

The figures for 1950 to 1954 (except for 1951 Census data) contained in this Section do not include estimates for Newfoundland. Agriculture plays a relatively minor part in Newfoundland's economy, commercial production of most products being quite small.

### Subsection 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products 1954

It is estimated that during 1954 Canada's farm cash income from the sale of farm products (excluding Newfoundland) amounted to \$2,377,800,000; this includes participation payments made on previous years' western grain crops. This estimate is 14.3 p.c. below the revised figures of \$2,776,000,000 for 1953 and 16.5 p.c. below the alltime high of \$2,849,300,000 established in 1952. Nearly all the reduction in farm cash income took place in the Prairie Provinces and was the result largely of a substantial decrease in the marketings of grains, particularly wheat, and lower prices for both wheat and barley. The declines in these provinces ranged from about 15 p.c. in Manitoba to approximately 36 p.c. in Saskatchewan. Income in Ontario, the only other province with reduced receipts in 1954, decreased by only 2 p.c. Gains were registered for the remaining provinces ranging from less than 1 p.c. in British Columbia to about 5 p.c. in Prince Edward Island. Supplementary payments made to western farmers under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act amounted to \$2,400,000 in 1954 as compared with \$1,600,000 in 1953 and \$5,100,000 in 1952.

*Field Crops.*—The decline in income from the sale of wheat from \$654,100,000 in 1953 to \$322,600,000 in 1954 constituted the greatest decline for any single commodity. Farmers' deliveries during the year totalled about 288,000,000 bu., little more than one-half the amount delivered during the previous year. Wheat prices too were below the 1953 level. Wheat participation payments, which were \$97,400,000 in 1954 compared with \$125,400,000 in 1953 included the 10.9 cts. per bushel final payment on marketings of the 1952 crop and the 10 cts. per bushel interim payment on marketings of the 1953 crop. Income from the sale of coarse grains was also substantially below that of a year earlier as a result of lower marketings of oats and barley and lower prices for barley. In addition participation payments for these two grains were down significantly in 1954. Smaller returns were also obtained from the sale of rye, corn, potatoes, vegetables and sugar beets, but some increase in income was realized from the sale of flaxseed, hay, tobacco, and clover and grass seed.

*Livestock.*—In contrast to the generally lower income from the sale of field crops receipts from the sale of livestock during 1954 amounted to \$705,100,000, about 7 p.c. above the previous year's estimate. Increased marketings of all classes of livestock contributed to this gain as well as the higher prices received for hogs. Prices for other classes of livestock averaged below the 1953 level.

*Dairy Products.*—Income from dairy products in 1954 is estimated at a new record of \$426,200,000 or 2.5 p.c. above the previous high level of \$415,900,000 established a year earlier. Increased production more than offset slightly lower prices and is attributed to a continued increase in the milk cow population and excellent pasture conditions throughout most of the growing season.

*Poultry and Eggs.*—A decrease of about 18 p.c. in egg sales receipts represented the greatest reduction in income of any of the livestock products. Substantially lower prices more than offset high marketings to give a total income of \$112,200,000 in 1954 as compared with \$136,300,000 in 1953. Income from poultry meat however at \$136,500,000 was slightly above the 1953 receipts of \$134,200,000.