

demonstrations have been given to cheese-makers and butter-makers in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

591. As the climate of Canada impose, a period of at least six months during which cattle must be fed in stables, more attention is being given every year by dairymen to the growth of Indian corn for fodder. Fed either as weather-dried stover or as ensilage, it is a juicy, wholesome, cheap feed for milking cows; and the possibility of growing heavy crops of it per acre nearly everywhere in Canada puts the farmers, in regard to the cost of production, on a footing equal to or better than their competitors in other countries where cows can be fed on pastures for a longer part of the year. In some places horse-beans (*Faba vulgaris, var. equina*) have been grown with satisfactory results as a fodder crop. On the Central Experimental Farm as much as twelve tons per acre of green fodder was obtained of this valuable plant.

592. The comparatively new departure in dairying, in the fitting up of cheese factories for manufacturing butter from October until May, has made good progress. Two winter dairying stations were established in Ontario under the charge of the Dairy Commissioner in 1891. During the winter of 1893-94 seven of these butter-making stations were conducted by the Dairying Service of the department, and ten were operated during the winter of 1894-95, including the dairy schools at St. Hyacinthe, Que., and Kingston, Ont. A large number of cheese factories were fitted up by the proprietors for the manufacture of butter during the winter. This new industry may now be considered as fairly well established in the Province of Ontario and well introduced into the other provinces. The direct revenue from the sales of butter is not the only advantage which results to the farming interest from an extension of winter dairying. By means of it the number and capacity of the cows which can be reared and kept upon farms are increased and improved; and by the use of skim-milk and buttermilk large numbers of swine can be reared and fattened.

593. Several new departures for the benefit of the dairying interests were taken up during the year.

In consequence of the unfavourable conditions which existed in January for the marketing of fresh-made creamery butter, it appeared desirable to make shipments of such to Great Britain.

1. In order to establish a good reputation for fresh made winter creamery butter, by putting it on the market in the best condition;

2. In order to attract the attention of British consumers to the excellent quality of Canadian creamery butter when it is supplied to them without deterioration in quality;

3. In order to show the farmers in Canada that an outlet may be found through the British markets for all the creamery butter of fine quality which they can furnish, and that at prices remunerative to them;

4. In order to take up in an immediately advantageous way the question of putting Canadian creamery butter on the British markets, to be followed up throughout the summer by cold storage service and accommodation during transit from the creameries to the warehouses in Great Britain.