## Subsection 2.—Agricultural Colleges and Schools

All provinces provide facilities or assistance for training in agricultural sciences, which may be at university or secondary school level or be given in special short-term or longer-term courses. A number of universities in the provinces of Central and Western Canada offer degree courses in agricultural, household and veterinary sciences and also provide opportunities for postgraduate study and research in the agricultural field. Most courses at the secondary level give practical training in modern farming methods and community leadership. The facilities available in each province are described in the 1963-64 Year Book, pp. 430-432.

## Section 3.—Statistics of Agriculture\*

The collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to agriculture is a responsibility of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Valuable information is obtained through the Censuses of Canada and through partial-coverage surveys. Results of the 1961 Census are summarized in Section 4 of this Chapter and are available in greater detail in census publications issued by the Bureau.† A list of such publications is available on request.

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 Canada 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 1964; figures are subject to revision.

Agriculture in 1964 Related to Economic Activity.—The gross national product rose to \$47,000,000,000 in 1964 from \$43,000,000,000 a year earlier, recording a gain of over 9 p.c. which was the largest annual increase since 1956. As prices were only about 2.5 p.c. higher in the later year, much of the increase in the national product represented a rise in the volume of output. However, farm production as a whole did not contribute to this increase because of the decline in grain production in Western Canada. Although the grain crop in this area was large, it was considerably below the record harvest of 1963 with the result that over-all farm production was 7 p.c. below the record level of that year.

Cash receipts from the sale of farm products stood at a record level in 1964. This was the result largely of the very heavy marketings of the record 1963 wheat crop during the first half of 1964 to fulfil an unusually large export contract with the U.S.S.R. At the same time, the Canadian Wheat Board closed its accounts for the 1962 crops of wheat, oats and barley and paid out substantial amounts in the form of participation payments. Also, 1964 cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were slightly above those for 1963; prices were lower for these items but production was higher. Although farm operating expenses and depreciation charges continued to climb in 1964, they did not rise nearly as rapidly as cash receipts. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production, which is a component of national income, was \$1,500,000,000,000, compared with \$1,700,000,000 in 1963.

Revised in the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

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