

22.—Per Capita Daily Consumption of Milk in Canada, 1930-38.

Year.	Milk Consumed.			Population.			Daily Consumption Per Capita.		
	Farm.	Non-Farm.	Total.	Farm. ¹	Non-Farm. ²	Total.	Farm.	Non-Farm.	Total.
	'000 pt.	'000 pt.	'000 pt.	'000	'000	'000	pt.	pt.	pt.
1930 ..	1,065,873	1,901,793	2,967,666	2,469	7,726	10,195	1·18	0·67	0·80
1931....	1,175,820	2,078,867	3,254,687	2,510	7,853	10,363	1·28	0·73	0·86
1932....	1,157,895	2,033,731	3,191,626	2,541	7,951	10,492	1·25	0·70	0·83
1933....	1,176,390	2,025,160	3,201,550	2,577	8,090	10,667	1·25	0·69	0·82
1934....	1,214,858	2,099,154	3,314,012	2,606	8,204	10,810	1·28	0·70	0·84
1935....	1,221,800	2,089,305	3,311,105	2,628	8,293	10,921	1·27	0·69	0·83
1936 ...	1,203,262	2,101,993	3,305,255	2,809	8,205	11,014	1·17	0·70	0·82
1937....	1,182,626	2,055,165	3,237,791	2,833	8,273	11,106	1·14	0·68	0·80
1938....	1,222,359	2,119,210	3,341,569	2,854	8,341	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.

² "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.

Exports and Imports of Butter and Cheese.—*Butter.*—The export movement of Canadian butter has followed a more or less erratic course. The amounts exported from Canada were comparatively small until 1918 when shipments increased to nearly 11,000,000 lb. as compared with 4,250,000 lb. in the previous year. During the period 1915-18, exports averaged a little over 6,500,000 lb. per year, and the total for the four years represented 7·7 p.c. of the factory output. After the War of 1914-18 a more pronounced advance was recorded. In 1919 export shipments reached 16,500,000 lb.; while this declined substantially in the two subsequent years, a four-year period (1922-25) followed in which exports moved up to exceptionally high levels. The average was then approximately 21,000,000 lb. annually, and represented 12·6 p.c. of the creamery butter make. The all-time high was reached in 1925 when 26,500,000 lb. were shipped from Canadian ports. A sharp reduction followed. From 1927 to 1930 the yearly average was only about 1,750,000 lb.; in the period 1931-34 the average was 4,750,000 lb.; and from 1935 to 1938 the yearly average was nearly 5,250,000 lb. In 1935, the exports of 7,750,000 lb. were the highest since 1931 when nearly 11,000,000 lb. of butter were shipped out of Canada. In 1938 they fell to slightly below 4,000,000 lb.

The butter import movement has also revealed significant variations from year to year. From 1915 to 1918 the quantities of butter brought into Canada were exceedingly small, averaging 2,250,000 lb. per year, but in the next four-year period they had increased to an average of 3,250,000 lb. Commencing with the year 1926, imports moved to exceptionally high levels, and from 1927 to 1930 they averaged 25,750,000 lb., the highest figure being 38,500,000 lb. imported in 1930. Between 1931 and 1934, imports averaged only 1,750,000 lb. and from 1935 to 1938