

LENGTH OF THE SEASON (<i>day</i>)				
1897	62	161	119	
1898	140	155	149	
1899	129	159	143	
Averages	103	149	138	
Cows, number per patron and daily milk per cow				
1897	5. 11.72	6. 14.57	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ 13.93	
1898	6. 13.36	8. 14.90	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14.11	
1899	6. 12.34	8. 14.63	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14.00	
Averages	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12.35	7 $\frac{1}{3}$ 14.77	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 13.88	
TESTS				
1897	4.064	4.193	4.107	
1898	4.013	4.154	4.093	
1899	3.960	4.185	4.067	
Averages	4.016	4.169	4.078	

NOTE.—All the above information may at first appear superfluous, still it presents many points of interest. Supposing a patron, knowing that he can secure the milk from 55 patrons, desires to build a creamery. He wishes to find out exactly how much his establishment will cost him. With these tables it is easy for him to see that this creamery will receive an average of from 3000 to 4000 lbs of milk per day and will cost him about \$2,700 and that he will have to expend 2.88c daily for cost of manufacture and this without the cost of a sinking fund and with a sinking fund 3.46 c. With this information and much more that these tables will furnish him, he can organize his business upon a solid foundation because he can rely upon these figures: if there is any mistake it will be in an overcharge of costs. With these figures he has no chances of a serious mistake. He can strike off the charges which are not necessary in his particular case, but in any case he has a complete list of all those which may arise, which must always be of great advantage to him.

Quebec, 28th May 1900.

GABRIEL HENRY, C. E.