

The census records of butter, cheese and condensed milk produced in Canada in 1910, as enumerated in 1911, show that there were 3,628 factories in operation. The quantity of butter made in the year was 59,875,097 lb., having a value of \$15,682,564. This was 23,818,358 lb. more than in 1900, and the value was more by \$8,441,592. The quantity of cheese was 231,012,798 lb., which was more than at the previous census by 10,179,529 lb., but the value was less by \$600,776. The total value of butter, cheese and condensed milk in 1910 was \$39,143,089, and in 1900 it was \$29,731,922, being an increase of \$9,411,167 in ten years.

Taking butter alone the value of the factory product was \$7,240,972 in 1900 and \$15,682,564 in 1910, and the value of cheese alone was \$22,221,430 in 1900 and \$21,620,654 in 1910. The average price of factory butter was 20 cents per lb. and of cheese 10 cents per lb., whilst in 1910 the average price of butter was 26.2 cents per lb. and of cheese 9 cents per lb. The increased price of factory butter led to a larger production in 1910 than in 1900, and this was made, especially in Quebec, at the cost of a lower production of cheese. The change was further induced by the lower rate of duty on cream in the United States, which encouraged larger exports to that country.

The number of condensed milk factories in operation increased from four in 1900 to 12 in 1910, and the value of the product increased from \$269,520 to \$1,839,871. There are now six factories in Ontario with a product value of \$1,335,689, two in Nova Scotia with \$133,956, two in Quebec with \$275,000, one in British Columbia with \$44,326 and one in Prince Edward Island with \$50,900. In 1900 there were two factories in Nova Scotia and one each in Prince Edward Island and Ontario.

Upon the whole the agricultural season of 1911 proved favourable, though prolonged drouth in the east and a cold, wet ripening period, with storms and frost in the west, depreciated quality and lessened the yields which early conditions had promised. Excepting in the case of fall wheat the figures denoting condition, as returned during the season of growth by the crop-reporting correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office, remained high for cereals, being over 90 p. c. of the standard up to June 30 and, except for rye, over 80 p. c. up to the time of harvest. The yield anticipated for wheat was over 10 p. c. above the average of the three years 1908-10, and in the result it proved to be as much as 18 p. c. above this average.

The final estimates of the production and value of the principal field crops of Canada in 1911, based upon returns made by correspondents on December 31, with records of areas obtained by the census of 1911, are given in the following table:

Census of dairy industries, 1911.

Value of factory butter and cheese in Canada, 1910.

Condensed milk factories, 1910.

Harvest results of 1911.

Final estimates of production and value of field crops, 1911.