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MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA

1945

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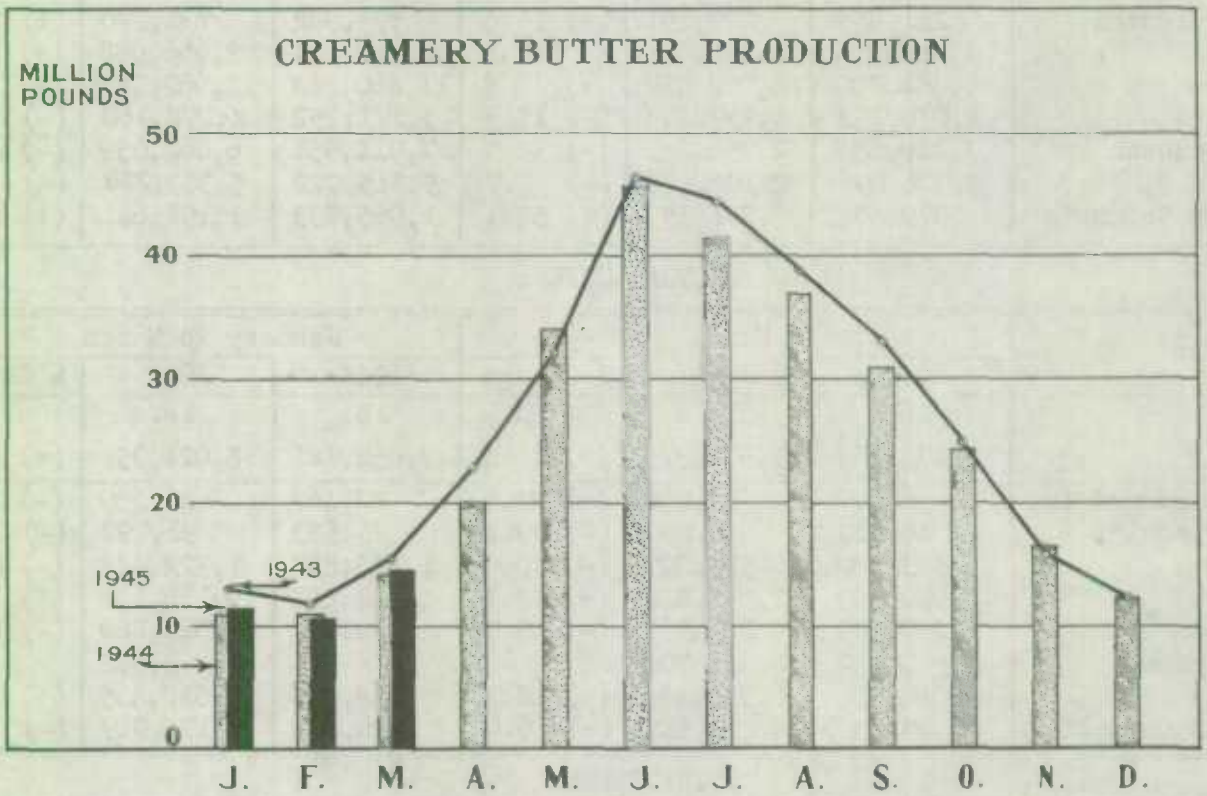
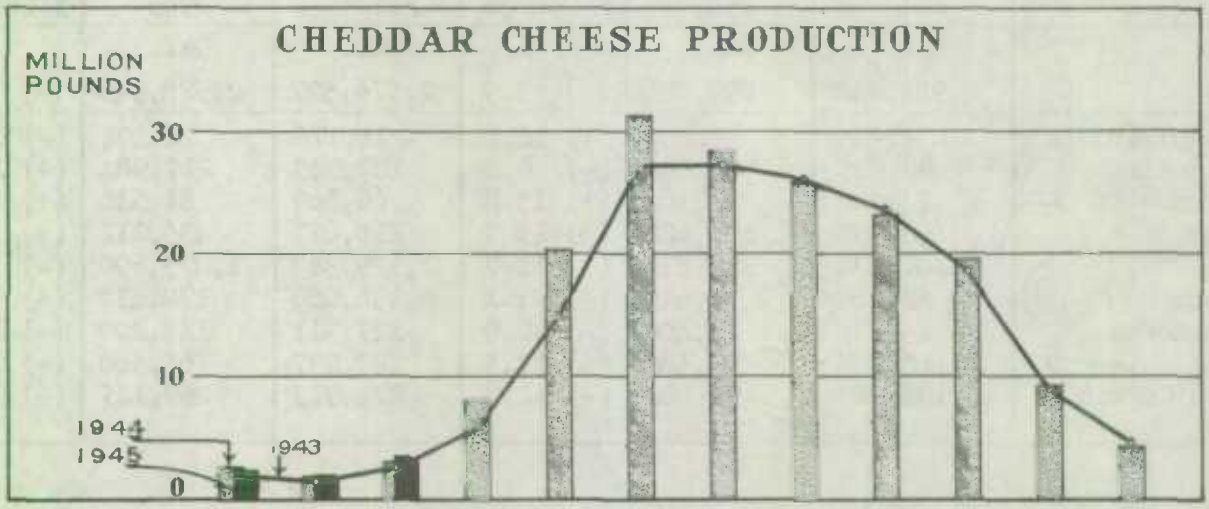
CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION



1945 compared with 1944: +5.2% -3.3% + 2.7%

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION



1945 compared with 1944: -6.5% +9.2% + 11.4%

Price: $1.00 a year

I. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, MARCH AND JANUARY-MARCH, 1944 AND 1945

CREAMERY BUTTER

Province	March			January to March		
	1944	1945	% Change	1944	1945	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
CANADA	14,144,204	14,524,825	(+) 2.7	35,970,191	36,549,807	(+) 1.6
Prince Edward Is.	109,126	148,409	(+) 36.0	348,990	516,654	(+) 48.0
Nova Scotia	397,732	431,058	(+) 8.4	1,139,050	1,267,124	(+) 11.2
New Brunswick	241,955	279,251	(+) 15.4	593,982	731,770	(+) 23.2
Quebec	1,002,834	1,579,925	(+) 57.5	2,460,550	3,656,088	(+) 48.6
Ontario	4,481,109	4,962,877	(+) 10.8	11,460,661	12,662,451	(+) 10.5
Manitoba	2,076,192	1,759,233	(-) 15.3	5,171,252	4,278,160	(-) 17.3
Saskatchewan	3,149,655	2,756,241	(-) 12.5	7,914,951	6,862,659	(-) 13.3
Alberta	2,306,097	2,106,472	(-) 8.7	5,815,022	5,383,220	(-) 7.4
British Columbia	379,504	501,359	(+) 32.1	1,065,733	1,191,681	(+) 11.8

CHEDDAR CHEESE

Province	March			January to March		
	1944	1945	% Change	1944	1945	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
CANADA	3,170,667	3,532,325	(+) 11.4	7,652,181	8,021,356	(+) 4.8
Prince Edward Is.	6,920	5,200	(-) 21.9	22,467	16,239	(-) 27.7
New Brunswick	16,629	6,800	(-) 59.1	35,533	31,797	(-) 10.5
Quebec	531,852	527,227	(-) 0.9	1,733,807	1,322,448	(-) 23.7
Ontario	1,990,893	2,351,828	(+) 18.1	4,444,664	5,136,156	(+) 15.6
Manitoba	290,009	263,587	(-) 9.1	603,932	525,860	(-) 12.9
Saskatchewan	-	1,702	-	-	3,502	-
Alberta	264,534	312,436	(+) 18.1	615,675	810,435	(+) 31.6
British Columbia	69,830	63,545	(-) 9.0	196,103	174,919	(-) 10.8

ICE CREAM

Province	March			January to March		
	1944	1945	% Change	1944	1945	% Change
	Gal.	Gal.	%	Gal.	Gal.	%
CANADA	955,842	899,376	(-) 5.9	2,576,527	2,526,843	(-) 1.9
Prince Edward Is.	4,935	4,226	(-) 14.4	14,178	12,494	(-) 11.9
Nova Scotia	80,825	80,682	(-) 0.2	187,389	217,984	(+) 16.3
New Brunswick	24,316	28,166	(+) 15.8	66,369	81,546	(+) 22.9
Quebec	158,197	176,688	(+) 11.7	415,671	435,112	(+) 4.7
Ontario	401,180	354,314	(-) 11.7	1,129,383	1,073,690	(-) 4.9
Manitoba	68,268	67,510	(-) 1.1	184,066	170,112	(-) 7.6
Saskatchewan	45,334	40,400	(-) 10.9	127,311	113,200	(-) 11.1
Alberta	68,205	55,588	(-) 18.5	187,237	165,560	(-) 11.6
British Columbia	104,582	91,802	(-) 12.2	274,913	257,145	(-) 6.5

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA
(March, 1945)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March increased nearly 3 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding year. During the three months January to March 36.5 million pounds were produced of which 14.5 million pounds were made in March. All but the Prairie Provinces shared in this increase.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in February, based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents decreased nearly 5 per cent as compared with that produced in the same month of the preceding year but increased 6 per cent in comparison with January output. Total make in the month of February amounted to 4,461,000.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March amounted to 55,007 pounds, a decrease of 1.8 per cent as compared with March 1944. Of this total 44 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION increased approximately 11.4 per cent in March as compared with March 1944. The monthly make was approximately 3.5 million pounds, and the total for the three months January to March amounted to 8 million pounds. The increase in the March make occurred in Ontario and Alberta only.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in March amounted to approximately 899 thousand gallons, a decrease of approximately 6 per cent as compared with the March output of 1944. For the three months, January to March, 2.5 million gallons were produced.

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS manufactured during March registered an increase of approximately 12.5 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 20.3 million pounds included 17 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 3.2 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, increased approximately 11.5 per cent as compared with the same month last year. SKIM MILK POWDER, the most important milk by-product, increased approximately 51.7 per cent.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, based on daily quotations of the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade product, averaged 35¼ cents a pound in March, 1944; the same as that of a year ago. Cheese was also unchanged, being 21 cents both last year and this year. Export cheese prices set by the 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 March amounted to approximately 440 million pounds of milk, an increase of approximately 15 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 77.3 per cent, cheddar cheese 9.0 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 10.5 per cent and ice cream 3.2 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter fell to 20 million pounds in February, representing a decrease of 6.8 per cent from January and 15.7 per cent in comparison with February 1944. The domestic disappearance of total butter, creamery, dairy and whey, amounted to 24.6 million pounds in February, representing on a per capita basis 2.05 pounds as compared with 2.38 pounds last year.

Table II - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA
MARCH, AND JANUARY - MARCH, 1944 AND 1945.

Product	MARCH			JANUARY - MARCH		
	1944	1945	% Change	1944	1945	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS	18,058,171	20,310,698	(+) 12.5	41,693,654	47,542,678	(+) 14.0
WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS	15,482,544	17,044,463	(+) 10.1	35,229,559	39,411,317	(+) 11.9
Condensed Milk	1,986,613	2,214,435	(+) 11.5	5,380,569	5,872,176	(+) 9.1
Case	1,236,570	1,510,698	(+) 22.2	3,511,444	3,878,937	(+) 10.5
Bulk	750,043	703,737	(-) 6.2	1,869,125	1,993,239	(+) 6.6
Evaporated Milk	11,978,567	13,407,161	(+) 11.9	26,319,488	30,334,214	(+) 15.3
Case	11,820,708	13,007,132	(+) 10.0	25,989,384	29,233,482	(+) 12.5
Bulk	157,859	400,029	(+)153.4	430,104	1,100,732	(+)155.9
Whole Milk Powder	1,517,364	1,422,867	(-) 6.2	3,429,502	3,204,927	(-) 6.5
Spray	1,112,763	1,137,811	(+) 2.3	2,414,747	2,624,181	(+) 8.7
Roller	404,601	285,056	(-) 29.5	1,014,755	580,746	(-) 42.8
MILK BY-PRODUCTS	2,415,910	3,210,962	(+) 32.9	6,160,417	7,993,138	(+) 29.9
Condensed Skim Milk	292,755	322,644	(+) 10.2	661,391	822,380	(+) 24.3
Evaporated Skim Milk	141,404	125,910	(-) 11.0	367,890	459,096	(+) 24.8
Skim Milk Powder	1,513,657	2,295,540	(+) 51.7	3,811,640	5,260,736	(+) 38.0
Spray	761,767	986,099	(+) 29.4	1,792,310	2,228,402	(+) 24.3
Roller	669,250	1,095,100	(+) 63.6	1,821,029	2,650,109	(+) 45.5
Feed	82,640	214,341	(+)159.4	198,301	382,225	(+) 92.7
Condensed Buttermilk	149,726	72,544	(-) 51.5	482,568	439,490	(-) 8.9
Powdered Buttermilk	248,689	213,945	(-) 14.0	682,343	623,348	(-) 7.2
Milk Preparations (Baby Foods, etc.)	-	27,269	-	-	27,269	-
Casein	69,679	153,110	(+)119.8	154,585	360,819	(+)133.4

NOTE: Malted Milk, Cream Powder and Sugar of Milk being produced by less than three firms, the separate items do not appear on 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
MARCH AND JANUARY - MARCH, 1945

PRODUCT	March, 1945			January - March, 1945		
	Butter Fat	Milk	Per cent of Total	Butter Fat	Milk	Per cent of Total
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
Creamery Butter	11,901	340,026	77.3	29,948	855,631	78.4
Cheddar Cheese	1,385	39,562	9.0	3,145	89,839	8.3
Concentrated Milk Products	1,607	45,928	10.5	3,702	105,763	9.7
Condensed Whole Milk	177	5,049	1.2	469	13,388	1.2
Evaporated Whole Milk	1,032	29,496	6.7	2,336	66,736	6.1
Whole Milk Powder	398	11,383	2.6	897	25,639	2.4
Ice Cream	495	14,129	3.2	1,380	39,697	3.6
TOTAL 1945	15,388	439,645	100.0	38,185	1,090,930	100.0
1944	14,865	424,667		37,315	1,066,134	

Table IV - QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF MILK POWDERS SOLD IN CANADA FEBRUARY, AND JANUARY TO FEBRUARY, 1944 AND 1945

PRODUCT	Quantity		Value		Average Price(1)	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	February					
	lb.	lb.	$	$	¢	¢
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	1,671,017	3,289,327	259,494	646,543	15.53	19.65
Whole Milk Powder	391,797	1,026,091	105,697	365,808	26.98	35.65
Spray	33,840	807,431	10,460	309,532	30.91	38.34
Roller	357,957	218,660	95,237	56,276	26.61	25.74
Buttermilk Powder	216,894	228,917	18,588	19,423	8.57	8.48
Skimmilk Powder	971,531	1,675,362	113,313	196,237	11.66	11.71
Spray	428,100	632,940	51,899	81,011	12.12	12.81
Roller	500,765	918,556	56,985	104,520	11.38	11.38
Feed	42,666	123,866	4,429	10,706	10.38	8.64
Casein (x)	90,795	235,091	21,896	54,369	24.12	23.13
PRODUCT	January - February					
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	3,448,270	6,423,616	542,202	1,247,537	15.72	19.58
Whole Milk Powder	808,169	2,024,265	225,910	716,489	27.95	35.40
Spray	163,012	1,630,761	52,514	617,176	32.21	37.85
Roller	645,157	393,504	173,396	99,313	26.88	25.24
Buttermilk Powder	483,491	503,934	41,741	42,558	8.63	8.45
Skimmilk Powder	1,983,411	3,402,354	233,245	392,093	11.76	11.52
Spray	879,211	1,500,898	107,447	181,585	12.22	12.10
Roller	975,053	1,668,054	112,187	190,207	11.51	11.40
Feed	129,147	233,402	13,611	20,301	10.54	8.70
Casein	173,199	369,197	41,306	85,691	23.85	23.21

(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: Milk production and utilization statistics which appear on Table VII of this report show a production of 916,336,000 pounds of milk during the month of February, 1945, compared with 929,671,000 pounds in the same month of 1944. While these figures show a reduction from the previous year it should be remembered that there were twenty-nine days in the month of February, 1944. Thus, on the basis of a twenty-eight day month there would be an increase of 2.1 per cent, in place of a decrease of 1.4 per cent. In analysing these figures it may be found that a considerable variation exists in the use of milk in the different provinces as compared with 1944. This was particularly the case in Eastern Canada where much larger percentages of milk were diverted into creamery butter; and also in British Columbia where concentrated milk products absorbed a substantially greater proportion of the total supply. For the whole of Canada, the situation remained virtually unchanged between 1944 and 1945, 34 per cent being used for manufacturing, 11½ to 12 per cent for farm-made butter and cheese, and 54 to 54½ per cent for milk otherwise used (including fluid sales, home consumed and milk fed to live stock). Dairy butter production fell approximately 5 per cent, but on the basis of a 28 day month would show a decline of only 1½ per cent compared with February, 1944.

Although complete figures are not available for the month of March it is apparent that the exceptionally nice weather that prevailed throughout the month had a most favourable effect on milk production. The snow had completely disappeared before the 25th of the month; and with normal or above normal sunshine, and exceptionally high temperatures throughout the whole of Canada, the season would appear to be at least two weeks in advance of the previous year. Just what effect this will have on farm milk production in future months cannot be determined as yet; although it suggests the possibilities of an early pasture growth and a consequent increase in milk supplies during the early spring period. Feed supplies are holding out well. There is a shortage of hay in many sections, particularly in the Eastern Provinces, while bran and concentrates are rather difficult to procure in sufficient quantities.

Cow numbers reported by dairy correspondents in February show very little change from last year. The increase was approximately 1 per cent as compared with that reported in the same month of 1944. More cows were due to freshen in the subsequent month (March), and this may partially offset the 2½ per cent decline in the percentage of cows being milked. The increase in freshenings was probably due in part to an earlier calving season.

The butter supply position has greatly improved. In the month of January the domestic disappearance of total butter (including creamery, dairy and whey butter) was reduced by more than 2 million pounds as compared with the same month last year; and in February there was a reduction of approximately 4 million pounds. This was due, of course, to the cut in the ration to six ounces per week, and to rigid control measures. Commencing with April 1 the ration has been advanced to seven ounces per week. In March supplies have been substantially augmented by the increase in production due to the diversion of larger quantities of surplus milk into the butter-making channel. During the month of April creameries may be expected to reap the benefits of increased milk supplies resulting from the earlier production season; and if these forecasts materialize there should be a sizeable volume of butter left in store when the production season commences in May.

Prince Edward Island: March was a very favourable month for dairy production. The weather was abnormally warm with slightly more than the usual amount of sunshine; there was more precipitation but little snow. Feeds are holding out well although there are some shortages of concentrates. The economic advantages of dairying continue to interest farmers, and reports for February showed that cow numbers were substantially greater than those of a year ago. With considerable young stock coming into maturity a smaller percentage of the cows are being milked at the present time. Hence, since there are more

cows in calf and a substantial increase in holdings, the future psoition may be improved. Milk production increased 14 per cent in February as compared with the same month in 1944, although the per cow output was reduced. An interesting feature of the situation is revealed in the proportion of milk going into creamery butter, 41 per cent being used in February as compared with 32 per cent in the same month a year ago.

Nova Scotia: High temperatures prevailed in this province during March. There was slightly less sunshine, but at Kentville the average temperature was 35.5 degrees as against a normal 29 degrees. Observers advise that weather conditions had a favourable reaction on dairying. A shortage of hay is reported from some sections, particularly the southern counties, and protein feeds are difficult to procure in quantity; otherwise the feed situation is satisfactory. The holdings of cows increased 4½ per cent in February as compared with the same month in 1944 and about the same proportion of these cows were used for milking purposes. Dairy cows are coming into lactation a little earlier, as indicated by a substantial increase in March freshenings, and there is a moderate increase in the numbers of cows coming into milk at a later date. The farm milk supply advanced over 4 per cent and fluid sales were 5 per cent above those of February, 1944.

New Brunswick: The weather in March was ideal for this season of the year. In southern parts of the province (Fredericton) temperatures averaged 31 degrees as against 26 degrees in March, 1944. The total precipitation was above normal, but there was very little snow. Cows held on farms increased 5 per cent in February over the same month last year, and the percentage milking advanced over 2 per cent. Future freshenings were definitely on the decline, however, and there is no indication that the situation will be better later on. Milk production was scarcely equal to that of February, 1944, and with 18 per cent used for creamery butter as against 15 per cent last year, lesser quantities were available for other purposes.

Quebec: The spring season was exceptionally early in this province. The warm weather was welcomed by dairy farmers as many of them are running short of hay. Reports from dairy correspondents show smaller holdings of cows, due in part to heavy sales and to the increased proportion of heilfer stock just coming into maturity. A greater percentage of the cows on farms were milked, however, and about 3 per cent more calves were born than was the case in March, 1944. Cows have been selling at good prices, averaging about $75 for grades. Milk production in February moved up nearly 2 per cent, although a reduction took place in the production of milk per cow. Sales of milk for fluid and manufacturing advanced about 13 per cent, and increased wuantities were used in farm homes. Milk production will probably be maintained at a slightly higher level, despite labour shortages in some districts.

Ontario: Warm, sunny days, with some rain but little snow, would seem to describe the weather situation throughout the province. The now disappeared, even in northern sections, before the 25th of the month. A few districts are short of hay, and concentrates are difficult to obtain. February cow numbers were up 1 per cent. Yet, a smaller percentage of cows were milked, and freshenings also declined. Farmers have been obtaining good prices for cows, the average for grades being about $80 a head. With plenty of grain available, more attention was given to dairying. In February the milk production advanced nearly 2½ per cent as compared with the same month last year, and the output per cow advanced nearly 4 per cent. Less milk was consumed in farm homes, but sales increased 7½ per cent. Owing to increased holdings of dairy cows it is believed that milk production will be maintained above the 1944 level.

Manitoba: Mild weather was general throughout the province and farmers have been able to make early preparations for farm work. Feed supplies are holding out well, althoughthough those who have to depend on hay find that the quality is poor. Cow numbers reported in February fell 4 per cent as compared with the same month last year and there

was a corresponding decline in the percentage milked. Fewer cows were in calf and freshenings were substantially reduced. Naturally enough, milk production declined, and the reduction of 11 per cent was reflected in a decline in all products. Sales of milk fell 23 per cent as compared with February, 1944.

Saskatchewan: With ample sunshine and above normal temperatures, conditions were exceptionally favourable for dairy production during the month of March. Feed supplies are ample, although some farmers depending on hay supplies are complaining of a shortage. Cow numbers are maintained at about the same level as last year, but reports indicate a substantial reduction in the percentage of cows actually milked. There was little change in freshenings and the numbers of cows in calf were 5 per cent below those of February, 1944. Regardless of the partial retreat from dairying, cows appear to be selling at high prices. Milk production in February declined 8 per cent. More milk was consumed in farm homes, while the sales of milk were very substantially reduced.

Alberta: Spring weather commenced early in March, and it now appears that the season is more than two weeks ahead of last year. A shortage of hay and alfalfa was reported in southern parts of the province, but elsewhere the feed situation is satisfactory. Cow buyers have been quite active in the province and high prices were paid. A reduction of 3 per cent in cow numbers was reported by dairy correspondents as compared with February, 1944. Cows coming into lactation in March were substantially reduced and it would now appear that fewer cows will be available for milk production this season. Consequently, milk production fell over 5 per cent and the production per cow declined 2½ per cent. Less milk was used on farm homes and sales fell to a much lower level. Observers are of the opinion that the decline in milk production may be expected to continue.

British Columbia: Exceptionally nice weather was reported in the Fraser River Valley and in Interior areas during March. Grass is greening up and herds are being turned into open pastures during the day. The feed situation is unchanged, except that bran is probably more difficult to procure. Cow numbers showed an increase of about 1½ per cent in February; a greater percentage of the cows were milked, and a substantial increase was reported in the numbers coming into lactation later in the season. This situation was reflected in milk production which advanced 4 per cent, and approximately 15 per cent more milk was used in manufacture. On the whole the situation is quite favourable, and it is probable that milk production will be well maintained during the coming season.

Table V - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING, REPORTED BY DAIRY CORRESPONDENTS, FOR FEBRUARY, 1941 TO 1945

Province	Milk Production per cow in pounds per day						Percentage of Cows Milking					
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Av.	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Av.
CANADA	11.7	12.0	10.4	13.3	12.5	12.0	52.8	55.9	56.5	57.6	55.7	55.8
Prince Edward Island	10.6	14.0	11.1	15.0	13.9	13.0	65.1	67.4	61.0	67.0	65.9	65.1
Nova Scotia	15.7	13.8	11.4	13.2	15.2	14.2	76.3	76.0	72.1	77.0	77.6	75.8
New Brunswick	12.6	13.9	14.6	16.8	17.3	15.4	67.6	68.9	70.6	76.9	78.7	72.5
Quebec	8.0	8.4	7.6	10.6	8.4	8.5	42.1	40.9	44.6	39.4	40.3	41.7
Ontario	13.4	14.1	12.3	13.2	13.7	13.6	58.8	61.5	60.5	58.9	56.7	59.6
Manitoba	13.7	11.1	11.1	12.5	12.4	12.4	54.3	60.7	62.1	66.4	63.5	60.2
Saskatchewan	11.0	10.6	9.1	14.9	12.6	11.1	50.6	53.1	55.5	65.5	58.5	54.9
Alberta	13.7	15.3	11.5	17.0	16.6	14.9	44.8	61.5	57.9	66.4	63.7	57.9
British Columbia	15.9	15.3	12.4	17.2	17.2	15.8	79.4	76.9	77.8	80.8	80.0	78.7

Table VI - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, FEBRUARY 1943, 1944 AND 1945

Province	DAIRY BUTTER			WHEY BUTTER		
	1943	1944	1945	1943	1944	1945
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
CANADA	4,610	4,693	4,461	25,875	36,348	36,432
Prince Edward Island	31	33	31	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	199	189	167	-	-	-
New Brunswick	415	448	403	-	-	-
Quebec	362	376	365	210	2,072	3,545
Ontario	896	914	859	21,804	31,438	30,452
Manitoba	403	415	394	2,419	1,141	1,195
Saskatchewan	1,385	1,357	1,303	-	-	-
Alberta	820	861	835	417	474	-
British Columbia	99	100	104	1,025	1,223	1,240

Table VII - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, FEBRUARY 1943,1944, 1945.

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 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000lb.	'000 lb.
CANADA	1943	906,503	385,918	19,485	24,744	11,184	465,172
	1944	929,671	366,493	22,983	24,903	12,293	502,999
	1945	916,336	352,592	23,892	27,696	12,649	499,507
Prince Edward Island	1943	8,695	4,266	51	-	59	4,319
	1944	8,090	3,333	59	-	69	4,629
	1945	9,252	4,528	67	-	67	4,590
Nova Scotia	1943	29,844	14,435	28	70	829	14,482
	1944	29,160	12,839	28	59	823	15,411
	1945	30,375	13,060	27	392	1,131	15,765
New Brunswick	1943	26,454	14,945	71	-	400	11,038
	1944	26,901	14,504	60	-	319	12,018
	1945	26,655	14,340	102	-	381	11,832
Quebec	1943	156,050	27,938	1,836	3,800	1,633	120,843
	1944	161,287	20,169	4,558	3,983	1,904	130,673
	1945	163,994	24,960	3,038	3,719	1,751	130,526
Ontario	1943	315,079	114,271	13,328	17,571	4,826	165,083
	1944	317,118	103,130	13,012	18,257	5,264	177,455
	1945	324,515	106,512	14,997	18,600	5,922	178,484
Manitoba	1943	82,655	49,669	1,930	-	781	30,275
	1944	83,683	48,163	2,101	-	918	32,501
	1945	74,095	40,156	1,864	-	726	31,349
Saskatchewan	1943	136,633	85,871	135	-	657	49,970
	1944	144,411	90,343	134	-	675	53,259
	1945	132,729	79,682	153	-	503	52,391
Alberta	1943	110,722	63,721	1,556	1,238	867	43,340
	1944	114,590	62,027	2,311	1,671	918	47,663
	1945	108,197	57,534	3,005	1,716	866	45,376
British Columbia	1943	40,371	10,802	550	2,065	1,132	25,822
	1944	44,431	11,985	720	933	1,403	29,390
	1945	46,224	11,820	639	3,269	1,302	29,194

(1) Representing 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 Live Stock, the production of which amounted to 318 million pounds, 123 million pounds, and 59 million pounds, respectively, for the whole of Canada in February, 1945.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(CANADA)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1943 ,000 pt	1945 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1943 pt	1945 pt	1944 pt
January	292,055	321,063	345,672	0.81	0.88	0.93
February	289,036	309,749	337,000	0.89	0.94	0.97
March	316,161	331,959	355,374	0.88	0.91	0.96
April	325,673	332,200	347,764	0.93	0.94	0.97
May	333,740	349,741	364,838	0.92	0.98	0.98
June	329,777	348,970	365,216	0.94	0.99	1.02
July	321,916	356,407	366,078	0.89	0.97	0.99
August	320,144	353,837	358,112	0.89	0.97	0.96
September	325,516	355,482	361,689	0.93	1.00	1.01
October	335,382	357,225	364,566	0.93	0.98	0.98
November	328,844	349,586	354,777	0.94	0.99	0.99
December	335,969	359,212	360,306	0.93	0.98	0.97
Total	3,854,213	4,125,431	4,281,392	0.91	0.96	0.98
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	206,046	225,442	248,236	0.73	0.78	0.85
February	195,814	215,548	240,980	0.77	0.83	0.88
March	217,176	227,776	247,014	0.77	0.79	0.84
April	210,765	222,885	236,920	0.77	0.80	0.84
May	216,499	235,542	248,932	0.76	0.82	0.85
June	213,925	236,630	252,376	0.78	0.85	0.89
July	216,828	242,126	249,559	0.77	0.84	0.85
August	210,807	237,518	244,170	0.74	0.83	0.83
September	206,989	229,755	238,549	0.76	0.83	0.84
October	218,382	240,381	248,603	0.77	0.84	0.85
November	215,160	235,512	242,715	0.78	0.85	0.86
December	225,072	246,451	249,598	0.79	0.86	0.85
Total	2,553,463	2,793,566	2,947,652	0.77	0.82	0.85
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	86,009	97,622	97,436	1.14	1.25	1.25
February	93,222	94,201	96,020	1.32	1.34	1.32
March	98,985	104,183	108,360	1.27	1.34	1.39
April	114,908	109,315	110,844	1.52	1.45	1.47
May	117,241	114,199	115,906	1.50	1.47	1.49
June	115,852	112,339	112,840	1.54	1.49	1.50
July	105,088	114,282	116,519	1.35	1.47	1.50
August	109,337	116,318	113,942	1.40	1.49	1.46
September	118,527	125,727	123,140	1.57	1.67	1.63
October	117,000	116,844	115,963	1.50	1.50	1.49
November	113,684	114,074	112,062	1.51	1.51	1.49
December	110,897	112,761	110,708	1.42	1.45	1.42
Total	1,300,750	1,331,865	1,333,740	1.42	1.45	1.45

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk-producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	2,284	2,567	2,679	0.77	0.85	0.85
February	2,347	2,797	2,988	0.87	1.03	1.13
March	2,385	2,690	2,877	0.80	0.89	1.02
April	2,637	2,751	2,836	0.91	0.94	1.04
May	2,747	2,845	2,962	0.92	0.95	1.05
June	2,885	3,226	3,281	1.00	1,11	1.20
July	2,451	2,744	3,017	0.82	0.91	1.07
August	2,792	3,127	3,210	0.94	1.04	1.14
September	2,914	3,216	3,347	1.01	1.11	1.23
October	2,829	2,888	2,897	0.95	0.96	1.03
November	2,794	2,895	2,909	0.97	0.99	1.07
December	2,791	3,037	3,030	0.94	1.01	1.07
Total	31,856	34,763	36,032	0.91	0.98	1.08
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	957	1,081	1,297	0.59	0.66	0.89
February	972	1,147	1,388	0.67	0.77	1.01
March	1,061	1,167	1,400	0.65	0.71	0.96
April	1,086	1,211	1,382	0.69	0.76	0.94
May	1,094	1,226	1,311	0.68	0.74	0.90
June	1,045	1,202	1,298	0.67	0.75	0.92
July	1,099	1,341	1,474	0.68	0.81	1.01
August	1,058	1,325	1,389	0.66	0.80	0.95
September	977	1,182	1,252	0.62	0.74	0.88
October	956	1,128	1,173	0.59	0.69	0.80
November	1,084	1,257	1,288	0.69	0.79	0.91
December	1,058	1,217	1,229	0.65	0.74	0.84
Total	12,447	14,482	15,831	0.65	0.74	0.92
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	1,327	1,486	1,382	0.98	1.09	1.02
February	1,375	1,650	1,600	1.12	1.34	1.26
March	1,324	1,523	1,476	0.97	1.12	1.09
April	1,551	1,520	1,504	1.16	1.16	1.14
May	1,653	1,619	1,651	1.22	1.19	1.22
June	1,840	2,024	1,983	1.40	1.54	1.51
July	1,352	1,403	1,543	0.99	1.03	1.13
August	1,734	1,804	1,821	1.28	1.33	1.34
September	1,937	2,034	2,095	1.47	1.55	1.59
October	1,873	1,760	1,724	1.38	1.29	1.27
November	1,710	1,638	1,621	1.30	1.25	1.23
December	1,733	1,820	1,801	1.28	1.34	1.33
Total	19,409	20,281	20,201	1.21	1.27	1.26

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis fo the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk-producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(NOVA SCOTIA)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	8,663	9,663	10,132	0.48	0.52	0.53
February	8,812	9,930	10,639	0.54	0.59	0.60
March	9,790	11,078	11,512	0.54	0.60	0.61
April	10,210	11,293	11,755	0.58	0.63	0.64
May	10,248	11,195	11,543	0.56	0.61	0.61
June	9,789	11,175	11,261	0.56	0.63	0.61
July	10,932	12,016	12,374	0.60	0.65	0.65
August	10,105	11,531	11,775	0.56	0.62	0.62
September	9,935	10,820	10,687	0.56	0.61	0.58
October	10,511	11,132	11,209	0.58	0.60	0.59
November	10,102	10,554	10,810	0.57	0.59	0.59
December	10,490	10,782	11,596	0.58	0.58	0.61
Total	119,587	131,149	135,293	0.56	0.60	0.60
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	6,314	7,009	7,532	0.44	0.48	0.50
February	6,131	6,927	7,547	0.47	0.52	0.53
March	6,778	7,523	8.047	0.47	0.51	0.53
April	7,127	7,840	8,307	0.51	0.55	0.57
May	7,257	8,055	8,373	0.50	0.55	0.55
June	6,654	7,852	8,006	0.48	0.55	0.53
July	7,930	8,564	8,647	0.55	0.59	0.57
August	7,110	8,176	8,254	0.50	0.56	0.55
September	6,856	7,679	7,830	0.49	0.54	0.53
October	7,367	8,105	8,183	0.51	0.55	0.54
November	7,137	7,708	7,936	0.51	0.54	0.54
December	7,593	8,125	8,934	0.53	0.56	0.59
Total	84,254	93,563	97,596	0.50	0.54	0.55
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	2,349	26,54	2,600	0.61	0.69	0.68
February	2,681	3,003	3,092	0.77	0.87	0.86
March	3,012	3,555	3,465	0.79	0.93	0.90
April	3,083	3,453	3,448	0.83	0.93	0.93
May	2,991	3,140	3,170	0.78	0.82	0.83
June	3,135	3,323	3,255	0.85	0.90	0.88
July	3,002	3,452	3,727	0.78	0.90	0.97
August	2,995	3,355	3,521	0.78	0.88	0.92
September	3,079	3,141	2,857	0.83	0.85	0.77
October	3,144	3,027	3,026	0.82	0.79	0.79
November	2,965	2,846	2,874	0.80	0.77	0.78
December	2,897	2,637	2,662	0.76	0.69	0.69
Total	35,333	37,586	37,697	0.78	0.83	0.83

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-productin" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk-producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK
(NEW BRUNSWICK)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	6,797	7,756	8,265	0.47	0.53	0.58
February	6,979	7,360	8,041	0.54	0.56	0.60
March	7,525	8,236	8,859	0.52	0.56	0.62
April	8,329	8,470	8,952	0.60	0.60	0.65
May	8,640	9,445	9,753	0.60	0.64	0.68
June	8,069	9,047	9,364	0.58	0.64	0.67
July	8,226	9,257	9,808	0.57	0.63	0.68
August	8,333	9,248	9,409	0.58	0.63	0.66
September	8,699	9,971	10,417	0.62	0.70	0.75
October	8,562	9,523	9,539	0.59	0.65	0.67
November	8,827	9,615	9,889	0.63	0.68	0.71
December	8,958	9,673	10,054	0.62	0.66	0.70
Total	97,944	107,601	112,350	0.58	0.62	0.66
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	3,924	4,395	5,074	0.39	0.42	0.51
February	3,805	4,376	5,118	0.42	0.47	0.54
March	4,185	4,729	5,388	0.41	0.46	0.54
April	4,256	4,682	5,101	0.43	0.47	0.52
May	4,093	4,830	5,070	0.40	0.46	0.50
June	3,878	4,940	5,135	0.39	0.49	0.53
July	4,178	4,804	5,090	0.41	0.46	0.51
August	4,159	4,991	5,239	0.41	0.48	0.52
September	4,122	5,029	5,328	0.42	0.50	0.55
October	4,264	5,074	5,225	0.42	0.49	0.52
November	4,368	5,066	5,115	0.45	0.50	0.53
December	4,302	4,947	5,094	0.42	0.48	0.51
Total	49,534	57,865	61,977	0.41	0.47	0.52
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	2,873	3,361	3,191	0.67	0.79	0.75
February	3,174	2,984	2,923	0.82	0.77	0.73
March	3,340	3,507	3,471	0.78	0.82	0.81
April	4,073	3,788	3,851	0.99	0.92	0.93
May	4,547	4,615	4,683	1.07	1.08	1.10
June	4,191	4,107	4,229	1.02	0.99	1.02
July	4,048	4,453	4,718	0.95	1.04	1.11
August	4,174	4,257	4,170	0.98	1.00	0.98
September	4,577	4,942	5,089	1.11	1.20	1.23
October	4,298	4,449	4,314	1.01	1.04	1.01
November	4,459	4,549	4,774	1.08	1.10	1.16
December	4,656	4,726	4,960	1.09	1.11	1.16
Total	48,410	49,738	50,373	0.96	0.99	1.00

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk-producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(QUEBEC)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	83,520	91,450	96,745	0.79	0.85	0.89
February	79,715	84,175	91,721	0.84	0.87	0.90
March	90,099	91,309	97,599	0.86	0.85	0.90
April	94,431	98,287	103,359	0.93	0.95	0.98
May	98,648	99,495	104,914	0.94	0.93	0.97
June	96,855	99,068	105,625	0.95	0.96	1.01
July	96,033	104,005	108,123	0.91	0.97	1.00
August	92,731	102,446	103,921	0.88	0.96	0.96
September	95,399	103,986	107,445	0.94	1.00	1.02
October	97,403	101,575	106,110	0.93	0.95	0.98
November	94,961	98,959	102,638	0.93	0.96	0.98
December	95,696	101,084	102,496	0.91	0.94	0.94
Total	1,115,541	1,175,859	1,230,694	0.90	0.93	0.96
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	66,261	70,567	76,183	0.79	0.83	0.88
February	62,449	67,445	74,161	0.83	0.87	0.91
March	70.360	71,767	77,479	0.84	0.84	0.89
April	68,754	69,785	74,641	0.85	0.84	0.89
May	72,239	74,406	79,584	0.87	0.87	0.92
June	71,588	76,600	82,696	0.89	0.93	0.98
July	72,028	79,231	82,568	0.86	0.93	0.95
August	68,292	76,488	78,751	0.82	0.90	0.91
September	68,154	75,651	79,403	0.84	0.91	0.94
October	70,942	75,908	78,914	0.85	0.89	0.91
November	70,698	74,939	77,907	0.87	0.91	0.93
December	73,834	79,003	79,761	0.88	0.93	0.92
Total	835,599	891,790	941,848	0.85	0.89	0.92
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	17,259	20.883	20,562	0.80	0.97	0.95
February	17,266	16,730	17,560	0.88	0.86	0.87
March	19,739	19,542	20,120	0.92	0.91	0.93
April	25,677	28,502	28,718	1.23	1.36	1.38
May	26,409	25,089	25,330	1.22	1.16	1.17
June	25,267	22,488	22,929	1.21	1.08	1.10
July	24,005	24,774	25,755	1.11	1.15	1.19
August	24,489	25,958	25,170	1.14	1.20	1.17
September	27,245	28,335	28,040	1.30	1.36	1.34
October	26,461	25,667	27,196	1.23	1.19	1.26
November	24,263	24,020	24,731	1.16	1.15	1.18
December	21,862	22,081	22,735	1.01	1.02	1.05
Total	279,942	284,069	288,846	1.10	1.11	1.13

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk-producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(ONTARIO)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	107,621	116,778	127,056	0.91	0.97	1.03
February	107,344	113,603	123,329	1.00	1.05	1.07
March	114,710	118,407	128,731	0.97	0.99	1.05
April	114,972	116,757	121,502	1.00	1.01	1.02
May	120,028	127,064	132,003	1.01	1.06	1.07
June	115,865	122,885	128,625	1.01	1.06	1.08
July	111,842	125,279	128,067	0.94	1.05	1.04
August	113,297	125,759	126,118	0.96	1.05	1.03
September	117,448	126,893	127,729	1.02	1.09	1.08
October	120,692	125,458	127,531	1.02	1.05	1.04
November	116,645	123,070	123,838	1.02	1.06	1.04
December	121,829	130,872	130,753	1.03	1.09	1.06
Total	1,382,293	1,472,825	1,526,282	0.99	1.04	1.05
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	81,127	88,429	99,002	0.80	0.87	0.94
February	77,517	86,043	96,330	0.85	0.93	0.98
March	85,004	88,404	95,440	0.84	0.87	0.91
April	81,981	86,900	91,209	0.84	0.88	0.90
May	84,555	93,010	97,622	0.84	0.91	0.91
June	82,184	91,225	96,660	0.84	0.92	0.95
July	82,813	93,579	94,478	0.82	0.92	0.90
August	81,644	90,625	92,402	0.81	0.89	0.88
September	81,543	88,474	91,093	0.84	0.90	0.89
October	85,771	92,632	95,374	0.85	0.91	0.91
November	82,707	90,150	91,918	0.85	0.91	0.90
December	88,073	96,440	97,367	0.87	0.94	0.92
Total	994,919	1,085,911	1,138,895	0.84	0.90	0.92
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	26,494	28,349	28,054	1.50	1.60	1.59
February	29,827	27,560	26,999	1.87	1.73	1.63
March	29,706	30,003	33,291	1.68	1.70	1.88
April	32,991	29,857	30,293	1.93	1.75	1.77
May	35,473	34,054	34,381	2.01	1.93	1.95
June	33,681	31,660	31,965	1.97	1.85	1.87
July	29,029	31,700	33,589	1.64	1.79	1.90
August	31,653	35,134	33,716	1.79	1.99	1.91
September	35,905	38,419	36,636	2.10	2.25	2.20
October	34,921	32,826	32,157	1.97	1.86	1.82
November	33,938	32,920	31,920	1.98	1.92	1.87
December	33,756	34,437	33,386	1.91	1.95	1.89
Total	387,374	386,914	387,387	1.86	1.85	1.86

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk-producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(MANITOBA)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	17,560	18,979	20,193	0.77	0.82	0.89
February	17,153	18,676	19,830	0.83	0.89	0.93
March	18,651	20,564	21,526	0.82	0.89	0.95
April	19,405	18,982	19,697	0.88	0.85	0.90
May	18,143	19,746	20,746	0.79	0.85	0.91
June	19,388	21,754	22,696	0.88	0.97	1.03
July	19,107	21,553	21,856	0.84	0.93	0.96
August	18,861	20,920	21,528	0.82	0.90	0.95
September	18,353	20.241	20,162	0.83	0.90	0.92
October	19,077	21,475	21,388	0.83	0.93	0.94
November	18,883	20,894	20.724	0.85	0.93	0.94
December	20,060	21,582	21,166	0.88	0.93	0.93
Total	224,639	245,366	251,512	0.83	0.90	0.94
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	10,273	10,890	11,865	0.62	0.65	0.73
February	9,587	10,354	11,178	0.64	0.68	0.73
March	10,794	11,765	12,466	0.65	0.70	0.76
April	10,274	11,405	11,971	0.64	0.70	0.76
May	9,620	10,967	11,840	0.58	0.65	0.73
June	10,347	11,899	12,845	0.65	0.73	0.81
July	10,301	11,743	12,442	0.62	0.70	0.76
August	10,152	11,776	12,479	0.61	0.70	0.77
September	9,839	11,217	11,773	0.62	0.69	0.75
October	9,815	11,287	11,509	0.60	0.67	0.71
November	9,839	11,216	11,437	0.62	0.69	0.72
December	10,359	11,396	11,391	0.63	0.68	0.70
Total	121,200	135,915	143,196	0.62	0.69	0.74
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	7,287	8,089	8,328	1.14	1.27	1.31
February	7,566	8,322	8,652	1.31	1.45	1.45
March	7,857	8,799	9,060	1.23	1.38	1.42
April	9,129	7,577	7,726	1.48	1.24	1.25
May	8,523	8,779	8,906	1.34	1.38	1.40
June	9,041	9,855	9,851	1.47	1.60	1.60
July	8,806	9,810	9,414	1.38	1.54	1.48
August	8,709	9,144	9,049	1.37	1.43	1.42
September	8,514	9,024	8,389	1.38	1.46	1.36
October	9,262	10,188	9,879	1.45	1.59	1.55
November	9,044	9,678	9,287	1.47	1.57	1.51
December	9,701	10,186	9,775	1.52	1.60	1.53
Total	103,439	109,451	108,316	1.38	1.46	1.44

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(SASKATCHEWAN)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	24,938	27,925	29,395	0.89	0.98	1.12
February	27,378	30,297	31,990	1.08	1.18	1.30
March	29,672	33,436	33,957	1.06	1.18	1.29
April	30,997	29,984	31,172	1.14	1.09	1.23
May	30,565	32,653	33,397	1.09	1.15	1.27
June	32,051	33,213	33,169	1.18	1.21	1.31
July	29,326	33,048	32,301	1.04	1.16	1.23
August	29,153	31,041	31,751	1.04	1.09	1.21
September	29,623	32,330	32,257	1.09	1.18	1.27
October	30,427	32,375	32,440	1.08	1.14	1.24
November	31,958	33,945	33,246	1.18	1.24	1.31
December	30,633	31,805	30,626	1.09	1.12	1.17
Total	356,721	382,052	385,681	1.08	1.14	1.25
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	9,419	10,078	10,951	0.58	0.60	0.75
February	9,159	9,891	10,777	0.62	0.66	0.79
March	9,823	10,609	11,347	0.60	0.64	0.78
April	9,482	10,620	11,041	0.60	0.66	0.79
May	9,329	10,356	10,662	0.57	0.62	0.73
June	10,041	10,543	10,961	0.63	0.65	0.78
July	9,116	10,211	10,615	0.56	0.61	0.73
August	8,700	10,179	10,480	0.53	0.61	0.72
September	8,427	9,439	9,718	0.53	0.58	0.69
October	9,291	10,499	11,229	0.57	0.63	0.77
November	10,111	11,224	11,669	0.64	0.69	0.83
December	9,855	10,599	10,489	0.60	0.63	0.72
Total	112,733	124,248	129,919	0.58	0.63	0.76
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	15,519	17,847	18,464	1.33	1.53	1.58
February	18,219	20,406	21,213	1.72	1.93	1.94
March	19,849	22,827	22,590	1.70	1.95	1.93
April	21,515	19,364	20,131	1.90	1.71	1.78
May	21,236	22,297	22,735	1.82	1.91	1.94
June	22,010	22,670	22,208	1.94	2.00	1.96
July	20,210	22,837	21,686	1.73	1.95	1.85
August	20,453	20,862	21,271	1.75	1.78	1.82
September	21,196	22,891	22,539	1.87	2.02	1.99
October	21,136	21,876	21,211	1.81	1.87	1.81
November	21,847	22,721	21,577	1.93	2.01	1.91
December	20,798	21,206	20,137	1.78	1.81	1.72
Total	243,988	257,804	255,762	1.77	1.87	1.85

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(ALBERTA)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	24,207	27,255	30,023	0.97	1.08	1.18
February	23,537	25,470	28,275	1.04	1.12	1.19
March	25,859	27,569	29,861	1.04	1.09	1.18
April	27,826	27,559	28,882	1.15	1.13	1.18
May	27,050	27,550	28,831	1.08	1.09	1.14
June	26,863	28,794	30,134	1.11	1.18	1.23
July	25,597	28,743	29,770	1.03	1.14	1.17
August	25,755	28,992	28,625	1.03	1.15	1.13
September	26,191	30,155	30,010	1.08	1.23	1.22
October	27,138	32,464	31,686	1.09	1.29	1.25
November	26,787	30,185	29,611	1.11	1.24	1.21
December	26,703	29,594	28,363	1.07	1.17	1.12
Total	313,513	344,328	354,069	1.07	1.16	1.18
Month	Commercial Distribution			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	13,334	14,534	17,434	0.84	0.90	1.07
February	12,435	13,679	16,135	0.87	0.94	1.06
March	13,894	15,006	16,800	0.87	0.93	1.03
April	13,512	14,863	16,343	0.88	0.95	1.04
May	13,383	15,524	16,449	0.84	0.96	1.01
June	12,991	15,200	16,409	0.85	0.97	1.04
July	13,447	15,463	16,230	0.85	0.96	1.00
August	12,999	15,598	15,904	0.82	0.96	0.98
September	12,578	15,723	15,874	0.82	1.00	1.01
October	13,749	17,736	17,552	0.86	1.10	1.08
November	13,938	17,143	16,966	0.91	1.10	1.08
December	13,813	16,575	15,740	0.87	1.03	0.97
Total	160.073	187,044	197,836	0.86	0.98	1.03
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	10 873	12,721	12,589	1.20	1.40	1.39
February	11,102	11,791	12,140	1.36	1.44	1.43
March	11,965	12,563	13,061	1.32	1.39	1.33
April	14,314	12,696	12,539	1.63	1.45	1.43
May	13,667	12,026	12,382	1.51	1.33	1.37
June	13,872	13,594	13,725	1.58	1.55	1.56
July	12,150	13.280	13,540	1.34	1.46	1.49
August	12,756	13,394	12,719	1.41	1.48	1.46
September	13,613	14,430	14,136	1.55	1.65	1.61
October	13,389	14,728	14,134	1.48	1.62	1.56
November	12,849	13,042	12,645	1.46	1.49	1.44
December	12,890	13,019	12,623	1.42	1.44	1.39
Total	153,440	157,284	156,233	1.44	1.47	1.46

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 5% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.

TABLE VIII - CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK, INCLUDING CREAM EXPRESSED AS MILK

(BRITISH COLUMBIA)

Month	Total Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
	1942 ,000 pt	1943 ,000 pt	1944 ,000 pt	1942 pt	1943 pt	1944 pt
January	16,465	18,690	21,184	0.63	0.72	0.72
February	15,771	17,439	20,186	0.67	0.75	0.73
March	17,470	18,669	20,472	0.67	0.72	0.70
April	16,867	18,139	19,610	0.67	0.73	0.69
May	17,673	19,748	20,689	0.68	0.76	0.70
June	18,019	19,788	21,060	0.71	0.79	0.74
July	18,402	19,762	20,759	0.71	0.76	0.71
August	19,067	20,772	21,778	0.73	0.80	0.74
September	16,956	17,874	18,639	0.67	0.71	0.65
October	18,743	20,334	21,767	0.72	0.79	0.74
November	17,867	19,467	21,113	0.71	0.78	0.74
December	18,809	20,806	22,222	0.72	0.80	0.76
Total	212,119	231,488	249,479	0.69	0.76	0.72
Month	Commercial Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	14,436	16,458	18,919	0.60	0.69	0.69
February	13,759	15,685	18,344	0.63	0.73	0.72
March	15,278	16,806	18,647	0.64	0.71	0.68
April	14,293	15,580	16,975	0.61	0.68	0.64
May	14,930	17,169	18,021	0.62	0.72	0.66
June	15,196	17,171	18,366	0.65	0.75	0.69
July	15,916	17,189	18,213	0.66	0.72	0.67
August	16,633	18,362	19,273	0.69	0.77	0.71
September	14,494	15,363	16,279	0.62	0.67	0.62
October	16,226	18,011	19,444	0.68	0.76	0.71
November	15,279	16,807	18,480	0.66	0.73	0.70
December	16,204	18,149	19,593	0.67	0.76	0.72
Total	182,704	202,750	220,554	0.65	0.72	0.68
Month	Farm-Home Consumption			Daily Consumption per Capita		
January	2,029	2,232	2,265	0.98	1.08	1.10
February	2,012	1,754	1,842	1.08	0.94	0.95
March	2,192	1,865	1,825	1.06	0.90	0.88
April	2,574	2,559	2,635	1.29	1.28	1.32
May	2,743	2,579	2,668	1.33	1.25	1.29
June	2,813	2,617	2,694	1.41	1.31	1.35
July	2,486	2,573	2,546	1.20	1.25	1.23
August	2,374	2,410	2,505	1.15	1.17	1.21
September	2,462	2,511	2,360	1.23	1.26	1.18
October	2,517	2,323	2,323	1.22	1.13	1.13
November	2,608	2,660	2,653	1.31	1.33	1.32
December	2,605	2,657	2,629	1.26	1.29	1.27
Total	29,415	28,738	28,925	1.21	1.18	1.19

Note: The per capita consumption of milk sold for commercial distribution (fluid sales less 3% for wastage), is calculated on the basis of the "non-producing" population, including all urban dwellers plus the occupants of farms where there are no cows. The per capita consumption of milk used in the homes of milk suppliers is based on the "milk producing" population only, i.e. the occupants of farms where cows are kept.