

3-4 GEORGE V., A. 1913

Kingdom for 12 months ended November 30, 1911 and 1912, you will get some idea of the various sources of supply.

IMPORTS of butter and cheese (quantities only) into the United Kingdom for 12 months ended November 30, 1911 and 1912.

From.	Butter.		Cheese.	
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Russia	71,534,624	77,019,152	.....	.....
Sweden	40,681,256	37,195,760	.....	.....
Denmark	193,914,496	177,649,136	.....	.....
Netherlands	11,992,960	12,499,648	23,822,400	28,708,736
France	20,309,072	26,543,440	.....	.....
United States	2,611,392	290,864	16,851,856	2,839,872
Argentine	1,500,912	6,733,216	.....	.....
Australia	99,467,648	65,211,328	1,411,424	159,264
New Zealand	35,971,936	36,817,536	46,302,296	65,009,728
Canada	6,934,928	4,256	170,684,976	151,238,416
Italy .....	.....	.....	8,504,048	9,887,808
Germany	26,880	.....	.....	.....
Other countries	9,404,080	5,597,424	4,522,176	3,458,896
	494,287,184	445,561,760	271,104,176	261,302,720

You will notice an increase in the imports of butter from Russia for 1912. Russia is now the second source of supply for Great Britain's butter, coming next after Denmark. Most of the Russian butter is produced east of the Ural Mountains in Siberia, a country which is developing at a most marvellous rate, due largely to the enormous immigration. Or rather, I should say, migration, because it is simply a movement of the Russian people from west of the Urals to the east. At the present time, there are more people going into that part of the world than into our Northwest, and it is going to be one of the great sources of supply for butter, and probably cheese later on.

The imports from Denmark, which head the list in butter, show the usual fluctuation which occurs from year to year. Australia shows a further decline which is due to dry weather. The New Zealand shipments of butter were about the same in 1912 as they were in 1911.

The most significant item in the table as far as butter is concerned is the small quantity which went from Canada. When I stated a few moments ago that we had exported no butter to the United Kingdom in 1912, I meant since May 1 of that year. This table goes back farther.

By Mr. Elliott:

Q. How do you account for the falling-off in butter during the past year?

A. If you will permit me, I will deal with that more fully later on. Let us now look at the figures for cheese. The interesting point in connection with cheese is this: That while Canada shows a falling-off there has been a big increase of imports from New Zealand, and the increase there is almost identical with the decrease from Canada. Since 1904 they have been supplying the shortage from Canada. It is not true to say, as some do, that New Zealand is driving Canadian cheese out of the market. New Zealand is getting the market simply because Canada is not able to supply it. The shortage from Canada has put the price up slightly, and New Zealand has