

Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. In total, income from field crops in 1964 accounted for approximately 45 p.c. of total cash receipts for the year, excluding supplementary payments, compared with about 40 p.c. in 1963.

Cash receipts to farmers from wheat at the time of delivery and before adjustment for cash advances totalled \$741,000,000, about 24 p.c. above 1963. For the most part, this gain arose out of unusually heavy marketings by farmers from the record 1963 crop to meet above-normal export demand. During 1964, the Canadian Wheat Board distributed to farmers a total of nearly \$225,000,000 in the form of participation payments compared with about \$124,000,000 in 1963. The 1964 payments represented a final payment of 42.5 cents per bu. on wheat delivered to the Board from the 1962 crop and also final payments of 12.4 cents and 18.2 cents per bu. paid, respectively, on deliveries from the 1962 crops of oats and barley. The payments made in 1963 were made up entirely of a final payment of 43.0 cents per bu. on deliveries from the 1961 wheat crop. These payments arise out of the system of grain marketings in Western Canada whereby farmers, at the time they deliver their grain, are given initial payments and certificates stating the quantities and grades delivered. These certificates entitle producers to share in surpluses accumulated by the Board through subsequent sales of these grains for domestic consumption or export. The share of the money accruing to farmers represents the Canadian Wheat Board payments included in these estimates of farm receipts.

Receipts from flaxseed, rapeseed and soybeans rose from a total of \$61,500,000 in 1963 to \$93,400,000 in 1964 largely as a result of increased marketings; rapeseed was the only oilseed for which there was any noticeable increase in price. Cash receipts from flaxseed were up from \$36,400,000 in 1963 to nearly \$60,000,000 in 1964, and returns to rapeseed growers increased from \$11,700,000 to about \$18,000,000. Initial delivery prices for barley remained unchanged but marketings increased to give total receipts from this crop of almost \$72,000,000 as against \$67,700,000 in 1963. Receipts from potatoes, at \$55,100,000 in 1964, were 31.4 p.c. above the 1963 level as a result of both larger marketings and higher prices, and fruits and vegetables rose to \$157,200,000 from \$146,300,000.

The most important offset to the above gains was caused by repayments of cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada. Heavy marketings of grains during 1964 led to repayments that exceeded cash advances by \$12,100,000, leading to a net entry in farm cash receipts of minus \$12,100,000; this was in contrast to the previous year when advances exceeded repayments by \$11,200,000. Returns from tobacco amounted to \$96,700,000 compared with \$114,200,000 in 1963, most of the decline occurring in Ontario and resulting from lower prices and to the fact that a much larger proportion of the 1963 crop was sold during the year of production than was the case for the 1962 crop. Farmers' marketings of oats declined quite significantly in 1964. This, together with average prices approximately the same as in 1963, provided total cash receipts from this source of \$33,000,000 in 1964, 27.8 p.c. less than a year earlier.

**Livestock and Livestock Products.**—Total cash receipts to producers of livestock and livestock products, amounting to \$1,853,000,000 in 1964, were little different from those of 1963. Marketings of cattle, calves and hogs were above 1963 levels but prices averaged lower. Fewer sheep and lambs were marketed at prices not greatly different from those of 1963, resulting in slightly lower receipts from this source.

A record production more than offsetting slightly lower prices gave a total cash income of \$173,200,000 from the production of poultry meat as against \$168,900,000 in 1963. Egg production also increased quite substantially but the decline in prices was proportionally greater with the result that cash receipts decreased from \$148,400,000 in 1963 to \$132,600,000. A combination of higher prices and a slight increase in production provided total receipts from dairy products of approximately \$531,000,000 in 1964, about \$21,000,000 above the level of the previous year.