

of cheese were made. The net proceeds from the sales of cheese, after deducting the charge for manufacturing, are to be paid to the farmers who supplied the milk. The total value of the output of these cheese factories for the season is \$78,370.66.

The introduction of butter-making in co-operative creameries has been fairly successful. The comparatively low price which has prevailed for butter has been a hindrance; but as the conditions on the island are adapted for making the very finest butter, with good keeping qualities, the business is likely to extend. A trial shipment of butter to Great Britain was made.

After the cheese-making season ended at the original branch dairy station at New Perth, the apparatus for butter-making was put in place, and butter-making was begun and carried on during the winter. Butter-making was carried on also at the two other creameries in Prince Edward Island during the whole winter.

The growth of Indian corn fodder was largely extended upon the island during the year, many leading farmers have erected silos, and the outlook for a large extension of the dairy business is good.

In the Province of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, two traveling dairies were kept at work during the summer. These visited 63 places. The meetings were generally attended by from 30 to 100 farmers.

Butter-making was carried on at the dairy station at Moose Jaw. A joint-stock company of farmers and others had provided a building and nearly all the equipment. The Dairy Commissioner was authorized to manufacture butter at the ordinary charge per pound. The net proceeds from sales of butter, after the manufacturing charge is deducted, are to be distributed among the patrons according to the quantity and quality of the milk or cream furnished by them. At the close of the manufacturing season in October, the patrons expressed themselves confident that they would furnish at least 50 per cent more milk next season. At the flush of the season in 1894, the quantity of butter made was about 300 pounds per day.

Throughout Manitoba and the North-west Territories more attention is being given every year to dairy farming, with the result that the farmers who follow that course have more reliable sources of revenue than formerly.

The valleys of British Columbia are admirably adapted for dairy farming, but it was not practicable to extend help to the dairy interests of that province by means of the dairying service, except through correspondence and the distribution of reports and bulletins. It is proposed to give the dairy interests of British Columbia similar help to that which has been extended to other provinces.