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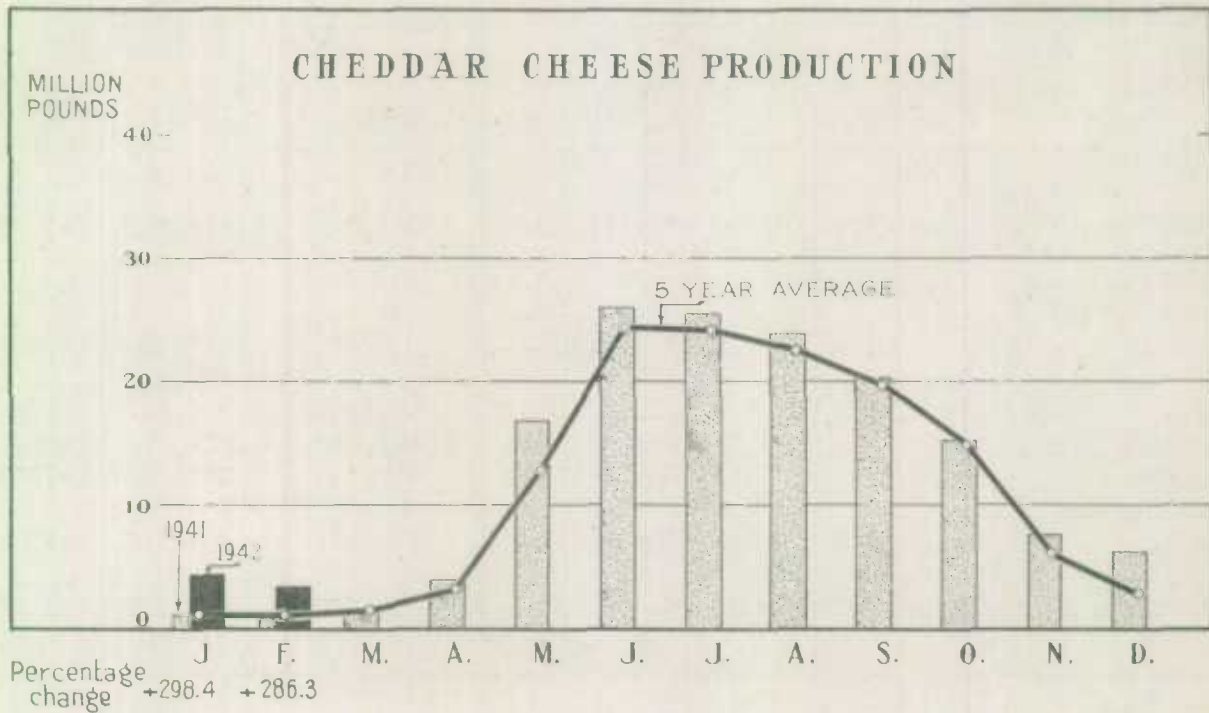
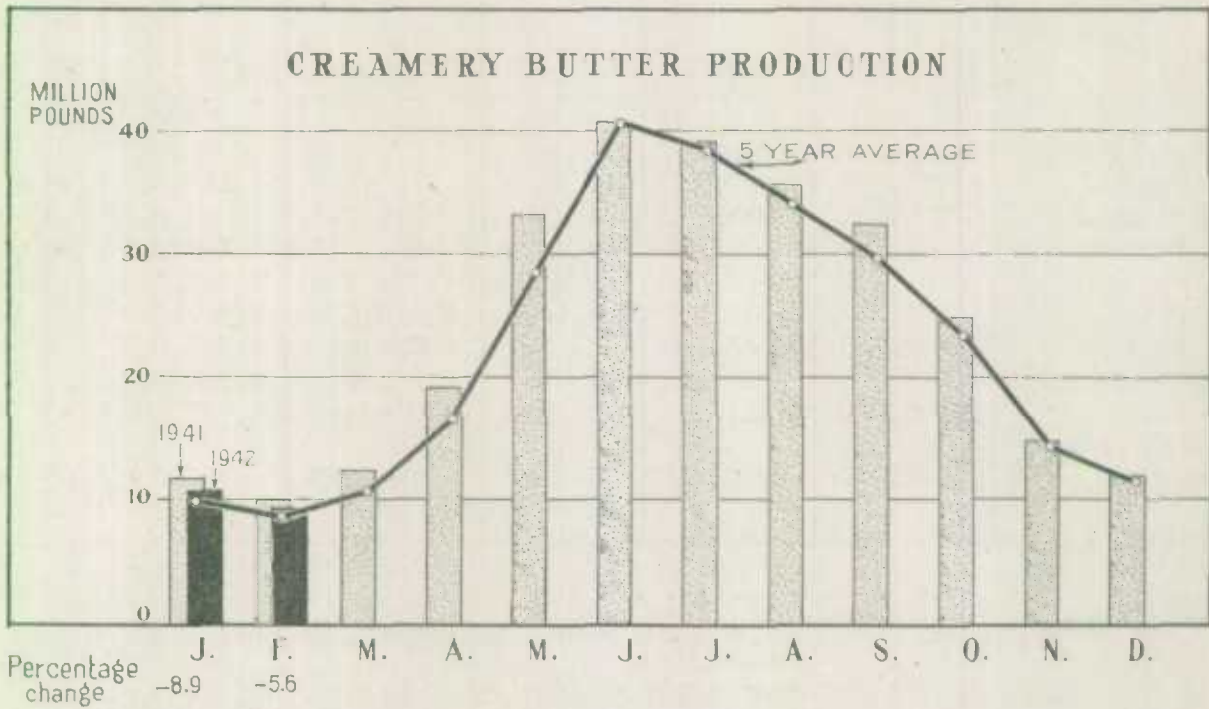
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FEBRUARY

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I - PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

FEBRUARY AND THE CUMULATIVE JANUARY TO FEBRUARY, 1941 AND 1942.

Province	FEBRUARY			JANUARY TO FEBRUARY		
	1941	1942	% Change	1941	1942	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	9,971,620	9,410,723	(-) 5.6	21,713,184	20,112,320	(-) 7.4
Prince Edward Island	71,976	80,057	(+) 11.2	151,112	177,519	(+) 17.5
Nova Scotia	339,607	333,575	(-) 1.8	719,296	707,907	(-) 1.6
New Brunswick	83,892	79,556	(-) 5.2	174,377	174,658	(+) 0.2
Quebec	721,666	457,859	(-) 36.6	2,201,778	1,240,652	(-) 43.7
Ontario	4,184,552	3,762,739	(-) 10.1	8,960,648	7,963,513	(-) 11.1
Manitoba	1,365,860	1,340,153	(-) 1.9	2,782,560	2,721,002	(-) 2.2
Saskatchewan	1,368,019	1,554,303	(+) 13.6	2,851,057	3,208,429	(+) 12.5
Alberta	1,470,844	1,514,558	(+) 3.0	3,079,543	3,163,436	(+) 2.7
British Columbia	365,204	287,923	(-) 21.2	792,813	755,204	(-) 4.7

II - PRODUCTION OF CHEDDAR CHEESE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

FEBRUARY AND THE CUMULATIVE JANUARY TO FEBRUARY, 1941 AND 1942.

Province	FEBRUARY			JANUARY TO FEBRUARY		
	1941	1942	% Change	1941	1942	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	959,568	3,703,971	(+)286.3	2,066,621	8,116,962	(+)292.8
Prince Edward Island	1,995	9,687	(+)385.6	5,195	17,187	(+)230.8
New Brunswick	-	53,485	-	-	100,582	-
Quebec	65,972	778,571	(+)1080.2	222,849	1,967,356	(+)782.8
Ontario	567,411	2,255,728	(+)297.5	1,199,324	4,851,722	(+)304.5
Manitoba	143,090	304,806	(+)113.0	267,341	567,698	(+)112.3
Saskatchewan	-	2,340	-	-	4,016	-
Alberta	134,895	239,079	(+) 77.2	276,182	485,126	(+) 75.7
British Columbia	46,205	63,275	(+) 36.9	95,730	123,275	(+) 28.8

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(February, 1942)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in February decreased approximately 6 per cent as compared with the February make of 1941 and decreased 12 per cent, as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of February 9.4 million pounds of butter were produced and during the two months ending February, the output reached a total of 20.1 million pounds. The decrease in the February make occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 286 per cent in February as compared with February, 1941, and decreased 16 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. The February make was approximately 3.7 million pounds and the total for the two months, January and February, amounted to 8.1 million pounds. The increase in the February make occurred in all provinces.

EVAPORATED WHOLE MILK decreased approximately 17 per cent as compared with the same month last year and decreased approximately 7 per cent as compared with the preceding month. During the month of January 7.0 million pounds of evaporated whole milk were produced as compared with 8.4 million pounds in January 1941. SKIM MILK POWDER. During the month of January 1.4 million pounds of skim milk powder were produced as compared with 1.5 million pounds last year. There was a decrease of approximately 9 per cent as compared with the same month last year, and also a decrease of 8 per cent as compared with the preceding month.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted daily by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 34 7/8 cents a pound, compared with 33 3/8 cents in February 1941. Ontario white cheese at Montreal based on daily quotations, for export, averaged 16 cents in February compared with 14 cents in February, 1941. Domestic cheese at Montreal averaged 24 1/2 cents in January and 25 1/4 cents in February, 1942.

The combined output of creamery butter and cheddar cheese during the month of February represented the equivalent of 261.8 million pounds of milk, registering an increase of approximately 17.6 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 84.1 per cent and cheese represented 15.9 per cent of the total.

The domestic disappearance of butter in the month of January amounted to 21.7 million pounds, representing an increase of 20.0 per cent as compared with the same month last year and a decrease of 2.9 per cent in comparison with the preceding month. This estimate is based on storage and transit stocks amounting to 32.9 million pounds at February 1, 1942, and exports and imports amounting to 76,900 pounds and 56 pounds, respectively.

DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS

Mild weather prevailed throughout the greater part of Eastern Canada in the month of February while below normal temperatures were recorded in the Western Provinces. Temperatures on the whole were fairly high and the spring thaw has already commenced. The Western Provinces received less than the usual amount of sunshine and there was very little snow. Wide variations in weather conditions were registered during the month. In the Maritimes, the weather was noticeably dull, temperatures were high, but the precipitation was low. At Quebec there was ~~6.4~~ 6.4 inches of snow, while at Ottawa the total precipitation expressed as rain was less than 1 3/4 inches and the temperature was below normal.

Dairy herds seem to be coming through the winter in fairly good condition. Feeds are still relatively plentiful although a shortage of hay is indicated in some sections of Eastern Canada. Feed prices stand in about the same relative position to 1941 quotations as was reported last month. Grade 1 Baled Hay at Montreal was approximately \$22.00 a ton as compared with \$14.50 a ton at the end of February 1941. Oats was quoted at 61 1/2 cents a bushel as against 45 3/4 cents and barley at 75 cents was 12 cents above the 1941 quotation. The spread in oat prices between last year and this year was about 16 cents at Montreal and 14 cents at Winnipeg. Bran was quoted at \$29.25 at Montreal, exactly \$3.00 a ton above that shown for the corresponding date of the previous year. Linseed Oil Cake and Gluten Feed was quoted on Toronto markets at \$4.00 and \$6.00 a ton above the prices reported at the end of February 1941.

There was virtually no change from last year in the numbers of cows held on the farms of dairy correspondents, the reduction shown being less than two-tenths of 1 per cent. The number of cows being milked in January was practically the same as that recorded in January 1941; and the percentage of milking cows to total cows although slightly greater than last year was not sufficient to make any appreciable change in the total volume of milk produced.

There was a slight gain in the February milk production as compared with the February output in 1941. This resulted from a small increase in the production of milk per cow which rose from 18.2 to 18.6 pounds per day. More careful feeding and the use of greater quantities of grain to maintain the milk flow would probably account for this advance. However, the increase shown has little or no relationship to the change in the volume of milk used in the manufacture of butter and cheese, which registered a gain of 7.2 per cent over the same month of the previous year. The increased quantities of milk used in dairy factories would appear to be drawn from supplies formerly used in farm homes and in the production of farm-made butter. This was indicated in the reports of dairy correspondents, revealing a reduction of 6.6 per cent in milk consumed and 3.2 per cent in the production of butter in January 1942 as compared with January 1941. The production of cheese continues to hold the spotlight, being almost four times greater than that recorded in February 1941. The percentage gain in the cheese output was not quite as great as that revealed in the comparisons made for the previous month, while the one-half million pounds reduction in butter represented a higher percentage decline than was the case a month ago. The price relationship between butter and cheese may continue to control the respective amounts produced in subsequent months. So far the increased output of cheese has resulted in part from a number of cheese factories now operating which were closed during the winter months in former years.