

Quantities and values of cheese and butter imported into Great Britain during the calendar years 1885 to 1901.

Year ended 31st December.	IMPORTS OF CHEESE INTO GREAT BRITAIN.		IMPORTS OF BUTTER INTO GREAT BRITAIN.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$
1885...	205,389,184	19,804,141	268,953,776	56,275,749
1886.....	194,307,680	18,840,614	172,879,392	39,621,665
1887.....	205,720,368	21,969,991	169,471,008	38,983,820
1888.....	214,772,992	22,125,852	187,200,496	43,376,819
1889.....	213,695,888	21,856,054	215,918,304	49,857,229
1890.....	240,136,288	24,212,318	227,104,304	51,581,060
1891.....	228,628,400	23,425,233	239,187,984	56,410,424
1892.....	250,075,504	26,361,682	244,497,008	58,230,591
1893.....	232,675,744	25,116,467	260,677,088	62,067,485
1894.....	253,808,240	26,644,708	288,381,520	65,489,268
1895.....	238,987,728	22,752,299	316,474,144	69,326,786
1896.....	251,386,800	23,848,329	340,224,416	74,675,905
1897.....	291,555,936	28,642,869	360,393,824	77,462,329
1898.....	262,018,624	24,191,251	359,425,136	77,689,677
1899.....	267,015,728	26,781,284	379,663,312	83,772,444
1900.....	303,058,336	33,277,696	378,393,792	84,925,448
1901.....	289,731,120	30,306,082	414,714,720	93,912,091

The development in the export of butter is the result of cold storage.

Insulated chambers cooled with ice were introduced on steamships in 1895, but this system failing to maintain throughout the voyage, the low temperature necessary for success, the more complete system of mechanical refrigeration was employed in 1897 on twenty-one ocean steamships sailing from Canadian ports. This gave a cold storage capacity of 100,000 packages of butter. The system of refrigerator cars on railways was developed so that in 1901, there were forty-two different starting points to Montreal, all provided with cold storage transport. At the end of the year (1901), by a system of bonusing, nearly 500 creameries were supplied with cold storage, thus completing the chain from producer to consumer.

The efforts of Canada to secure a larger share of the butter trade of the United Kingdom have resulted in a great success, as will be seen by the following comparative table, taken from British Returns, years ended 31st December, 1895 and 1901 :—

IMPORTS OF BUTTER BY UNITED KINGDOM AND PERCENTAGES (BY COUNTRIES).

Countries.	1895.		1901.	
	Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.
	Lbs.		Lbs.	
Canada.....	4,362,288	1.38	24,145,856	5.82
Victoria.....	23,833,264	7.53	20,847,792	5.03
New South Wales.....	5,133,744	1.62	6,674,864	1.61
New Zealand.....	5,965,344	1.89	18,742,416	4.52
Russia.....	14,397,600	4.55	42,386,624	10.22
Sweden.....	34,810,608	11.00	20,183,744	4.87
Denmark.....	130,230,240	41.15	178,884,832	43.13
Germany.....	12,581,856	3.95	3,022,096	0.73
Holland.....	21,414,512	6.77	33,478,144	8.07
France.....	50,942,416	16.10	34,899,312	8.42
United States.....	7,496,384	2.37	16,814,112	4.05
Other countries.....	5,305,888	1.69	14,634,928	3.53
Total.....	316,474,144	100.00	414,714,720	100.00