

512. The exports of cheese have steadily increased, and their value in 1892 was \$8,129,211 more than in 1874. The cheese almost all goes to the United Kingdom, and according to the British returns for 1892, more cheese was imported into that country from Canada than from anywhere else, the quantity having been 116,323,088 lbs., or 46 per cent of the total quantity, as compared with 91,664,496 lbs., or 36 per cent, from the United States, the next largest exporter.

513. The pre-eminence of Canadian cheese in the English market has been won by careful attention to the requirements of that market and by shipping only a first-class article. It is most important, in order that this position should not be endangered, that the greatest care be used in maintaining the high standard of quality; hence the danger of letting a bad shipment leave the country, as one or two of such might undo the work of years.

514. There were 838 cheese factories in operation in Ontario in 1891, which manufactured 81,929,042 lbs. of cheese, from 865,453,574 lbs. of milk, given by 296,194 cows. The value of cheese made was \$7,656,484. A large quantity of cheese is made in the province of Quebec, where there are upwards of 670 factories, but no complete statistics are available. Returns from 129 factories reported the manufacture of 7,653,494 lbs. of cheese.

515. When Canadian eggs were practically shut out of the United States market by the high tariff imposed in 1890, attention was turned to the possibilities of diverting the trade and establishing as satisfactory a footing in the English market as was formerly occupied in that of the United States. The requirements of the English market differing very much from those of the United States, considerable difficulty was at first experienced in getting shippers to make the necessary changes, and losses were frequently incurred in consequence. The trade, however, appears to be making steady headway: in 1891 the quantity shipped from Montreal to Great Britain during the season of navigation was 2,233,757 dozen, and in 1892, 2,744,134 dozen, an increase of 510,377 dozen. The number shipped during the year ended 30th June, 1892, was 3,987,655 dozen, as compared with 649,476 dozen in 1891, an increase of 3,338,179 dozen. According to British Board of Trade returns, the number imported from Canada during the month of January, 1891, was 450 dozen, in January, 1892, 11,680 dozen, and in January, 1893, 43,000 dozen.

516. Considerable attention has been directed of late to the cultivation of the sugar beet, and in order to encourage the industry the