

417. The butter exported, while nearly double the quantity of 1890, Butter. showed a sad falling off as compared with the figures of 1880. While the decrease in the manufacture of butter may be, to a certain extent, due to the establishment of cheese factories, which absorb the new milk, yet there is no doubt that the decline is principally due to carelessness of the farmers in allowing deterioration in quality, in not paying sufficient attention to the preferences of foreign consumers and in not providing sufficient protection against damage in transit. A special shipment of creamery butter was made to England during the winter of 1891-92, and though full particulars had not been received at the time of going to press, yet it is believed that the price realized will net 24 and 25 cents per pound at the point of shipment in Ontario. The quality gave great satisfaction, and the prospects for a large increase in the butter trade are very good. It is probable that next winter a number of cheese factories will be altered into winter creameries, for making butter during those months when cheese is not made.

418. According to the Ontario Bureau of Industries report, 32 Creameries in operation in the province in 1890 made 1,147,555 lbs. of butter in Ontario. and 310,438 lbs. of cheese. The average price of butter per lb. was $19\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

419. There are a large number of creameries in Quebec, but no re- In Quebec. turns of their product are available.

420. The total quantity of butter imported into Great Britain in Imports of butter into Great Britain. 1891, according to British Customs returns, was 239,187,984 lbs., and of this quantity only 5,181,904 lbs. came from Canada. The Australasian colonies, particularly New Zealand, are turning attention to shipping butter and cheese to England, and are meeting with considerable success, and it is evident that if these colonies can make this trade remunerative, much more so can Canada, when the gain in distance, and consequently in freight charges, is considered, as well as the cooler temperature on the voyage.

421. The exports of cheese have steadily increased, and in 1891 were Cheese. nearly 300 per cent more than in 1874. It almost all goes to the United Kingdom, and according to the British returns for 1891, more cheese was imported into that country from Canada than from anywhere else, the quantity having been 106,078,192 lbs., as compared with 86,788,016 lbs. from the United States, the next largest exporter.

422. The pre-eminence of Canadian cheese in the English market Importance of maintaining the quality. has been won by careful attention to the requirements of that market and by shipping only first-class matter. It is most important, in order that this position should not be endangered, that the greatest care should be used in maintaining the high standard of quality; hence