

Acadia. The first cattle in what is now Ontario were taken thither by La Motte Cadillac in 1701. In 1823 a herd of 300 cattle was driven north to the Red River Settlement and sold to settlers, while cattle in British Columbia date from 1837. Modern dairying owes its development and expansion to the factory system for the making of cheese and butter, to the introduction from Denmark in 1882 of the centrifugal cream separator, and to the facilities afforded by improved methods of cold storage, which came under Government organization in 1895.

Creamery Butter.—The first creamery in Canada was established at Athelstan, Huntingdon Co., Quebec, in 1873, while the first cream separator was installed at Ste. Marie, Beauce Co., Quebec, in 1882. The first Ontario creamery was established in 1875, and what was probably the first cream separator in Ontario was installed at Belleville in 1883. Butter reached its maximum exportation in the year ended June 30, 1903, with 34,128,944 lb. The latest figures for the year ended Dec. 31, 1926, show an export of 9,814,013 lb. The quantity of creamery butter made in Canada in 1926 was 177,209,287 lb. (Table 27), valued at \$61,753,390—an increase in quantity from the preceding year of 7,714,320 lb., or 4.6 p.c., and a decrease in value of \$1,254,707, or 2.0 p.c. The average price per lb. for the whole of Canada was 35 cents in 1926, compared with 37 cents in 1925. The production of creamery butter in 1926 exceeded in quantity the production of any previous year except 1924, and was exceeded in value only by 1920, when the average price per lb. was 57 cents, and by 1925.

27.—Production and Value of Creamery Butter, by Provinces, 1924-1926.

Provinces.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,560,250	1,724,283	1,844,213	567,986	632,547	651,904
Nova Scotia.....	4,139,469	4,530,028	4,789,590	1,502,793	1,782,414	1,775,648
New Brunswick.....	1,225,615	1,279,417	1,413,454	461,936	469,153	520,195
Quebec.....	59,700,420	49,368,635	50,822,389	20,201,055	18,385,581	17,239,177
Ontario.....	60,081,141	59,871,256	62,530,133	20,788,273	22,059,271	22,751,345
Manitoba.....	12,632,814	13,663,312	15,418,630	4,160,707	4,909,958	5,171,138
Saskatchewan.....	13,543,001	15,946,233	16,629,136	4,378,106	5,855,979	5,515,349
Alberta.....	22,339,867	19,630,101	19,912,466	7,059,630	6,959,959	6,568,220
British Columbia.....	3,671,370	3,481,702	3,849,276	1,374,340	1,451,135	1,560,454
Total.....	178,893,937	169,494,367	177,209,287	60,494,526	63,008,997	61,753,390

Factory Cheese.—The early French colonists made butter and cheese, of which the *fromage raffiné*, still made on the Isle of Orleans, is probably a survival. The United Empire Loyalists introduced cheese and butter-making into the districts settled by them, and in 1801 sent their surplus butter and cheese to the United States. The first modern cheese factory in Canada was established in Oxford Co., Ontario, in 1864, while shortly afterwards factories were established in the Burville and Belleville districts of Ontario; in Missisquoi Co., Quebec; near Sussex, New Brunswick, and in Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia. These factories were established before 1870, and after that date the number rapidly increased. In 1868, the quantity of cheese exported from Canada was 6,141,570 lb. In 1904 cheese reached its maximum exportation with 233,980,716 lb., and the exports of cheese for the year ended Dec. 31, 1926, amounted to 134,656,600 lb. The production of factory cheese in 1926 totalled 171,731,631 lb., of the value of \$28,807,841, a decrease in quantity from the previous year of 3.1 p.c., and in value of 21.3 p.c. (Table 28). The average prices per lb. were 17 cents in 1926 and 21 cents in 1925.