

## AGRICULTURE

and cheese, and taking also into account the exports of milk and cream for the calendar years 1915 and 1916, there is a surplus for 1915 of 2,051,876,000 lb. and for 1916 of 1,791,091,000 lb. Estimating the population of Canada to be for both years eight millions, and that on the average 10 lb. of milk equals one gallon, the results obtained indicate an average per capita consumption of whole milk of 25.65 imperial gallons per annum, or 0.56 pint per diem in 1915 and 22.40 gallons per annum or 0.49 pint per diem in 1916. Thus, the calculations made from the available data tend to show that the daily consumption of whole milk in Canada is about half a pint for each person. This ration includes also ice cream, a certain unknown quantity of milk used for calf rearing and milk used for all other purposes apart from those indicated in Table 11.

In this general connection it is of interest to compare these estimates of the whole milk consumption in Canada with those of the United States and of the United Kingdom. In the United States the average consumption was placed at 25 imperial gallons per annum, or 0.56 pint per diem in 1900—a figure exactly equivalent to that of Canada as now given for 1915—and in the United Kingdom an estimate of 1904 placed the per capita consumption at 15 gallons per annum, or 0.33 pint per diem.<sup>1</sup> For 1915 the average per capita consumption of whole milk in the United States is estimated at 0.60 pint. There is little doubt that the larger per capita consumption of milk on this side of the Atlantic is due to the greater partiality for ice cream. The average milk consumption on farms in the United States is estimated at 576 pints per capita per annum, which represents a daily individual average consumption of a pint and a half. Investigations show a daily consumption in the large cities of between six and seven tenths of a pint per capita.<sup>2</sup> Mr. Ernest Kelly, of the Dairy Division of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, in a letter dated August 30, 1917, states that he has estimated from available figures that about 36,274,-480,140 lb. of milk are used annually in the United States as market milk or cream, and that this would give a yearly per capita consumption for the whole country of about 363 lb., equal to 336 pints per capita per annum, or about nine-tenths of a pint per diem.

**Cold Storage of Perishable Products.**—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6), subsidies are granted by the Dominion Government towards the construction and equipment of cold storage warehouses open to the public, the Act and regulations made thereunder being administered by the Department of Agriculture.<sup>3</sup> Table 12 gives a list of the cold storage warehouses in Canada, with refrigerated space amounting to 24,013,797 cubic feet, of which 4,257,932 cubic feet apply to warehouses subsidized under the Act.

<sup>1</sup>Observations on the Production and Consumption of Meat and Dairy Products. By R. H. Raw, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, London, England. Vol. LXVII, Part III, Sept. 30, 1904, pp. 413-429. <sup>2</sup>The Production and Consumption of Dairy Products, by EUGENE MERRITT, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture, No. 177 (1915). <sup>3</sup>See Canada Year Book, 1907, pp. xvi-xvii, and Bulletin 43, July, 1914, of Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Series, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.