

**Nursery industry.** In 1973 the nursery trades industry had a total revenue of \$65 million. Approximately 43% of this represents grower sales of traditional fruit and nursery stock and 33% was earned by supplying the increasing demand for contracted services.

**Eggs.** Table 11.19 shows production and value of farm eggs by province. Egg production totalled 459.9 million dozen in 1974, 0.4% less than the 461.7 million dozen produced in 1973. The number of layers decreased in 1974 over 1973. The rate of lay per 100 layers rose to 21,802 from 21,515 and the farm selling price of eggs averaged 61.8 cents a dozen compared with 55.3 cents a dozen in 1973. The Atlantic provinces produced 8.4% of all eggs in 1974, Quebec 14.0%, Ontario 41.2%, the Prairie provinces 24.4% and British Columbia 11.9%.

**Wool.** Estimates of production of shorn wool in 1974 at 3.2 million lb. were 0.5% lower than 1973. Average farm price per lb. was 70.9 cents for 1973 compared to 31.4 cents in 1972.

**Tobacco.** The total acreages planted in 1974 as compared to 1973 declined in Quebec and in the Maritime provinces and increased in Ontario. The yields per acre were lower in Quebec, Ontario and in the Maritime provinces. Total production decreased from 257.3 million lb. in 1973 to 256.8 million lb. in 1974. The average value per lb. advanced from 78.8 cents in 1973 to 89.8 cents in 1974 (Tables 11.20 and 11.21).

No information is available on the production of cigarettes for domestic consumption but, on the basis of domestic sales reported to Statistics Canada by manufacturers, the number of cigarettes sold rose from 50,864.4 million in 1971 to 53,292.5 million in 1972 to 54,864.3 million in 1973 and to 57,122.8 million in 1974.

#### 11.4.6 Prices of agricultural products

The index of farm prices of agricultural products (Table 11.22) was designed to measure changes occurring in the average prices farmers receive at the farm from the sale of farm products. In comparing current index numbers with those prior to August 1974, the following points should be considered. Prices of all western grains used in the construction of the index prior to that date are final prices; all later figures are adjusted initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley. Any subsequent participation payments will be added to the prices currently used and the index revised upward accordingly. Average cash prices of major Canadian grains are given in Table 11.23 and yearly average prices of Canadian livestock in Table 11.24.

#### 11.4.7 Food consumption

The food consumption figures represent available domestic supplies of food which include production, stocks on hand at the beginning of the year, imports less exports, and stocks on hand at close of the period, as well as marketing losses and industrial uses. All calculations are made at the retail level of distribution, except for meats for which the figures are worked out at the wholesale stage. The amount of food actually eaten would be somewhat lower than indicated because of losses and waste occurring after the products reach the consumer.

All basic foods are classified under 14 main commodity groups. The total for each group is computed using a common denominator, for example: milk solids (dry weight) for the dairy products group; fat content for fats and oils; and fresh equivalent for fruits. Most foods are included in their basic form, that is, as flour, fat, sugar, etc., rather than in more highly manufactured forms.

The series in Table 11.25 represents the official estimates of yearly supplies of food moving into consumption, expressed in lb. per capita, for the years 1967-71 as an average for comparison with the years 1972 and 1973. Production of meats from slaughter in Canada, total supply, distribution and per capita disappearance of meats and lard are shown in Table 11.26. All estimates are on a cold carcass-weight basis except canned meats, which are in terms of product.

### 11.5 1971 Census of Agriculture

This Section presents a limited amount of information from the 1971 Census of Agriculture; details are contained in Volume IV — Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the 1971 Census of Canada. Volume IV, Parts 4 and 5 include some unique data resulting from the computer linkage of documents from the 1971 censuses of population and agriculture. The socio-