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MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1944

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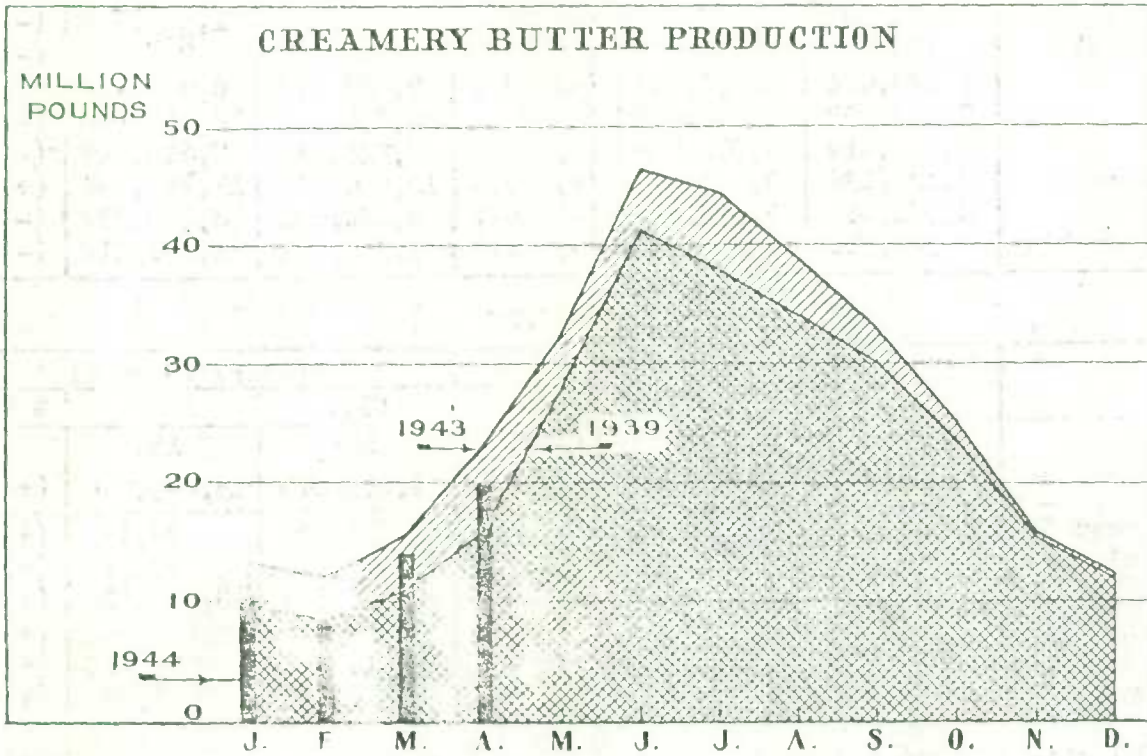
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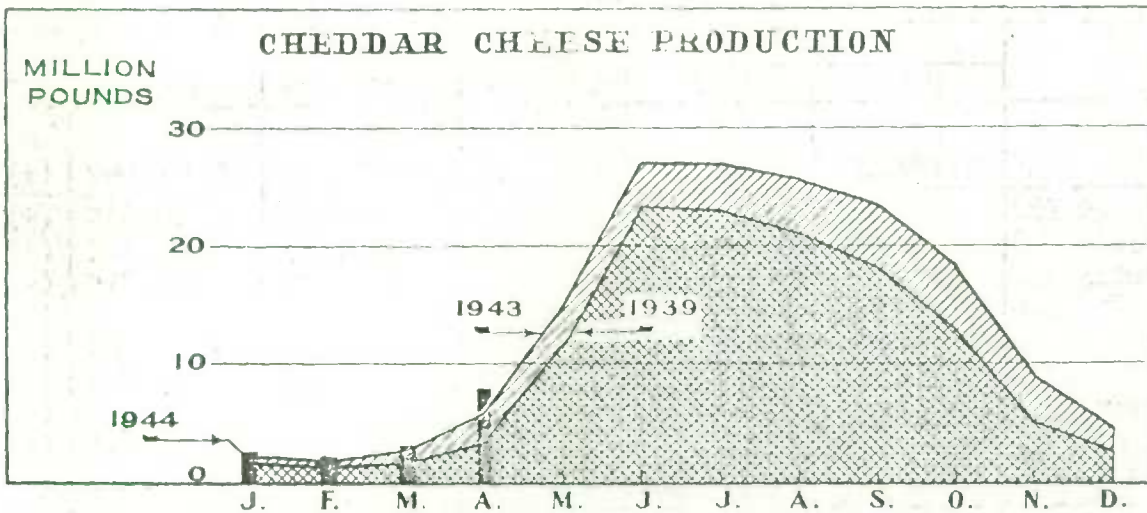
Series XIII, Report No. 4

April

Issued May 9, 1944



1944 compared with 1943 -16.1% -8.1% -10.0% -15.6%



1944 compared with 1943 +33.5% +19.5% +11.9% +35.5%

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NO. 1000
MAY 1910
NEW YORK

1. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES,
APRIL AND JANUARY-APRIL, 1943 AND 1944.

| CREAMERY BUTTER | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|----------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Province | April | | | January to April | | |
| | 1943 | 1944 | % Change | 1943 | 1944 | % Change |
| | Lb. | Lb. | % | Lb. | Lb. | % |
| CANADA | 23,011,321 | 19,882,437 | (-) 13.6 | 63,639,650 | 55,743,278 | (-) 12.4 ^x |
| Prince Edward Is. | 183,557 | 135,772 | (-) 26.0 | 671,254 | 485,203 | (-) 27.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 534,367 | 417,028 | (-) 22.0 | 1,883,063 | 1,559,755 | (-) 17.2 |
| New Brunswick | 435,945 | 379,389 | (-) 13.0 | 1,180,850 | 977,173 | (-) 17.2 |
| Quebec | 5,670,074 | 4,357,597 | (-) 23.1 | 9,946,613 | 6,904,114 | (-) 30.6 ^x |
| Ontario | 7,167,292 | 5,567,676 | (-) 22.3 | 20,859,612 | 17,018,452 | (-) 18.4 |
| Manitoba | 2,614,619 | 2,374,025 | (-) 9.2 | 8,245,452 | 7,519,919 | (-) 8.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,402,138 | 3,655,929 | (+) 7.5 | 10,820,058 | 11,557,898 | (+) 6.8 |
| Alberta | 2,680,811 | 2,675,885 | (-) 0.2 | 8,724,524 | 8,483,252 | (-) 2.8 ^x |
| British Columbia | 322,518 | 319,136 | (-) 1.0 | 1,308,224 | 1,237,512 | (-) 5.4 |

| CHEDDAR CHEESE | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------|-----------|
| Province | April | | | January to April | | |
| | 1943 | 1944 | % Change | 1943 | 1944 | % Change |
| | Lb. | Lb. | % | Lb. | Lb. | % |
| CANADA | 5,825,277 | 7,893,555 | (+) 35.5 | 12,265,010 | 15,675,740 | (+) 27.8 |
| Prince Edward Is. | 10,046 | 9,705 | (-) 3.4 | 25,132 | 32,172 | (+) 28.0 |
| New Brunswick | 27,906 | 51,858 | (+) 85.8 | 53,970 | 79,529 | (+) 47.4 |
| Quebec | 588,786 | 1,803,425 | (+) 206.3 | 1,096,641 | 3,572,528 | (+) 225.8 |
| Ontario | 4,671,860 | 5,316,760 | (+) 13.8 | 9,445,900 | 9,880,354 | (+) 4.6 |
| Manitoba | 289,176 | 345,441 | (+) 19.5 | 844,517 | 938,285 | (+) 11.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,114 | 9,402 | (+) 344.7 | 2,114 | 9,402 | (+) 344.7 |
| Alberta | 178,848 | 285,324 | (+) 59.5 | 587,234 | 898,066 | (+) 52.9 |
| British Columbia | 56,541 | 71,640 | (+) 26.7 | 209,502 | 265,404 | (+) 26.7 |

| ICE CREAM | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| Province | April | | | January to April | | |
| | 1943 | 1944 | % Change | 1943 | 1944 | % Change |
| | Gal. | Gal. | % | Gal. | Gal. | % |
| CANADA | 1,380,427 | 1,423,206 | (+) 3.1 | 3,713,538 | 3,978,997 | (+) 7.1 |
| Prince Edward Is. | 5,185 | 6,702 | (+) 29.3 | 15,540 | 19,275 | (+) 24.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 72,550 | 91,902 | (+) 26.7 | 232,469 | 302,124 | (+) 30.0 |
| New Brunswick | 32,920 | 38,711 | (+) 17.6 | 110,437 | 108,315 | (-) 1.9 |
| Quebec | 251,380 | 305,074 | (+) 21.4 | 625,895 | 676,294 | (+) 8.1 |
| Ontario | 623,887 | 593,140 | (-) 4.9 | 1,656,920 | 1,726,560 | (+) 4.2 |
| Manitoba | 82,015 | 96,138 | (+) 17.2 | 253,503 | 295,868 | (+) 16.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 74,454 | 73,000 | (-) 2.0 | 197,139 | 200,500 | (+) 1.7 |
| Alberta | 108,780 | 106,039 | (-) 2.5 | 270,118 | 297,811 | (+) 10.3 |
| British Columbia | 129,256 | 112,500 | (-) 13.0 | 351,517 | 352,250 | (+) 0.2 |

^x Contains the following corrections on advice from the Provincial Offices:

Quebec ... January ... 995,235 lb.
 Alberta .. March 2,301,782 lb.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA
(APRIL, 1944)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in April decreased approximately 13.6 per cent as compared with the April make of 1943 and increased 41.0 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of April 19.9 million pounds of butter were produced, and during the four months ended April, the output reached a total of 55.7 million pounds. The decrease in the April make occurred in all provinces except Saskatchewan.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March, based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, increased 3.6 per cent as compared with that produced in the same month of the preceding year, and increased 12.3 per cent in comparison with the February output.

WHEY BUTTER production in April amounted to 89,285 pounds, a decrease of 6.0 per cent over the output for the same month a year ago. Of this total 78 thousand pounds were made in Ontario, the remainder being produced in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 35.5 per cent in April as compared with April, 1943, and was over $2\frac{1}{2}$ times that of the previous month. The April make was approximately 7.9 million pounds, and the total for the four months, January to April amounted to 15.7 million pounds. The increase in the April make occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in April amounted to approximately 1.4 million gallons, an increase of 3.1 per cent as compared with the April output of 1943. For the four months, January to April 4.0 million gallons were produced, an increase of 7.1 per cent in comparison with the first four months of the preceding year.

The total production of CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS during March registered an increase of approximately one-half of one per cent as compared with the same month last year, an increase of 67.9 per cent as compared with the preceding month. The total production of 17.9 million pounds was represented by 15.5 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 2.4 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased 6.4 per cent as compared with the same month last year and increased 92.2 per cent as compared with the preceding month. SKIM MILK POWDER, included in the latter group, increased approximately 3.2 per cent and 15.3 per cent, respectively.

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, in comparison with 35 cents a pound in April, 1943. Domestic Cheese at Montreal averaged 21 cents as compared with $22\frac{3}{4}$ 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 April represented the equivalent of 554 million pounds of milk, registering a decrease of approximately 50 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 84.0 per cent and cheese represented 16.0 per cent of the total.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter in the month of March amounted to 22.5 million pounds, representing an increase of 25.5 per cent as compared with the same month last year and a decrease of 5.5 per cent in comparison with the preceding month.

The domestic disappearance of creamery and dairy butter combined, amounted to 27.8 million pounds or 2.4 pounds per capita. This represented an increase of approximately 20.7 per cent over that of March a year ago.

REVIEW OF DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN CANADA

(Based on the reports of Dairy Correspondents and Dairy Farm Observers)

The early part of April was somewhat backward in the Eastern Provinces, with snow and rain in some sections. This was followed, however, by more moderate weather which started the growth on pastures and meadow bottoms. In the Prairie Provinces temperatures were a little above normal, and while pasture growth commenced early, a general lack of moisture has caused widespread concern. In British Columbia the weather was cooler than usual, but with the advent of warmer weather during the last week in April, a fair amount of pasture forage is now being provided. In the East, it will be well on in May before grazing grounds supply much forage; while the lack of moisture in the Prairie Provinces offers little hope of improvement until heavy spring rains reverse the situation. In some sections of the West, water supplies are beginning to run low.

The butter situation remains about the same. It will be seen from Table No. 1 that the cumulative production, January to April, fell approximately 12 per cent below the four-month output of the previous year. During the period December to April, 68 million pounds were made as compared with 78 million pounds in the same period of 1942-43. This decline of 13 per cent meant that more butter had to be withdrawn from storage to make up the deficiency. This situation will now be reversed. Butter production from May 1 to October 31 being in excess of consumption, it will be possible to again build up butter reserves. The future situation may be judged by the trend in production for the first four months of 1944; and the fact that this decline promises to continue is likely to place the stocks at October 1, 1944 considerably below the relatively heavy holdings in store at October 1, 1943. A factor of importance in the production of butter is the subsidy of 30 cents per hundred being paid for milk delivered to cheese factories during the period October to May, 1943-44. Cheese factories closed down about the usual time but are opening a little earlier than in former years; and since assurance has now been given regarding a subsidy of 20 cents per hundred on cheese milk during the coming season, it may be expected that this will favour the production of cheese at the expense of butter. Dairy butter production is beginning to show a slight increase, but very little will be available for commercial sales, most of it being consumed in farm homes.

Milk Production in the month of March showed a very small increase of slightly more than 5 million pounds, or approximately one-half of 1 per cent above that of the same month of last year. The Production situation, as reported to date, would give little hope of an upward turn during either April or May; the output for these months being dependent largely on pastures, which are not satisfactory at the present time. Some encouragement may be taken from the fact that farms are heavily stocked with dairy cattle, and a great many of these cattle are young heifers that will be coming into milk production in the late spring or early summer. Figures compiled on the basis of reports from dairy correspondents show little change in freshenings during the current month, but an increase of 6 per cent was recorded in cow numbers as compared with March, 1943, with a 5 per cent advance in future freshenings. The labour situation on farms during the next couple of months may determine the number of cows employed for milk production. Observers report that cows going out to pasture are not in very good condition and that some herds are quite low in flesh. This situation may well be considered in conjunction with the inadequate forage prospects in forecasting the future milk supply.

Fluid sales estimated for the month of March are still above those of a year ago. The percentage increase in March, however, was only 8.5 per cent as compared with 11.8 per cent in February and 11.1 per cent in January. The fact that

milk is now being redirected into the manufacturing channel may offer some explanation for this development.

Prince Edward Island: The month of April was rather cold and backward and the roads were bad until late in the month. The rainfall was light, but there appears to be no lack of moisture. The days were generally sunny and bright with frequent frosts at night, which it is thought might cause some winter killing in clover fields. Hay shortages have been reported in some sections and concentrates are scarce. Milk production is not expected to improve until cows go on pasture in the month of May. Dairy correspondents reporting for March showed a reduction in cow numbers; fewer cows were being milked and a reduction was reported in the numbers freshening as compared with the same month in 1943. Total milk production declined more than 9 per cent, but owing to the reduced quantities used for other purposes, fluid sales were maintained well above those of March, 1943.

Nova Scotia: The rainfall was slightly below normal in the month of April, but the hours of sunshine were above the average. Snow and ice persisted until late in the month and roads were reported to be in bad condition. The feed situation remains about the same, with low supplies of concentrates and mill feeds. Grazing lots are expected to be late in coming into use with a consequent delay in the seasonal upturn in production. According to dairy correspondents, cow numbers were 8 per cent above those of March, 1943, but a smaller proportion of these cows were actually milked. Freshenings revealed an increase over those of the same month of last year, and forecasts indicate that this lead may be retained through the spring season. The production of milk declined 3 per cent as compared with the same month last year, but fluid sales advanced 7 per cent; the additional supplies coming from a reduction in the creamery and dairy butter make. Less milk was consumed in farm homes but more was fed to live stock.

New Brunswick: Heavy spring frosts are thought to have endangered the clover seedlings, although it is too early to make definite determinations. Rainfall was light during the month of April, but there was a fair amount of sunshine. Pastures are beginning to turn green, nevertheless it is believed that there will be little grazing until well on in May. The numbers of dairy cows reported in March showed an increase of 3 per cent over those of March, 1943, although a smaller percentage of these cows was used for milking purposes. Freshenings moved up to higher levels, but those due to freshen in subsequent months showed a slight decline. The production of milk was practically on a par with that of March, 1943, yet fluid sales still show a lead over those of the same month of the previous year. Reduced deliveries to creameries was an important factor in this connection.

Quebec: Although the snowfall was light during the winter, it disappeared slowly on account of backward weather. Frost continued until late in April, and the growth so far has been rather slow. Dairy herds are still being fed in barns and there is little likelihood of pastures being available for continuous grazing until the end of May. Cow numbers reported in March were well well above those of the same month of last year, although a reduction occurred in the percentage actually milked. No immediate change is indicated in freshenings although some improvement is forecast for the late spring season. Cows have been selling at good prices, averaging approximately \$88.00 for grades as compared with \$77.00 a year ago. Milk production showed a decline of 3 per cent as compared with March, 1943, while fluid sales advanced 8 per cent. Milk consumed on farms also advanced and dairy butter production increased about 7 per cent over that of the same month in the previous year. These increased quantities appear to have resulted from a diversion of milk from creameries, less than one-quarter of the milk made available by this reduction having found its way into the cheese factory channel.

Ontario: Despite backward weather, the growth on pastures and cultivated fields has made a good start. Grains for feeding purposes are running low, but hay reserves are holding out well. Cattle are not in as good condition as usual and

freshenings appear to be considerably delayed. This seems to be due to the large proportion of heifers introduced into the herds. Reports from dairy correspondents showed a 9 per cent increase in cow numbers, and farms are heavily stocked with young cattle. The availability of labour promises to determine whether cows coming into lactation will be sold or milked. Indications point to short pastures unless there is more rain. The March milk supply was down $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and it now appears that this reduction has been carried into April. Fluid sales in March were 8 per cent above those of the same month in 1943 as compared to a 12 per cent increase in February. Farmers are beginning to make more dairy butter to offset the decline in the creamery output.

Manitoba: Mild weather prevailed in April. Snow disappeared by the end of March and although there was very little rain growth has already commenced. Roads are in good condition and trucks have been in operation since early in the month. Owing to a lack of moisture pasture prospects are far from promising. Cow numbers were down approximately 4 per cent in March, but very little change was indicated in the percentage of cows milked. Fewer cows appear to be coming into lactation. Milk production is expected to continue at the present level in the milk sheds of the province, but less milk will be produced in the cheese and butter areas. The March estimate places milk production slightly below that of the same month in 1943.

Saskatchewan: Snow disappeared early in March. This was followed by warmer weather but there has been very little rain to maintain the pasture growth. Farmers are holding large numbers of heifers, some of which will be coming into milk later on. Reports for March show an increase of 5 per cent in dairy cow holdings and a larger percentage of them is being milked. Freshenings were down, compared with March, 1943. The milk supply increased 7 per cent, and all of this increase went into fluid sales. A 3 per cent increase in the dairy butter production (see Table III) placed the total butter output for March about 10 per cent above that of the same month last year.

Alberta: With practically no rainfall during the past month, moisture deficiencies prevail, particularly in the east and south eastern areas. Pastures are poor and will provide little forage until rains come. Due to heavy shipments of feed out of the province, some local shortages were being reported. Secondary roads are rough but not impassable, and trucks are operating freely on the main highways. Cow holdings were a little below those of the same month of a year ago, but the percentage milking advanced about 20 per cent over March, 1943. Farmers are holding a considerable number of heifers for dairying purposes. Reports for March recorded a 12 per cent increase in the numbers of cows in calf. Sales of cows are above normal, but there is little change in price as compared with a year ago. Milk production was 6 per cent above that of March, 1943.

British Columbia: The month of April was cooler than usual and the rainfall was above average. Hay supplies have been running low in some areas, and dealers were forced to ration available supplies for a time. With the advent of warmer weather, which started about April 25, pastures greatly improved and are now providing good forage. Dairy cattle were reported to be quite thin, and it may be some time before production shows a marked upturn. Dairy correspondents reported an increase in cow numbers and the percentage milking advanced 4 per cent over March, 1943. Potential milkers were above those of a year ago, although no immediate increase in freshenings seems to be indicated. Milk production moved up 9 per cent over that of March, 1943, due both to more cows and to a higher yield per cow. Fluid sales absorbed the entire increase.

Table II - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, IN MARCH, 1940 to 1944

| Province | Milk Production per cow in Pounds per day | | | | | | Percentage of Cows Milking | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | Av. | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | Av. |
| Prince Edward Island . | 8.5 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 62.6 | 65.8 | 58.4 | 71.3 | 59.0 | 63.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 12.5 | 12.3 | 14.0 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 72.9 | 67.5 | 76.6 | 75.5 | 74.3 | 73.5 |
| New Brunswick | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 70.5 | 83.5 | 66.5 | 70.6 | 67.9 | 71.6 |
| Quebec | 8.4 | 8.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 52.4 | 47.7 | 57.9 | 57.1 | 50.2 | 53.2 |
| Ontario | 15.5 | 13.1 | 16.8 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 70.5 | 61.5 | 70.6 | 67.1 | 67.6 | 67.2 |
| Manitoba | 12.8 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 66.5 | 63.5 | 66.4 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 66.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 11.5 | 54.6 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 63.1 | 64.7 | 58.1 |
| Alberta | 13.5 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 12.3 | 16.9 | 14.4 | 65.7 | 62.6 | 65.3 | 54.0 | 65.4 | 62.8 |
| British Columbia ... | 15.6 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 79.1 | 83.4 | 76.8 | 77.1 | 80.3 | 79.3 |
| CANADA | 12.3 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 63.1 | 58.8 | 64.5 | 63.4 | 62.9 | 62.5 |

Table III - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, MARCH 1942, 1943 AND 1944.

| Province | DAIRY BUTTER | | | WHEY BUTTER | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|
| | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 |
| | 000 lb. | 000 lb. | 000 lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| CANADA | 7,402 | 5,084 | 5,268 | 93,429 | 46,239 | 57,650 |
| Prince Edward Island . | 75 | 42 | 39 | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | 297 | 199 | 187 | - | - | - |
| New Brunswick | 636 | 410 | 422 | - | - | - |
| Quebec | 742 | 503 | 538 | 1,531 | 189 | 876 |
| Ontario | 2,254 | 1,289 | 1,302 | 81,348 | 40,070 | 51,966 |
| Manitoba | 608 | 456 | 451 | 7,383 | 4,072 | 2,185 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,646 | 1,284 | 1,323 | - | - | - |
| Alberta | 992 | 764 | 848 | 1,773 | 917 | 1,021 |
| British Columbia ... | 152 | 137 | 158 | 1,394 | 991 | 1,602 |

Table IV - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, MARCH 1942, 1943 and 1944.

| Province and Year | Total Milk Production | Distribution of Milk Production according to use | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| | | Butter (1) | Cheese (2) | Concentrated Products | Ice Cream | Otherwise Used (3) | |
| | ,000 | ,000 | ,000 | ,000 | ,000 | ,000 | |
| CANADA | 1942 | 1,057,755 | 448,115 | 72,002 | 37,182 | 14,173 | 486,283 |
| | 1943 | 1,082,400 | 483,687 | 33,052 | 41,189 | 16,047 | 508,425 |
| | 1944 | 1,087,608 | 451,579 | 36,298 | 43,021 | 14,261 | 542,449 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1942 | 7,984 | 3,858 | 142 | - | 74 | 3,910 |
| | 1943 | 9,103 | 4,675 | 50 | - | 63 | 4,315 |
| | 1944 | 8,262 | 3,491 | 78 | - | 71 | 4,622 |
| Nova Scotia | 1942 | 31,506 | 15,195 | 31 | 462 | 1,173 | 14,645 |
| | 1943 | 33,171 | 15,742 | 28 | 36 | 1,015 | 16,350 |
| | 1944 | 32,152 | 13,732 | 28 | 57 | 1,310 | 17,025 |
| New Brunswick | 1942 | 29,969 | 17,191 | 775 | - | 495 | 11,508 |
| | 1943 | 29,478 | 16,349 | 151 | - | 500 | 12,478 |
| | 1944 | 29,430 | 15,582 | 190 | - | 398 | 13,260 |
| Quebec | 1942 | 196,426 | 39,876 | 13,487 | 7,223 | 2,492 | 133,348 |
| | 1943 | 201,288 | 53,889 | 2,354 | 7,000 | 2,792 | 135,253 |
| | 1944 | 194,703 | 36,493 | 6,569 | 6,729 | 2,030 | 142,882 |
| Ontario | 1942 | 408,494 | 160,599 | 47,906 | 21,905 | 6,059 | 172,025 |
| | 1943 | 394,554 | 156,862 | 24,888 | 28,364 | 7,102 | 177,338 |
| | 1944 | 384,893 | 135,690 | 22,129 | 28,982 | 5,836 | 192,256 |
| Manitoba | 1942 | 88,694 | 50,729 | 5,074 | - | 1,063 | 31,828 |
| | 1943 | 99,255 | 60,678 | 2,867 | - | 1,232 | 34,478 |
| | 1944 | 99,984 | 59,297 | 3,185 | - | 1,144 | 36,358 |
| Saskatchewan | 1942 | 129,673 | 81,910 | 161 | - | 639 | 46,963 |
| | 1943 | 147,823 | 94,968 | 136 | - | 714 | 52,005 |
| | 1944 | 159,021 | 104,443 | 134 | - | 722 | 53,722 |
| Alberta | 1942 | 120,953 | 67,310 | 3,497 | 2,131 | 959 | 47,056 |
| | 1943 | 124,049 | 70,220 | 1,913 | 1,311 | 1,040 | 49,565 |
| | 1944 | 131,562 | 71,974 | 3,169 | 2,089 | 1,190 | 53,140 |
| British Columbia | 1942 | 44,056 | 11,447 | 929 | 5,461 | 1,219 | 25,000 |
| | 1943 | 43,679 | 10,304 | 665 | 4,478 | 1,589 | 26,643 |
| | 1944 | 47,601 | 10,877 | 816 | 5,164 | 1,560 | 29,184 |

- (1) Represents Creamery Butter (Table I) and Dairy Butter (Table III) on a milk basis.
- (2) Represents Cheddar Cheese (Table I) together with Farm-made Cheese and Factory-produced Whole Milk Cheese other than Cheddar, neither of which are shown in this report.
- (3) Includes Fluid Sales, Farm-home Consumed and Milk Fed to live stock, the production of which amounted to 328 million pounds, 140 million pounds and 75 million pounds, respectively, for the whole of Canada in March, 1944.

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