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# MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1940

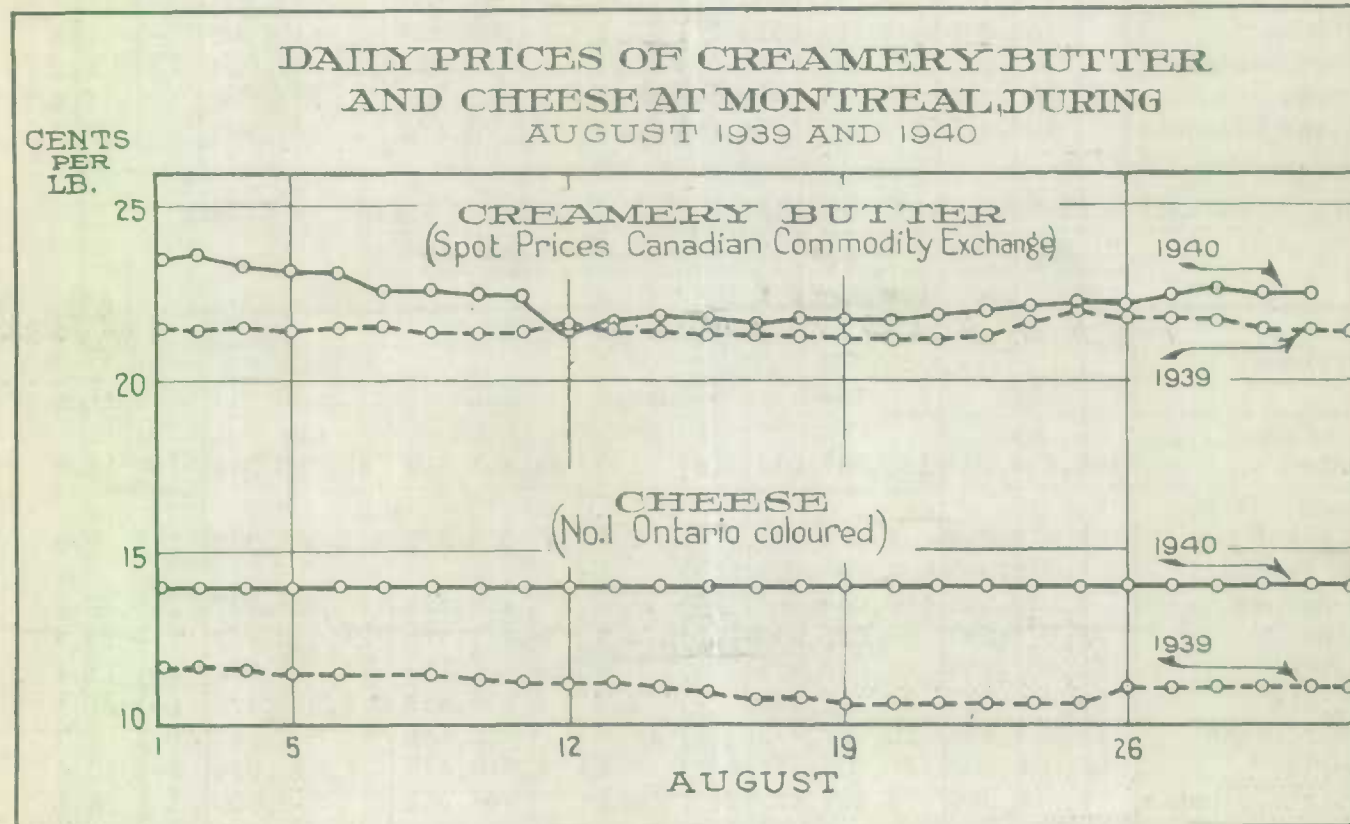
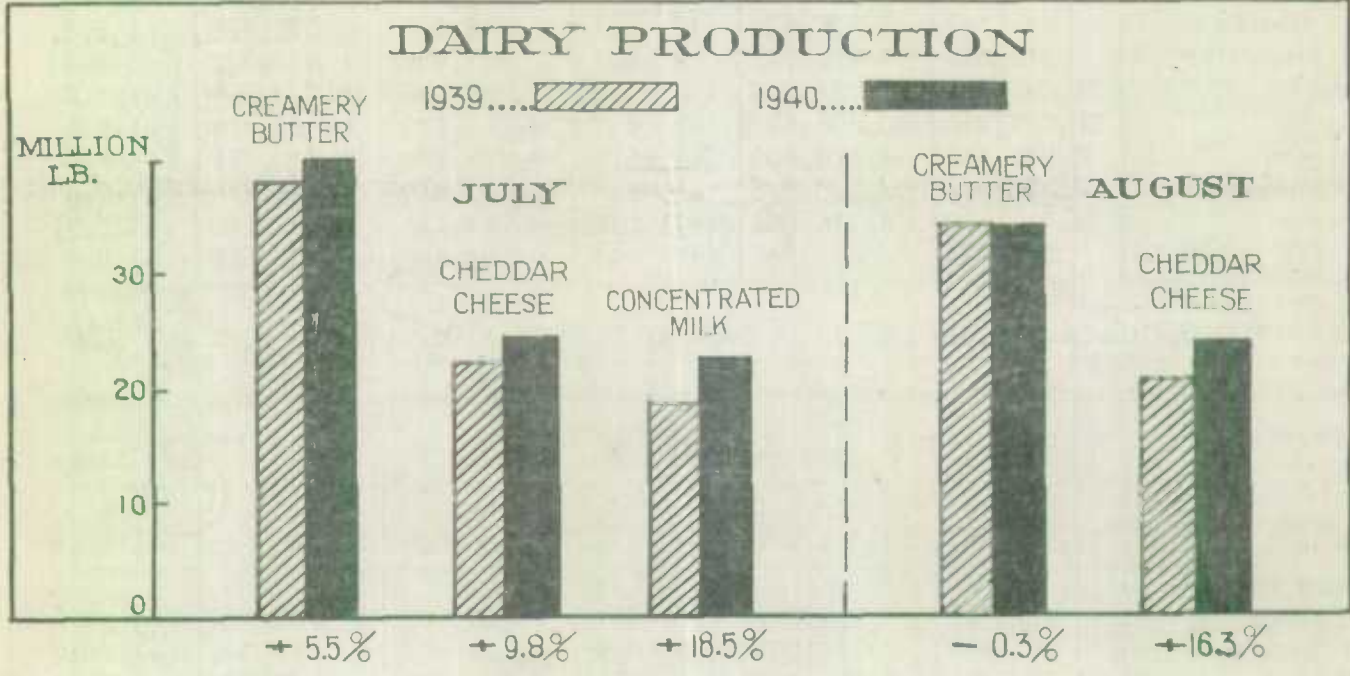
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AUGUST

Issued September 10, 1940.



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

Province	JULY			AUGUST		
	1939	1940 *	% Change	1939	1940 †	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	38,008,402	40,106,416	(+) 5.5	34,042,808	33,954,195	(-) 0.3
Prince Edward Island	400,719	461,646	(+) 15.2	294,263	316,334	(+) 7.5
Nova Scotia	842,333	876,639	(+) 4.1	642,639	676,428	(+) 5.3
New Brunswick	852,045	851,641	(-) 0.1	671,802	655,723	(-) 2.4
Quebec	12,340,059	12,194,838	(-) 1.2	11,345,483	10,527,298	(-) 7.2
Ontario	10,027,450	10,898,677	(+) 8.7	9,555,222	9,753,426	(+) 2.1
Manitoba	3,833,645	4,428,600	(+) 15.5	3,234,174	3,510,741	(+) 8.6
Saskatchewan	4,426,970	4,809,793	(+) 8.6	3,701,657	3,984,468	(+) 7.6
Alberta	4,713,307	4,976,854	(+) 5.6	4,094,112	4,023,209	(-) 1.7
British Columbia	571,974	607,728	(+) 6.3	503,456	506,568	(+) 0.6

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

Province	JULY			AUGUST		
	1939	1940 *	% Change	1939	1940 †	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	22,521,963	24,721,478	(+) 9.8	20,569,026	23,926,523	(+) 16.3
Prince Edward Island	152,727	157,665	(+) 3.2	126,002	160,766	(+) 27.6
New Brunswick	141,852	153,075	(+) 7.9	106,675	181,985	(+) 70.6
Quebec	6,340,342	6,726,520	(+) 6.1	5,323,881	6,738,193	(+) 26.6
Ontario	14,974,113	16,584,665	(+) 10.8	14,281,939	15,933,795	(+) 11.6
Manitoba	466,375	536,591	(+) 15.1	368,069	410,466	(+) 11.5
Saskatchewan	82,268	107,850	(+) 31.1	76,490	77,614	(+) 1.5
Alberta	260,414	377,527	(+) 45.0	215,796	373,722	(+) 73.2
British Columbia	103,872	77,585	(-) 25.3	70,174	49,982	(-) 28.8

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

Province	JANUARY TO AUGUST					
	BUTTER			CHEESE		
	1939	1940	% Change	1939	1940	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	186,334,057	188,283,014	(+) 1.0	84,323,514	95,750,044	(+) 13.6
Prince Edward Island	1,415,654	1,451,130	(+) 2.5	353,270	387,963	(+) 9.8
Nova Scotia	4,085,955	4,386,964	(+) 7.4	-	-	-
New Brunswick	3,020,858	3,064,663	(+) 1.5	459,758	536,827	(+) 16.8
Quebec	52,077,691	50,055,897	(-) 3.9	18,921,775	21,510,832	(+) 13.7
Ontario	61,602,959	61,983,873	(+) 0.6	59,321,159	67,252,962	(+) 13.4
Manitoba	19,070,637	19,741,642	(+) 3.5	2,527,603	3,314,479	(+) 31.1
Saskatchewan	18,524,832	20,797,776	(+) 12.3	285,131	302,247	(+) 6.0
Alberta	22,026,507	22,303,632	(+) 1.3	1,710,477	1,895,934	(+) 10.8
British Columbia	4,508,964	4,497,437	(-) 0.3	744,341	548,800	(-) 26.3

\* Revised since last report was issued.

† Preliminary.

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

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in August decreased less than one-half of one per cent as compared with the August make of 1939 and decreased 15.3 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of August 33.9 million pounds of butter were produced and during the eight months ending August, the output reached a total of 188.3 million pounds. The decrease in the August make occurred only in New Brunswick, Quebec and Alberta.

CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 16 per cent in August as compared with August 1939, and decreased 3.2 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. The August make was approximately 23.9 million pounds and the total for the eight months, January to August, amounted to 95.8 million pounds. The increase in the August make occurred in all provinces except British Columbia.

The production of CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS for the month of July registered an increase of approximately 18 per cent as compared with the same month last year and a decrease of 13 per cent as compared with the preceding month. During July 18.3 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products were manufactured in Canada and 4.4 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. During the seven months January to July 94.4 million pounds of the former and 24.0 million pounds of the latter were produced in condenseries and creameries in the Dominion, making a total of 22.7 million pounds for July and 118.4 million pounds for the seven months ending July.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted daily by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 22 3/8 cents a pound, compared with 21 1/2 cents in August 1939. Ontario coloured cheese at Montreal based on daily quotations averaged 14 cents in August compared with 11 1/8 cents in August, 1939.

The combined output of creamery butter and factory cheese during the month of August represented the equivalent of 1.1 billion pounds of milk, registering an increase of approximately 35.5 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 74.8 per cent and cheese represented 25.2 per cent of the total.

Exports of Butter in August amounted to 149,900 pounds as compared with 129,000 pounds last month and 1,014,700 pounds in August, 1939.

Exports of Cheese in August reached a total of 22,804,800 pounds as against 19,195,000 pounds last month and 12,763,300 pounds in August a year ago.

The domestic disappearance of butter in the month of July amounted to 22.8 million pounds, representing an increase of 1.7 per cent as compared with the same month last year and an increase of 1.8 per cent in comparison with the preceding month. This estimate is based on storage and transit stocks amounting to 50.6 million pounds at August 1, 1940, and exports and imports amounting to 129,000 pounds and 872 pounds respectively.



### REVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION SITUATION

Hot, dry weather was more or less general throughout Canada in the first two and a half weeks of August. Occasional showers were reported from some sections, but drought condition persisted in the Maritimes, parts of Quebec and the middle and eastern counties of Ontario. Manitoba received fair supplies of moisture; yet, the greater part of Saskatchewan, Alberta and the interior of British Columbia suffered from hot weather and a general lack of precipitation.

Weather station records showed a rainfall of 1.78 inches at Charlottetown, 1.18 at Nappan and 1.38 inches at Ottawa, compared with long time averages of 3.25 inches, 3.16 inches and 3.05 inches respectively. The rainfall at Morden, Manitoba was about normal while at Lacombe, Alberta there was only one-half inch rain as compared with the normal precipitation of approximately  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Cooler weather during the last ten days of the month was followed by frost in some sections of Eastern Canada, Northern Manitoba and north-eastern Saskatchewan.

Pastures are browned up quite badly in the Maritimes and in parts of Quebec and Ontario where moisture supplies were insufficient to counteract the dry weather of early August. Still, there is a good aftermath on hay meadows, so that some improvement is anticipated from this source. The native grass is still standing up well in Manitoba with the exception of the inter-lake and north-central sections and an excellent growth of green forage has sprung up in the harvest fields. Hot, dry winds caused devastating damage in sections of both the prairie and park-belt areas of Saskatchewan and sections of Alberta, although in south-western Saskatchewan and south eastern Alberta, pastures are rather above the average for this season. As harvest fields are cleared, stock is now being transferred to harvested areas where good supplies of forage are provided. Although the pastures in British Columbia were exceptionally favourable in the early part of the season, they depreciated quite badly in August due to dry weather. Recent rains are reported to have improved the situation, however, particularly in the southern interior which suffered to the greatest extent.

Favourable weather conditions in early August gave farmers an opportunity to wind up their haying operations. On the whole the hay crop is of good quality although the tonnage will not equal that of the previous year. The corn crop has improved considerably during the last month, but the growth is quite uneven and some frost damage has been reported. The yield of fodder in the Eastern Provinces will fall considerably below that of the preceding year, but in the corn-growing sections of the Western Provinces the tonnage promises to be somewhat greater than in 1939.

There appears to be very little change in the numbers of cows or in the percentage of cows milking, as reported by Dairy Correspondents during the month of July in comparison with the same month of the preceding year. Likewise the total monthly production of milk registered only a small gain, although the percentage of milk per cow based on all cows in the herds reached an average of 19.7 pounds per day as compared with 18.3 pounds in July 1939. This may be credited to the exceptional favourable pasture conditions at that time.

Creamery butter production is holding a position close to that of the previous year, regardless of the advances recorded in the cheese factory output. Conditions as they exist would suggest a further decline during the month of September. However, the convenience of transportation, inaccessibility to cheese factories and the need for greater supplies of skim milk to feed growing pigs, are factors that must be expected to limit the diversion of milk to the cheese factory channel. A scarcity of labour is now being felt in farming communities, but as yet there is no indication of how this situation will affect dairying.