AGRICULTURE.

Creameries and Cheese Factories, 1915 and 1916.—A report issued in 1917 by the Census and Statistics Office shows that the total number of creameries and factories operating in 1916 was 3,446, including 993 creameries, 1,813 cheese factories, 624 combined factories (butter and cheese) and 16 condensed milk factories. The total number of patrons (i.e., dairy farmers contributing milk or cream) in 1916 was 221,192. The total deliveries in 1916 of milk amounted to 2,600,542,987 lb. and of cream to 157,620,636 lb. The two chief dairying provinces of the Dominion are Ontario and Quebec. Both manufacture cheese and butter; in Ontario more cheese is made than butter; in Quebec more butter is made than cheese. In Ontario the total number of establishments operating in 1916 was 1,165 and the patrons numbered 87,325, whilst in Quebec the establishments numbered 1,984 and the patrons 79,145; so that the average number of patrons per establishment was 75 in Ontario and 40 in Quebec.

Production of Creamery Butter.—The total production of creamery butter in Canada in 1916, as shown in Table 9, was returned as 82,564,-130 lb. of the value of \$26,966,355, as compared with 83,991,453 lb. of the value of \$24,385,052 in 1915. Comparing the relative production of the provinces the production in 1916 was highest in Quebec with 34,323,275 lb. of the value of \$11,516,148, as compared with 24,680,109 lb. of the value of \$8,031,997 in Ontario. These two provinces together produce about 70 p.c. of the total creamery butter of Canada. other provinces the production and value of creamery butter in 1916 were in relative order as follows: Alberta 8,521,784 lb., value \$2,619,248; Manitoba 6,574,510 lb., value \$2,038,109; Saskatchewan 4,310,669 lb., value \$1,338,180; Nova Scotia 1,586,679 lb., value \$505,000; British Columbia 1,243,292 lb., value \$497,316; New Brunswick 709,932 lb., value \$236,193; and Prince Edward Island 613,880 lb., value \$184,164. The average price per lb. of creamery butter for all Canada worked out to 33 cents in 1916, as compared with 30 cents in 1915. By provinces in 1916 the highest price was in British Columbia, 42 cents, and the lowest in Prince Edward Island, 30 cents. In the other provinces the price per lb. for 1916 was as follows: Nova Scotia 32 cents; New Brunswick 33 cents; Quebec 34 cents; Ontario 33 cents; the Prairie Provinces 31 cents.

Production of Factory Cheese. — Table 9 shows also that the total production of factory cheese in 1916 was 192,968,597 lb. of the value of \$35,512,622, as compared with 183,887,837 lb. of the value of \$27,097,176 in 1915. By provinces the lead in production is taken by Ontario with a total quantity in 1916 of 126,015,870 lb. of the value of \$23,312,935, Quebec being second with 61,906,750 lb. of the value of \$11,245,104. These two provinces together account for 98 p.c. of the total production of factory cheese. The production and value of factory cheese in the other provinces in 1916 were as follows: Prince Edward Island 2,121,736 lb., value \$409,495; New Brunswick 1,185,664 lb., value \$210,693; Manitoba, 880,728 lb., value \$158,931; Alberta 745,122 lb., value \$154,453; Nova Scotia 94,727 lb., value \$17,051;