Province.	Dairy Butter.	Creamery Butter.	Home- made Cheese.	Factory Cheese,	Miscel- laneous Factory Products.	Milk Consumed Fresh or Ctherwise used.	All Products.
	\$	1 8	\$	\$	\$	\$	1
Prince Edward Island New Brunswick Quebec Ontarjo Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	6,363,000 1,968.000 5,280,000	1,777,183 747,024 20,366,452 23,682,187 5,724,640 5,541,464 5,825,248	100 100 23,000 13,000 18,000	3,794 109,218 6,239,139 14,529,309 106,351 30,091 198,047	1,069,484 332,293 2,567,023 14,238,774 640,075 864,208 674,130	6,112,000 5,657,000 50,757,000 56,931,000 5,947,000 11,407,000 9,126,000	11,463,561 8,733,635 86,697,614 115,757,270 14,404,066 23,124,763 18,928,425
" 1928 " 1927	29,103,000 30,435,121 28,252,777	65,829,782 64,702,538 65,709,986 61,753,390 63,098,097	82,000 70,654 80,240	30,494,463 25,522,148 28,807,841	22,001,045 20,581,490 18,879,335 17,767,271 16,882,747	152,661,856 154,257,346 140,643,460	297,625,847 294,874,590

3).—Values of the Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1929, with Dominion Totals for 1925-29.

Subsection 6.—Fruit Farming.

The wild fruits of Canada are numerous and varied. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries grow wild almost as far north as the Arctic circle, the flavour being unexcelled by that of cultivated varieties. The blueberry grows in great profusion over a large part of Eastern Canada, while the cranberry is found over wide areas throughout the Dominion. Other wild fruits include the saskatoon or juneberry of the Prairie Provinces, the choke cherry, the pin or bird cherry, the buffalo berry, the blackberry, the salmon-berry and the cloudberry. Wild plums are found all through the eastern provinces and wild grapes as far northwestward as Manitoba.

It is usual in the farms of Eastern Canada to find orchard or garden fruits produced for household needs, if not for sale as ordinary farm products. Fruit growing as a specialized form of agriculture is a comparatively recent development. The building of the railways and the introduction of refrigerator cars provided the means by which perishable fruits might be rapidly distributed throughout the Dominion from districts where climatic and soil conditions were particularly favourable to the cultivation of fruit. While commercial fruit growing is by no means restricted to a few districts and is often a feature of agricultural production in suburban areas, certain districts are nevertheless noted as being the more important centres of fruit production. The Annapolis and adjacent valleys in Nova Scotia, the Niagara peninsula of Ontario and the Okanagan valley in British Columbia are outstanding, but the northern shore of lake Ontario, the Georgian Bay district, the areas adjacent to Montreal, the lower British Columbia mainland and Vancouver island are also noted for their fruit crops.

Small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries are produced widely throughout Canada. For 1929 the strawberry crop attained the record quantity of over 14,400,000 quarts worth \$1,797,000, in spite of the fact that the average price obtained was only 12c per quart. A better average price was obtained for raspberries than in any year since 1925, and the total value of this crop was greater than in any year since 1923. The smaller fruits grown for sale generally find a market in nearby towns or cities, although many ship-