lia in the form of frozen mutton, and in 1895 the Mother Country took 2,610,375 cwt. of fresh mutton, of which 1,670,968 cwt. were from Australia.

The decrease in the British import of sheep, which was very marked down to 1893, was accompanied with a great increase in the importation of fresh mutton, the quantity imported in the calendar year, 1893, having been 1,971,500 cwt., against 1,662,994 cwt. in 1891. In 1894 there was an increase both in the number of sheep and in the quantity of fresh mutton imported, still further accentuated in 1895 when the import of both live sheep and fresh mutton was greater than in any previous year. The following table will show the mutton trade and the sheep trade during a series of years:—

BRITISH IMPORTS.

YEAR.	Sheep.	Fresh Mutton
	No.	*Cwt.
886	1.038,965	653,447
887	971,404	783,114
888	956,210	988,010
889	677,958	1,225,058
890.	358, 458	1,656,419
891	344,504	1,662,994
892	79,048	1,699,966
893	62,682	1,971,500
894	484,597	2,295,066
1895	1.065,470	2.610.375

<sup>\*</sup>Cwt=112 pounds.

The year 1895 showed a marked increase both in sheep and in fresh mutton.

The change which has taken place will be seen from the following:-

Imports of mutton and sheep, 1895	Lbs. 334,980,800 212,637,248
Live sheep, 1895	122,343,552 42,618,800 27,118,320
Incresse in sheep	15 500 490

The consumption has increased 58 per cent. The proportion of the consumption, which was in the imported form of the live animal, was the same in 1889 as in 1895, 12.7 per cent.

In preserved mutton, of which Great Britain took 112,928 cwt. in 1894, Australasia supplied 106,619 cwt., the United States 3,626 cwt., and Canada 1,258 cwt., the total import of Great Britain being 12,647,936 lbs., or about 4 per cent of all other mutton imports. In 1895, 22,452,752 pounds of preserved mutton were imported into Great Britain.

528. Pork was supplied to Great Britain from outside countries:-

T	Lios.	
In 1887-89	48,572,011	(average)
1890-92	37,888,965	
	91,000,900	
1893-95	47,903,072	46

The United States supplied 35.51 per cent of the quantity imported in the first period, 49.62 per cent in the second and 30.0 per cent in the third. Canada supplied 1.01 per cent in the first period, just a smell of it (0.11