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1. - PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, JULY, 1939 AND 1940.

D	JUNE			JULY		
Province	1939	1940 x	% Change	1939	1940 /	% Change
N. AR INDER	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb。	%
CANADA	41,328,994	40, 327, 158	(-) 2.4	38,008,402	39,405,283	(+) 3.7
Prince Edward						
Island	315,830	312,439	() 1.1	400,719	403,692	(+) 0.7
Nova Scotia	814,106	862, 696	(+) 6.0	842, 333	882,183	(+) 4.7
New Brunswick	725, 386	764,271	(+) 5.7	852,045	856,609	(+) 0.5
Quebea	13,365,855	12,942,374	() 3.2	12,340,059	12,218,344	() 1.0
Ontario	12,098,799	11,697,990	() 3.3	10,027,450	10,868,396	(+) 8.4
Manitoba	4,122,818	3,933,124	(-) 4.6	3,833,545	3,867,520	(+) 0.9
Saskatchewan	4,480,634	4,457,325	(-) 0.5	4,426,970	4,800,000	(+) 8.4
Alberta	4,697,642	4, 595, 707	() 2.2	4,713,307	4,930,879	(+) 4.6
British Columbia	709,924	761,232	(+) 7.2	571,974	577,660	(+) 1.0

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

Province	JUNE			JULY		
	1939	1940 x	% Change	1939	1940 /	% Change
CANADA	Lb。 22 ₂ 648 ₂ 905	Lb。 23,,688,,820	(+) %	Lb。 22,521,963	Lb。 24,353,817	% (+) 8.1
Prince Edward Island New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	74,541 140,901 5,087,274 16,399,775 464,873 78,980 286,169 116,392	68,552 144,623 5,477,137 16,919,461 558,128 82,400 349,416 89,103	(+) 2.6 (+) 7.7	152,727 141,852 6,340,342 14,974,113 466,375 82,268 260,414 103,872	197,178 153,075 6,553,568 16,452,964 443,870 103,591 375,071 74,500	(+)29.1 (+)7.9 (+)3.4 (+)9.9 (-)4.8 (+)25.9 (+)44.0 (-)28.3

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

	JANUARY TO JULY					
Province	BUTTER			CHEESE		
	1939	1940	% Change	1939	1940	% Change
	Lb。	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	152,291,249	153,627,686	(+) 0.9	63,754,488	71,455,860	(+)12.1
Prince Edward						
Island	1,121,391	1,076,842	() 4.0	227,268	266,710	(+)17.4
Nova Scotia	3,443,316	3,716,080	(+) 7.9			-
New Brunswick	2,349,056	2,413,908	(+) 2.8	353,083	354,842	(+) 0.5
Quebec	40, 732, 208	39, 552, 105	() 2.9	13, 597, 894	14,599,687	(+) 7.4
Ontario	52,047,737	52,200,166	(+) 0.3	45,039,220	51,187,466	(+)13.7
Manitoba	15,836,463	15,669,821	(-) 1.1	2,159,534	2,811,292	(+) 30.2
Saskatchewan	14,823,175	16,803,515	(+)13.4	208,641	220,374	(+) 5.6
Alberta	17,932,395	18,234,448	(+) 1.7	1,494,681	1,519,756	(+) 1.7
British Columbia	J 4	3,960,801	(-) 1.1	674,167	495,733	(-)26.5

x Revised since last report was issued.

/ Preliminary.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(JULY, 1940)

<u>CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION</u> in July increased approximately 4 per cent as compared with the July make of 1939 and decreased 2.3 per cent, as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of July 39.4 million pounds of butter were produced and during the seven months ending July, the output reached a total of 153.6 million pounds. The increase in the July make occurred in all provinces except Quebec.

CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 8 per cent in July as compared with July 1939, and increased 2.8 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. The July make was approximately 24.4 million pounds and the total for the seven months, January to July, amounted to 71.5 million pounds. The increase in the July make occurred in all provinces except Manitoba and British Columbia.

The production of <u>CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS</u> for the month of June registered an increase of approximately 19 per cent as compared with the same month last year and an increase of 23 per cent as compared with the preceding month. During June 20.9 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products were manufactured in Canada and 5.1 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. During the six months January to June 76.1 million pounds of the former and 19.6 million pounds of the latter were produced in condenseries and creameries in the Dominion, making a total of 26.0 million pounds for June and 95.7 million pounds for the six months ending June.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted daily by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 22 5/8 cents a pound, compared with 21 3/4 cents in July, 1939. Ontario coloured cheese at Montreal based on daily quotations averaged 14 cents in July compared with 12 1/4 cents in July, 1939.

The combined output of creamery butter and factory cheese during the month of July represented the equivalent of 1.2 billion pounds of milk, registering an increase of approximately 53.2 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 77.2 per cent and cheese represented 22.8 per cent of the total.

Exports of Butter in July amounted to 129,000 pounds as compared with 136,300 pounds last month and 1,644,800 pounds in July, 1939.

Exports of Cheese in July reached a total of 19,195,000 pounds as against 3,876,500 pounds last month and 12,750,200 pounds in July a year ago.

The domestic disappearance of butter in the month of June amounted to 22.4 million pounds, representing an increase of 1.1 per cent as compared with the same month last year and an increase of 2.1 per cent in comparison with the preceding month. This estimate is based on storage and transit stocks amounting to 33.4 million pounds at July 1, 1940, and exports and imports amounting to 136,300 pounds and 164 pounds respectively.



Review of the Production Situation

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Warm weather with frequent showers provided splendid growing conditions in the Eastern Provinces during the month of July. Rainy weather delayed haying operations in the first part of the month, but high temperatures and light rainfall in late July gave farmers a chance to complete this work at about the usual time. In the Prairie Provinces, cool weather with frequent and timely showers produced a marked improvement to field crops in those areas that had suffered from the early spring drought, but a lack of soil moisture is still in evidence in Northern Manitoba, South-Central Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta. Rainfall in British Columbia was also inadequate in June, although recent showers on the west coast and in the southern interior have improved the situation in those areas.

Pasture conditions were generally satisfactory in all sections of the Eastern Provinces. In Western Canada conditions are extremely variable being fair to poor in Central and Northern Manitoba and parts of Northern Saskatchewan; rather poor in South Central and South Western Saskatchewan, and Southern Alberta; while grass is also showing the effects of a partial drought in sections of the southern interior in British Columbia Wet weather delayed the seeding of corn and continued to retard the growth of this crop in the Eastern Provinces, and despite the rapid development shown in the past three weeks the prospects are far from satisfactory. A shortage of corn for fodder and ensilage is indicated in some areas. Fodder corn is also progressing slowly in sections of Western Canada on account of cool weather.

The hay crop in the Maritime Provinces is inclined to be somewhat variable, fair in some parts but rather poor in others. The total tonnage is down from the previous year, and owing to rainy weather the crop was not gathered in as good condition as it was in 1939. A normal hay crop is reported from Quebec and the greater part of the crop is now in the barns, or in coils in the fields. In many parts of southern Ontario farmers will have a bumper crop of hay although the quality promises to be below normal, while in northern districts farmers will have slightly less hay than they did in 1939. There is a good mixture of clover in meadows, and alfalfa promises to yield well. A fair crop of hay is assured in some hay-producing areas of Southern Manitoba and Central Alberta, but the Prairie Provinces as a whole will have considerably less hay than in 1939. Owing to continued dry weather the prospects for the coarse grains in Western Canada are not as bright as they were a couple of weeks ago, but there is still a hope that the harvest may almost equal that of the previous year, and even in the droughtstricken territories reports indicate that there is unlikely to be any complete failures; farmers will at least have a fair amount of feed. The first cutting of hay in British Columbia was quite satisfactory, but the second cutting is expected to be light. Farmers are hoping to harvest fair yields of coarse grains.

Practically no change in the holdings of dairy cows were reported by Dairy Correspondents in the month of June as compared with June of the preceding year, and the percentage being milked was about the same as a year ago. Owing to excellent pasture conditions in the East, the milk flow has been well maintained, and this also applies to Western Canada with the exception of those areas where drought conditions still exist. The decline in prices of dairy products as compared with those paid earlier in the year has introduced some competition with the beef industry, more particularly in those districts where the character of the livestock population is such that the cows can be used in a dual capacity. However, the situation as reported at the end of July would point to a normal milk supply in August, and providing pastures hold up there should be an increase over that of August of the preceding year