

Dairies were mainly stocking one type, usually packeted butter ; but the co-operative group of shops was more or less evenly divided between one, two and three types.

In general, the higher the class of trade of the shop, the greater the number of types stocked.

Country of Origin.

Butter is imported into the United Kingdom through three main channels ; Australian and New Zealand butters chiefly through London ; Irish butter through the ports on the West coast ; and European butters, mostly from Denmark, through the ports on the East coast.

Table 5 shows the main ports of entry for Australian, New Zealand, Irish Free State and Danish butters during the year 1929. This table forms the basis of Figure I.

TABLE 5.—*Imports of Butter into the United Kingdom, 1929.*

Country.	Australia.	New Zealand.	Irish Free State.	Denmark.	Total Imports.
Total Imports	Th. cwt. 768	Th. cwt. 1,313	Th. cwt. 566	Th. cwt. 2,204	Th. cwt. 6,397
<i>Port.</i>	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	99.0	93.8	2.2	0.3	44.8
Liverpool	0.4	2.0	21.2	—	2.4
Bristol	—	2.2	0.6	—	0.5
Cardiff	—	—	0.2	—	—
Goole	—	—	—	7.0	2.4
Grimsby	—	—	—	31.5	11.1
Harwich	—	—	—	13.7	4.7
Hull	0.2	—	—	6.2	8.0
Manchester	—	—	0.4	0.1	0.1
Newcastle-on-Tyne ..	—	—	—	22.3	8.9
Fishguard	—	—	51.4	—	4.6
Holyhead	—	—	2.7	—	0.2
Glasgow	0.4	1.9	9.0	—	1.2
Leith	—	—	—	18.7	7.5
Belfast	—	—	0.2	—	—
Northern Ireland Land Boundary Stations ..	—	—	11.9	—	1.1