

population little more than that of Ontario, exported in 1892 to Great Britain no less than 75,250,784 lbs. of bacon.

Butter.

509. The export of butter has shown a marked increase during the last two years, the value in 1892 having been \$715,927 more than in 1890, but the quantity is yet a long way behind that of 1880. Deterioration in quality, inattention to the market requirements and bad packing have been among the principal causes of the decline in this trade. Energetic efforts are being made by the Dominion Dairy Commissioner and by the Provincial Government officials of Ontario and Quebec to revive the butter-making industry, and already some measure of success has been obtained, as the larger export figures show. The establishment of experimental dairy stations has given a great impetus to dairying in the Maritime provinces, and what promises to be a profitable departure from the old lines of dairying in Ontario and Quebec has been inaugurated by making butter during the winter in the same factories where cheese-making is carried on during the summer months. Two of such factories were in operation in Ontario during 1891-92, under the charge of the Dairy Commissioner, and four in 1892-93. The butter made was shipped to England, and, after being used to advertise the dairying resources of this country, was sold, and realized the highest market prices going at the time.

Creameries in Ontario and Quebec.

510. According to the Ontario Bureau of Industries Report, there were 39 creameries in operation in that province in 1891, 30 of which made 1,402,309 lbs. of butter and 199,089 lbs. of cheese. The average price was  $20\frac{1}{2}$  cents per lb. There are a large number of creameries in the province of Quebec, but no returns of their products are available.

Imports of butter into Great Britain.

511. The total quantity of butter imported into the United Kingdom in 1892 was 244,495,888 lbs., of which 6,671,952 lbs. only were from Canada, being, however, 1,490,048 lbs. more than in 1891, when the quantity from Canada was only 5,181,904 lbs. out of a total of 239,187,984 lbs. There does not appear to be any reason why Canada should not obtain a good footing in the English market for butter, as all that is required is proper attention to manufacture and maintenance of quality. The Australasian colonies have recently proved very formidable competitors, and, encouraged by the payment of bounties on the export of butter, have shipped such enormous quantities to the United Kingdom as to overload the market and seriously affect prices. The Victorian Government pays a bounty varying from 2 to 6 cents per lb., according to quality, which, as a consequence, has increased manufacture to such an extent that the quality has commenced to deteriorate.