

PARTICULARS OF CREAMERIES IN CANADA BY PROVINCES--*Concluded.*
NOVA SCOTIA.

YEAR.	Number of Creameries.	BUTTER MADE.		Average number of Patrons.	Average price of Butter per Pound.	Milk required to make 1 pound of Butter.	Amount paid to Patrons for Milk and Cream.
		Quantity.	Value.				
		Lbs.	\$				
1895	*9	112,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897	*13	192,887	.....	.....	19·23	22·15	.....
1899	a15	298,519	.....	.....	19·54	22·37	.....
1900	a15	273,626	.....	.....	23·00	.....	.....
1901	b14	266,109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

1899	†30	722,614	139,057	2,237	19·29	22·95	6,530
1900	c32	572,726	123,052	.....	19·00	.....	.....
1901	†32	633,679	132,792	.....	.....	.....	.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1900	6	450,201	.....	.....	.....	27·00	.....
1901	8	601,329	.....	.....	.....	25·00	.....

In British Columbia in 1901 there were seven creameries.

* Also manufacture cheese. † Twenty-four operate in winter only; and also manufacture cheese. a Twelve of the above number manufacture cheese. b Six make cheese. c 28 make cheese also. ‡ 27 make cheese also.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DAIRY BUTTER MARKETED BY FARMERS
IN MANITOBA, 1897-02.

—	Quantity.	Average Price.	Value.
	Lbs.	Cts.	\$
1897	1,410,285	13·38	188,626
1898	1,151,620	13·94	160,594
1899	1,354,240	14·44	195,552
1900	2,083,920	14·45	301,146
1901	2,748,090	14·04	395,541
1902	2,509,425	14·92	374,561

STATISTICS OF FISHERIES

The fisheries of Canada are: (1.) The Atlantic division, from the Bay of Fundy to the Coast of Labrador embracing deep sea and inshore fisheries, (2.) The Estuarine and inland waters of the Eastern Maritime provinces. (3.) The Great Laurentian lakes and rivers. (4.) The Great North-west lakes. (5.) The Rocky Mountains rivers fisheries. (6.) The Pacific coast fisheries, and (7.) The Peri Arctic fisheries at the mouth of the Mackenzie River and in Hudson Bay.