

The consumption of fresh milk, together with cream expressed as milk, reached a total of 4,609,892,000 lb., or 3,580,499,000 pints in 1939. This represented a daily consumption for the whole of Canada of 0·87 pint per person. It is important to observe that the milk producers supplying their own homes consumed 1·25 pints per day while those required to purchase their supply averaged only 0·74 pint per day.

On a per capita basis, the annual consumption of the various dairy products in 1939 was; milk and cream, 407·9 lb.; butter, 32·0 lb.; cheese, 3·5 lb.; evaporated milk, 8·4 lb.; condensed milk, 0·94 lb.; powdered milk, 2·4 lb.; and ice cream, 0·75 gal.

Exports and Imports of Butter and Cheese.—Butter exports and imports vary from year to year. The year 1939 shows butter exports of approximately 12,400,000 lb. This quantity is the highest since 1925, when there were the highest recorded exports of 26,500,000 lb. Imports of butter in 1939 were less than 6,000 lb. as compared with 5,200,000 lb. the previous year, when large quantities were imported from the Antipodes.

Most of Canada's production of cheese is exported. The highest export movement was in 1917 when 176,250,000 lb. were shipped. In 1939, 90,900,000 lb. were exported, this quantity representing 74·1 p.c. of the factory-cheese production of that year. Imports of cheese are small and chiefly cover special kinds for special tastes.

Subsection 5.—Horticulture

The annual statistics of commercial horticulture are confined to the production and value of fruits, flowers and nursery stock. While no attempt is at present made to estimate the annual production of vegetables, the Agriculture Volume of the 1931 Census shows in detail the production, acreage and value of the most common vegetable crops. The processing of fruits and vegetables is closely allied to the production industry. In 1939, the latest year for which complete figures are available, the total value of processed fruit (including wine) and vegetables was \$57,824,000.

Fruit Production.—Apple growing is the mainstay of the fruit industry in Canada, the value of commercial production averaging about \$10,000,000 annually. 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 the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. For a fuller discussion of fruit growing in Canada, the reader is referred to pp. 242-247 of the 1931 edition of the Year Book.

Statistics by provinces will be found in the "Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics" for January, 1941, and in the "Annual Statistics of Fruit, Nursery Stock and Floriculture, 1940" published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.