

teration have gained a continuously improving reputation with the consumers in Great Britain. It is expected that "The Dairy Products Act, 1893," will continue to protect the good name which has been won and conserve it from injury by misrepresentation.

In consequence of the unusually large quantity of cheese made in the United Kingdom in 1894, and the increase in the importations there of cheese from Australasia, the price was lower in 1895 than formerly.

589. The following figures from the *Montreal Gazette* may be taken as correct. They show the quotations by public cable report from Liverpool, and the prices quoted in Montreal, the prices in Liverpool being given in shillings and pence and those in Montreal in cents, conversion from one to the other being readily made at the rate of \$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$ to the pound sterling:—

PRICE OF CHEESE IN SHILLINGS AND PENCE PER 112 LBS. AT LIVERPOOL.

	1895.		1894.		1893.		1892.		1891.	
	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
May	46 6	40 0	56 6	52 6	54 6	50 0	58 0	51 0	59 0	51 0
June	46 6	42 0	51 6	44 6	50 0	45 0	53 0	44 6	49 0	43 6
July	38 6	37 6	45 6	44 6	47 6	45 0	45 0	43 0	44 0	42 6
August	38 6	38 0	49 0	45 0	47 6	45 0	47 0	45 0	46 0	44 0
September	38 0	37 0	51 6	49 0	49 6	47 6	49 0	46 0	46 0	45 6
October	45 0	38 0	50 6	48 6	55 0	49 6	52 0	49 0	50 0	46 0
November	46 6	45 0	51 0	48 6	55 0	54 0	53 0	52 0	55 0	50 6

PRICE OF CHEESE IN CENTS PER POUND AT MONTREAL.

	1895.		1894.		1893.		1892.		1891.	
	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
May	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	11	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
June	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
July	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
August	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
September	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
October	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
November	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

590. The lectures delivered by the Dairy Commissioner and his assistants have given information on the whole practice of dairying, from the cultivation of the soil, the growing of fodder-crops, and the management of cattle, to the marketing of the finished products. Special instructions and