

The main markets for each type of butter tend to be grouped round the ports of entry and, though the areas are not well defined, the following rough divisions may be drawn :—

- (1) The South and South-West, where Empire butter, chiefly Australian and New Zealand, predominates.
- (2) The West and North-West, where the bulk of the Irish supplies are marketed in the summer, and considerable quantities of New Zealand in the winter.
- (3) The East and North-East, where continental butter, chiefly Danish, predominates.

*First Survey.*—The following table shows the distribution of the various types of butter in the areas covered during the First Survey, April–June, 1929.

TABLE 6.—Percentage of Shops in each Area Stocking the Various Types of Butter (First Survey, April–June, 1929).

	London.	Bristol and South Wales.	Birmingham.	Liverpool.	Manchester.	Yorkshire.	Scotland.	All Areas.
Farm .. ..	6	3	2	1	—	2	5	3
Australian .. ..	16	8	29	7	8	2	—	10
New Zealand .. ..	49	54	64	54	24	8	9	35
Irish .. ..	3	52	5	10	3	2	17	12
Danish .. ..	12	14	83	63	84	80	80	58
Finnish .. ..	—	—	1	1	12	7	2	4
Siberian .. ..	1	4	12	—	1	1	—	2
Swedish .. ..	—	—	2	6	2	3	3	2
Ukrainian .. ..	—	4	—	1	1	2	—	1
Argentine .. ..	15	1	7	—	—	—	1	4
Other Countries .. ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulk Blended .. ..	28	16	8	4	2	1	1	9
Packeted .. ..	53	18	46	24	23	25	27	32

The outstanding feature in this table is the predominance of Danish butter in the Northern areas. It should be noted that this may be a slight exaggeration of the real position which is somewhat obscured by the apparently frequent use of the term "Danish" as a trade designation synonymous with "Kiel" or "Cask", and therefore applicable to European butters not actually