

DAIRYING INDUSTRY IN CANADA

Statistics for 1918 Show Large Increase in Output, and Still Greater Increase in Value, of Products of Creameries and Factories

THE Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a preliminary bulletin giving statistics of creameries, cheese factories and condensed milk factories for 1918, as collected by the bureau in co-operation with the provincial governments. A detailed report is in preparation. The total production of creamery butter in 1918 was 93,266,876 lbs., value \$41,845,164, as compared with 87,526,939 lbs., value \$34,274,218 in 1917 and 82,564,130 lbs., value \$26,966,355 in 1916. In order of production the figures for the provinces are as follows: Quebec 36,761,057 lbs., value \$16,364,950; Ontario 29,397,485 lbs., value \$13,136,470; Alberta 9,021,765 lbs., value \$4,011,859; Manitoba, 8,436,962 lbs., value \$3,897,476; Saskatchewan 5,009,014 lbs., value \$2,221,403; Nova Scotia 1,756,905 lbs., value \$808,755; British Columbia 1,581,924 lbs., value \$807,861; New Brunswick 660,010 lbs., value \$302,818; Prince Edward Island 641,754 lbs., value \$293,572. For all Canada the average wholesale price of butter works out at about 45 cents per pound, as compared with 39 cents in 1917 and 33 cents in 1916. Every province showed an increase over 1917 in the production of creamery butter.

The total production of factory cheese in 1918 was 174,881,957 lbs., value \$39,457,358, as compared with 194,904,336 lbs., value \$41,180,623 in 1917, and 192,968,597 lbs., value \$35,512,622 in 1916. Ontario and Quebec together produced 97 per cent. of the total factory-made cheese in Canada. In Ontario the quantity produced in 1918 was 107,886,724 lbs., value \$24,356,019 as compared with 121,173,086 lbs., value \$25,771,944 in 1917, and 126,015,870 lbs., value \$23,312,935 in 1916. In Quebec the production in 1918 was 62,070,162 lbs., value \$13,976,866, as compared with 67,835,017 lbs., value \$14,172,273 in 1917 and 61,906,750 lbs., value \$11,245,104 in 1916. All provinces with the exception of British Columbia and Saskatchewan show a decrease from 1917, in the production of cheese. British Columbia increased from 71,094 lbs., value \$18,954 in 1917 to 249,647 lbs., value \$60,901, in 1918. Saskatchewan which made no factory cheese in 1917, produced 13,573 lbs., value \$3,257 in 1918. The average wholesale price of factory cheese for the whole of Canada in 1918 works out at 22½ cents per pound, as compared with 21 cents per pound in 1917, and 18 cents in 1916.

Condensed Milk and Other Products

A large increase is noted in the output of condensed milk factories, the quantities and values being, condensed milk 41,195,604 lbs., value \$5,740,898, as compared with 32,105,799 lbs., value \$3,811,281, in 1917; evaporated milk 38,612,367 lbs., value \$4,048,055, as compared with 29,415,012 lbs., value \$2,635,952, in 1917; and milk powder 5,530,915 lbs., value \$1,388,248, as compared with 3,979,514 lbs., value \$817,287, in 1917.

Other products of dairy factories in 1918 included 891,543 lbs. of whey butter, value \$354,675, and 243,763 lbs. of casein, value \$40,854, the total production being from Ontario factories.

The report shows that 3,371 dairy factories were in operation in 1918 as compared with 3,418 in 1917, and 3,446 in 1916. The number of creameries was 989 as compared with 949 in 1917 and 993 in 1916; cheese factories 1,885 as compared with 1,900 in 1917 and 1,813 in 1916; combined butter and cheese factories 476 as compared with 549 in 1917 and 624 in 1916; and condensed milk factories 21 as compared with 20 in 1917 and 16 in 1916.

NORWICH UNION INDEMNITY CO.

Organization of the Norwich Union Indemnity Co., New York, has now been completed and just as soon as a license is secured, business will be commenced. The president and manager, W. G. Falconer, was formerly assistant secretary of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co.

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION

The first annual conference of the Canadian Automobile Underwriters' Association is to be held in Ottawa on November 27th and 28th. One of the subjects to be discussed is the alarming number of thefts and attendant damage. In Canada about 97 per cent. are recovered, however, whereas in the United States the proportion is only 70 per cent.

PRICE OF CANADIAN WHEAT CROP

James Stewart, chairman of the Canadian wheat board, stated on November 12th that it had been decided to withhold information as to the price received for Canadian wheat being sold until the close of the present crop year, August 31st, 1920. He believes that the majority of farmers are satisfied to wait until the crop has been cleaned up before being told what additional price they are to receive for their wheat over the fixed price as guaranteed by the government.

ROYAL BANK DECLARES BONUS

To commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the bank, a special Christmas bonus of 2 per cent. has been declared by the Royal Bank of Canada, and will be paid on December 20th to shareholders of record at the close of business on November 29th. This will make a total distribution among shareholders for the current year of 14 per cent. A bonus of 20 per cent. in salary will also be given to the bank's 5,000 employees.

November 30th is the end of the Royal Bank's year, and it is understood that the annual statement, which will be published next month, will show very satisfactory results.

Canadian Trade in 1919

Canada's Commercial Balance Sheet
Analysis of Railway Statistics
Shipbuilding Developments
Survey of Industrial Conditions in
all Parts of the Dominion

These and numerous other review articles
will feature the Industrial Section of the

1920 Monetary Times Annual