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Ottawa, September 23, 1940, 4.p.m.- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a preliminary report on farm cash income for the first find months of 1940 compared with the corresponding period of 1939.

FARM CASH INCOLE, JANUARY TO JULY, 1940

Cash income received by farmers from the sale of principal farm products during the period January to July 1940 was 30 per cent greater than for the corresponding period of 1939. Each month from January to July of 1940 showed gains over the corresponding months of 1939, with the greatest increase occurring in July.

Practically all of the major sources of income showed increases. Income from the 1939 wheat crop received from deliveries made in the months of January to July 1940 was 85 per cent higher than income from this source during the corresponding months of 1939. Most of this increase in income took place in the Prairie Provinces where deliveries during the months of May, June and July 1940 were double those of the same period last year. Income from flax was nearly four times as great in the first seven months of 1940 due to higher prices and much higher deliveries to elevators.

Cash received from the sale of meat animals during the first seven months of 1940 was approximately 25 per cent greater than in the same period of 1939. The greatest increase occurred in income from hogs which was 41 per cent higher. The much greater volume of hog marketings was responsible for this increase, although prices were slightly lower than in 1939. On the other hand, income from cattle was only about 7 per cent greater. An appreciable rise in cattle prices, due to the short supply and increased domand, more than offset a decline in output. Income from sheep and lambs was up slightly

Higher prices received for the 1940 wool clip brought the income from the 1940 shearings to more than twice that of last year. Prices ranged from 50 to 100 per cent higher.

Higher prices and somewhat larger production and marketings of eggs resulted in an increase in returns, particularly during the months of Hay, June and July. Income from dairy products has also increased with a gain of 30 per cent in receipts from cheese and 11 per cent from butterfat. Slightly higher average butterfat prices and slight increases in production were responsible for this increase. Fluid milk producers have likewise had an increase in income of between 5 and 10 per cent as a result of somewhat larger sales and slightly higher prices.

It is not likely that income during the last five months of 1940 will show as great an increase as occurred during the first seven months. For some products increased marketings and the maintenance of prices will bring higher incomes than during the last five months of 1939. On the other hand, income from crops, particularly grains, is likely to be somewhat less than a year ago due to the inability of producers to market at the same rate as last year. Income from hogs and cattle will likely be higher than fo the same period of 1939. Income from other crops will be about the same or slightly less Since a greater proportion of the cash income is received in the fall months, and since increases in income during the fall of 1940 are likely to be smaller than during the firs seven months of the year, the gain in cash income over the whole year will, therefore, probably be about 15 per cent avove the 1939 cash income.

Receipts from the Sale of Principal Farm Products, January to July 1940 As a Percentage of the Corresponding Months, 1939

		Per Cent of 1939 Receipts			
		Crops	Animals	Total	
	January	138	118	122	
	February	246	117	133	
	March	152	118	127	
	April	151	145	146	
	May	125	110	112	
	June	164	119	127-	
	July	220	126	143	
100	TOTAL	167	121	130	

