

1920 the Quebec Cheesemakers' Co-operative Association, began to grade and sell live stock in car lots. By a statute of 1922, the Quebec Farmers' Central Co-operative, le Comptoir Agricole de Montreal and the Quebec Seed Growers' Agricultural Co-operative Society were amalgamated to form the Quebec Federated Co-operative Association. This organization handled 23,850 head of stock in 1923.

In 1919, the Dominion Department of Agriculture encouraged the co-operative sale of live stock in the Maritime Provinces by arranging for the co-operative sale of sheep. In 1920, this work was extended to include the handling of cattle and hogs.

*Dairying.*—Co-operation in the manufacture of butter and cheese is among the earliest forms of co-operation in Canada, but it is only within comparatively recent years that it has become important. In 1920, there were 509 co-operative butter and cheese factories in Canada, the total number of factories being 3,133.<sup>1</sup> Of the co-operative factories, 223 were in Quebec, 189 in Ontario, 23 in Prince Edward Island, 22 in Saskatchewan, 13 in Alberta, 12 in British Columbia, 11 in New Brunswick, 9 in Manitoba and 7 in Nova Scotia.

In 1910, the Quebec Cheesemakers' Agricultural Co-operative Association was organized with a membership of 30, and in 1924 the butter and cheese department of the Quebec Federated Co-operative, the successor of the Cheesemakers' Association, was reported to be the most important division of the Association. In 1923, 138,420 boxes of butter and 206,741 boxes of cheese were received by the Association, which has made arrangements for the purchase and sale to its members of supplies for butter and cheese factories.

In Ontario, the United Dairymens' Co-operative, Ltd., organized in 1920, acts as a central selling agency for individuals or for butter and cheese factories, whether co-operatively or privately owned. At its first sale in Montreal in June, 1920, 691 boxes of cheese were sold, and in June, 1925, 5,806 boxes were sold in one week. The United Farmers' Co-operative Co. took over the Toronto creamery in 1920; from the first, this venture met with considerable success, its yearly output being about 2,500,000 lb. of butter.

Co-operative creameries in Saskatchewan date from 1896. In 1917, when 19 creameries were producing over 2,000,000 lb. of butter, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., was formed. This company is the second largest co-operative enterprise in Saskatchewan, having over 20,000 cream producers as its patrons and operating in 1923 28 creameries, with a production for that year of 4,850,000 lb. of butter. Ice cream is manufactured at six different points in the province, the milk plant at Regina supplying a large part of the city's needs, while 7 public cold storage plants are operated in different parts of the province by this co-operative organization. As in the case of other products, a pooling scheme for dairy products has been launched recently through the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool, Ltd.

Co-operative creameries in Alberta have availed themselves of a butter-marketing service, carried on by the provincial Department of Agriculture, as a central selling agency. In 1922, a limited pooling of milk and other dairy products was arranged through the Calgary Milk Producers' Association; with this experience, the United Farmers of Alberta organized the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Producers, Ltd., to operate a provincial pool. In August, 1925, it was announced that sufficient contracts had been signed to enable the company to go forward.

<sup>1</sup> International Review of Agricultural Economics, July-Aug., 1922.