711. There is a large demand in Great Britain for canned goods, some of which come under the general head of agriculture.

The following is a general statement showing the imports of canned goods into the United Kingdom during the years 1892, 1893 and 1894.

|                         |    |  | 1892.   | 1893.   | 1894.   |
|-------------------------|----|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Condensed milk packages |    |  | 746,164 | 879,729 | 929,809 |
| Lobsters                | "  |  | 140,826 | 145,054 | 180,333 |
| Oysters                 | "  |  | 16,356  | 2,531   | 9,139   |
| Salmon                  | "  |  | 547,000 | 554,003 | 647,190 |
| Sardines                | "  |  | 361,000 | 235,630 | 190,170 |
| Evaporated apples       | "  |  | 36,080  | 16,428  | 34,897  |
| Canned "                | "  |  | 12,258  | 12,867  | 35,246  |
| Evaporated apricots     | 66 |  |         | 1,887   | 17,798  |
| Apricot pulp            | 66 |  |         | 8,641   | 15,343  |
| Tomatoes—               |    |  |         |         |         |
| American                | "  |  | 68,103  | 47,567  | 57,863  |
| French                  | "  |  | 22,995  | 17,073  | 9,640   |
|                         |    |  |         |         |         |

The condensed milk alone in the above table for the year 1894 represents 53,913,888 pounds of the value for entry at the customs of \$4,527,402.

Mr. John Dyke, Canadian agent at Liverpool says:

"I am glad to note that about 100 cases of condensed milk were received in Liverpool from Canada, and I hope that this is a commencement of a successful effort on the part of manufacturers in the Dominion to obtain a share in a trade in which our country is so pre-eminently filled to engage."

While on the subject of canned goods it may be well to quote what has been said about one or two articles, as the advice given applies equally well to canned fruits or raw products.

With regard to lobsters, Mr. Dyke quotes from a large English importer: "The trade is much hampered here by the prevalence of tins, the contents of which are either all or partially black." His advice to packers is "pack good quality, keep your scrapings out of the tins and you will find it pays better in the end."

With respect to salmon, a leading firm writes: "Canned salmon is still growing in popularity, but packers should be careful not to be carried away with the idea that any pieces of fish in cans will go down with the British public; careful selection of fish and smooth cut pieces, well packed, without any tail pieces or scrapings will well repay the canner and maintain the reputation of British Columbia salmon, which it so justly deserves."