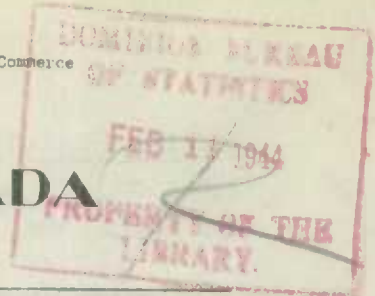


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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1944

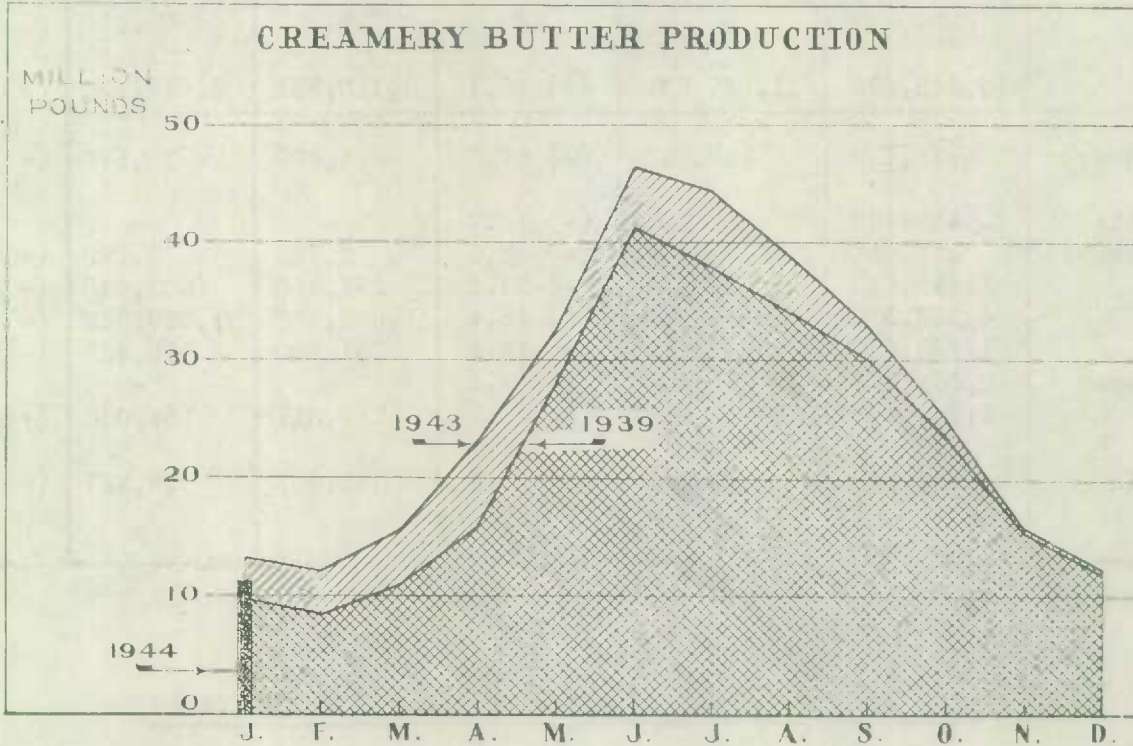
Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Agricultural Branch:
In charge of Dairying Statistics:

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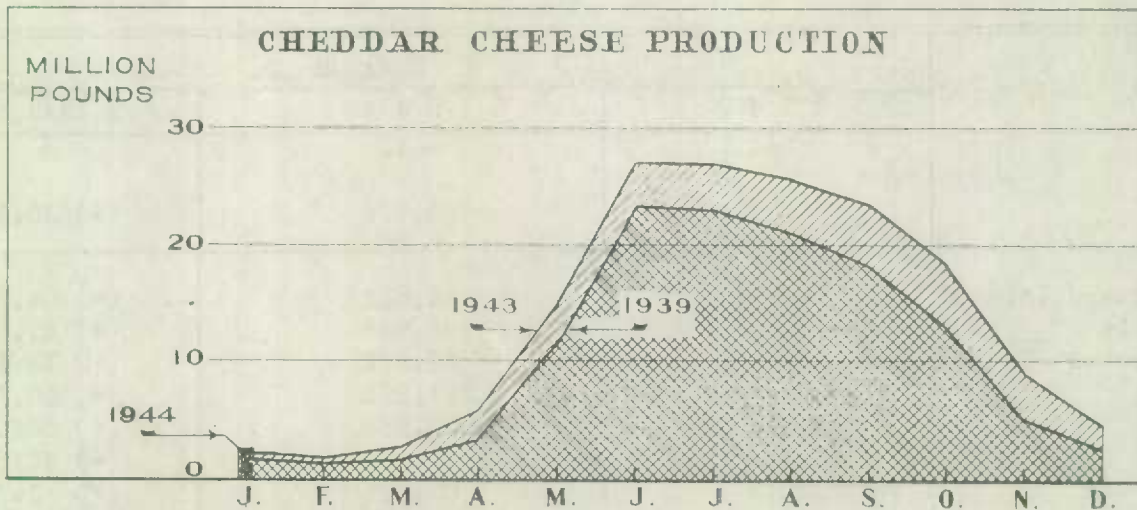
Series III, Report No. 1

JANUARY

Issued February 9, 1944.



1944 compared with 1943 -16.1%



1944 compared with 1943 +33.5%

I - PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER AND CHEDDAR CHEESE IN CANADA,
BY PROVINCES, JANUARY, 1943 and 1944

Province	Creamery Butter			Cheddar Cheese		
	1943	1944	% Change	1943	1944	% Change
	Lb.	Lb.	%	Lb.	Lb.	%
CANADA	13,148,818	11,037,299	(-) 16.1	2,110,351	2,817,601	(+) 33.5
Prince Edward Island	178,776	129,898	(-) 27.3	6,409	10,378	(+) 61.9
Nova Scotia	457,565	381,133	(-) 16.7	-	-	-
New Brunswick	232,636	180,538	(-) 22.4	6,756	8,492	(+) 25.7
Quebec	1,645,546	1,161,654	(-) 29.4	255,360	903,635	(+) 253.9
Ontario	4,272,379	3,486,815	(-) 18.4	1,500,608	1,529,762	(+) 1.9
Manitoba	1,773,074	1,446,430	(-) 18.4	151,700	135,926	(-) 10.4
Saskatchewan	2,362,050	2,261,245	(-) 4.3	-	-	-
Alberta	1,906,370	1,721,474	(-) 9.7	137,011	164,088	(+) 19.8
British Columbia	320,422	268,112	(-) 16.3	52,507	66,327	(+) 24.4

II - PRODUCTION OF ICE CREAM IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,
JANUARY, 1943 and 1944.

Province	J A N U A R Y		
	1943	1944	% Change
	Gal.	Gal.	%
CANADA	603,474	786,775	(+) 30.4
Prince Edward Island	2,604	4,813	(+) 84.8
Nova Scotia	42,538	59,966	(+) 41.0
New Brunswick	20,252	23,572	(+) 16.4
Quebec	92,785	121,261	(+) 30.7
Ontario	274,382	357,938	(+) 30.5
Manitoba	43,431	63,232	(+) 45.6
Saskatchewan	36,507	37,500	(+) 2.7
Alberta	39,921	56,033	(+) 40.4
British Columbia	51,054	62,460	(+) 22.3

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(January, 1944)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in January decreased approximately 16.1 per cent as compared with the January make of 1943, and 10.9 per cent, as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of January, 11.0 million pounds of butter were produced as compared with 13.1 million pounds in January, 1943. The decrease in the January make occurred in all provinces.

CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 33.5 per cent in January as compared with January, 1943, and decreased 39.5 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. In January, 1944, the make was approximately 2.8 million pounds as compared with 2.1 million pounds in January, 1943. The increase in the January make occurred in all provinces except Manitoba.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in January amounted to 786,775 gallons, which represented an increase of 183,301 gallons or 30.4 per cent above that of January, 1943.

The total production of CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS during December 1943 registered a decrease of approximately 20.0 per cent as compared with the same month of 1942, and a decrease of 11.9 per cent as compared with the preceding month. The total production of 11.25 million pounds was represented by 9.67 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 1.58 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased 26.7 per cent as compared with the same month of 1942 and 21.8 per cent as compared with the preceding month. SKIM MILK POWDER, included in the latter group, decreased approximately 34.4 per cent below the same month last year and increased 25.1 per cent over the preceding month.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged $35\frac{1}{4}$ cents a pound, which was the same as that reported for January 1943. Domestic Cheese at Montreal averaged 21 cents as compared with 20 cents in the same month last year. Export cheese was 20 cents, f.o.b. factory as compared with 20 cents, f.o.b. Montreal in the same month of 1943.

The combined output of creamery butter and cheddar cheese during the month of January represented the equivalent of 290 million pounds of milk, registering a decrease of approximately 42 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 89.1 per cent and cheese represented 10.9 per cent of the total.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter in December, 1943, amounted to 25.0 million pounds representing an increase of 4.5 per cent as compared with the same month of the previous year. For the year 1943, the creamery butter disappearance was 27.9 million pounds, a reduction of 8.3 per cent from that of 1942, and the domestic disappearance of total butter, (including creamery, dairy and whey butter), fell from 386 million pounds in 1942 to 337 million pounds in 1943, a decline of 12.8 per cent. These figures represent 33.1 pounds per capita in 1942, and 28.6 pounds per capita in 1943. The per capita disappearance of creamery butter for November and December amounted to 2.17 and 2.12 pounds, respectively.

Note: Due to revisions in the basic data, disappearance figures given above, differ slightly from those published in the December issue of this report.

Total Milk Production, Gross Farm Value, Income and Domestic Disappearance

A partial statement on Dairying Statistics for 1942 and 1943 will be found on pages 7 to 11 of this report. It will be observed from table III that the milk production of Canada for 1943 is estimated at 17,517,000,000 pounds, representing an increase of 29 million pounds over that of the previous year. The fact that this all-time record was established in a war year when, on account of labour shortages, farmers were forced to depend largely on inexperienced and part-time help, makes this achievement a notable one. Of the total milk supply, approximately 42 percent was used for making creamery butter, 31 percent for fluid milk and cream, sold or used in farm homes, 10 percent for factory cheese and 7 percent for dairy butter. The most significant changes from the previous year were the increased quantities used for creamery butter and fluid milk; and the lesser amounts used for factory cheese and dairy butter.

The Farm Value of Milk Production has been estimated at 319 million dollars; Gross Income 290 million, and Sales Income 249 million dollars. The first represents an increase of 28 million, while income advanced 25 million and 22 million dollars respectively, as compared with the previous year.

The Total Value of Milk Production (based on the factory values of manufactured products; plant values of milk sold for fluid, and farm values of milk used or products made for home use) amounted to approximately 383 million dollars in 1943. This represented a gain of 16 million dollars over that of 1942. Expressed in percentages of the total, fluid sales showed the greatest increase, moving from 27 percent in 1942 to 29 percent in 1943, while total butter fell from 33.5 to 33.4 and cheese dropped from 12.3 to 9.6. A decline in the dairy butter make and a slight reduction in the price of the creamery product explains the recession in the total value of butter.

The Consumption of Fluid Milk which appears on Table VIII shows a total of 4,125,431,000 pints used for domestic purposes. This figure, which includes both milk and cream on a milk basis, reveals a gain of over 271 million pints in comparison with that used in 1942. On a per capita basis the consumption advanced from .91 pints to .96 pints. Domestic Disappearance, which appears on the same page, shows that the milk made available for all purposes represented a per capita disappearance of 1242 pounds as compared with 1312 pounds used, in the previous year. A decline in the disappearance of butter from 33 to 28 pounds (in terms of the product) accounts for the greater part of this reduction.

REVIEW OF DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN CANADA (Based on reports of Observers and Dairy Correspondents)

Summary: The month of January was exceptionally favourable for dairy production. High temperatures with exceptionally light snowfall prevailed in all provinces, and the hours of sunshine were slightly above normal. In the Western part of the Dominion the weather was particularly fine, thus facilitating the hauling of supplies and the delivery of dairy products to market. Moderate temperatures, combined with the abnormally light snowfall was a saving factor in the feed situation; more especially in the Eastern Provinces where grain supplies are quite inadequate, regardless of the large quantities imported from the West, and farmers are finding it difficult to obtain sufficient mill feeds. It is quite evident that milk production declined considerably, but the reduction was not as great as that anticipated a month ago.

The numbers of Dairy cows on farms in December would appear to be about 6 percent above those shown in the same month a year ago. About the same increase was indicated in the numbers of cows in calf, although cows coming into milk in January were only about 1 percent above those of the previous January. The

potentialities of the situation are encouraging, therefore, but any developments along this line that would favourably affect milk production is not to be reckoned upon in the immediate future; in fact any change for the better is not likely to appear in the farm milk output for another three months. Then again, it is the opinion of dairy farm observers that the supply of farm labour is the one factor that will decide whether any increase takes place; or if milk production will even equal the production shown in corresponding months of 1943.

The January make of Cheddar cheese revealed a very considerable increase over the same month last year (See Table 1). It will be noted, however, that this advance took place at the expense of creamery butter production. A more important factor in the butter decline, of course, was the large quantities diverted to fluid milk. This was particularly evident in Ontario, and it is not expected that any change will occur as long as fluid milk sales continue at the present level.

It must also be remembered that the 30 cent subsidy on milk for cheese making has produced the gain shown in the cheese factory make, so that this would tend to reduce deliveries of fat to creameries. Nevertheless, there is a strong stock position, the holdings of creamery butter being 33.5 million pounds on February 1 as against 15.2 million pounds on the same date last year.

Prince Edward Island: January was a mild month with a considerable amount of sunshine and very little snow. More cows are being freshened although reports for December showed only a slight increase in the percentage milked. Milk production registered a decrease over that of December, 1942, and the production per cow also declined.

Nova Scotia: More cows are coming into lactation in this province, but this favourable prospect is offset by poor feed supplies; and the light precipitation has produced a shortage of water in some sections. Nevertheless, milk production showed an increase over that of December, 1942.

New Brunswick: Favourable weather conditions in January made it easier to water and feed dairy herds. Milk production for December was considerably below that of the same month last year. Mill feeds are difficult to buy, and this is one reason given for the drop in the yield of milk per cow. The demand for fluid milk has adversely affected the production of manufactured products.

Quebec: Moderate weather helped to maintain milk production. A slight increase in the number of cows freshening was reported in December, yet the total production was reduced by 10 million pounds, and the production per cow also fell below that of December, 1942. A shortage of mill feeds was reported by many observers.

Ontario: The snowfall was quite light during January, and there was very little rain. In some sections, farmers were forced to haul water for live stock, and with the exception of northern areas feed grain supplies are running low. Reports for December show a reduction in the number of cows freshened, and milk production fell over 17 million pounds below that of December, 1942. Fluid sales, however, were greater than those of a year ago. The labour situation seems to be more acute than in previous months, particularly in the areas adjacent to industrial centres.

Manitoba. - With the exception of a few days of low temperatures, the weather was moderately mild to warm during the month of January. Quite insignificant changes were shown in the numbers of cows freshening in December, although there were more cows on farms than a year ago. More milk was produced, but the yield per cow fell below that of December, 1943. Fluid milk sales increased and more milk was consumed in farm homes than was reported a year ago.

Saskatchewan. - Mild weather with ample sunshine helped to maintain dairy production at a normal level in January. Reports for December showed reduced cow numbers on farms. More cows were due to freshen, but milk production was somewhat lower than that revealed in December, 1943. A lack of labour has been a factor in this situation. Owing to the open winter, deliveries to factories and markets have been greatly facilitated.

Alberta. - Warm, clear weather prevailed in January with a great deal of sunshine. Feed is abundant, and with a few exceptions the water supplies are sufficient to meet normal requirements. There was an increase in the percentage of cows milked in December and freshenings were up from last year. Milk production advanced and there was also an increase in the yield of milk per cow. The demand for fluid milk still continues, both fluid sales and milk consumed in farm homes being higher than in December, 1943.

British Columbia. - Moderate weather has helped the feed situation in this province. There seems to be considerable roughage available for live stock, but much of the hay offered on markets is of an inferior quality. Milk production as reported in December showed an increase over the same month last year. The percentage of milking cows registered a slight advance; and although fewer cows were due to freshen than was the case a year ago, observers expect to see some increase later on. Fluid sales were above those of December, 1943, and this demand is diverting considerable quantities from manufacturing channels.

Table 2. - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING IN DECEMBER 1939 to 1943.

Province	Milk Production per Cow in Pounds Per Day						Percentages of Cows Milking					
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	Av.	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	Av.
Prince Edward Island	10.3	8.2	12.6	13.2	10.3	11.0	67.3	69.7	71.6	75.1	75.4	70.6
Nova Scotia	13.7	14.3	12.2	12.7	12.8	15.4	80.0	78.8	77.3	77.6	83.0	79.6
New Brunswick	11.6	10.7	13.4	15.2	11.4	12.6	74.4	71.9	74.0	83.4	75.8	76.0
Quebec	9.6	9.7	9.7	10.5	9.0	9.8	67.5	70.0	60.1	74.0	67.8	67.8
Ontario	17.9	13.1	13.3	12.4	13.1	13.5	72.0	68.2	66.4	64.7	71.5	68.6
Manitoba	9.4	11.5	10.6	12.5	11.4	11.7	63.3	63.5	60.3	67.0	65.4	64.2
Saskatchewan	9.7	11.1	9.5	10.7	10.2	10.4	62.6	63.3	60.4	63.3	64.6	63.1
Alberta	11.1	11.8	11.9	11.5	12.0	11.8	56.3	57.1	58.3	59.0	62.8	58.5
British Columbia ...	14.9	15.0	17.7	13.3	14.5	14.6	77.8	76.9	74.2	74.6	75.0	75.6
CANADA	12.7	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.8	69.4	68.6	66.3	70.6	70.9	69.2

Table 3. - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION OF CANADA BY PROVINCES,
1942 and 1943.

Province	Year	Total Milk Production	Butter	Cheese	Concentrated Milk Products	Ice Cream	Milk Otherwise Used ^x
		000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
CANADA	1942	17,488,366	8,500,554	2,332,049	553,990	239,196	5,862,577
	1943	17,516,918	8,608,253	1,846,070	588,496	269,824	6,204,275
Prince Edward Island	1942	168,519	103,550	12,140	-	1,090	51,739
	1943	177,818	112,410	8,600	-	1,267	55,541
Nova Scotia	1942	454,901	255,407	366	6,916	14,777	177,435
	1943	459,274	245,997	336	3,936	16,645	192,360
New Brunswick	1942	469,129	298,053	20,800	-	7,588	142,688
	1943	455,997	281,658	11,081	-	8,387	154,871
Quebec	1942	4,505,821	1,983,059	731,430	120,090	45,398	1,625,844
	1943	4,625,268	2,187,800	553,150	129,325	51,085	1,703,908
Ontario	1942	6,125,081	2,212,837	1,444,577	339,033	106,050	2,022,584
	1943	5,929,043	2,112,075	1,187,392	375,998	118,941	2,134,637
Manitoba	1942	1,369,584	925,671	59,162	-	16,865	367,886
	1943	1,386,100	934,250	38,920	-	19,646	393,284
Saskatchewan	1942	2,036,496	1,404,745	6,558	-	11,899	613,294
	1943	2,121,028	1,458,610	6,611	-	13,173	642,634
Alberta	1942	1,791,113	1,149,101	46,352	26,089	15,996	553,575
	1943	1,787,534	1,122,955	31,292	21,222	17,795	594,270
British Columbia	1942	567,722	168,131	10,664	61,862	19,533	307,532
	1943	574,856	152,498	8,688	58,015	22,885	332,770

x Includes fluid sales, milk consumed in farm-homes and milk fed to live stock.

Table 4 - FARM VALUE OF THE MILK PRODUCTION OF CANADA 1942 and 1943

		Total Gross Farm Value ^x	Value classified according to use made of milk produced and milk or butter-fat sold off farms				
			Butter	Cheese	Concentrated Milk Products	Ice Cream	Milk Otherwise Used
		000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$
CANADA	1942	291,139	111,931	41,497	10,508	3,233	108,962
	1943	319,088	129,992	32,055	12,097	4,018	124,053
Prince Edward Island	1942	2,647	1,448	190	-	16	858
	1943	3,185	1,844	142	-	19	936
Nova Scotia	1942	8,143	3,755	7	131	218	3,576
	1943	9,064	4,077	7	86	268	4,085
New Brunswick	1942	7,729	4,323	341	-	109	2,464
	1943	8,406	4,640	187	-	136	2,938
Quebec	1942	78,408	27,604	13,021	2,222	617	31,513
	1943	85,578	34,530	8,819	2,548	772	34,773
Ontario	1942	107,998	30,592	26,002	6,476	1,471	39,623
	1943	112,602	33,153	21,493	7,708	1,816	43,892
Manitoba	1942	20,381	11,444	954	-	210	6,158
	1943	23,347	13,214	659	-	267	7,588
Saskatchewan	1942	28,937	16,766	105	-	141	9,439
	1943	34,659	20,716	107	-	173	11,107
Alberta	1942	26,607	13,758	715	485	193	9,237
	1943	30,424	15,435	505	392	242	11,403
British Columbia	1942	10,289	2,241	162	1,194	258	6,094
	1943	11,823	2,383	136	1,363	325	7,281

x Includes the value of Skim-Milk, Buttermilk and Whey obtained from Farm Produced Dairy Products.

Table 5 - FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES 1942 and 1943

Province	Year	Total Gross Income	Income in Kind	Sales Income	Average Farm Prices					
					Per hundred pounds			Milk	Per Lb. B. Fat	
					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CANADA	1942	264,742	37,581	227,161	2.18	1.90	1.78	1.43	37.4	36.0
	1943	289,816	40,875	248,941	2.28	2.06	1.74	1.58	43.2	40.0
Prince Edward Island	1942	2,358	583	1,775	1.99	-	1.57	1.50	40.1	40.8
	1943	2,827	559	2,268	2.10	-	1.65	1.60	47.2	42.5
Nova Scotia	1942	7,368	1,197	6,174	2.27	1.90	-	1.58	42.1	39.3
	1943	8,176	1,184	6,992	2.33	2.18	-	1.75	47.8	43.2
New Brunswick	1942	7,032	1,566	5,466	2.11	-	1.64	1.40	40.4	37.9
	1943	7,676	1,784	5,892	2.20	-	1.68	1.60	48.0	43.0
Quebec	1942	72,749	6,612	66,137	2.18	1.85	1.78	1.42	39.4	36.6
	1943	79,085	7,142	71,943	2.27	1.97	1.59	1.52	45.2	40.6
Ontario	1942	101,207	9,915	91,292	2.23	1.91	1.80	1.45	38.8	37.0
	1943	105,026	9,787	95,239	2.30	2.05	1.81	1.55	44.9	41.0
Manitoba	1942	17,738	3,570	14,168	2.04	-	1.61	1.39	35.0	33.7
	1943	20,581	3,900	16,681	2.33	-	1.69	1.59	40.5	36.7
Saskatchewan	1942	24,355	8,033	16,322	1.97	-	1.52	1.40	34.4	31.7
	1943	29,767	9,653	20,114	2.10	-	1.54	1.60	40.3	35.2
Alberta	1942	22,376	5,234	17,142	2.10	1.86	1.53	1.40	34.5	32.1
	1943	25,592	5,953	19,639	2.28	1.85	1.60	1.66	39.0	37.0
British Columbia	1942	9,559	874	8,685	2.13	1.93	1.48	1.43	37.0	34.4
	1943	11,086	850	10,236	2.35	2.35	1.53	1.50	43.4	38.5

(1) Fluid Milk. (2) Milk for Concentrated Milk Products. (3) Cheese Milk.

(4) Milk consumed in Farm homes. (5) Butter-Fat sold to creameries.

(6) Butter-Fat sold for Ice Cream production.

Table 6. - TOTAL VALUE OF THE DAIRY PRODUCTION OF CANADA BY PROVINCES,
1942 and 1943

Province	Year	Total Value	Butter	Cheese	Misc. Milk Products ^x	Milk Otherwise Used	Skim Milk Buttermilk and Whey
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
CANADA	1942	367,457	123,237	45,102	47,037	134,057	18,024
	1943	382,994	124,238	36,729	50,920	151,523	19,584
Prince Edward Island	1942	3,019	1,553	226	105	978	157
	1943	3,284	1,686	169	131	1,126	172
Nova Scotia	1942	10,481	4,023	7	1,511	4,450	490
	1943	11,187	3,911	7	1,621	5,058	590
New Brunswick	1942	9,007	4,431	380	702	2,965	529
	1943	9,404	4,406	208	720	3,523	547
Quebec	1942	98,431	29,641	14,866	10,168	39,634	4,122
	1943	103,057	31,952	11,311	11,441	43,441	4,912
Ontario	1942	140,557	34,353	26,681	25,420	49,162	4,941
	1943	142,204	31,571	22,917	27,648	54,302	5,766
Manitoba	1942	24,903	12,968	1,335	1,372	7,417	1,811
	1943	26,358	13,000	926	1,618	8,999	1,815
Saskatchewan	1942	33,231	18,604	266	1,070	10,609	2,682
	1943	36,530	19,991	231	1,125	12,597	2,766
Alberta	1942	32,483	15,146	1,145	2,286	10,899	3,007
	1943	34,437	15,361	785	2,256	13,345	2,690
British Columbia	1942	15,345	2,518	196	4,403	7,945	285
	1943	16,533	2,360	175	4,360	9,332	306

x Includes the value of concentrated milk products, ice cream and sundry items produced in dairy factories.

NOTE: Values shown in this table are based on prices at factories or milk plants with the exception of milk consumed and fed to livestock on farms. Fluid Sales (included with milk consumed and fed under the caption "Milk Otherwise Used") are based on farm prices, plus haulage, bottling and pasteurizing costs.

Table 7 - DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN CANADA 1942-1943

		Domestic Disappearance '000 Lb.	Per Capita Lb.	Domestic Disappearance '000 Lb.	Per Capita Lb.	Domestic Disappearance '000 Lb.	Per Capita Lb.	Domestic Disappearance '000 Lb.	Per Capita Lb.
Canada	1942	386,297	33.14	304,763	26.15	78,542	6.74	2,992	0.25
	1943	336,632	28.55	279,100	23.67	55,421	4.70	2,111	0.18
		Total Butter		Creamery Butter		Dairy Butter		Whey Butter	
		Total Cheese		Cheddar Cheese		Other Cheese		Farm-made Cheese	
	1942	47,441	4.07	43,870	3.76	2,784	0.24	787	0.07
	1943	52,686	4.47	49,653	4.21	2,273	1.93	760	0.06
CONCENTRATED WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS									
		Total		Evaporated		Condensed		Powdered	
	1942	169,546	14.55	148,610	12.75	12,537	1.08	7,542	0.65
	1943	178,783	15.16	153,206	12.99	9,098	0.77	16,113	1.37
CONCENTRATED MILK BY-PRODUCTS									
		Total		Evaporated		Condensed		Powdered	
	1942	39,278	3.37	1,612	0.14	4,153	0.36	25,639	2.20
	1943	39,133	3.32	1,516	0.13	4,121	0.34	23,608	2.00
FLUID MILK AND CREAM									
		Total		Milk		Cream as Product		Cream as Milk	
	1942	5,062,010	434.36	3,918,975	336.28	170,233	14.61	1,143,035	98.08
	1943	5,420,625	459.57	4,612,174	391.03	170,605	14.46	808,451	68.54
ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS IN TERMS OF MILK									
		Total		Butter		Cheese		Concentrated Whole Milk	
	1942	15,295,560	1312.47	9,043,216	775.98	531,344	45.59	419,794	36.02
	1943	14,649,684	1242.02	7,880,545	668.13	590,085	50.03	488,604	41.42

Table 8 - ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MILK IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES 1942-1943

Province	Year	Milk and Cream Consumed in Pints of Milk			Daily Consumption per Capita in Pints		
		Total	Milk Producer	Non Producer	Total	Milk Producer	Non Producer
		pt.	pt.	pt.	pt.	pt.	pt.
CANADA	1942	3,854,213,000	1,300,750,000	2,553,463,000	0.91	1.40	0.77
	1943	4,125,431,000	1,331,866,000	2,793,565,000	0.96	1.43	0.82
Prince Edward Island	1942	31,856,000	19,409,000	12,447,000	0.91	1.22	0.65
	1943	34,763,000	20,281,000	14,482,000	0.98	1.27	0.74
Nova Scotia	1942	119,585,000	35,333,000	84,252,000	0.56	0.78	0.50
	1943	131,149,000	37,586,000	93,563,000	0.60	0.83	0.54
New Brunswick	1942	97,943,000	48,410,000	49,533,000	0.58	0.96	0.41
	1943	107,601,000	49,738,000	57,863,000	0.62	0.99	0.47
Quebec	1942	1,115,541,000	279,942,000	835,599,000	0.90	1.10	0.85
	1943	1,175,858,000	284,068,000	891,790,000	0.93	1.11	0.89
Ontario	1942	1,382,292,000	387,374,000	994,918,000	0.99	1.86	0.84
	1943	1,472,826,000	386,915,000	1,085,911,000	1.04	1.85	0.90
Manitoba	1942	224,648,000	103,439,000	121,209,000	0.83	1.34	0.63
	1943	245,367,000	109,452,000	135,915,000	0.90	1.42	0.70
Saskatchewan	1942	356,720,000	243,988,000	112,732,000	1.08	1.76	0.59
	1943	382,051,000	257,804,000	124,247,000	1.14	1.87	0.63
Alberta	1942	313,511,000	153,440,000	160,071,000	1.07	1.43	0.86
	1943	344,328,000	157,284,000	187,044,000	1.16	1.47	0.98
British Columbia	1942	212,117,000	29,415,000	182,702,000	0.70	1.19	0.66
	1943	231,488,000	28,738,000	202,750,000	0.76	1.16	0.73

Note: Consumption per capita is based on the total population of Canada.



DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF CREAMERY BUTTER BY MONTHS

1942-1943 AND FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE 1938-1942

MILLION
LB.

