

MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1940

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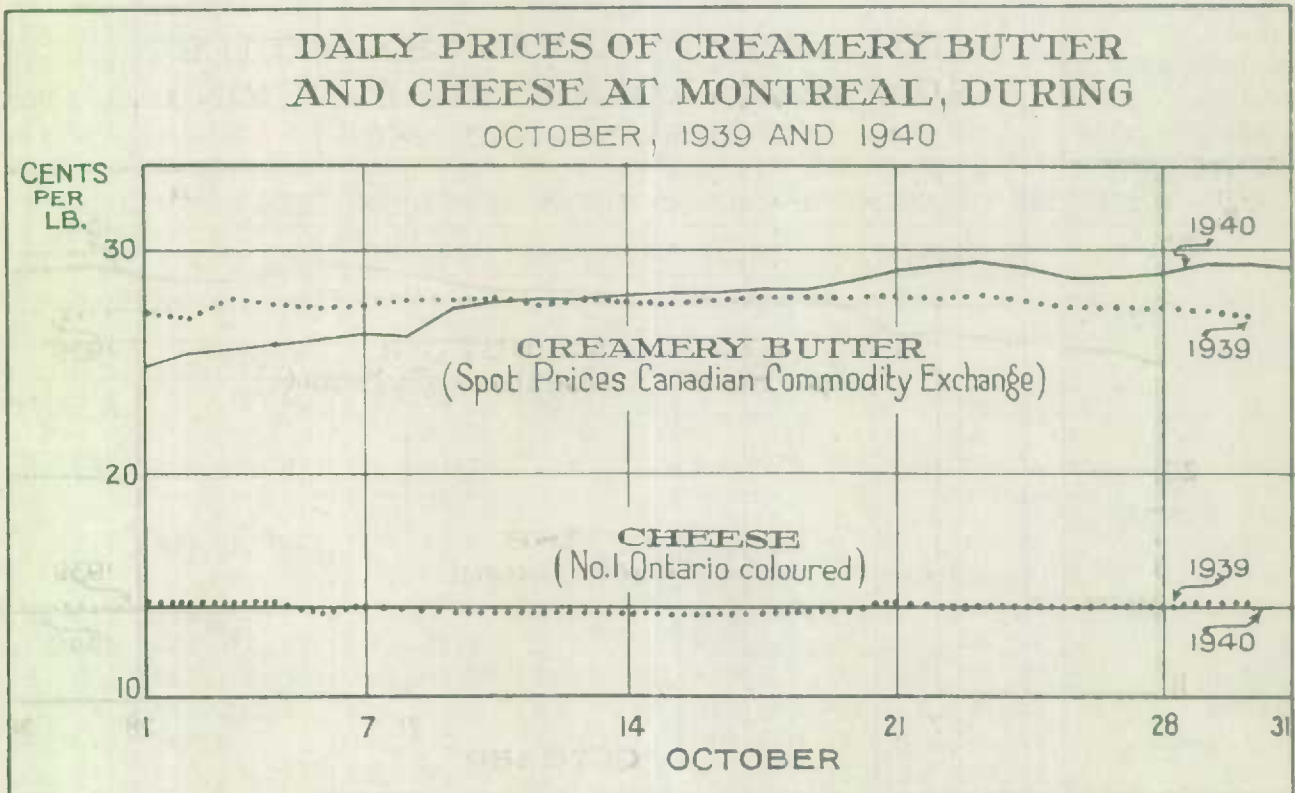
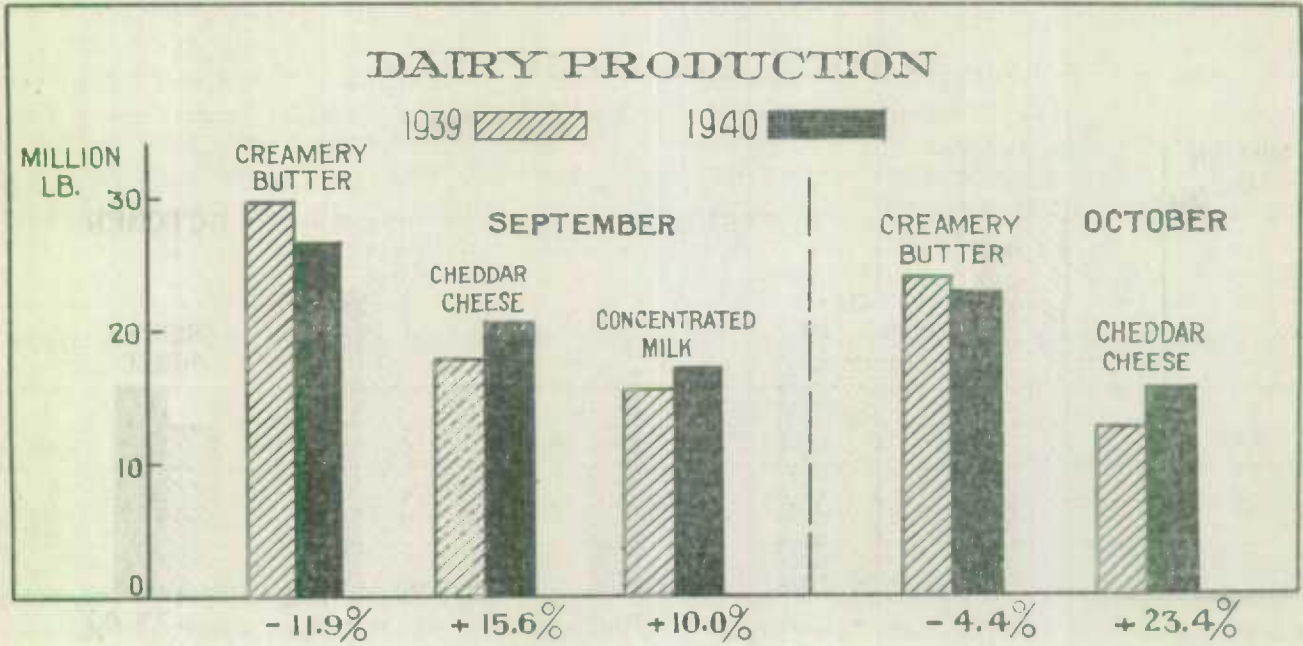
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Series IX, Report No. 10

OCTOBER

Issued November 9, 1940.



I. PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, OCTOBER, 1939 AND 1940.

Province	SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER		
	1939	1940 x	% Change	1939	1940 /	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	29,981,289	26,423,721	(-) 11.9	23,755,535	22,714,294	(-) 4.4
Prince Edward Island	198,927	196,970	(-) 1.0	152,187	162,260	(+) 6.6
Nova Scotia	500,172	448,145	(-) 10.4	403,526	405,656	(+) 0.5
New Brunswick	452,011	396,539	(-) 12.3	269,259	249,688	(-) 7.3
Quebec	11,326,448	8,929,627	(-) 21.2	9,072,384	7,542,615	(-) 16.9
Ontario	8,737,916	8,169,343	(-) 6.5	7,194,534	7,278,398	(+) 1.2
Manitoba	2,931,150	2,743,939	(-) 6.4	2,152,589	2,312,756	(+) 7.4
Saskatchewan	2,602,632	2,574,130	(-) 1.1	1,984,384	2,232,949	(+) 12.5
Alberta	2,734,060	2,502,275	(-) 8.5	2,091,273	2,069,941	(-) 1.0
British Columbia	497,973	462,753	(-) 7.1	435,399	460,031	(+) 5.7

II. PRODUCTION OF FACTORY CHEESE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, OCTOBER, 1939 AND 1940.

Province	SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER		
	1939	1940 x	% Change	1939	1940 /	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	17,904,245	20,697,783	(+) 15.6	12,878,608	15,893,293	(+) 23.4
Prince Edward Island	80,555	115,962	(+) 44.0	30,906	60,454	(+) 95.6
New Brunswick	67,608	83,291	(+) 23.2	33,971	56,557	(+) 66.5
Quebec	4,012,482	5,960,857	(+) 48.6	2,498,448	4,400,157	(+) 76.1
Ontario	13,137,955	13,750,418	(+) 4.7	9,871,451	10,700,152	(+) 8.4
Manitoba	353,055	408,131	(+) 15.6	260,497	365,418	(+) 40.3
Saskatchewan	33,549	48,661	(+) 45.0	18,450	29,112	(+) 57.8
Alberta	159,146	280,901	(+) 76.5	121,483	231,128	(+) 90.3
British Columbia	59,895	49,562	(-) 17.3	43,402	50,315	(+) 15.9

III. CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER AND FACTORY CHEESE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1939 AND 1940.

Province	JANUARY TO OCTOBER					
	BUTTER			CHEESE		
	1939	1940	% Change	1939	1940	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	240,070,881	237,012,992	(-) 1.3	115,106,367	132,415,405	(+) 15.0
Prince Edward Island	1,766,768	1,809,056	(+) 2.4	464,731	582,104	(+) 25.3
Nova Scotia	4,989,653	5,229,506	(+) 4.8			
New Brunswick	3,742,128	3,705,463	(-) 1.0	561,337	676,675	(+) 20.5
Quebec	72,476,523	66,491,757	(-) 8.3	25,432,705	31,927,704	(+) 25.5
Ontario	77,535,409	77,342,244	(-) 0.2	82,330,565	91,691,734	(+) 11.4
Manitoba	24,154,376	24,541,821	(+) 1.6	3,141,155	4,101,273	(+) 30.6
Saskatchewan	23,111,848	25,603,399	(+) 10.8	337,130	383,164	(+) 13.7
Alberta	26,851,840	26,875,823	(+) 0.1	1,991,106	2,404,074	(+) 20.7
British Columbia	5,442,336	5,413,923	(-) 0.5	847,658	648,677	(-) 23.5

x Revised since last report was issued.

/ Preliminary.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(OCTOBER, 1940)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in October decreased approximately 4 per cent as compared with the October make of 1939 and decreased 14.0 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of October 22.7 million pounds of butter were produced and during the ten months ending October the output reached a total of 237.0 million pounds. The decrease in the October make occurred only in New Brunswick, Quebec and Alberta.

CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 23 per cent in October as compared with October 1939, and decreased 23.2 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. The October make was approximately 15.9 million pounds and the total for the ten months, January to October, amounted to 132.4 million pounds. The increase in the October make occurred in all provinces.

The production of CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS for the month of September registered an increase of approximately 10 per cent as compared with the same month last year and a decrease of 19 per cent as compared with the preceding month. During September 13.6 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products were manufactured in Canada and 3.4 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. During the nine months January to September 124.8 million pounds of the former and 31.5 million pounds of the latter were produced in condenseries and creameries in the Dominion, making a total of 17.0 million pounds for September and 156.3 million pounds for the nine months ending September.

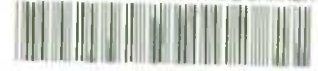
CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted daily by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 27 7/8 cents a pound, compared with 27 3/4 cents in October 1939. Ontario coloured cheese at Montreal based on daily quotations averaged 14 cents in October compared with 13 7/8 cents in October, 1939.

The combined output of creamery butter and factory cheese during the month of October represented the equivalent of 709.7 million pounds of milk, registering an increase of approximately 9.4 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 74.9 per cent and cheese represented 25.1 per cent of the total.

Exports of Butter in October amounted to 144,800 pounds as compared with 169,400 pounds last month and 259,500 pounds in October, 1939.

Exports of Cheese in October reached a total of 15,289,400 pounds as against 17,707,700 pounds last month and 18,541,400 pounds in October a year ago.

The domestic disappearance of butter in the month of September amounted to 26.1 million pounds, representing a decrease of 5.1 per cent as compared with the same month last year and an increase of 3.0 per cent in comparison with the preceding month. This estimate is based on storage and transit stocks amounting to 59.1 million pounds at October 1, 1940, and exports and imports amounting to 169,400 pounds and 486 pounds respectively.



REVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION SITUATION.

Cool and comparatively dry weather prevailed in the Eastern Provinces during October, particularly in the Maritimes, Quebec and eastern Ontario. Elsewhere in the east the precipitation was about normal with somewhat more than the usual amount of sunshine. The weather on the Prairies and British Columbia was comparatively warm with about the normal amount of precipitation, but less than the usual amount of sunshine. The first heavy frosts in the Eastern Provinces occurred after the middle of October. Occasional rains improved the pasture situation in the East but on the whole the forage is still poor and supplementary feeding has been necessary for some considerable time. In some districts the water level in wells is reported to be low but there is no evident shortage. In the west, farmers expect to have sufficient water in dug-outs and streams to supply their needs during the fall and early winter.

Milch cow numbers as reported by Dairy Correspondents in September were about equal to those on farms a year ago, but the percentage of cows milking advanced from 81.8 per cent in September 1939 to 83 per cent in September 1940. Milk production per cow was just slightly below the average shown in the preceding September. The total milk production in October increased in accordance with the forecast of the previous month. This was reflected in an advance of one per cent in the amount used for butter and cheese making compared with the figures given for the same month of the preceding year.

The most outstanding occurrence in the dairy situation during October was the advance of approximately 5 cents a pound in the price of butter since the first of the month with corresponding increases in butter-fat quotations. While this price movement was partly of a seasonal character it is recognized that the decline in production during September and October, and sizable transfers from storages to unrecorded channels to meet military requirements were two responsible factors in this development. The latter would seem to be indicated in the unusual advance of 13.4 per cent in the butter disappearance during the month of October as compared with the same month of the preceding year. The present price advance, of course, can only be regarded as a temporary development; yet, its effect is already apparent in the early closing of some cheese factories. The price situation, however, is one that should eventually right itself, for after allowing 2.1 per cent increase in the disappearance during the next six months (based on the January to September disappearance figures) it seems obvious that a substantial butter surplus still exists. Besides, indications now point to a normal milk production and a diversion of milk from cheese factories to creameries; so that in the course of the next month it is quite possible that the butter output may approximate that of the same month of the preceding year.