

23.—Per Capita Daily Consumption of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, 1936-38.

Province and Year.	Milk Consumed.			Population.			Daily Consumption per Capita.		
	Farm. ¹	Non-Farm. ¹	Total.	Farm.	Non-Farm.	Total	Farm.	Non-Farm.	Total
	'000 pt.	'000 pt.	'000 pt.	'000	'000	'000	pt.	pt.	pt.
Prince Edward Island. 1936	19,342	10,320	29,662	50	42	92	1.07	0.87	0.88
1937	18,025	9,617	27,642	50	43	93	0.99	0.61	0.81
1938	18,866	10,066	28,932	51	43	94	1.02	0.64	0.84
Nova Scotia. 1936	41,564	67,682	109,256	154	383	537	0.74	0.49	0.56
1937	41,914	68,261	110,175	156	386	542	0.74	0.48	0.56
1938	44,798	72,960	117,758	158	390	548	0.78	0.51	0.59
New Brunswick. 1936	49,645	41,078	90,723	159	276	435	0.85	0.41	0.57
1937	48,859	40,449	89,308	161	279	440	0.83	0.40	0.56
1938	54,292	44,919	99,211	163	282	445	0.91	0.44	0.61
Quebec. 1936	265,072	678,540	943,612	720	2,376	3,096	1.01	0.78	0.84
1937	273,179	699,293	972,472	729	2,406	3,135	1.03	0.80	0.85
1938	278,062	711,790	989,852	737	2,435	3,172	1.03	0.80	0.86
Ontario. 1936	853,388	864,937	1,718,325	731	2,953	3,689	1.33	0.80	0.91
1937	834,250	813,084	1,647,334	735	2,976	3,711	1.25	0.75	0.85
1938	839,185	830,171	1,669,356	739	2,992	3,731	1.26	0.76	0.86
Manitoba. 1936	100,615	97,040	197,655	219	492	711	1.26	0.54	0.76
1937	96,202	92,783	188,985	221	496	717	1.19	0.51	0.72
1938	102,078	98,451	200,529	232	498	730	1.26	0.54	0.76
Saskatchewan. 1936	211,838	89,717	301,555	420	511	931	1.38	0.48	0.89
1937	208,338	88,236	296,574	423	516	939	1.35	0.47	0.87
1938	204,342	86,543	290,885	424	517	941	1.32	0.46	0.85
Alberta. 1936	135,205	111,896	247,101	234	489	723	1.31	0.63	0.88
1937	138,431	114,566	252,997	236	492	728	1.33	0.64	0.89
1938	155,947	128,318	284,265	237	496	733	1.48	0.71	0.99
British Columbia. 1936	26,593	140,776	167,369	72	678	750	1.02	0.57	0.61
1937	23,398	123,866	147,264	72	679	751	0.89	0.50	0.54
1938	25,639	135,992	161,631	73	688	761	0.97	0.54	0.58
Totals. 1936	1,293,262	2,101,993	3,395,255	2,869	8,295	11,014	1.17	0.70	0.82
1937	1,152,628	2,055,165	3,207,793	2,833	8,273	11,106	1.14	0.68	0.80
1938	1,222,359	2,119,210	3,341,569	2,854	8,343	11,195	1.17	0.70	0.82

¹"Farm" population refers to that part of the population located on farms where milk is produced; "Non-Farm" population includes the total urban population, plus that part of the rural population located on farms where there are no milk cows. In other words, the former group is composed of milk producers while the latter is composed of milk buyers.

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 1937, the latest year for which complete figures are available, the total value of processed fruits and vegetables, including wine, was almost \$54,000,000.

Apple growing is the mainstay of the fruit industry in Canada, the value of commercial production averaging over \$10,000,000 annually for the years 1926-35. Other fruits cultivated include the pear, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, and grape, together with various berries of which the strawberry is most important. Substantial revenue is derived from the native blueberry and cranberry, the former being abundant over large areas of Eastern Canada, while the cranberry is found chiefly in the Maritime Provinces. Commercial fruit growing is centred mainly in