23.—Value of Dairy Production of Canada, 1926-37, and by Provinces, 1937—concluded.

Year and Province.	Dairy Butter.	Creamery Butter.	Farm- Made Cheese.	Factory Cheese.	Misc. Factory Products.	Milk Otherwise Used.	All Products.1
1937.*	:						
Prince Edward Island	39 8,000	568,400	27	64,700	52,000	604,000	1,825,127
Nova Scotia	1,743,000	1,633,000	2,000	Nil	842,600	2,475,000	7,194,600
New Brunswick	1,627,000	951,300	1,000	86,600	344,700	2,095,000	5,505,600
Quebec	3,189,000	19,261,700	36,000	4,110,400	2,637,000	26,595,000	58,019,100
Ontario	6,900,000	21,444,000	17,000	12,823,600	14,650,000	41,014,000	99,631,600
Manitoba	1,989,000	5,842,400	22,000	394,700	802,500	3,180,000	13,362,600
Saskatchewan	4,356,000	5,657,300	35,000	50,500	494,900	4,507,000	16,281,700
Alberta	2,964,000	6,344,000	42,000	272,100	697,900	5,666,000	17,117,000
British Columbia	556,000	1,515,200	19,000	42,700	2,546,900	4,426,000	9,465,800
Totals, 1937	23,722,000	63,217,300	174,027	17,845,300	23,068,500	90,562,000	228,403,127

¹ The data in this column include the value of skim milk and buttermilk for the years 1930-37. For all Canada this was \$9,814,000 in 1937 as compared with \$9,604,000 in 1936, \$8,462,000 in 1935, \$8,177,600 in 1934, \$7,617,000 in 1933, \$7,074,000 in 1932, \$11,381,000 in 1931, and \$12,503,000 in 1930.

² Revised since the publication of the 1937 Year Book.

³ Subject to revision.

Apparent Consumption of Butter and Cheese, 1932-37.—The apparent consumption of butter and cheese for the years 1933-37 is shown at pp. 607-608 of this volume (Table 17 of Chapter XVII dealing with Internal Trade). Figures are given for various animal products of the total and per capita consumption calculated from the stocks at the beginning and end of the year, and the production, imports and exports during the year. For the year 1937 the preliminary figures for the consumption of butter and cheese were: butter, total consumption 363,759,626 lb. and per capita consumption 32.71 lb.; and cheese, total, 39,287,906 lb. and per capita 3.53 lb. The per capita consumption of cheese in Canada is small and has not changed materially in the past ten years. In the case of butter, on the other hand, per capita consumption is high, amounting to nearly 10 oz. per person per week in the latest years. There has been a definite increase in per capita consumption in the past ten years and even the depression years 1932 and 1933 did not show an appreciable decline.

Subsection 5.—Horticulture.

The statistical treatment of horticulture is confined to fruit growing, vegetable growing, floriculture, and nursery stock production, all on a commercial scale. Of the several branches of commercial horticulture, fruit and vegetable growing are the most important. In recent years the latter has made remarkable gains and now surpasses fruit growing in total value of production. Vegetables and flowers grown in home gardens for private use probably exceed the volume of commercial production. The processing of fruits and vegetables is an important development closely allied to the production industry. In 1936, the latest year for which complete figures are available, the total value of processed fruits and vegetables, including wine, was almost \$49,000,000.