

The banner county of the province in the production of cheese is Kings where more than one half of the whole product of the province is manufactured. Victoria, Madawaska and Queens are making steady progress and increasing their output, but the figures show that there is a decline in Albert, Carleton and Gloucester, Kent Westmorland and York. Sunbury which produced 12,000 pounds in 1900 has gone out of the business entirely and Northumberland which hitherto had not engaged in the manufacture of this product had to its credit in 1904 3,738 pounds. Unfortunately the statistics of butter factories are not given by counties in the agricultural report, but here again Kings leads in about the same proportion as in cheese so that after all dairy farming under modern conditions is only carried on over a comparatively small area of the province and is still capable of almost unlimited extension. The total number of farmers who supplied milk to cheese factories, creameries and skimming stations was only 3,457. The largest cheese factory in the province is located at Havelock Kings county and has 90 patrons who supplied it with 1,572,650 pounds of milk from which 157,265 pounds of cheese were made. The other large factories are at Corn Hill, and Penobsquis in Kings county and at Petitcodiac Westmoreland county in each of which over 100,000 pounds of cheese were manufactured. The largest creamery in the province is located at Sussex and has 180 patrons and manufactured 280,713 pounds of butter. This creamery operates throughout the year. The next largest is at Elgin, Albert county which also ran for a full year produced 68,648 pounds of butter. The

butter exports for the past eight years as given in the agricultural report are as follows:

Year	Lbs.	Value.
1904	907,125	\$178,703 62
1903	895,086	182,423 00
1902	750,911	153,063 74
1901	542,646	111,034 59
1900	462,609	94,618 56
1899	303,905	58,494 40
1898	98,620	18,557 92
1897	41,768	7,852 38

The agricultural department is thoroughly organized for the purpose of developing the dairying interests of the province. There are three dairy superintendents who are so located as to be able to pay regular visits to every factory in their districts. These officials are all expert butter and cheese makers, capable of running any department in a factory and of assisting new managers over difficult places. Part of their duties is to assist in organizing new factories—the majority of cheese and butter factories are conducted on the co-operative principle—and of interesting farmers in dairying. Much good work has been done in this direction but from the figures given above it will be seen that the surface only has been skimmed and that there is still much to be done before dairying is given even a fair start in this province. The difficulties met with by dairy superintendents are very well described by Superintendent Tilley in his report to the department. He says:

Unlike the Upper Canadian farmers, Maritime farmers, generally speaking, do not pay that attention to stock feeding for milk production at any time in the year, except in a very few sections, where dairying has been made a specialty, and in which cases the work has been made to pay a good dividend. We are sorry that the farmers along the fertile valleys of the St. John, which seems to be most favor-