Board through subsequent sales of these grains and the farmers' share of these accumulated surpluses represents the Canadian Wheat Board payments included in estimates of farm income.

Marketings of wheat for the first nine months of 1962 lagged behind those for the first nine months of a year earlier as a result of the small 1961 crop. However, the large crop of 1962 and the availability of elevator space permitted farmers to deliver sufficient grain during the last quarter of 1962 to offset the earlier reduction in marketings and provide a total delivery figure for the year slightly above that for 1961. This, together with an increase on Mar. 1, 1962 of 10 cents per bushel in the initial delivery payment, resulted in a total income from wheat marketings of \$530,800,000, an amount 8.6 p.c. above that for 1961. An increase in oats marketings of nearly 50 p.c. during the year was reflected in cash income from this source of \$35,300,000 as against \$24,700,000 in 1961.

Another important contribution to income from field crops during 1962 was the net advances on farm-stored grains amounting to nearly \$6,000,000. This was a reverse of the situation in 1961 when repayments exceeded advances by \$34,500,000. Of those crops for which lower income was estimated in 1962, the most important were barley, rapeseed and tobacco. A substantial reduction in marketings accounted for most of the decline in cash receipts for barley and rapeseed, and reduced income from tobacco reflected very slow or entirely halted sales at Ontario auctions in the autumn.

Livestock and Animal Products.—During 1962, farmers in Canada received a record high return from the sale of livestock and animal products of an estimated \$1,883,200,000, an amount 4.2 p.c. above the previous all-time high of \$1,807,800,000 received in 1961. Income from this source represented 59.8 p.c. of the total farm cash income for the year, excluding supplementary payments.

Income in 1962 was higher for cattle, calves, hogs, and poultry and dairy products but lower for sheep and lambs. That from cattle and calves reached an all-time high of \$677,900,000, an amount 7.8 p.c. above the previous high of \$628,800,000 established in 1961. However, since marketings were practically unchanged from those of 1961, the increase in returns from this source was attributable entirely to higher prices. The increase in income from sales of hogs—from \$317,700,000 in 1961 to \$329,000,000 in 1962—resulted from increased prices and slightly higher marketings. Higher prices of poultry meat were responsible for much of the gain in income from poultry products—from \$283,000,000 to \$294,800,000—and slight increases in both marketings and prices of dairy products brought income from this source to \$538,800,000, nearly \$5,000,000 over the 1961 level.