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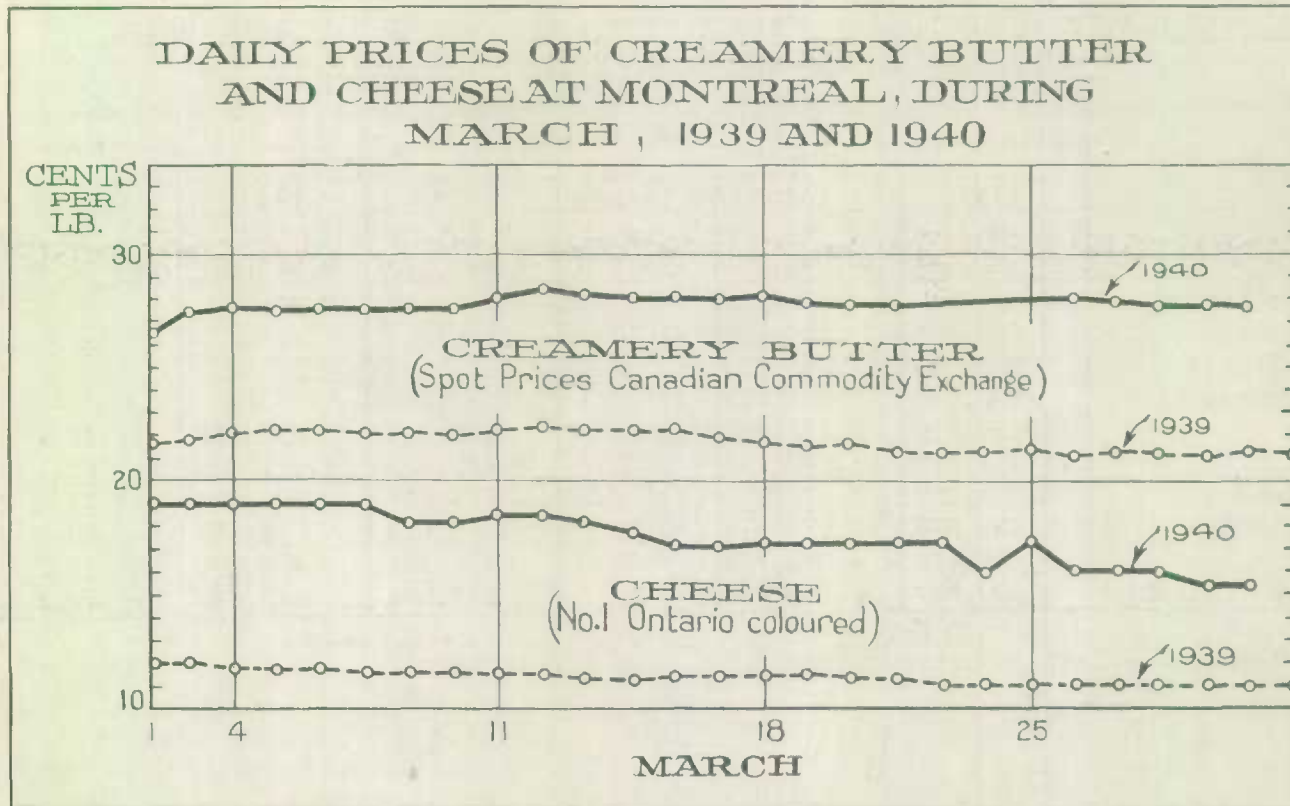
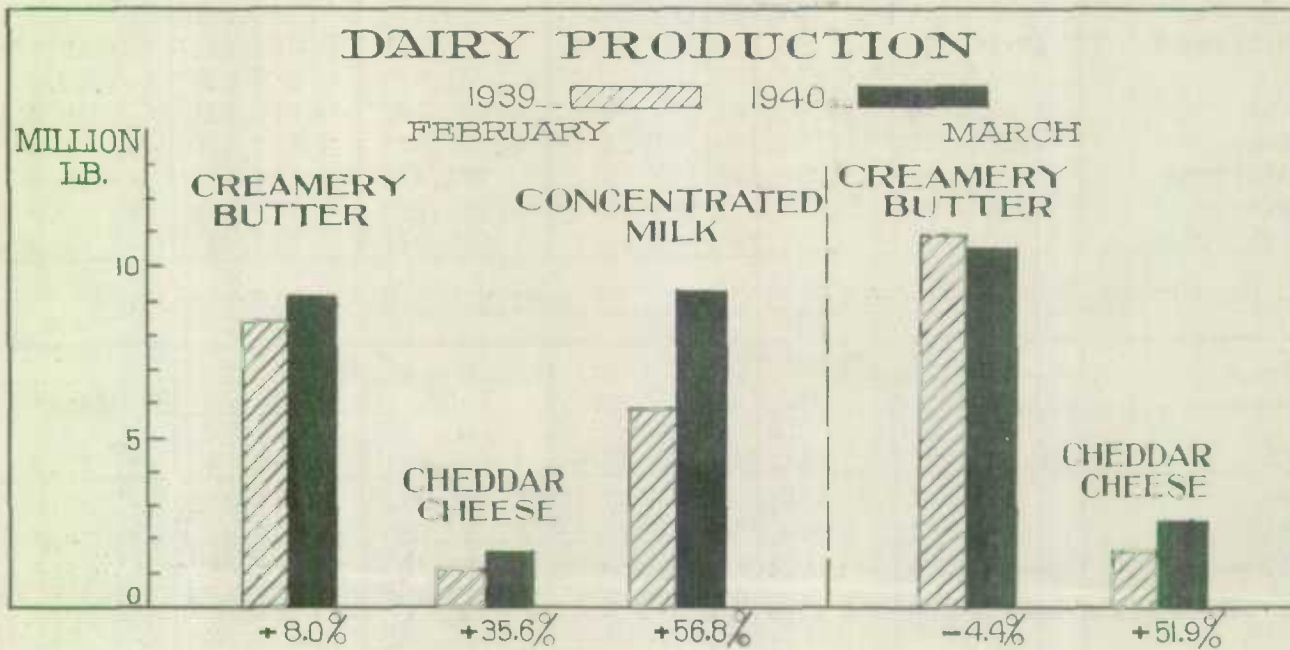
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MARCH

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I - PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, MARCH, 1939 and 1940.

Province	FEBRUARY			MARCH		
	1939	1940 x	% Change	1939	1940 /	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	8,479,347	9,158,045	(+) 8.0	10,942,614	10,465,754	(-) 4.4
Prince Edward Island	70,434	58,505	(-) 16.9	61,363	60,500	(-) 1.4
Nova Scotia	309,957	348,327	(+) 12.4	334,254	339,989	(+) 1.7
New Brunswick	84,821	83,510	(-) 1.6	115,913	101,211	(-) 12.7
Quebec	624,968	596,460	(-) 4.6	1,231,910	869,129	(-) 29.5
Ontario	4,131,164	4,280,024	(+) 3.6	5,290,181	4,850,931	(-) 8.3
Manitoba	1,022,342	1,160,169	(+) 13.5	1,301,903	1,227,100	(-) 5.8
Saskatchewan	635,977	994,248	(+) 56.3	773,469	1,164,748	(+) 50.6
Alberta	1,090,887	1,286,216	(+) 17.9	1,325,680	1,455,499	(+) 9.8
British Columbia	508,797	350,586	(-) 31.1	507,941	396,647	(-) 21.9

II - PRODUCTION OF FACTORY CHEESE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, MARCH, 1939 and 1940.

Province	FEBRUARY			MARCH		
	1939	1940 x	% Change	1939	1940 /	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	1,188,477	1,611,627	(+) 35.6	1,689,641	2,566,540	(+) 51.9
Quebec	93,993	156,156	(+) 66.1	97,774	149,605	(+) 53.0
Ontario	692,874	999,733	(+) 44.3	1,080,630	1,887,861	(+) 74.7
Manitoba	169,623	282,586	(+) 66.6	243,790	300,487	(+) 23.3
Saskatchewan	725	560	(-) 22.8	2,398	1,805	(-) 24.7
Alberta	148,208	126,827	(-) 14.4	172,086	171,729	(-) 0.2
British Columbia	83,054	45,765	(-) 44.9	92,963	55,053	(-) 40.8

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

Province	JANUARY TO MARCH					
	BUTTER			CHEESE		
	1939	1940	% Change	1939	1940	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	29,232,038	30,068,058	(+) 2.9	4,323,167	5,886,312	(+) 36.2
Prince Edward Island	225,606	183,997	(-) 18.4	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	989,900	1,065,453	(+) 7.6	-	-	-
New Brunswick	290,980	282,022	(-) 3.1	-	-	-
Quebec	3,135,832	2,732,252	(-) 12.9	372,348	532,982	(+) 43.1
Ontario	13,954,612	13,866,771	(-) 0.6	2,637,623	4,011,650	(+) 52.1
Manitoba	3,379,167	3,530,010	(+) 4.5	575,357	791,907	(+) 37.6
Saskatchewan	2,092,588	3,156,616	(+) 50.8	3,613	2,595	(-) 28.2
Alberta	3,662,686	4,072,339	(+) 11.2	492,134	407,289	(-) 17.2
British Columbia	1,500,667	1,178,598	(-) 21.5	242,092	139,889	(-) 42.2

x Revised since last report was issued.

/ Preliminary.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA
(March, 1940)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March decreased approximately 4 per cent as compared with the March make of 1939 and increased 14 per cent, as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of March 10.5 million pounds of butter were produced and during the three months ending March, the output reached a total of 30.1 million pounds. The decrease in the March make occurred in all provinces except Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 52 per cent in March as compared with March, 1939, and increased 59 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. The March make was approximately 2.6 million pounds and the total for the three months, January to March, amounted to 5.9 million pounds. There was no cheese produced in the Maritime Provinces in March; of the remaining provinces, all contributed to the increase except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

The production of CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS for the month of February registered an increase of approximately 57 per cent as compared with the same month last year and a decrease of 7 per cent as compared with the preceding month. During February 7.3 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products were manufactured in Canada and 2.0 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By Products. During the two months January and February 14.9 million pounds of the former and 4.3 million pounds of the latter were produced in condenseries and creameries in the Dominion, making a total of 9.3 million pounds for February and 19.2 million pounds for the two months ending February.

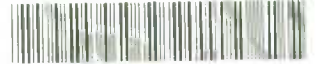
CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted daily by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 27 3/4 cents a pound, compared with 21 3/4 cents in March, 1939. Ontario coloured cheese at Montreal based on daily quotations averaged 17 1/2 cents in March compared with 11 3/8 cents in March, 1939.

The combined output of creamery butter and factory cheese during the month of March represented the equivalent of 274.8 million pounds of milk, registering a decrease of approximately 294 thousand pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 89.5 per cent and cheese represented 10.5 per cent of the total.

Exports of Butter in March amounted to 35,400 pounds as compared with 77,200 pounds last month and 2,179,700 pounds in March, 1939.

Exports of Cheese in March reached a total of 5,103,700 pounds as against 3,951,900 pounds last month and 890,400 pounds in March a year ago.

The domestic disappearance of butter in the month of February amounted to 19.1 million pounds, representing an increase of 8.2 per cent as compared with the same month last year and an increase of 1.9 per cent in comparison with the preceding month. This estimate is based on storage and transit stocks amounting to 23.1 million pounds at March 1, 1940, and exports and imports amounting to 77,200 pounds and 30 pounds respectively.

REVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION SITUATION

A late spring seems to be a feature of the weather situation shared by all parts of Canada, although pastures are now beginning to grow in the foothills of Alberta and in the meadowlands of British Columbia. Eastern Canada received some heavy falls of snow during March, and a heavy snow storm on April 3 covered the greater part of the Prairie region. At Morden, Manitoba, 16 inches of snow were recorded on that date. Roads were quite badly blocked in parts of the Maritime Provinces, although there appears to have been little interruption in the deliveries to dairy factories. With the exception of a few side-roads, the delivery routes in the two central provinces were fairly well maintained; while in the Prairie Provinces the continuation of exceptionally favourable weather conditions throughout the month of March gave farmers an unusually good opportunity to market their products.

All provinces seem to have more feed than usual at this time of the year. A definite shortage of roots has been reported from the Maritimes, and Prince Edward Island is suffering from a shortage of both hay and grain. In the fruit growing areas, the shortage of roots was offset by abundant quantities of fruit pulp, which farmers have been using to a good advantage; and together with the excellent quality of the hay crop contributed to an increase in milk production in these areas. The high cost of mill feeds and concentrates in relation to the prices of dairy products was a handicap to many farmers, however, and this may well be regarded as a factor of importance in explaining the reduced milk supply in the Maritime provinces as a whole. Corn silage has been a saving factor in the feed situation in Ontario and Quebec, and farmers are making liberal use of home-grown grains rather than to purchase commercial feed stuffs at existing prices. The mild winter in Western Canada curtailed feed supplies and gave dairy herds a chance to range at large; thus, the increase in milk production over that of the previous winter is attributed to favourable feeding conditions rather than to prices. A shortage of water in limited areas of both Eastern and Western Canada was a source of inconvenience to farmers during March, but did not materially affect production.

Dairy herds wintered in exceptionally good condition, and will go on to grass in better flesh than they did last year. There is some indication of a slight increase in the numbers of cows being freshened this spring as compared with a year ago, but the percentage of cows being milked in January and February, 1940, was lower than that reported in the same months of 1939. More milk was produced on farms in February than in the same month of the previous year, and the milk production per cow (excluding dry cows) advanced from 17 pounds per day in February, 1939, to 19.5 pounds in February, 1940. Counting in all cows in the herds of dairy correspondents, the average production was 11.8 pounds per cow, a very slight increase over the per cow production in the same month of the preceding year. Present indications point to an increase in the farm milk supply when the young female stock come into production; and while the late spring may delay this development, the immediate prospects are more favourable than they were in the previous month. There were 984 creameries and 174 cheese factories in operation in February, 1940, as compared with 993 of the former and 137 of the latter in February, 1939. A considerable amount of milk was diverted from creameries to cheese factories in both February and March. But a decline in cheese prices, amounting to nearly 15 cents a pound since March 1, promises to have an important bearing on the future situation.