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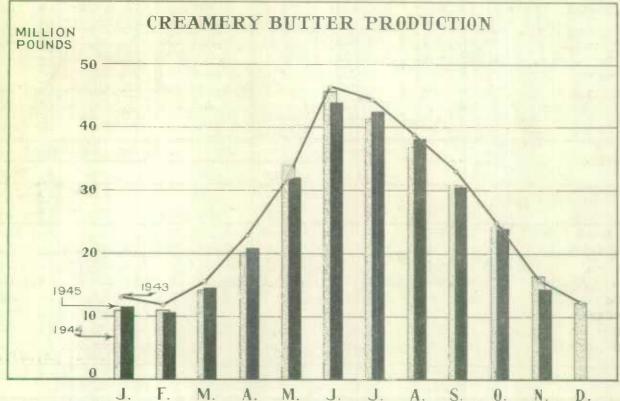
DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA

Dominion Statistician; Chief, Agricultural Branch; In charge of Dairying Statistics; Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S. J.B. Rutherford, M.Sc. P.H. Perguson, M.Sc.

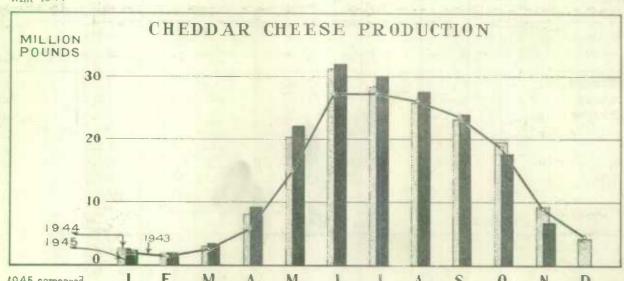
Series No. XIV, Report No. 11

November

Issued December 8th, 1945.



J. F. M. A. M. J. J. A. S. O. N. D 1945 compared +5.2% -3.3% + 2.7% +4.0% -6.0% -3.8% +2.4% +3.3% -1.8% -1.4% -12.9% with 1944



1945 compared J. F. M. A. M. J. J. A. S. O. N. D. with 1944 -6.5% +9.2% + 11.4% +14.2% +8.9% +2.5% +6.1% +7.2% +3.1% -10.5% -26.8%

Frice: \$1.00 a year

I. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA By Provinces, November and January to November, 1944 and 1945

| By Provin | ces, Novembe | er and Janua | ary to Nov | ember, 1944 a | and 1945 | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--|---------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| | | **** | CREAMER | Y BUTTER | | | |
| Province | | November | miles designed and designed by the devel | January to November | | | |
| | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | |
| | lb. | 1b. | % | lb. | lb. | % | |
| Canada | 16,482,184 | 14,354,316 | (-) 12.9 | 285,891,011 | 282,688,449 | (-) 1.1 | |
| Prince Edward Is. | 281,681 | 235,119 | (-) 16.5 | 3,812,698 | 4,095,421 | (+) 7.4 | |
| Nova Scotia | 449,899 | 416,313 | (-) 7.5 | 6,737,108 | 6,941,354 | (+) 3.0 | |
| New Brunswick | 350,324 | 320,104 | (-) 8.6 | 6,796,111 | 7,247,838 | (+) 6.6 | |
| Quebec | 5,202,139 | 4,827,575 | (-) 7.2 | 79,227,328 | 85,874,156 | (+) 8.4 | |
| Ontario | 4,575,874 | 3,833,839 | (-) 16.2 | 71,053,575 | 74,209,142 | (+) 4.4 | |
| Manitoba | 1,317,547 | 980,252 | (-) 25.6 | 30,389,482 | 26,017,421 | (-) 14.4 | |
| Saskatchewan | 2,150,568 | 1,790,217 | (-) 16.8 | 42,269,987 | 39,271,565 | (-) 7.1 | |
| Alberta | 1,865,406 | 1,683,741 | (-) 9.7 | 36,186,448 | 33,140,462 | (-) 8.4 | |
| British Columbia | 288,746 | 267,156 | (-) 7.5 | 5,418,274 | 5,891,095 | (+) 8.7 | |
| | | | CHEDDAR | CHEESE | | | |
| Province | | November | | Jai | nuary to Nove | ember | |
| 110111106 | 1944 . | 1945 | % Change | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | |
| | lb. | lb. | % | lb. | lb. | % | |
| Canada | 9,368,754 | 6,859,773 | (-) 26.8 | 173,871,867 | 177,709,232 | (+) 2.2 | |
| Prince Edward Is. | 31,651 | 13,661 | (-) 56.8 | 1.056.721 | 921.784 | (-) 12.8 | |

| | and the second second second | And the second of the second o | - CALLED TO LOT OF | 01-21270-21 | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|--|
| Province | | November | | January to November | | | |
| 110111100 | 1944 . | 1945 | % Change | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | |
| | lb. | lb. | % | lb. | lb. | % | |
| Canada | 9,368,754 | 6,859,773 | (-) 26.8 | 173,871,867 | 177,709,232 | (+) 2.2 | |
| Prince Edward Is. | 31,651 | 13,661 | (-) 56.8 | 1,056,721 | 921,784 | (-) 12.8 | |
| New Brunswick | 29,739 | · mar | -0-0 | 1,122,736 | 1,063,413 | (-) 5.3 | |
| Quebec | 2,768,721 | 2,600,877 | (-) 6.1 | 59,926,358 | 58,636,238 | (-) 2.2 | |
| Ontario | 6,140,626 | 3,944,523 | (-) 35.8 | 103,115,579 | 108,633,455 | (+) 5.4 | |
| Manitoba | 140,346 | 123,158 | (-) 12.2 | 3,795,015 | 3,543,633 | (-) 6.6 | |
| Saskatchewan | 6,804 | ama | - | 584,648 | 389,574 | (-) 33.4 | |
| Alberta | 199,878 | 132,354 | (-) 33.8 | 3,492,358 | 3,822,094 | (+) 9.4 | |
| British Columbia | 50,989 | 45,200 | (-) 11.4 | 778,452 | 699,041 | (-) 10.2 | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | ICE | CREAM | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Province | | November | | January to November | | | |
| Frovince | 1944 | 1945 % Change | | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | |
| | gal. | gal. | % | gal. | gal. | % | |
| Canada | 845,810 | 784,038 | (-) 7.3 | 17,070,933 | 16,287,356 | (-) 4.6 | |
| Prince Edward Is. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia | 6,328 88,365 26,241 142,000 360,393 56,864 33,595 50,379 81,645 | 3,150 59,088 31,144 151,238 357,146 28,064 31,900 49,408 72,900 | (-) 33.1 (+) 18.7 (+) 6.5 (-) 0.9 | 96,354 1,081,178 475,271 3,223,035 7,430,129 1,127,983 813,306 1,115,479 1,708,200 | 79,610 1,116,330 470,822 5,283,016 7,011,854 982,860 767,900 984,777 1,590,187 | (-) 0.9 (+) 1.9 (-) 5.6 (-) 12.9 | |

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(November, 1945)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in November decreased 12.9 per cent as compared with the output for the same month of the preceding year. During the eleven months January to November, 283 million pounds were produced of which about 14 million pounds were made in November. Decreases were recorded in all provinces.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in October, based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents was approximately 1.5 per cent less than that produced in the same month of the preceding year and 12.4 per cent less than the September output. The total make in the month of October amounted to 4,160,000 pounds.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in November amounted to 103,039 pounds, a decrease of 23.9 per cent as compared with November, 1944. Of this total 81 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION decreased approximately 26.8 per cent in November as compared with November, 1944. The monthly make was approximately 7 million pounds, and the total for the eleven months, January to November amounted to 178 million pounds. Decreases in the month of November were recorded in all provinces.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in November amounted to approximately 784 thousand gallons, 7.3 per cent less than the November output of 1944. For the eleven months, January to November, 16.3 million gallons were produced.

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS manufactured during November registered a decrease of approximately 10 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 14.4 million pounds included 11.9 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 2.5 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products.

EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased approximately 14.5 per cent as compared with the same month last year. SKIM MILK POWDER, the most important milk by-product, decreased approximately 11.5 per cent.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, based on daily quotations of the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 36 cents a pound in November, 1945 as compared with 35-1/5 cents a year ago. Cheese was quoted at 21-1/5 cents a pound as compared with 21 cents last year. Export cheese prices set by government as from May 1, 1943 at 20 cents a pound for the first grade product, f.o.b. factory or grading station shipping point are still in effect.

The combined output of factory products during the month of November amounted to approximately 455 million pounds of milk, a decrease of about 15.4 million pounds as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the same month a year ago. Of the total milk used in manufacture, creamery butter represented 73.8 per cent, cheddar cheese 16.9 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 6.6 per cent and ice cream 2.7 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter was approximately 29.7 million pounds in October, representing an increase of 12.4 per cent from September and 5.6 per cent in comparison with October, 1944. The domestic disappearance of total butter, creamery, dairy and whey, amounted to 34.2 million pounds in October representing on a per capita basis 2.86 pounds as compared with 2.73 pounds last year.

Table 11 - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA November, and January to November, 1944 and 1945

| Product - | | November | | January to November | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| 210000 | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | 1944 | 1945 | % Change | | |
| | lb. | lb. | % | lb. | lb. | % | | |
| TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS | 16,032,010 | 14,439,653 | (-) 9.9 | 261,191,444 | 282,383,223 | (+) 8. | | |
| HOLE MILK PRODUCTS | 13,243,447 | 11,871,040 | (-) 10.4 | 217,029,078 | 229,745,274 | (+) 5. | | |
| Condensed Milk | 1,838,037 | 2,192,717 | (+) 11.9 | 30,426,206 | 26,374,752 | (-) 13. | | |
| Case | 1,375,300 | 1,564,010 | (+) 13.7 | 22,864,942 | 19,112,849 | (~) 16. | | |
| Bulk | 462,737 | 628,707 | (*) 35.9 | 7,561,264 | 7,261,903 | () 4. | | |
| Evaporated | 10,518,797 | 8,993,204 | (-) 14.5 | 170,869,956 | 189,901,621 | (+) 11. | | |
| Case | 10,070,861 | 8,638,258 | (-) 14.2 | 166,134,112 | | (+) 11. | | |
| Bulk | 447,936 | 354,946 | (-) 20.8 | 4,735,844 | 5,206,207 | (+) 9. | | |
| Whole Milk Powder | 886,613 | € 85,119 | (-) 22.7 | 15,732,916 | 13,468,901 | (-) 14. | | |
| Spray | 653,932 | 433,289 | (-) 33.7 | 10,809,205 | 11,122,929 | (+) 2. | | |
| Roller | 232,681 | 251,830 | (+) 8.2 | 4,923,711 | 2,345,972 | (-) 52. | | |
| MILK BY-PRODUCTS | 2,731,078 | 2,547,311 | (-) 6.7 | 42,982,703 | 52,091,633 | (+) 21. | | |
| Condensed Skim Milk | 163,437 | 310,016 | (+) 89.7 | 3,365,751 | 5,073,044 | (+) 50. | | |
| Evaporated Skim | | | | | | - | | |
| Milk | 139,882 | 184,300 | (+) 31.8 | 2,150,821 | 2,597,160 | (+) 20. | | |
| Skim Milk Powder | 1,796,343 | 1,589,326 | (-) 11.5 | 28,384,558 | 34,149,492 | (+) 20. | | |
| Spray | 560,475 | 614,565 | (+) 9.7 | 10,779,093 | 12,568,893 | (+) 16. | | |
| Roller Feed | 1,193,151 42,717 | 933,891 40,870 | (-) 21.7 (-) 4.3 | 16,767,763 837,702 | 19,455,233 2,125,366 | (+) 16. (+)153. | | |
| Condensed Butter- | 1 | | | | | | | |
| milk | 230,277 | 6,387 | (-) 72.3 | 1,854,391 | 2,146,325 | (+) 15. | | |
| Powdered Butter- milk | 245,087 | 210,970 | (-) 13.9 | 4,446,871 | 3,896,465 | (-) 12. | | |
| Milk Preparations (Baby Foods, etc.) | - | 90,181 | - | - | 504,630 | - | | |
| Casein | 156,052 | 156,131 | (+) 0.1 | 2,780,311 | 3,724,517 | (+) 34. | | |

Malted Milk, Cream Powder and Sugar of Milk being produced by less than three firms, the separate items do not appear in this report. The production is included, however, in the totals shown at the top of the table.

TABLE III - BUTTER-FAT AND MILK EQUIVALENT OF FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTION

November and January to November, 1945

| Employee and or plants on the Control of the Contro | No | vember, 1 | 945 | January to November, 1945 | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Product | Butter Fat | Milk | Per cent of Total | Butter Fat | Milk | Per cent of Total | |
| | 000 lb. | 000 lb. | | 000 lb. | 000 lb. | | |
| Creamery Butter | 11,761 | 336,035 | 73.8 | 231,621 | 6,617,737 | 70.0 | |
| Cheddar Cheese | 2,689 | 76,829 | 16.9 | 69,662 | 1,990,343 | 21.1 | |
| Concentrated Milk Products | 1,059 | 30,265 | 6.6 | 20,499 | 585,669 | 6.2 | |
| Condensed Whole Milk | 175 | 4,999 | 1.1 | 2,105 | 60,134 | 0.6 | |
| Evaporated Whole Milk | 692 | 19,785 | 4.3 | 14,622 | 417,784 | 4.4 | |
| Whole Milk Powder | 192 | 5,481 | 1.2 | 3,771 | 107,751 | 1.1 | |
| Ice Cream | 431 | 12,317 | 2.7 | 8,956 | 255,874 | 2.7 | |
| TOTAL 1945 1944 | 15,940 18,848 | 455,446 538,491 | 100.0 | 330,737 331,779 | 9,449,623 9,479,407 | 100.0 | |

Table IV - QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF MILK POWDERS SOLD IN CANADA
October and January to October, 1944 and 1945

| | Quan | tity | Va | lue | Average | Price (1) |
|--------------------|------------|--|-------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Product | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 |
| | | Sugar lare du de en de de de el de la desentación de la defenda de la de | Oct | ober | | |
| | lb. | lb. | \$ | \$ | ¢ | ¢ |
| TOTAL POWDER | | | NO. | | | 11 2045-10 |
| (All classes) | 3,784,465 | 6,144,299 | 640,380 | 987,972 | 16.92 | 16.08 |
| Whole Milk Powder | 777,581 | 1,156,285 | 272,026 | 414,206 | 34.98 | 35.82 |
| Spray | 608,911 | 999,685 | 226,786 | 375,693 | 37.24 | 37.58 |
| Roller | 168,670 | 156,600 | 45,240 | 38,513 | 26.82 | 24.59 |
| Buttermilk Powder | 351,177 | 567,199 | 31,028 | 41,400 | 8.84 | 7.30 |
| Skimmilk Powder | 2,445,105 | 4,210,906 | 286,015 | 482,533 | 11.70 | 11.46 |
| Spray | 1,098,045 | 1,609,832 | 130,778 | 207,951 | 11.91 | 12.92 |
| Roller | 1,300,548 | 2,411,059 | 151,327 | 261,275 | 11.64 | 10.84 |
| Feed | 46,512 | 190,015 | 3,910 | 13,307 | 8.41 | 7.00 |
| Casein (x) | 210,602 | 209,909 | 51,311 | 49,833 | 24.36 | 23.74 |
| Product | | J | anuary to C | ctober | | |
| TOTAL POWDER | | | | | | |
| (All classes) | 37,016,644 | 46,588,743 | 6,192,706 | 7,638,193 | 16.73 | 16.39 |
| Whole Milk Powder | 8,573,735 | 9,089,859 | 2,810,359 | 3,226,644 | 32.78 | 35.50 |
| Spray | 5,542,074 | 7,599,827 | 2,011,392 | 2,837,626 | 36.29 | 37.34 |
| Roller | 3,031,661 | 1,490,032 | 798,967 | 389,018 | 26.35 | 26.11 |
| Buttermilk Powder | 4,178,348 | 3,502,861 | 371,097 | 291,780 | 8.88 | 8.33 |
| Skimmilk Powder | 22,434,469 | 31,424,272 | 2,576,834 | 3,522,076 | 11.49 | 11.21 |
| Spray | 8,998,672 | 12,923,775 | 1,077,361 | 1,585,404 | 11.97 | 12.27 |
| Roller | 12,632,559 | 16,820,261 | 1,425,580 | 1,806,110 | 11.28 | 10.74 |
| Feed | 803,238 | 1,680,236 | 73,893 | 130,562 | 9.20 | 7.77 |
| Casein (x) | 1,830,092 | 2,571,751 | 434,416 | 597,693 | 23.74 | 23.24 |
| THE DESIGNATION OF | | 177 1 2 | 4 3 8 - 3 3 | | | |

⁽x) Not sufficient reports to publish Rennet and Acid Casein separately.

⁽¹⁾ Prices on a delivered basis.

REVIEW OF DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN CANADA

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

Summary: The sharp decline in the creamery butter make which occurred in the month of November has created a supply position even less promising than that reported a month ago. The reduced output for the last three months, coupled with an increase in domestic disappearance in the month of October, has of course, given rise to a weaker stock position than that shown in previous months. During the first six months of 1945 the domestic disappearance was on a downward scale, and with the exception of July, continued to fall slightly below the corresponding months of the previous year. An abrupt change was recorded in October, when the quantities of creamery butter moving into consumption channels advanced from approximately 28 million pounds to more than 29 million pounds. Several factors were responsible for this increase. First of all there was an increase in population due to servicemen returning from overseas; and combined with high living costs and greater purchasing power it had an important bearing on the domestic situation. Then again, it must be recognized that those who consume relatively small quantities of butter are now using it for baking purposes instead of other fat products which are in short supply. Reports indicate that the increase in distribution has been quite definitely reflected in the market for print butter during the last two months. On the basis of figures for the three-month period, August to October, the supply of creamery butter in Canada as at December 1 would be scarcely sufficient to meet requirements for two months; thus making it necessary to produce nearly 82 million pounds of butter during the next five months in order to meet the current demand up to the end of the storage period on May 1. In the same five-month period of 1944-45 when conditions were possibly more favourable from a milk production standpoint, less than 70 million pounds of butter were produced in the Dominion. It would appear, therefore, that butter supplies on hand and in sight, would not be sufficient to meet a demand comparable to that of the late summer and early autumn period.

Milk production in October registered a further decline, the total supply of 1,466,502,000 pounds being approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent less than that produced in the same month of the preceding year. During the ten-month period, January to October, 15,541,110,000 pounds were produced, representing a reduction of one-half of one per cent in comparison with the ten-month output of the previous year. The decline in production recorded in October was reflected in all products except milk otherwise used, which increased 3.4 per cent. The latter, of course, includes fluid sales which advanced nearly 5 per cent over that of October, 1944; and was about equally balanced by a decline of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the quantity of milk used in manufacture. In relation to the total supply, the percentages used for the several purposes remained relatively constant with the exception of that employed for the manufacture of cheddar cheese, which fell from 15 per cent to $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The lack of forage in the autumn months contributed in no small measure to the decline in milk production. This was particularly the case in the Western plains area where heavy frosts in September ruined the clover crops and reduced the value of native pastures. Likewise, late threshing shortened the pasture season in the West so that fields normally used for forage purposes were not available when they were most needed. Then again, the early snowfall and premature freeze-up in the Prairie provinces made it necessary to draw heavily on feed supplies ordinarily reserved for mid-winter use. In southern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta feed shortages are already indicated. In Eastern Canada, the feed situation is relatively favourable, although less grain and roots are available than was the case a year ago. In the Fastern provinces stable-feeding commenced during the latter part of October; while in the Prairie provinces, dairy herds were stabled about the 15th of the month, ten day to two weeks earlier than last year.

The cow population is being maintained at a point close to the 1944 level. October reports showed a decline of less than l_2^1 per cent. In Nova Scotia, Quebec,

Ontario and British Columbia, there were slight increases in the cow population as compared with the same month of 1944, while declines were reported from the Maritimes (other than Nova Scotia) and from the Prairie Provinces. A good hay crop in the Eastern provinces and British Columbia appears to have encouraged some farmers to hold their cows rather than to sell them for export, but a reverse situation is reported from the Prairie West. Freshenings showed a slight decrease, and the numbers of cows available for milking purposes in future months promises to be slightly reduced as compared with those of a year ago. On the other hand, the percentage of cows milking was practically the same as in October, 1944. The reduction in cow numbers coupled with short feed supplies in some areas will have an adverse effect on milk production, and it is possible that the decline in production reported in October may become somewhat more pronounced during the last two months of the year.

The weather in Eastern Canada was comparatively mild during early November, but this was followed by cold weather and heavy precipitation. In Western Canada the freeze-up came about the 20th of October, accompanied by storms and heavy snowfalls. Sub-zero weather prevailed in all parts of the Prairie region during November with temperatures ranging from a few degrees below zero to 20 and 25 degrees. As might be expected, this condition had an adverse effect on milk production.

Prince Edward Island: The dairy situation seems to be in a relatively favourable position in this province. Farmers have sufficient feed to carry stock through the winter and dairy herds have gone into winter quarters in fairly good condition. A considerable number of cattle have been sold during the month to outsiders and the holdings of dairy cows as reported in October were reduced as compared with those on farms a year ago. On the other hand, freshenings showed an increase as compared with a decrease in September; so that the prospects promise to show some improvement in future months. Milk production in October continued the decline previously reported, moving to a 12 per cent reduction as compared with the same month of 1944. Fluid sales dropped 3 per cent and milk used in manufacture represented an 18 per cent decline from that of the previous year.

Nova Scotia: The autumn season terminated with a very heavy snowfall on the 16th of November, and winter conditions have prevailed since that date. The first snow came a little earlier than a year ago, and followed by light showfalls and rain, the total precipitation for November was somewhat greater than that of November, 1944. Farmers have plenty of hay of good quality and the feed situation is relatively favourable. Labour conditions have also improved, and due to fewer sales, the holdings of cows in October were approximately 1 per cent above those of the same month last year. Increased feed supplies were possibly the most important factor in this situation. A considerable increase in freshenings was also reported by dairy correspondents. On the other hand, the percentage of cows milking registered a slight decline, although this may be adjusted later on by the total increase in the number of cows coming into lactation in future months. Observers feel that the winter supply will be sufficient to meet requirements for fluid purposes. There was an over-all increase of almost 21 per cent in the October production, and the butter industry promises to benefit later on from a diversion of milk from the fluid milk channel; although so far fluid sales are being maintained slightly above the level of the previous year. In the month of October, milk used for manufacturing was almost equal to that of October, 1944.

New Brunswick: The first snowfall occurred in this province on October 25, but winter conditions did not commence until November 20. Dairy cattle were not permanently stabled until about the middle of the month. Pastures went into winter with a good covering, and farmers are well supplied with hay for winter use. Cow sales have been fairly heavy in this province, the most evident exodus being reported from Victoria county. As might be expected, cow numbers show a reduction of 5 per cent in comparison with the same month last year. Freshenings were also reduced, but brighter prospects are indicated in the forecasts for future months. The increase in the percentage of cows milking which is reported in Table V, would appear to offset the apparent reduction in holdings. The farm milk supply fell 4 per cent in

October, and since the demand for fluid was greater than in the previous year, the quantity used in manufacture was reduced by 10 per cent.

Quebec: Exceptionally favourable weather prevailed throughout the fore part of November. The first snowfall was recorded on November 20, followed by colder weather. Pastures were fairly good throughout the fall season and the winter feed situation promises to be quite satisfactory. More labour is now available, although many of those applying for jobs on dairy farms are not sufficiently experienced. There seems to be a tendency to hold cows on farms rather than to sell them. Dairy cow holdings in October showed an advance from previous months, with a marked increase over the same month of the previous year. Freshenings also increased, but the percentage of cows milking showed a decline of 4 per cent. Milk production for the same month advanced only one-half of one per cent, and observers advise that prospects for maintaining the milk output at last year's level will depend largely on the movement of Western grains to Eastern feed lots.

Ontario: The first snowfall to stay was recorded on the 16th and 17th of November in the middle and eastern counties, and about November 22 in the southern peninsula. There seemed to be ample precipitation in November, rather more than last year, and the water table is exceptionally high. Cows went into winter quarters during the last few days of October, which was possibly a little later than last year. There was a long pasture season during the autumn period and cows went into the barns in good condition. Farmers have plenty of rough feed, although the short cereal harvest has made grain supplies less plentiful. Reports for October indicate that cow numbers are being maintained at or above the level of the previous year; freshenings were on the increase and the percentage milking remained about the same. There was a decline of 2 per cent in milk production, but a larger proportion of the supply went into fluid milk, which advanced 6 per cent over October, 1944. On the other hand, this gain represented an equal reduction in the quantity used in manufacture.

Manitoba: Snow and cold weather in October made it necessary to stable cattle from three weeks to a month earlier than last year, and followed by cold weather throughout November, the conditions have not been favourable for dairying. Labour is more plentiful than in previous months, but the low wages paid in comparison with logging and lumbering, is not attracting many men into employment on dairy farms. Holdings of dairy cows in October were more than 10 per cent below those of last year and freshenings were substantially reduced. There was an increase in the percentage of cows milking which had a favourable effect on milk production, so that the decline of 9 per cent in the September production was reduced to a 5 per cent decrease in October. Thus, the effort made in the early fall to bring more cows into production, which was reported in the previous issue of this Review, would seem to have produced a favourable result. For the same reason, a 15 per cent decline in milk used in Manufacture in September was reduced to a decline of 11 per cent in the month of October, compared with the same month of the previous year.

Saskatchewan: Owing to heavy September frosts, there was very little fall pasture. Heavy falls of snow occurred about the 20th of October, and these were followed by storms and cold weather. Sub-zero temperatures prevailed in November, with 10 to 25 degrees below zero being reported in several areas. This, of course, had an unfavourable effect on dairying and made it necessary for farmers to draw heavily on feed supplies. Holdings of cows on farms continue to decline. In October there was a reduction of 8 per cent as compared with the same month last year, together with a substantial reduction in freshenings and in the percentage of cows being used for milk production. The quantity of milk produced in October showed a 7 per cent decline, maintaining the same relative position to 1944 as that reported in the previous month. This also applied to quantities of milk used in manufacture which fell 13 per cent below the corresponding month of 1944. Fluid sales in October were 12 per cent above those of the same month last year, but owing to cold weather, (Continued on page 13.)

TABLE V - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING
Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents, for October 1941 to 1945

| | | - | - | | | | | No. of Street, or other Party or other Party of Street, or other Party of Street, or other Party | | To the second | | ALC: UNKNOWN |
|------------------------|------|--------|------|-------|------|------|-------|--|--------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| Province | M | ilk Pr | | per o | |)W | Perce | ntage | of (| ows l | lilkir | ng |
| | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | Av. | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | Av. |
| CANADA | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 79.1 | 78.7 | 81.0 | 79.5 | 78.7 | 79.2 |
| Prince Edward Island . | 13.7 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 76.2 | 88,3 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 84.5 | 85.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 14.7 | 13.5 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 79.9 | 63.7 | 86.7 | 84.2 | 81.7 | 79.7 |
| New Brunswick | 15.9 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 82.2 | 88.2 | 85 .6 | 75.5 | 82.6 | 82 .5 |
| Quebec | 14.9 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 16.5 | 88.0 | 91.6 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 86.4 | 89.4 |
| Ontario | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 78.6 | 79.1 | 83 . 3 | 83.9 | 84.0 | 81.4 |
| Manitoba | 13.2 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 75.3 | 69.4 | 72.0 | 65.9 | 68.9 | 70.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 14.1 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 75.1 | 65.3 | 68.2 | 65.6 | 63.2 | 68.3 |
| Alberta | 11.4 | 13.5 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 64.0 | 68,2 | 71.7 | 68.5 | 70.0 | 68.3 |
| British Columbia | 21.8 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 78.2 | 80.7 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 77.5 | 78. 7 |

TABLE VI - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER, IN CANADA

By Provinces, October 1943, 1944 and 1945

| | | 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2 | English Date of | | | |
|--|----------|--|-----------------|---------|-------------|----------------|
| Province | DA II | RY BUTTER | | V | VHEY BUTTER | |
| Howings | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| | ,000 lb. | ,000 lb. | ,000 lb. | lb. | lb. | lbo |
| CANADA | 4,488 | 4,225 | 4,160 | 229,226 | 259,553 | 293,859 |
| Prince Edward Island . | 41 | 38 | 37 | ω | | The service of |
| Nova Scotia | 202 | 196 | 193 | es | 6 | 40 |
| lew Brunswick | 345 | 311 | 299 | co. | 63 | |
| frepec o e a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | 653 | 620 | 604 | _13,100 | 33,955 | 40,094 |
| Ontario 000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 540 | 508 | 477 | 210,668 | 221,589 | 247,792 |
| anitoba 0000000000000 | 498 | 448 | 444 | 3,649 | 1,885 | 2,805 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,093 | 1,016 | 996 | ۵ | E) | ca |
| Alberta ocononessonosos | 979 | 950 | 969 | 611 | 955 | 2,016 |
| British Columbia | 137 | 138 | 141 | 1,198 | 1,169 | 1,152 |

TABLE VII - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, OCTOBER 1943, 1944, 1945.

| | | | | on of Milk | | | g to use. |
|----------------|------|------------|------------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Total | | | Concen- | | Other- |
| Province and Y | ear | Milk | Butter(1) | Cheese(2) | trated | Ice | wise |
| | | Production | The state of the | | Products | Cream | Used (3) |
| | | ,000 lb. | ,000 lb. | ,000 lb. | 000 lb. | ,000 lb. | ,000 1ъ. |
| CANADA | 1943 | 1,484,886 | 690,946 | 212,823 | 46,029 | 18,300 | 516,788 |
| | 1944 | 1,489,788 | 669,270 | 223,222 | 49,595 | 18,145 | 529,556 |
| | 1945 | 1,466,502 | 659,820 | 199,129 | 44,092 | 15,789 | 547,672 |
| Prince Edward | | | | | | | |
| Island | 1943 | 17,395 | 11,338 | 1,398 | - | 122 | 4,537 |
| | 1944 | 16,780 | 10,496 | 1,592 | | 132 | 4,560 |
| | 1945 | 14,747 | 9,069 | 991 | • | 93 | 4,594 |
| Nova Scotia | 1943 | 36,242 | 18,666 | 28 | 243 | 1,456 | 15,849 |
| | 1944 | 36,348 | 18,293 | 28 | 580 | 1,466 | 15,981 |
| | 1945 | 37,170 | 18, 188 | 27 | 751 | 1,252 | 16,952 |
| New Brunswick | 1943 | 36,215 | 21,388 | 937 | _ | 651 | 13,239 |
| 11111 | 1944 | 37,048 | 21,953 | 1,208 | - | 579 | 13,308 |
| | 1945 | 35,328 | 20,567 | 804 | dto . | 368 | 13,589 |
| Quebec | 1943 | 448,303 | 214,019 | 79,844 | 12,176 | 2,984 | 139,280 |
| | 1944 | 461,583 | 217,873 | 82,561 | 12,870 | 3,209 | 145,070 |
| | 1945 | 463,453 | 228,895 | 71,428 | 10,823 | 2,859 | 149,448 |
| Ontario | 1943 | 492,,078 | 156,422 | 124,256 | 26,881 | 7,924 | 176,595 |
| | 1944 | 496,346 | 150,400 | 130,343 | 28,317 | 7,620 | 179,666 |
| | 1945 | 486,031 | 146,447 | 118,538 | 25, 600 | 6,857 | 188,589 |
| Manitoba | 1943 | 103,682 | 66,712 | 2,860 | | 1,465 | 32,645 |
| | 1944 | 98,198 | 60,860 | 3,134 | - | 1,105 | 33,099 |
| | 1945 | 93,440 | 54,744 | 3,340 | 11 TO 1 | 958 | 34,398 |
| Saskatchewan | 1943 | 158,750 | 105,724 | 683 | | 932 | 51,411 |
| | 1944 | 150,628 | 96,180 | 633 | - | 875 | 52,940 |
| | 1945 | 140,354 | 86,351 | 412 | - | 817 | 52,774 |
| Alberta | 1943 | 145,700 | 85,258 | 2,178 | 1,885 | 1,332 | 55,047 |
| | 1944 | 142,233 | 81,262 | 3,049 | 1,910 | 1,204 | 54,808 |
| | 1945 | 145,322 | 83,458 | 2,990 | 1,676 | 979 | 56,219 |
| British | | A THE TAIL | E HH RI | Me , i pod | 0 4.340 | BEN 1 | N 10 10 |
| Columbia | 1943 | 46,521 | 11,419 | 639 | 4,844 | 1,434 | 28,185 |
| | 1944 | 50,624 | 11,953 | 674 | 5,918 | 1,955 | 30,124 |
| | 1945 | 50,657 | 12,101 | 599 | 5,242 | 1,606 | 31,109 |

⁽¹⁾ Represents Creamery Butter (Table 1) and Dairy Butter (Table VI) on a milk basis.

⁽²⁾ Represents Cheddar Cheese (Table 1) 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 Livestock, the production of which amounted to 346 million pounds, 150 million pounds and 52 million pounds respectively, for the whole of Canada, in October 1945.

TABLE VIII - SALES INCOME FROM DAIRYING AND AVERAGE FARM PRICES OF PRODUCTS SOLD In Canada, by Provinces, September and January-September, 1944 and 1945.

| ********* | | Income in | Thousands | 70.0 callabora | Price | Basis pe | r owt. | f milk |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Province | Septe | ember | Jan. =Se | pt. | Septe | mber | Jan | Sept. |
| | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 |
| (A) | | | | es Income | | | | |
| | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Canada | 25,980 | 25,776 | 210,646 | 213,380 | 1,85 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.88 |
| P.E.I. | 255 | 229 | 1,735 | 1,842 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.67 |
| N.S. | 614 | 620 | 5,574 | 6,049 | 2.01 | 2.11 | 2.02 | 2.14 |
| N.B. | 584 | 541 | 4,991 | 5,157 | 1,83 | 1,89 | 1.85 | 1.91 |
| Que. | 8,992 | 9,026 | 61,844 | 64,148 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.91 | 1.88 |
| Ont. | 9,563 | 9,732 | 78,669 | 82,732 | 2.00 | 1.95 | 1,99 | 1.98 |
| Man. | 1,427 | 1,315 | 13,771 | 12,275 | 1.51 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.65 |
| Sask. | 1,779 | 1,616 | 17,800 | 15,587 | 1,55 | 1,58 | 1.57 | 1.59 |
| Alta. | 1,845 | 1,761 | 16,960 | 15, 455 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.64 | 1.61 |
| B.C. | 921 | 936 | 9,302 | 10, 135 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.33 |
| (B) | | | Andrew S. S. C. Territories | Sales | d annual artistant | | | |
| | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | - | 3 | 3 |
| Canada | 7,659 | 7,926 | 72, 163 | 74, 868 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.46 | 2,52 |
| P.E.I. | 35 | 34 | 351 | 358 | 2.11 | 2.18 | 2,18 | 2.20 |
| N.S. | 274 | 311 | 2,548 | 2,955 | 2.59 | 2,82 | 2.65 | 2.94 |
| N.B. | 164 | 190 | 1,498 | 1,733 | 2.32 | 2.63 | 2.42 | 2.76 |
| Que. | 2,477 | 2,595 | 22,584 | 23, 305 | 2.55 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.45 |
| Ont. | 3, 011 | 3,072 | 28,472 | 29,398 | 2.49 | 2.42 | 2.51 | 2.53 |
| Man. | 359 | 357 | 3,446 | 3,275 | 2.30 | 2,22 | 2.38 | 2.29 |
| Sask. | 277 | 293 | 2,895 | 2,978 | 2.15 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.36 |
| Alta. | 504 | 498 | 4,663 | 4,537 | 2,39 | 2.34 | 2.38 | 2.34 |
| B.C. | 558 | 576 | 5,706 | 6,349 | 2.58 | 2.59 | 2.64 | 2.90 |
| (c) | | | Chees | e Milk | des maris annualida | | | w/707 |
| 144 THE 1 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 3 | \$ | \$ | 3118 |
| Canada | 5,238 | 5,167 | 32,521 | 33,089 | 2.00 | 3.97 | 1.99 | 1,91 |
| P.E.I. | 36 | 33 | 173 | 159 | 1.81 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.74 |
| N.S. | 60 | | 0 | ca | 0 | e. | 633 | - |
| N.B. | 30 | 25 | 208 | 211 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.88 | 1,90 |
| Que. | 2,056 | 1,760 | 11,136 | 10,134 | 1.97 | 1.82 | 1.96 | 1.79 |
| Ont . | 2,947 | 3,193 | 19,381 | 21,049 | 2.03 | 1,98 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Man. | 74 | 62 | 731 | 663 | 1.89 | 1.75 | 1.92 | 1.89 |
| Sask. | 16 | 10 | 109 | 71 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.83 | 1.72 |
| Alta. | 68 | _ 75 | 647 | 679 | 1.85 | 1.78 | 1.89 | 1.76 |
| B.C. | 11 | 9 | 136 | 123 | 1.79 | 1.71 | 1.81 | 1.67 |
| (D) | max III | | Milk for Co | ncentratio | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 3 | \$ | \$ | 3 |
| Canada | 1,103 | 1,191 | 10,139 | 10,594 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 |
| P.E.I. | | | 0 | do- | 0 | ਹ | ⇔ | 0 |
| N.S. | 14 | 15 | 120 | 173 | 2.28 | 2,30 | 2.22 | 2.26 |
| N.B. | | | Mines o | 0 | | <u></u> | 0 | 0 |
| Que. | 306 | 307 | 2,424 | 2,513 | 2.08 | 2.22 | 2.04 | 2.08 |
| Ont. | 624 | 697 | 6,026 | 6,347 | 2.06 | 1.96 | 2.04 | 2.03 |
| Mano | = | - | C3 | ç | ట | | ca | 9 |
| Sask. | 50 | - | 0 | - 100 | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Alta. | 50 | 41 | 485 | 428 | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.95 | 1.80 |
| B.C. | 109 | 131 | 1,084 | 1,133 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.39 |

TABLE VIII - SALES INCOME FROM DAIRYING AND AVERAGE FARM FRICES OF PRODUCTS SOLD

In Canada, by Provinces, September and January - September 1944 and 1945

| | | | (0 | ontinued) | | | | 11770 |
|----------|------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|------|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | 1 | ncome in | Thousands | | Pr | ice Basi | s per Un | it |
| Province | Septer | mber | Jan | Sept. | Sept | cember | Jan | Sept. |
| | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 |
| (E) | | | Ice | Cream Milk (| (x) | | Could's The User St. Hy St. A 1 C. Yara | On mer (PTP VERLIGHT) . See IN IN |
| | * | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 3 |
| Canada | 374 | 360 | 4,408 | 4,140 | 1.34 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | 2 | 21 | 19 | 1.78 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.75 |
| N. S. | 33 | 32 | 283 | 303 | 1.81 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 2.03 |
| No Bo | 15 | 11 | 118 | 118 | 1.89 | 1.86 | 1.81 | 1.79 |
| Que. | 63 | 70 | 844 | 884 | 1,38 | 1.77 | 1.89 | 1.91 |
| Onto | 151 | 159 | 1,978 | 1,776 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.82 |
| Man. | 24 | 17 | 254 | 221 | 1.81 | 1.56 | 1.62 | 1.58 |
| Sasko | 15 | 13 | 185 | 1.75 | 1,65 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.63 |
| Alta | 21 | 1.8 | 257 | 221 | 1.65 | 1.71 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| B. C. | 49 | 38 | 468 | 423 | 1.94 | 1.89 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| (F) | | | Creame | ry Butter-Fat | | | | |
| | * | 2 | \$ | \$ | # | ¢ | F | # |
| Canada | 11,225 | 10,878 | 87,568 | 87,565 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.7 |
| P.E.I. | 176 | 157 | 1,154 | 1,287 | 45.5 | 44,0 | 45.1 | 44.7 |
| N. S. | 255 | 237 | 2,191 | 2,290 | 47.3 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 47.0 |
| N. B. | 316 | 294 | 2,253 | 2,436 | 48.3 | 46.4 | 47.2 | 46.8 |
| Que | 4,027 | 4,240 | 24,235 | 26,705 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 45.3 |
| Onto | 2,761 | 2,586 | 22,201 | 23,654 | 46.8 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 44.7 |
| Mano | 930 | 858 | 9,084 | 7,972 | 37.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 42.0 |
| Sask. | 1,428 | 1,257 | 14,173 | 11,981 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.0 |
| Alta | 1,172 | 1,097 | 10,650 | 9,398 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 39.7 |
| B. C. | 160 | 152 | 1,627 | 1,842 | 46.5 | 43.5 | 41.7 | 42.8 |
| (G) | | | | Butter Sold | | | | no Earl |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | ¢ | F | p p | * |
| Canada | 381 | 254 | 3,847 | 3,124 | 36.8 | 35.9 | 37.6 | 36.2 |
| P.E.I. | 5 | 3 | 36 | 18 | 36.0 | 34.0 | 36.4 | 34.4 |
| N. S. | 38 | 25 | 432 | 329 | 37.0 | 3 6.0 | 38.3 | 37.2 |
| N. B. | 59 | 21 | 914 | 659 | 37.2 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 37.7 |
| Que . | 63 | 54 | 621 | 607 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 36.8 |
| Ont. | 69 | 25 | 611 | 508 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 35.2 |
| Man. | 40 | 21 | 256 | 144 | 32.0 | 34.0 | 32.9 | 33.6 |
| Sask. | 43 | 44 | 438 | 382 | 35.0 | 33.0 | 34.7 | 33.3 |
| Alta | 30 | 32 | 258 | 212 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 35.5 | 34.6 |
| B. C. | 34 ary-Septem | 29 | 281 | this report | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 |

Note: January September data shown in this report contain a number of revisions for the months January to September.

⁽x) Ice Cream price data represent both milk and butter-fat prices converted on a milk basis. The all-Canada figures represent 17.9 per cent purchased as fat and 82.1 per cent purchased as milk for the month of September 1945.

REVIEW OF DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN CANADA (Continued)

Saskatchewan - (concluded)

supplies are short in several of the milk-marketing areas; a situation which observers believe will continue until the new year. There is still a shortage of help on many of the dairy farms despite an increase in the number of men seeking employment.

Alberta: The winter season commenced about October 22 when there was a general freeze-up, accompanied by exceptionally heavy falls of snow during the last ten days of the month. November was cold with sub-zero weather and temperatures ranging from 3 to 30 below zero for about fifteen days. Dairy herds suffered from a short pasture season in the autumn months, and combined with an early winter, it became necessary to start stabling two to three weeks earlier than in 1944. A feed shortage is imminent in southern areas, but elevators are holding grain to meet any shortages that might exist. October reports indicate that cow numbers were just slightly reduced from last year, and fewer cows were being freshened for future use. The percentage of cows milking, however, showed an increase of 2 per cent over 1944. The farm milk supply also increased 2 per cent, thus reversing the downward trend that has prevailed throughout the whole of 1945. A similar increase was recorded in both fluid sales and in the quantities used in manufacture.

British Columbia: Heavy falls of snow were reported in several districts early in November and it became necessary to place dairy cows in permanent quarters about November 10, which was a little earlier than last year. Conditions throughout the Fraser Valley are favourable; the grass is green and most of the dry cows and young stock are still on pasture during the day. Dairy herds are reported to be in good condition and dairy production prospects are quite promising. Cow holdings in October were about 1 per cent up from last year, and freshenings were almost equal to those of October, 1944. The quantity of milk produced was about the same as that of a year ago, but the fluid milk trade continues to draw heavily on supplies, leaving less milk to turn into butter and concentrated products.

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