

Cheese production increased by 33.2 p.c. from 1939 to 1941. In 1941 Quebec produced 36,969,100 lb. of cheese as compared with 34,067,300 lb. in 1940, an increase of 8.5 p.c. The increase in production was partly the result of encouragement given by the Province through a system of premiums, \$595,143 having been paid from May 1 to Nov. 1, on the production of 29,757,108 lb. of cheese.

The establishment of a system of premiums has also tended to encourage the production of choice quality bacon: 1,500,000 hogs were placed on the market in 1940, an increase of 50 p.c. over the preceding year.

As a direct result of the War, flax culture has become more important in the national economy. The area in Quebec seeded to flax in 1940 was about 22,800 acres—twice that of 1939. A flax school was established at Plessisville and several flax co-operatives have been established with government help.

In an effort to produce more eggs for export to the United Kingdom during the winter months, a campaign to promote poultry keeping was launched during the autumn of 1941.

Ontario.—The Ontario Department of Agriculture includes the following branches: statistics and publications; agricultural and horticultural societies; live stock; women's institutes; dairy; fruit; agricultural representatives; crops, seeds and weeds; co-operation and markets, including administration of the Act re credit unions; and the Milk Control Board. The Department is responsible for the administration of the Ontario Agricultural College, the Ontario Veterinary College, the Kemptville Agricultural School, the experimental farms at Guelph, Ridgetown and Vineland, and demonstration farms at New Liskeard and Hearst.

The Department is utilizing, in varying degree, all its offices in connection with the organization of the war effort in the rural areas, largely through its agricultural representatives, of whom there is one in each county.

Work directed to turning mechanical equipment to best use, the supply of good seed, of good sires, etc., is being carried on in place of certain types of educational work, fostered previous to the outbreak of the War.

The production of cheddar cheese was encouraged by the payment of a subsidy of 2 cents per pound on all cheese made in the Province during 1941; the cost of this subsidy was estimated at \$2,200,000. Bacon production was encouraged by the payment of premiums of \$1 per hog for grade A carcasses and 50 cents per hog for grade B1; the estimated cost to the Province was \$1,400,000. These premiums were for swine marketed and graded on the rail.

The cost of assistance in freight payments of feed brought from Western Canada in 1941 was \$170,000.

The Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald Institute have been turned over in part to the R.C.A.F. A course for the training of army cooks has been in operation for over a year and is now accommodating 120 men. It is being extended to include large numbers of women. This course was planned and is being operated by the College staff. A radio technician's course for the Air Force, accommodating 75 men, is given at the Ontario Agricultural College. This, it is anticipated, will be continuous for the duration of the War.