home-made cheese 533,561 lb., worth \$123,283. The production of dairy butter in 1930 is estimated at approximately 84,337,000 lb., of the value of \$20,710,000, thus making the total estimated production of butter, including dairy butter, in 1930, 270,088,061 lb., valued at \$77,380,504.

Total Values of Dairy Products.—The total value of the dairy products of Canada in 1920 was estimated at \$288,836,093, including creamery butter \$63,625,203, dairy butter \$50,180,952, factory cheese \$39,100,872, home-made cheese \$123,283, miscellaneous factory products \$22,827,460 and milk consumed fresh or otherwise used \$112,978,323. For 1930 the total is estimated at \$272,458,367, comprising: creamery butter \$56,670,504, dairy butter \$20,710,000, factory cheese \$18,089,870, home-made cheese \$63,948, miscellaneous dairy factory products \$21,305,045 and milk consumed fresh or whole \$155,619,000. Details by provinces are given for 1930 in Table 29, with Dominion totals for the five preceding years.

23.—Value of the Dairy Production of Canada by Provinces, 1939, with Dominlon Totals for 1925-39.

| Province.   | Dairy<br>Butter.   | Creamery<br>Butter.  | Home-<br>made<br>Cheese.             | Factory<br>Cheese.  | Miscell-<br>aneous<br>Factory<br>Products   | Milk<br>Consumed<br>Fresh or<br>Otherwise<br>used.  | All<br>Products   |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
|   | \$   |  | \$                                   | \$  | \$  | \$  | \$  |
| Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Camada 1930. | 4,333,000<br>4,909,000<br>1,650,000<br>3,630,000                             | 1,574,254<br>669,209<br>17,851,545<br>20,593,397<br>4,666,746<br>4,307,967<br>4,968,227<br>1,471,384 | 14,000<br>1,400<br>19,000<br>3,300   | 98, 422<br>5, 106, 866<br>12, 372, 397<br>86, 614<br>23, 383<br>175, 392<br>97, 363 | 1,170,823<br>350,288<br>2,511,183<br>13,352,751<br>569,173<br>727,137<br>634,787<br>1,917,778 | 6,722,000<br>5,696,000<br>52,018,000<br>53,621,000<br>8,252,000<br>12,538,000<br>9,550,000<br>5,674,000 | 10,601,125<br>8,338,019<br>31,836,594<br>104,858,545<br>15,238,533<br>21,227,887<br>17,881,406<br>9,789,775 |
| 1929  | 28, 729, 000<br>29, 103, 000<br>30, 435, 121<br>28, 252, 777<br>32, 128, 799 | 65,929,782<br>64,702,538<br>65,709,986<br>61,753,390   | 82,800<br>82,000<br>70,654<br>80,240 | 21,471,830<br>30,494,463<br>25,522,148<br>28,807,841                                | 21,305,045<br>22,091,845<br>20,581,490<br>18,879,335<br>17,767,271<br>16,882,747              | 155, 619,000<br>153, 238,000<br>152, 661,856<br>154,257,346<br>140, 643,460<br>136,177,373              | 297,625,247<br>294,874,590<br>277,304,979   |

## Subsection 6.—Fruit Farming.

The native fruits of Canada, with the exception of the blueberry and the cranberry, are not cultivated on a commercial scale. Among the introduced fruits, the apple holds the premier place in Canadian fruit growing, the value of the commercial production of this fruit ranging between nine and twenty-one million dollars in the last nine years. An important subsidiary of the grape-growing industry is the manufacture of native wines, which has increased from an estimated value of \$706,000 in 1921 to \$5,025,000 in 1930.

For a fuller discussion of fruit farming in Canada the reader is referred to pp. 242-7 of the 1931 edition of the Year Book.

Census Statistics.—Statistics of the number of bearing and non-bearing fruit trees in 1921 were published on p. 252 of the 1925 edition, together with comparative figures for 1911 which were summarized on p. 244 of the 1931 edition. The figures for 1931 were not available at the time of going to press.