## 27.—Domestic Disappearance of Dairy Products 1955-58

Note.-The figures in this table have been revised since the publication of the 1957-58 Year Book.

	1955		1956		1957		1958	
Product	Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>	Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>	Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>	Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
Milk and Cream Milk Cream as milk	<b>6,060,490</b> 5,118,293 942,197	<b>396.32</b> 334.71 <b>61.6</b> 1	6,346,332 5,376,319 970,013	<b>405.10</b> 343.18 61.92	<b>6,467,981</b> 5,488,211 979,770	<b>400.17</b> 339.55 60.62	<b>6,579,2</b> 84 5,578,457 1,000,827	<b>396.10</b> 335.85 60.25
Cream as product	198,300	12.97	200, 204	12.78	202,225	12.51	201,795	12.15
Butter Creamery Dairy Whey	<b>318,228</b> 301,645 14,878 1,705	<b>20.27</b> 19.21 0.95 0.11	<b>329,741</b> 313,606 13,939 2,196	<b>20.51</b> 19.50 0.87 0.14	<b>336,356</b> 321,554 12,528 2,274	<b>20.28</b> 19.38 0.76 0.14	<b>326,296</b> <b>3</b> 12,299 11,776 <b>2,1</b> 31	<b>19.13</b> 18.32 0.69 0.12
Cheese Cheddar Process Other	<b>104,029</b> 45,334 44,648 14,047	<b>6.62</b> 2.89 2.84 0.89	<b>103,002</b> 41,318 44,271 17,413	<b>6.40</b> 2.57 2.75 1.08	<b>111,802</b> 47,452 44,879 19,471	<b>6.74</b> 2.86 2.71 1.17	<b>115,047</b> 45,717 48,568 20,762	<b>6.75</b> 2.68 2.85 1.22
Concentrated Whole Milk Products <sup>2</sup> Evaporated Condensed Powdered	<b>322,015</b> 288,382 11,926 2,970	<b>20.51</b> 18.37 0.76 0.19	<b>343,497</b> 299,715 14,982 5,024	<b>21.36</b> 18.64 0.93 0.31	<b>345,744</b> 302,342 13,952 4,577	<b>20.84</b> 18.23 0.84 0.28	<b>348,289</b> 307,121 14,562 3,320	<b>20.43</b> 18.02 0.85 0.19
Concentrated Milk By-products <sup>3</sup> Evaporated Condensed Powdered	<b>115, 820</b> 9,089 4,330 80, 474	<b>7.38</b> 0.58 0.28 5.13	<b>118,962</b> 8,775 4,217 81,736	<b>7.40</b> 0.55 0.26 5.08	<b>128,035</b> 9,185 3,511 90,064	7.72 0.55 0.21 5.43	<b>152,165</b> 9,960 3,432 110,867	8.93 0.58 0.20 6.50
All Dairy Products in Terms of Milk— Butter Cheese Concentrated	7, <b>406, 6</b> 38 988, 924 752, 004	471.82 63.00 47.90	7,664,553 993,124 803,706	476.62 61.76 49.98	7,817,519 1,088,413 805,409	471.25 65.61 48.55	7,583,355 1,120,831 799,035	444.82 65.75 46.87
Grand Totals4	15,757,989	1,014.07	16,371,792	1,028.54	16,776,311	1,021.57	16,703,260	989.95

<sup>1</sup> Includes Newfoundland for all manufactured dairy products. <sup>2</sup> Includes, in addition to the items listed, malted milk, cream powder, partly skimmed evaporated milk, sub-standard whole milk powder and sterilized cream. <sup>3</sup> Includes milk by-products items not listed, i.e., condensed buttermilk, powdered buttermilk, sugar of milk, casein and powdered whey. Since the quantities used for human consumption and livestock feeding cannot be separated, per capita figures include both. <sup>4</sup> Includes ice cream in terms of milk.

## Subsection 7.-Fruits and Vegetables

Fruits.-Commercial fruit growing in Canada is confined almost exclusively to rather limited areas in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Nova Scotia production is centred mainly in the Annapolis Valley and New Brunswick production in the St. John River Valley and Westmorland County. The fruit growing districts of Quebec are the Montreal area, the North Shore area, the Eastern Townships and the Quebec City district. Ontario fruit is grown in all the counties adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes as far west as Georgian Bay, the Niagara district being the most productive. In British Columbia the four well defined fruit areas are the Okanagan Valley, the Fraser Valley, the Kootenay and Arrow Lakes district and Vancouver Island. The climate elsewhere in Canada is not generally suitable for commercial tree-fruit culture. In most producing areas, particularly in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario and the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, fruit growing is either the principal or one of the most important forms of agriculture and is of paramount importance to the economy of those areas. Apples and small fruits are produced commercially in the provinces named but tender tree fruits and commercial vineyards are largely limited to Ontario and British Columbia.

Strawberries are grown commercially in all provinces for which tree-fruit statistics are prepared as well as in Prince Edward Island. However, this crop is produced over a somewhat wider area than are tree fruits. In Nova Scotia, for example, considerable