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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1944



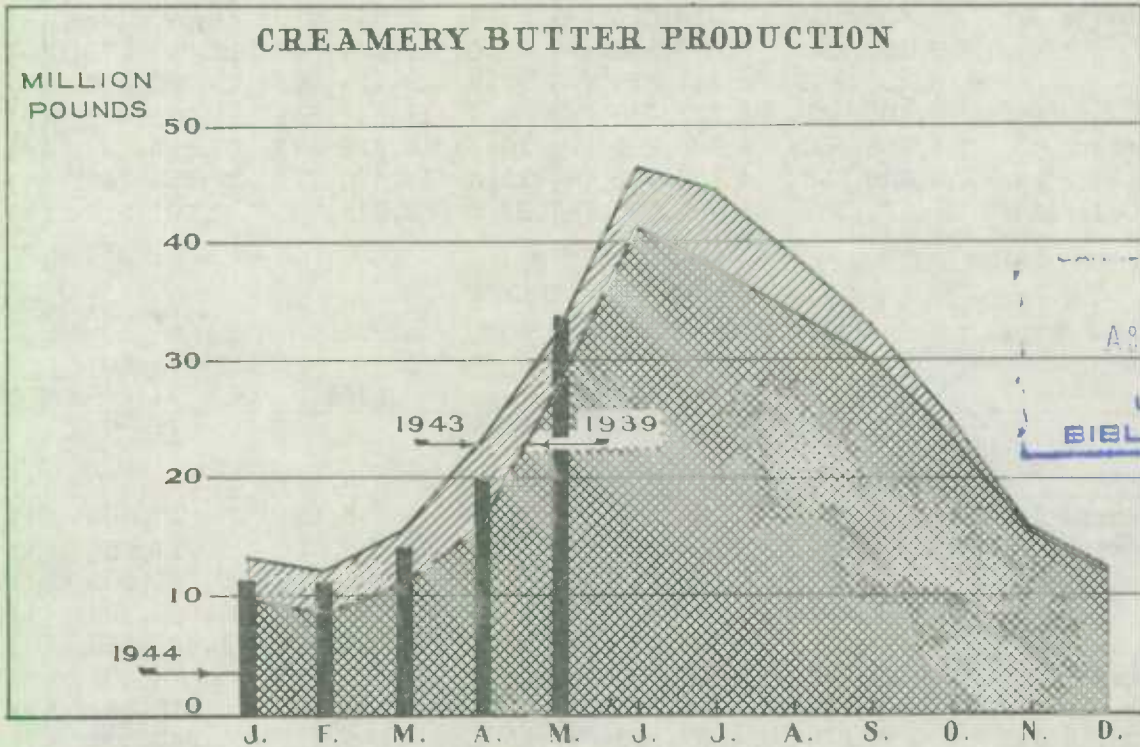
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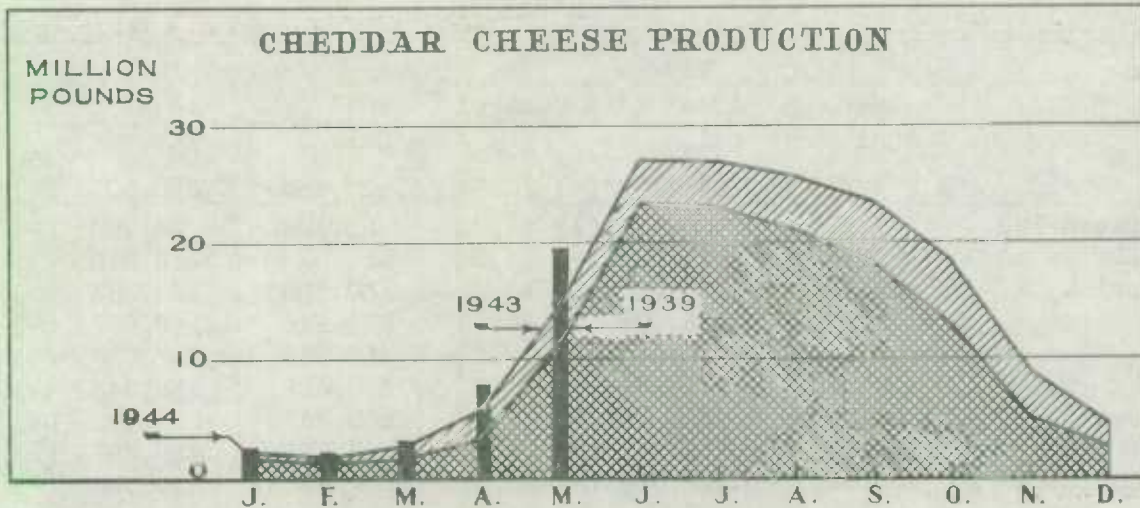
May

Issued June 8, 1944.



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1944 compared with 1943 -16.1% -8.5% -10.0% -13.6% +5.3%



1944 compared with 1943 +33.5% +19.5% +11.9% +35.5% +34.6%

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

| Province | CREAMERY BUTTER | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|----------|
| | May | | | January to May | | |
| | 1943 | 1944 | % Change | 1943 | 1944 | % Change |
| | lb. | lb. | % | lb. | lb. | % |
| CANADA | 32,205,174 | 33,918,942 | (+) 5.3 | 95,844,824 | 89,662,220 | (-) 6.5 |
| Prince Edward Is. | 280,641 | 299,149 | (+) 6.6 | 951,895 | 784,352 | (-) 17.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 675,239 | 652,398 | (-) 3.4 | 2,558,352 | 2,212,153 | (-) 13.5 |
| New Brunswick | 666,560 | 716,023 | (+) 7.4 | 1,847,410 | 1,693,196 | (-) 8.3 |
| Quebec | 9,591,280 | 9,876,956 | (+) 3.0 | 19,537,893 | 16,781,070 | (-) 14.1 |
| Ontario | 8,558,972 | 8,311,854 | (-) 2.9 | 29,418,584 | 25,330,306 | (-) 13.9 |
| Manitoba | 3,402,081 | 3,561,718 | (+) 4.7 | 11,647,533 | 11,081,637 | (-) 4.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 4,706,536 | 5,565,881 | (+) 18.3 | 15,526,594 | 17,123,779 | (+) 10.3 |
| Alberta | 3,746,255 | 4,170,963 | (+) 11.3 | 12,470,777 | 12,654,215 | (+) 1.5 |
| British Columbia | 577,562 | 764,000 | (+) 32.3 | 1,885,786 | 2,001,512 | (+) 6.1 |

CHEDDAR CHEESE

| Province | CHEDDAR CHEESE | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| | May | | | January to May | | |
| | 1943 | 1944 | % Change | 1943 | 1944 | % Change |
| | lb. | lb. | % | lb. | lb. | % |
| CANADA | 14,813,907 | 19,945,410 | (+) 34.6 | 27,078,917 | 35,621,150 | (+) 31.5 |
| Prince Edward Is. | 12,023 | 25,393 | (+) 111.2 | 37,155 | 57,565 | (+) 54.9 |
| New Brunswick | 104,464 | 138,257 | (+) 32.3 | 158,434 | 217,786 | (+) 37.5 |
| Quebec | 2,782,094 | 5,611,367 | (+) 101.7 | 3,878,735 | 9,183,895 | (+) 136.8 |
| Ontario | 11,191,892 | 13,124,845 | (+) 17.3 | 20,637,792 | 23,005,199 | (+) 11.5 |
| Manitoba | 360,025 | 468,670 | (+) 30.2 | 1,204,542 | 1,406,955 | (+) 16.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 27,992 | 65,000 | (+) 132.2 | 30,106 | 74,402 | (+) 147.1 |
| Alberta | 258,172 | 414,778 | (+) 60.7 | 345,406 | 1,312,844 | (+) 55.3 |
| British Columbia | 77,245 | 97,100 | (+) 25.7 | 286,747 | 362,504 | (+) 26.4 |

ICE CREAM

| Province | ICE CREAM | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| | May | | | January to May | | |
| | 1943 | 1944 | % Change | 1943 | 1944 | % Change |
| | Gal. | Gal. | % | Gal. | Gal. | % |
| CANADA | 1,814,415 | 2,041,176 | (+) 12.5 | 5,527,953 | 6,020,173 | (+) 8.9 |
| Prince Edward Is. | 7,658 | 9,511 | (+) 24.2 | 23,198 | 28,786 | (+) 24.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 92,126 | 114,686 | (+) 24.5 | 324,595 | 416,810 | (+) 28.4 |
| New Brunswick | 49,713 | 55,068 | (+) 10.8 | 160,150 | 163,383 | (+) 2.0 |
| Quebec | 373,751 | 436,303 | (+) 16.7 | 999,646 | 1,112,597 | (+) 11.3 |
| Ontario | 809,475 | 876,170 | (+) 8.2 | 2,466,395 | 2,602,730 | (+) 5.5 |
| Manitoba | 125,162 | 142,975 | (+) 14.2 | 378,665 | 438,843 | (+) 15.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 83,748 | 85,720 | (+) 2.4 | 280,887 | 236,220 | (+) 1.9 |
| Alberta | 119,247 | 128,443 | (+) 7.7 | 389,365 | 426,254 | (+) 9.5 |
| British Columbia | 153,535 | 192,300 | (+) 25.2 | 505,052 | 544,550 | (+) 7.8 |

23-001

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ERRATA

June 12, 1944.

The Monthly Dairy Review of Canada

(May, 1944)

Owing to an important correction received from the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association, and a minor adjustment made by the Laiterie Vermette, after the above report was published, the production of CASEIN as reported on Page 4 should read 440,616 instead of 1,221,885 pounds. This changes the percentage increase to +90.9. Likewise it alters the total milk by-products from 7,307,111 to 6,585,842 pounds, and the percentage increase to +45.1; also, the total production of all concentrated milk products to 34,438,920 pounds, and the percentage increase to 14.8.

Kindly make all changes on your copy of the report.

Washington, D. C.

October 1918

THE NATIONAL CATTLE MARKET AT OMAHA

By J. H. ...

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Kindly make all changes on your copy of the report.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(May, 1944)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in May increased approximately 5.3 per cent as compared with the May make of 1943 and increased 70.6 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. During the month of May 33.9 million pounds of butter were produced, and during the five months ended May, the output reached a total of 89.7 million pounds. The increase in the May make occurred in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Ontario.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in April, based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, decreased 3.3 per cent as compared with that produced in the same month of the preceding year, and decreased 12.0 per cent in comparison with the March output.

WHEY BUTTER production in May amounted to 236,864 pounds, an increase of 6.9 per cent over the output for the same month a year ago. Of this total 237 thousand pounds were made in Ontario, the remainder being produced in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION increased nearly 35 per cent in May as compared with May, 1943, and was over $2\frac{1}{2}$ times that of the previous month. The May make was approximately 20 million pounds, and the total for the five months, January to May amounted to 35.6 million pounds. The increase in the May make occurred in all provinces.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in May amounted to approximately 2.0 million gallons, an increase of 12.5 per cent as compared with the May output of 1943. For the five months, January to May 6.0 million gallons were produced, an increase of 8.9 per cent in comparison with the first five months of the preceding year.

The total production of CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS during April registered an increase of approximately 2.2 per cent as compared with the same month last year, and an increase of 37.8 per cent as compared with the preceding month. The total production of 24.7 million pounds was represented by 21.0 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 3.7 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased 3.9 per cent as compared with the same month last year and increased 30.7 per cent as compared with the preceding month. SKIM MILK POWDER, included in the latter group, decreased approximately 2.4 per cent and increased 40.2 per cent, respectively.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, as quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged $35\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound, in comparison with 33 cents a pound in May, 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 May represented slightly more than one billion pounds of milk, an increase of approximately 98 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Creamery butter represented 78.0 per cent and cheese represented 12.0 per cent of the total.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter in the month of April amounted to 21.6 million pounds, only fractionally less than that shown in the same month last year, and a decrease of 4.2 per cent in comparison with the preceding month.

The domestic disappearance of creamery and dairy butter combined, amounted to 26.2 million pounds or 2.22 pounds per capita. In the same month of 1943 it averaged 2.24 pounds per capita.

Table II - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA
MAY, AND JANUARY TO MAY, 1943 AND 1944.

| PRODUCT | MAY | | | JANUARY TO MAY | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| | 1943 lb. | 1944 lb. | % Change | 1943 lb. | 1944 lb. | % Change |
| WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS | 25,457,542 | 27,853,078 | (+) 9.4 | 81,261,522 | 84,189,903 | (+) 3.6 |
| Condensed Milk | 2,573,546 | 3,395,058 | (+) 31.9 | 9,813,105 | 12,467,043 | (+) 27.0 |
| Case | 2,011,191 | 2,566,879 | (+) 27.6 | 7,037,594 | 8,902,759 | (+) 26.5 |
| Bulk | 562,355 | 828,179 | (+) 47.3 | 2,775,511 | 3,564,284 | (+) 23.4 |
| Evaporated Milk | 20,862,103 | 22,889,562 | (+) 9.7 | 64,845,597 | 64,651,107 | (-) 0.3 |
| Case | 20,544,369 | 22,214,770 | (+) 8.1 | 63,852,857 | 63,626,738 | (-) 0.4 |
| Bulk | 317,734 | 674,792 | (+)112.4 | 992,740 | 1,024,369 | (+) 3.2 |
| Whole Milk Powder | 1,945,935 | 1,534,381 | (-) 21.1 | 6,314,607 | 6,670,845 | (+) 5.6 |
| Spray | 1,683,962 | 1,040,751 | (-) 38.2 | 5,095,749 | 4,587,592 | (-) 10.0 |
| Roller | 261,973 | 493,630 | (+) 88.4 | 1,218,858 | 2,083,253 | (+) 70.9 |
| Malted Milk | 75,958 | 34,077 | (-) 55.1 | 285,899 | 400,908 | (+) 40.2 |
| Cream Powder | - | - | - | 2,314 | - | - |
| MILK BY-PRODUCTS | 4,537,874 | 7,367,111 | (+) 62.3 | 13,997,777 | 17,258,768 | (+) 23.2 |
| Condensed Skimmilk | 499,471 | 549,002 | (+) 9.9 | 1,690,933 | 1,685,616 | (-) 0.3 |
| Evaporated Skimmilk | 159,380 | 235,586 | (+) 47.8 | 587,795 | 792,849 | (+) 34.9 |
| Skimmilk Powder | 2,864,927 | 4,664,648 | (+) 62.8 | 8,685,136 | 10,564,387 | (+) 21.6 |
| Spray | 1,328,894 | 2,335,760 | (+) 75.8 | 4,264,961 | 4,811,518 | (+) 12.8 |
| Roller | (1,536,033 | 2,265,409 | (+) 51.6 | (4,420,175 | 5,375,754 | (+) 30.2 |
| Feed | (| 65,479 | | (| 377,115 | |
| Condensed Buttermilk | 139,206 | 153,429 | (+) 10.2 | 438,698 | 863,487 | (+) 96.8 |
| Powdered Buttermilk | 614,690 | 476,432 | (-) 22.5 | 1,921,430 | 1,545,761 | (-) 19.6 |
| Sugar of Milk | 29,440 | 66,129 | (+)124.6 | 102,320 | 182,114 | (+) 78.0 |
| Casein | 230,760 | 1,221,885 | (+)429.6 | 571,465 | 1,604,554 | (+)180.8 |
| TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS | 29,995,416 | 35,220,189 | (+) 17.4 | 95,259,299 | 101,428,671 | (+) 6.5 |

Table III - BUTTER-FAT AND MILK EQUIVALENT OF FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTION
MAY, AND JANUARY TO MAY, 1944.

| PRODUCT | MAY, 1944 | | | JANUARY-MAY, 1944 | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Butter Fat | Milk | Percent of Total | Butter Fat | Milk | Percent of Total |
| | '000 lb. | '000 lb. | % | '000 lb. | '000 lb. | % |
| Concentrated Milk Products | 2,508 | 70,543 | 6.3 | 8,003 | 226,605 | 8.0 |
| Condensed Whole Milk | 272 | 7,741 | 0.7 | 997 | 28,425 | 1.0 |
| Evaporated Whole Milk | 1,851 | 50,357 | 4.5 | 5,196 | 142,915 | 5.03 |
| Whole Milk Powder | 399 | 12,275 | 1.09 | 1,740 | 53,260 | 1.9 |
| Malted Milk | 6 | 170 | .01 | 70 | 2,005 | .07 |
| Cream Powder | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Creamery Butter | 27,791 | 794,042 | 70.9 | 73,465 | 2,098,992 | 74.5 |
| Cheddar Cheese | 7,819 | 223,389 | 19.9 | 13,963 | 398,957 | 14.2 |
| Ice Cream | 1,122 | 32,067 | 2.9 | 3,311 | 94,576 | 3.3 |
| TOTAL | 39,240 | 1,120,041 | 100.0 | 98,742 | 2,819,130 | 100.0 |

Table IV - QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILK POWDERS SOLD APRIL AND JANUARY-APRIL, 1943 & 1944.

| PRODUCT | APRIL, 1943 | | | APRIL, 1944 | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | Quantity | Value | Average Price | Quantity | Value | Average Price |
| | lb. | \$ | cts | lb. | \$ | cts |
| Whole Milk Powder | | | | | | |
| Spray | 183,083 | 59,973 | 32.76 | 322,334 | 307,423 | 37.38 |
| Roller | 190,730 | 49,514 | 25.96 | 366,399 | 99,823 | 27.24 |
| Buttermilk Powder | 408,598 | 34,017 | 8.53 | 274,420 | 24,116 | 8.79 |
| Skimmilk Powder | | | | | | |
| Spray | 799,351 | 98,256 | 12.29 | 906,650 | 105,930 | 11.69 |
| Roller | 859,359 | 95,368 | 11.10 | 1,119,858 | 117,679 | 10.51 |
| Feed | 193,943 | 17,258 | 8.90 | 152,627 | 15,451 | 10.12 |
| Casein | 218,314 | 47,378 | 21.70 | 168,670 | 40,409 | 23.96 |
| TOTAL VALUE | - | 401,764 | - | - | 710,886 | - |
| PRODUCT | JANUARY-APRIL, 1943 | | | JANUARY-APRIL, 1944 | | |
| | Quantity | Value | Average Price | Quantity | Value | Average Price |
| | lb. | \$ | cts | lb. | \$ | cts |
| Whole Milk Powder | | | | | | |
| Spray | 762,743 | 240,341 | 31.51 | 1,116,446 | 397,481 | 35.60 |
| Roller | 804,568 | 206,428 | 25.66 | 1,381,061 | 375,217 | 27.17 |
| Buttermilk Powder | 1,282,586 | 106,725 | 8.32 | 1,016,388 | 87,717 | 8.63 |
| Skimmilk Powder | | | | | | |
| Spray | 2,721,754 | 332,006 | 12.20 | 2,431,457 | 293,176 | 12.06 |
| Roller | 3,064,043 | 344,425 | 11.24 | 2,706,992 | 299,900 | 11.08 |
| Feed | 704,859 | 61,084 | 8.67 | 357,993 | 36,735 | 10.26 |
| Casein | 1,313,801 | 243,647 | 18.55 | 423,643 | 100,884 | 23.81 |
| TOTAL VALUE | - | 1,534,656 | - | - | 1,591,110 | - |

REVIEW OF DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN CANADA

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

Summary. Comparatively dry weather prevailed throughout Canada during the first half of May. The dry weather continued throughout most of the month, but late May and early June rains relieved the situation to a considerable extent. Despite the dry weather pastures have stood up well, and with the exception of some sections of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and the Eastern counties of Ontario, pastures and forage crops show a satisfactory state of growth. Clover has wintered well and seems to have suffered no ill effects from the frost reported from many sections of Eastern Canada shortly after the middle of the month.

Despite short pastures in some areas, dairy stock is in fair to good condition. Cows were released from the stables somewhat earlier than usual, ranging from May 12th to 15th, and even a little earlier where there was insufficient help to do the work after seeding commenced. The numbers of cows on the farms of dairy correspondents were somewhat higher in relation to April, 1943, and prospective freshenings also increased. The percentage of cows milking averaged about the same as a year ago. Outside buyers did not operate as extensively as in other years, and this is given by observers as a reason for a reduction in cow sales. Good prices were obtained, however, averaging from \$80 to \$85, for grade stock sold in the month of April.

Milk production declined approximately 2 per cent in comparison with that produced in April, 1943. Fluid sales took nearly 24 per cent of the total supply as compared with 22 per cent in April, 1943, while factory products fell from 50 per cent to 47.5 per cent. With a marked improvement in the butter supply situation in May, and less butter being consumed as a result of the periodic cuts in the ration, the prospects for building up reserve stocks during the summer period to take care of consumption in the winter months are much brighter than was the case a month ago.

Prince Edward Island: The rainfall was abnormally light during May. At Charlottetown the total precipitation was less than 1 inch as against 5.2 inches a year ago. Consequently, pastures are short, and unless conditions change considerably, milk production will be adversely affected. Nevertheless, farmers are holding about 3 per cent more cows than they did a year ago; freshenings are well up, and the absence of outside buyers will invariably result in the retention of more cows on farms for milking purposes. Thus, if help can be obtained these cows will be introduced into dairy herds, thereby increasing the aggregate quantity of milk produced. The milk supply during April fell approximately 8 per cent below that of April, 1943, but with less used for butter, sufficient milk remained to give fluid sales a 10 per cent lead over those of April, 1943.

Nova Scotia: Cows went out to pasture about May 15th in this province. At that time pastures had made a nice start, but with very little rain and heavy evaporation in the day time, the forage situation has become more and more unsatisfactory. Farmers have almost as many cows as they had a year ago, but with fewer

buyers operating in the province, sales to outsiders were considerably reduced. Nevertheless, good prices have been obtained, averaging about \$90.00 a head for grade stock, which compare favourably with those received in 1943. Milk production for April, according to the Bureau estimate, fell more than 5 per cent below the output for the same month of a year ago, and this was accompanied by a still greater decline in the yield per cow (see Table V). The decline in dairy butter still continues, and appears to be keeping pace with the reduced milk supply. Fluid sales, on the other hand, are taking a somewhat smaller proportion of the total milk, although still in advance of those recorded for the same month of 1943.

New Brunswick: The weather was very fine during May, but occasional showers arrested dry weather conditions that commenced to develop during the latter part of the month. Cows were released to pasture about the middle of May and appeared to be in good condition. There seems to have been an abundance of young stock on farms and a substantial increase in cow holdings was reported in April as compared with the same month a year ago. Many of these are heifers which have just come to maturity, and will not be coming into production until some time in the autumn. Thus, regardless of the increase in numbers, fewer cows were freshened as compared with those of April, 1943. Cow sales during the spring period were below expectations and fewer shipments were made to the United States. Clover wintered well, but more rain is needed to produce adequate forage for dairy stock. Milk supply prospects may be conditioned in part by the availability of the farm labourer. At present the outlook is quite encouraging, and milk production is expected to show some increase, at least during the pasture season.

Quebec: The weather was cold for a time but followed by high temperatures and little rain, the soil has become quite dry in many sections of the province. Pastures came through the winter in good condition and no ill effects were reported from heavy frosts which occurred during the middle of May. Some pasture lots are a little over-stocked, although there is no apparent shortage of grass. Cows held on the farms of dairy correspondents registered heavy increases over those reported in April, 1943, and greater numbers are being freshened than was the case a year ago. Cows being milked, however, showed a decline of 8 per cent in comparison with the corresponding month of the previous year. Milk production fell nearly 2 per cent, and 5 per cent less butter was made on farms than was recorded in April, 1943. Fluid sales, on the other hand, advanced 7 per cent. Surplus milk available on farms appears to be on the increase, considerably more being used for farm home consumption and for live stock feeding.

Ontario: Warm weather during May produced an excellent crop of forage grass for feeding stock. The rainfall was comparatively light, particularly in the eastern counties; and on the whole, the precipitation was about one half of the normal. Nevertheless, pastures and feed crops do not appear to have suffered, and ample forage is being provided for dairy stock. Sales of cows were less than those of the previous spring, and the reports of dairy correspondents showed little change in cow holdings during April as compared with the same month in 1943. However, more of these cows are being milked. The total output of milk declined nearly 6 per cent from that of April, 1943, due in part to low quality feeds and a lack of concentrates. More farmers are producing dairy butter than formerly, but the total output is slightly less than that of a year ago. Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, fluid sales are beginning to level off, the increase in April being 5 per cent above the corresponding month of 1943, as against 8 per cent in March and 12 per cent in February.

Manitoba: Dairying conditions have been quite favourable all spring. Pasture growth made a good start; the wet snow fall of late April and frequent rains

during May have helped to maintain the pasture growth. At Brandon 4.22 inches of precipitation was recorded up to May 25th in comparison with 1.79 inches for the entire month a year ago. At Morden the rainfall during the same period was 2.15 inches. Latest telegraphic information reveals satisfactory conditions, but the hay crop is likely to be very light on account of the dry weather early this spring. The numbers of cows reported in April revealed an increase of 4 per cent over those of the same month of last year, freshenings declined and smaller numbers of cows were actually milked. The Bureau estimate for the month of April places the total milk output (see Table VII) about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below that of April, 1943. The decline which occurred in both creamery and dairy butter, however, provided increased quantities for fluid purposes. The gain in fluid sales over those of April, 1943, was 5 per cent. In previous months it was somewhat higher, moving down from 9 per cent in January to 6 per cent in March. The labour situation is beginning to cause concern and promises to be a limiting factor in production during the present season.

Saskatchewan: The dry weather which prevailed in the early spring, terminated during the latter part of May when heavy showers were reported from nearly all parts of the province. Pastures are now beginning to revive as a result of increased moisture and promise to provide good forage during the month of June. Cows were released to pasture a little earlier than usual (about May 10 - 12) and are reported to be in fair condition regardless of scant forage in some parts. Fewer cows were shown on farms in April, but the percentage actually milked recorded a slight increase. Freshenings were reduced from the previous April, however, and there is no indication of any increase occurring later in the season. Nevertheless, farmers are giving more attention to dairying than ever before, although their activities may be limited somewhat by the shortage of labour. An increase of 5 per cent was recorded in the production of milk in April as compared with the same month of a year ago. Creamery butter absorbed a considerable share of the increased supply, but fluid sales also advanced 9 per cent and approximately 4 per cent more milk was consumed in farm homes.

Alberta: Refreshing rains were registered in many parts of Alberta about the middle of May, and produced a general improvement in pasture conditions. Up to that time the weather was dry and there was little growth on grass lands. The overstocking of grazing fields during the fore part of the season may produce some deterioration, but prospects are definitely better than they were a few weeks ago. Rain is still needed, however, in the east-central and southern areas. Owing to the absence of severe storms and the continuation of moderate temperature in the early spring, dairy herds came through the winter in better condition than usual. Cows reported on farms registered a sizeable reduction as compared with April, 1943, but the percentage milking increased over 8 per cent. Fewer cows are coming into milk, however, and at this date there is no indication of the situation being reversed later in the season. Milk production moved up nearly 3 per cent over that of April, 1943. Fluid sales, although still higher than last year, absorbed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total milk supply.

British Columbia: The rainfall was below normal in this province throughout the spring season. Pastures have withstood the dry weather exceedingly well and do not appear to have suffered as yet. Some concern is being felt by farmers in the Fraser River Valley, although recent rains have partially relieved the situation. Clover came through the winter in good condition and prospects for this crop are quite promising. A substantial increase in cow numbers was reported by dairy correspondents in the month of April as compared to the same month of the previous year, and the percentage milking advanced almost 2 per cent. A substantial increase in freshenings was also recorded and farmers are heavily stocked with dairy heifers which will be coming into milk later in the season. Milk production moved up 7.3 per cent in the month of April as compared with April, 1943. Reports to date indicate that the peak period is being reached earlier this season than was the case last year. The increased milk supply seems to have relieved the fluid problem, the advances in sales being 9 per cent over that of that of the previous April, and within 2 per cent of the increase reported a month ago.

Table V -- PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, IN APRIL, 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 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 64.3 | 64.1 | 63.0 | 68.1 | 61.0 | 64.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 15.4 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 77.6 | 81.1 | 79.7 | 81.9 | 79.9 | 80.0 |
| New Brunswick | 13.2 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 76.2 | 74.0 | 76.5 | 69.6 | 77.0 | 74.8 |
| Quebec | 13.2 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 75.5 | 76.2 | 77.3 | 80.6 | 74.0 | 76.7 |
| Ontario | 18.7 | 16.6 | 18.9 | 17.2 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 75.4 | 76.1 | 78.1 | 74.4 | 77.6 | 76.1 |
| Manitoba | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 69.1 | 63.2 | 68.4 | 76.9 | 74.2 | 69.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 15.3 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 67.0 | 64.4 | 65.2 | 69.6 | 70.3 | 67.2 |
| Alberta | 14.2 | 15.5 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 19.0 | 16.3 | 64.5 | 66.1 | 71.5 | 66.8 | 72.4 | 67.5 |
| British Columbia ... | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 83.6 | 79.7 | 81.7 | 81.6 | 83.1 | 82.1 |
| CANADA | 15.5 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 72.3 | 72.6 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 74.0 |

Table VI -- PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, APRIL 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 | 6,843 | 4,792 | 4,636 | 175,501 | 94,942 | 89,285 |
| Prince Edward Island . | 84 | 47 | 46 | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | 332 | 222 | 211 | - | - | - |
| New Brunswick | 666 | 430 | 404 | - | - | - |
| Quebec | 974 | 661 | 628 | 4,456 | 780 | 5,954 |
| Ontario | 1,404 | 803 | 795 | 159,335 | 87,223 | 77,821 |
| Manitoba | 648 | 486 | 462 | 8,114 | 4,831 | 3,012 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,683 | 1,313 | 1,287 | - | - | - |
| Alberta | 895 | 689 | 668 | 1,909 | 1,082 | 1,051 |
| British Columbia | 157 | 141 | 135 | 1,687 | 1,026 | 1,447 |

Table VII - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, APRIL 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 | 1,324,679 | 555,923 | 143,917 | 49,833 | 20,388 | 554,618 |
| | 1943 | 1,360,765 | 650,876 | 66,896 | 55,264 | 21,686 | 566,043 |
| | 1944 | 1,334,936 | 573,977 | 90,368 | 57,063 | 22,358 | 591,170 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1942 | 9,460 | 4,249 | 219 | - | 69 | 4,923 |
| | 1943 | 10,670 | 5,397 | 114 | - | 81 | 5,078 |
| | 1944 | 9,810 | 4,255 | 110 | - | 105 | 5,340 |
| Nova Scotia | 1942 | 34,218 | 17,660 | 31 | 538 | 1,153 | 14,836 |
| | 1943 | 35,428 | 17,707 | 28 | 267 | 1,140 | 16,286 |
| | 1944 | 33,470 | 14,703 | 28 | 231 | 1,444 | 16,964 |
| New Brunswick | 1942 | 34,083 | 19,596 | 1,662 | - | 558 | 12,267 |
| | 1943 | 33,598 | 20,272 | 316 | - | 517 | 12,493 |
| | 1944 | 32,640 | 18,340 | 585 | - | 608 | 13,107 |
| Quebec | 1942 | 322,219 | 102,626 | 38,470 | 10,794 | 3,858 | 166,471 |
| | 1943 | 342,793 | 148,210 | 7,439 | 10,877 | 3,949 | 172,318 |
| | 1944 | 336,270 | 116,713 | 21,025 | 12,925 | 4,793 | 180,814 |
| Ontario | 1942 | 487,521 | 171,600 | 92,931 | 29,703 | 9,420 | 183,867 |
| | 1943 | 473,256 | 186,584 | 52,594 | 37,264 | 9,801 | 187,013 |
| | 1944 | 446,102 | 148,949 | 60,141 | 35,006 | 9,318 | 192,688 |
| Manitoba | 1942 | 99,182 | 59,592 | 5,552 | - | 1,262 | 32,776 |
| | 1943 | 109,655 | 72,585 | 3,355 | - | 1,288 | 32,427 |
| | 1944 | 105,713 | 66,391 | 3,980 | - | 1,510 | 33,832 |
| Saskatchewan | 1942 | 152,497 | 92,069 | 204 | - | 940 | 59,284 |
| | 1943 | 170,116 | 110,382 | 159 | - | 1,170 | 58,405 |
| | 1944 | 178,617 | 115,714 | 239 | - | 1,147 | 61,517 |
| Alberta | 1942 | 137,374 | 74,395 | 3,748 | 2,330 | 1,438 | 55,463 |
| | 1943 | 139,974 | 78,888 | 2,217 | 1,604 | 1,709 | 55,556 |
| | 1944 | 143,745 | 78,281 | 3,421 | 2,070 | 1,666 | 58,307 |
| British Columbia | 1942 | 48,125 | 14,136 | 1,100 | 6,468 | 1,690 | 24,731 |
| | 1943 | 45,275 | 10,851 | 674 | 5,252 | 2,031 | 26,467 |
| | 1944 | 48,569 | 10,631 | 839 | 6,731 | 1,767 | 28,601 |

- (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 314 million pounds, 143 million pounds and 134 million pounds, respectively, for the whole of Canada in April, 1944.

ORDERS AFFECTING THE PRODUCTION, PRICES AND SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Sept. 20: Fluid milk distributors and manufacturers of dairy products are required to obtain the permission of the Agricultural Food Board before purchasing milk from producers other than those from whom supplies were obtained prior to September 9, 1943.

In controlling the diversion of milk to other uses, the Board has ruled that cheese factories are not required to obtain permission to take milk from producers supplying other cheese factories, providing the milk is used entirely for cheese production. When milk is used for fluid purposes, however, the aforesaid regulations apply. The permits to purchase milk run to March 31, 1944, at which date former patrons of creameries and concentrated milk plants must return to the original plants or to other factories making these products. Permission to retain producers not listed prior to September 30, 1943, will be granted under exceptional circumstances upon application to the Agricultural Food Board.

Dec. 22: The manufacture of cheese of any size or colour in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec is now permitted under an order of the Dairy Products Board; and such cheese may be sold on the local market. (Order No. 63 - D.P.B.)

Dec. 23: Butter shipments from the Prairie Provinces in quantities greater than 1,000 pounds must be made only to destinations specified by the Dairy Products Board. The order rescinds the prohibition of butter shipments to Alberta and British Columbia. (Order No. 64 - D.P.B.)

Jan. 19: Surplus milk not required for fluid purposes, may be purchased by concentrated milk manufacturers, cheese factories and creameries when offered. Application for the subsidy on milk for concentration, must be preceded by an application for authority from the Agricultural Food Board to purchase such milk; and those purchasing milk from fluid milk distributors must furnish vendors invoices with the application, stating that the subsidy refund has not been requested by the milk vendor. Authority for the purchase of milk subject to subsidy, is made on condition that the subsidies be paid to the primary producers within thirty days.

Feb. 23: Subsidies to be paid on dairy products during the production season, May to September, 1944, were announced by the Minister of Agriculture as follows:

- (1) Fluid Milk: 35 cents per hundred in markets specified by the Agricultural Food Board as being eligible to receive the maximum subsidy of 55 cents during the October-April period; and 25 cents per hundred in those markets where such subsidy was in effect previously, and considered to be adequate under existing conditions.
- (2) Cheese Milk: 20 cents per hundred.
- (3) Milk for concentration purposes: 15 cents per hundred.
- (4) Butter-fat for creamery butter: 10 cents per pound of butter-fat.

The above arrangements represent an increase of 10 cents per hundred on fluid milk purchased for distribution in subsidized areas; while the subsidies on milk for cheesemaking and for the production of concentrated milk products, constitutes a total gain as compared with the 1943 season, as these products were not being subsidized at that time. During the previous period (October to April), the subsidy,



of course, was 30 cents per hundred in respect to both classes of milk. The continuation of the butter-fat subsidy at 10 cents instead of 8 cents represents the equivalent of 35 cents per hundred (in terms of 3.5 milk) in place of 28 cents in the previous year.

March 28: Processed Cheese Manufacture must be confined to those engaged in this industry prior to March 31, 1944; and the quantity of processed cheese made during any quarter shall not exceed the amount made in any corresponding quarter of the year ended March 31, 1944. Records showing the quantities of cheddar cheese used, processed cheese made, stocks held, etc., must be kept by manufacturers, and reports shall be made to the Dairy Products Board as the Board may from time to time require (Order No. 66 - D.P.B.)

May 10: The cheese contract with the Government of the United Kingdom announced by the Minister of Agriculture, calls for Canada to supply 125,000,000 pounds of this product to the British Ministry of Food during the year commencing April 1, 1944 and terminating March 31, 1945; also for a similar amount to be supplied during the subsequent twelve month period, terminating March 31, 1946. The price will be the same as last year, 20 cents per pound, F.O.B. factory shipping point or grading station shipping point. It should be remembered that 20 cents represents the basic price only. Patrons of cheese factories also benefit by the Quality Bonus paid by the Dominion Government on First Grade Cheese (2 cents per pound on cheese scoring 94 points or more, and 1 cent per pound on 93 score cheese). In Ontario the bonus of 2 cents per pound on all cheese manufactured, is to be continued; and in Quebec the 2 cent bonus (re-instated July 1, 1943) will apply to all First Grade Cheese manufactured. Thus, the total export price on Ontario cheese is likely to approximate 23 cents at the factory while an average of about 22½ cents might be applied to the province of Quebec.

The prices received by the patrons for milk delivered for cheese manufacture is considerably increased by reason of the subsidy of 20 cents per hundred. On the basis of 1943 averages (see the January issue of this Review), subsidy payments should advance the farm price to \$2.00 per hundred in Ontario and Quebec, and from \$1.80 to \$1.90 per hundred in other provinces.

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