

In the collection of annual and monthly statistics, the Federal Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, 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 also send in reports voluntarily.

The figures for 1949 to 1953 (except for 1951 Census data) contained in this Section do not include those for Newfoundland, though that Province came into Confederation on Mar. 31, 1949. Agriculture plays a relatively minor part in Newfoundland's economy. The climate is not well suited to the production of any but the hardier crops and the amount of pasture land and arable soil is limited.

### Subsection 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products

Preliminary estimates indicate that, during 1953, Canadian farmers (exclusive of Newfoundland) realized \$2,741,300,000 from the sale of farm products and from participation payments on previous years' grain crops. This estimate is 3 p.c. below the all-time high of \$2,826,600,000 estimated for 1952. Supplementary payments made to western farmers under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act amounted to only \$1,600,000 in 1953 as compared with \$5,100,000 in 1952. Higher income from the sale of wheat, dairy products, eggs, corn, sugar beets, hay and wool was more than offset by lower returns from other products.

As in 1952, a heavy year-end farm carry-over of wheat enabled western farmers to market exceptionally large quantities of this grain during the first seven months of the year. Although deliveries during the latter part of 1953 were below the 1952 level, the total for the year was well above that for 1952. The quality of the grain

