

nearly \$11,000,000 more than in 1881. Fruit and vegetable canning and pickle making have developed at a great rate.

FOODS—ANIMAL.

Industry.	No. of Estab- lishments.	Capital.	No. of Employees	Wages.	Value of Output.
		\$		\$	\$
Cheese factories.....	1,565	2,586,599	3,013	753,067	9,784,288
Creameries.....	170	540,598	425	106,303	913,591
Fish canning.	390	2,894,224	13,781	974,832	3,091,293
“ curing.....	4,627	3,133,072	15,704	1,066,584	4,942,302
Meat canning.	1	12,000	9	2,500	7,000
“ curing.....	527	2,173,077	1,690	503,053	7,125,831
Census of 1891—Total...	7,280	11,339,570	34,622	3,406,339	25,864,305
Census of 1881—Total...	988	2,568,129	3,176	622,141	9,890,065
Total animal and vegetable foods, 1891.. .. .	11,918	42,782,338	51,195	8,415,892	95,671,293
Total animal and vegetable foods, 1881.... .	4,938	20,371,551	22,293	4,432,803	64,172,205

291. The great increase in cheese factories has been the most important change in this group, as may be seen from the following comparison with the census of 1881 :—

	1880.	1890.
Number of factories.....	709	1,565
Capital invested.....	\$ 1,021,435	\$ 2,586,599
Persons employed.....	2,003	3,013
Wages paid....	\$ 382,615	\$ 753,067
Value of raw material.....	4,264,798	6,804,611
Value of output.....	5,464,454	9,784,288

The increase in creameries, or butter factories, was also very great, the number rising from 46 to 170, and the output from \$341,478 to \$913,591. There has likewise been great development in all the canning industries, including meat and fish.