

agriculture and food ministry offers five diploma-course programs at the Ontario Agricultural College, University of Guelph, and at the colleges of agricultural technology at Centralia, Kemptonville, New Liskeard and Ridgetown. In the Atlantic provinces, agricultural education is centred in the Nova Scotia Agricultural College at Truro, NS. This college provides the first two years of a four-year program in agricultural science, the first two years in agricultural engineering with the final two years provided by other faculties in Eastern Canada. The college offers several technical programs associated with farming and agribusiness and a variety of vocational courses designed to update farmers and other industry personnel.

Yearly statistics of agriculture

11.4

Collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to agriculture are the responsibility of Statistics Canada. Valuable information is obtained through the censuses, partial-coverage mailed questionnaire surveys, and probability surveys, and from the administrative records of government operations.

Statistics Canada collects and publishes primary and secondary statistics of agriculture annually and monthly. Primary statistics relate mainly to reporting crop conditions, crop and livestock estimates, wages of farm labour and prices received by farmers for their products. 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. By collecting annual and monthly statistics, the federal agriculture department and various provincial departments, as well as such agencies as the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian Wheat Board, contribute statistical data and aid directly in Statistics Canada survey work. Thousands of farmers throughout Canada send in reports voluntarily and dealers and processors also provide much valuable data. The figures in this section do not include estimates for Newfoundland; agriculture plays a minor part in Newfoundland's economy and commercial production of most agricultural products is small. Subsection details are given for the most recent year available with earlier comparisons; figures for the latest year are subject to revision and many of those given for earlier years have been revised since the publication of the *Canada Year Book 1976-77*.

Farm income

11.4.1

Cash receipts from farming operations. Estimates of cash receipts from farming operations include cash revenue from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains and deferred income from the sale of grain in Western Canada, deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board and supplementary payments. Cash receipts from the sale of farm products include returns from all sales of agricultural products except those associated with direct inter-farm transfers. The prices used to value all products sold are prices to farmers at the farm level; they include any subsidies, bonuses and premiums that can be attributed to specific products but do not include storage, transportation, processing and handling charges which are not actually received by farmers.

Total cash receipts from farming operations for 1976 are estimated at \$9,975 million, 0.5% below the revised 1975 value of \$10,028 million. Increased receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products did not offset lower cash returns from the sale of field crops. Contributing to the 3.5% increase in livestock cash receipts were increases from cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, poultry and eggs.

The major factors behind the decline in crops receipts were lower Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Winter Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments in 1976 amounting to \$468 million as compared to the record high of \$1,004 million received by farmers in 1975. The effect of this decline on total cash receipts was partially offset by lower deferments of grain receipts into the following year and an increase in cash advances on farm stored grains.