

23-001

C.2

JAN 14 1947

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1946

Dominion Statistician:
Director, Agricultural Division:
In Charge of Dairying Statistics:

Herbert Marshall
J.B. Rutherford
P.H. Ferguson

Series No. XV, Report No. 12

December

Published January 10th, 1947.

STATISTICS STATISTIQUE
CANADA CANADA

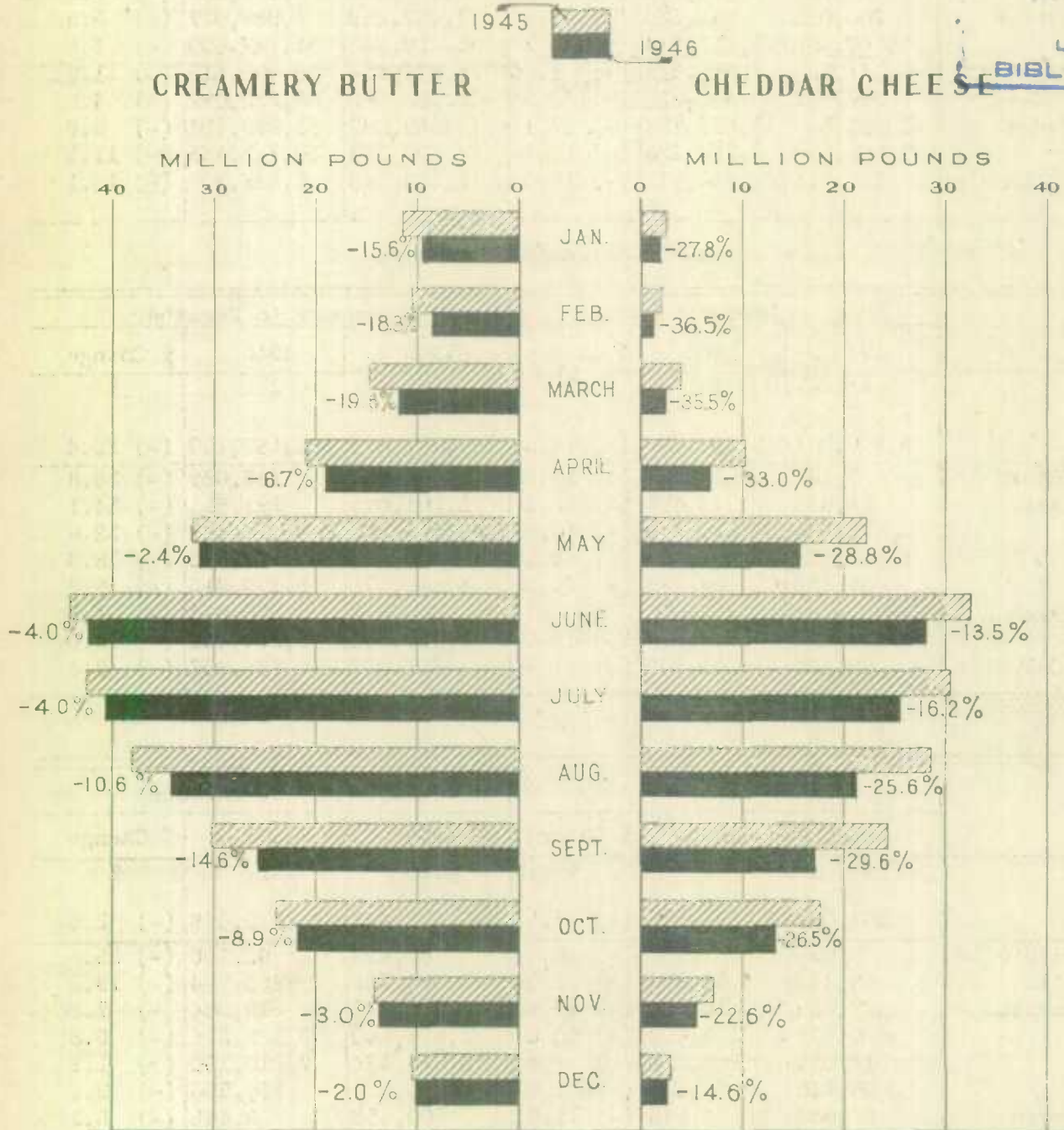
DAIRY PRODUCTION

JAN 14 1947

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

CREAMERY BUTTER

CHEDDAR CHEESE



I. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES

December and January-December, 1945 and 1946

N.B. Revised data by months will be published in supplementary statement.

CREAMERY BUTTER

Province	December			January to December		
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
CANADA	10,504,548	10,292,226	(-) 2.0	293,541,341	270,149,674	(-) 8.0
Prince Edward Is.	175,119	167,635	(-) 4.3	4,233,386	3,919,180	(-) 7.4
Nova Scotia	394,221	375,367	(-) 4.8	7,387,362	6,862,385	(-) 7.1
New Brunswick	250,011	243,530	(-) 2.6	7,422,269	6,989,057	(-) 5.8
Quebec	2,207,495	2,421,814	(+) 9.7	88,110,958	84,787,899	(-) 3.8
Ontario	3,147,362	3,414,899	(+) 8.5	77,496,537	68,806,715	(-) 11.2
Manitoba	962,262	880,539	(-) 8.5	26,995,379	25,760,692	(-) 4.6
Saskatchewan	1,591,855	1,319,752	(-) 17.1	41,039,582	36,999,404	(-) 9.8
Alberta	1,508,610	1,234,228	(-) 18.2	34,652,528	30,757,435	(-) 11.5
British Columbia	267,613	234,462	(-) 12.0	6,203,340	5,266,907	(-) 15.1

CHEDDAR CHEESE

Province	December			January to December		
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
CANADA	2,926,964	2,500,782	(-) 14.6	184,451,829	141,283,159	(-) 23.4
Prince Edward Is.	9,182	10,904	(+) 18.8	1,057,959	753,089	(-) 28.8
New Brunswick	14,656	44,474	(+) 203.5	1,201,041	791,861	(-) 34.1
Quebec	1,174,425	694,761	(-) 40.8	59,845,950	40,315,471	(-) 32.6
Ontario	1,449,566	1,465,455	(+) 1.1	113,396,398	91,977,925	(-) 18.9
Manitoba	64,739	94,191	(+) 45.5	3,842,215	3,179,815	(-) 17.2
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	366,243	350,611	(-) 4.3
Alberta	165,220	147,677	(-) 10.6	3,985,951	3,229,491	(-) 19.0
British Columbia	49,176	43,320	(-) 11.9	756,072	684,896	(-) 9.4

ICE CREAM

Province	December			January to December		
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change
	gal.	gal.	%	gal.	gal.	%
CANADA	564,098	527,576	(-) 6.5	16,431,448	15,835,668	(-) 3.6
Prince Edward Is.	2,010	1,798	(-) 10.5	83,408	62,156	(-) 25.5
Nova Scotia	46,472	35,804	(-) 23.0	1,056,762	852,784	(-) 19.2
New Brunswick	22,558	18,686	(-) 17.2	562,770	519,084	(-) 7.8
Quebec	120,672	108,600	(-) 10.0	3,253,700	3,129,256	(-) 3.8
Ontario	214,054	203,714	(-) 4.8	6,936,124	7,010,100	(+) 1.1
Manitoba	36,748	36,086	(-) 1.8	1,058,022	956,900	(-) 9.6
Saskatchewan	27,888	23,548	(-) 15.6	800,458	758,442	(-) 5.1
Alberta	41,890	46,750	(+) 11.6	1,042,204	1,015,096	(-) 2.6
British Columbia	51,806	52,590	(+) 1.5	1,638,000	1,530,850	(-) 6.5

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA
(December 1946)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in December decreased approximately 2.0 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding year. The monthly make was approximately 10.3 million pounds and the total for the twelve months, January to December, amounted to 270.1 million pounds. Decreases were recorded in all provinces except Quebec and Ontario.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in November based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, was 96 thousand pounds more than that produced in the same month of the preceding year and decreased approximately 16 per cent in comparison with the October output. The total make in the month of November amounted to 3,613,000 pounds.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in December amounted to 51,856 pounds, an increase of 20.5 per cent as compared with December, 1945. Of this amount 43 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION decreased approximately 14.6 per cent in December as compared with December, 1945. The monthly make was 2.5 million pounds and the total for the twelve months, January to December, amounted to 141.3 million pounds. Decreases occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Manitoba.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in December amounted to approximately 528 thousand gallons, a decrease of approximately 6.5 per cent as compared with the December output of 1945. For the twelve months, January to December, 15.8 million gallons were produced.

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTION manufactured during December registered a decrease of approximately 1.9 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 14.2 million pounds included 10.7 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 3.4 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased approximately 19 per cent as compared with the same month last year. SKIM MILK POWDER, the most important milk by product increased 46 per cent.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES at Montreal, based on daily quotations of the Canadian Commodity Exchange for the first grade products, averaged 40 cents a pound in December, 1946, as compared with 36 cents a year ago. Cheese was quoted at 23 cents a pound as compared with 22 cents last 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 in terms of milk amounted to approximately 307 million pounds, a decrease of 11 million pounds as compared with the milk used in factory products in December, 1945. Of the total used, creamery butter represented 78.4 per cent, cheddar cheese 9.1 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 9.8 per cent and ice cream 2.7 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter amounted to about 22.8 million pounds in November representing a decrease of approximately 10.7 per cent from October and a decrease of 17.5 per cent in comparison with November, 1945. The domestic disappearance of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was approximately 26.6 million pounds representing on a per capita basis 2.19 pounds as compared with 2.62 pounds in November, 1945.

Table II - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA
December, and January-December 1945 and 1946

Product	December			January - December		
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS	14,452,239	14,178,950	(-) 1.9	300,563,493	298,552,648	(-) 0.7
WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS	11,827,227	10,741,539	(-) 9.2	245,355,624	238,222,681	(-) 2.9
Condensed Milk	1,472,245	1,888,933	(+) 28.3	29,090,267	31,135,473	(+) 7.0
Case	840,576	1,316,069	(+) 56.6	21,246,399	23,995,452	(+) 12.9
Bulk	631,669	572,864	(-) 9.3	7,843,868	7,140,021	(-) 9.0
Evaporated Milk	9,628,581	7,766,434	(-) 19.3	201,600,906	191,431,274	(-) 5.0
Case	9,367,569	7,482,091	(-) 20.1	197,838,414	185,882,255	(-) 6.0
Bulk (see footnote below) (2)						
Whole Milk Powder(1)	726,401	1,086,172	(+) 49.5	14,664,451	15,655,934	(+) 6.8
Spray	385,282	685,033	(+) 77.8	11,657,159	11,894,657	(+) 2.0
Roller	341,119	401,139	(+) 17.6	3,007,292	3,761,277	(+) 25.1
MILK BY-PRODUCTS	2,594,758	3,407,618	(+) 31.3	54,591,239	59,594,405	(+) 9.2
Condensed Skim Milk	313,435	387,216	(+) 23.5	4,495,556	3,520,513	(-) 21.7
Evaporated Skim Milk	176,295	212,454	(+) 20.5	2,458,003	3,197,567	(+) 30.1
Skim Milk Powder	1,414,942	2,064,985	(+) 45.9	35,735,697	40,899,962	(+) 14.5
Spray	575,370	755,142	(+) 31.2	13,148,813	14,980,853	(+) 13.9
Roller	816,260	1,211,415	(+) 48.4	20,324,430	24,618,584	(+) 21.1
Feed	23,312	98,428	(+) 322.2	2,262,454	1,300,525	(-) 42.5
Condensed Buttermilk	278,043	118,537	(-) 57.4	2,571,033	2,448,026	(-) 4.8
Powdered Buttermilk	182,281	205,565	(+) 12.8	4,398,575	3,495,452	(-) 20.5
Milk Preparations (Baby Foods, etc.)	121,493	213,684	(+) 75.9	1,138,703	1,864,638	(+) 63.8
Casein	108,269	205,177	(+) 89.5	3,793,622	4,168,247	(+) 9.9

NOTE: Since less than three firms report malted milk, cream powder and sugar of milk, these products are not listed separately on this statement.

(1) 1945 figures for whole milk powder have been revised since the report of December, 1945 was issued to give effect to corrections made by manufacturers

(2) Bulk 261,012 284,343 (+) 8.9 3,762,492 5,549,019 (+) 47.5

Table III - BUTTER-FAT AND MILK EQUIVALENT OF FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTION
December and January-December, 1946

Product	December, 1946			January-December, 1946		
	Butter Fat	Milk	Per Cent of Total	Butter Fat	Milk	Per cent of Total
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
Creamery Butter	8,433	240,941	78.4	221,347	6,324,204	72.1
Cheddar Cheese	980	28,009	9.1	55,283	1,582,372	18.1
Concentrated Milk Products	1,053	30,082	9.8	21,609	617,385	7.0
Condensed Whole Milk	151	4,307	1.4	2,485	70,989	0.8
Evaporated Whole Milk	598	17,086	5.6	14,740	421,149	4.8
Whole Milk Powder	304	8,689	2.8	4,384	125,247	1.4
Ice Cream	290	8,288	2.7	8,707	248,778	2.8
TOTAL 1946	10,756	307,320	100.0	307,046	8,772,739	100.0
1945	11,127	317,904		343,804	9,822,965	

Table IV - QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF MILK POWDERS SOLD IN CANADA NOVEMBER, AND JANUARY TO NOVEMBER, 1945 AND 1946

	Quantity		Value		Average Price(1)	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
November						
	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	¢	¢
TOTAL POWDER (All Classes)	5,620,612	4,054,762	1,220,282	825,001	21.71	20.35
Whole Milk Powder	2,204,374	1,010,146	820,355	388,800	37.21	38.49
Spray	1,990,661	794,132	766,150	329,545	38.49	41.50
Roller	213,713	216,014	54,205	59,255	25.36	27.43
Buttermilk Powder	348,667	252,810	30,978	26,171	8.88	10.31
Skimmilk Powder	2,821,668	2,570,150	313,269	346,803	11.06	13.49
Spray	899,628	1,058,962	109,240	151,071	12.14	14.27
Roller	1,866,985	1,414,359	199,211	185,547	10.67	13.12
Feed	65,055	96,829	4,818	10,185	7.41	10.52
Casein (x)	235,903	220,656	55,680	63,227	23.60	28.65
January-November						
TOTAL POWDER (All Classes)	52,209,355	53,883,945	8,858,475	9,273,845	16.97	17.21
Whole Milk Powder	11,294,233	10,494,362	4,046,999	3,891,825	35.83	37.08
Spray	9,590,488	8,679,757	3,603,776	3,421,015	37.58	39.41
Roller	1,703,745	1,814,605	443,223	470,810	26.01	25.95
Buttermilk Powder	3,851,528	4,055,558	322,758	345,720	8.38	8.52
Skimmilk Powder	34,255,940	35,439,763	3,835,345	4,094,223	11.20	11.55
Spray	13,823,403	14,246,065	1,694,644	1,759,216	12.26	12.35
Roller	18,687,246	19,952,571	2,005,321	2,222,677	10.73	11.14
Feed	1,745,291	1,241,127	135,380	112,330	7.76	9.05
Casein (x)	2,807,654	3,894,262	653,373	942,077	23.27	24.19

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

(1) Prices on a delivered basis.

Table V - Total Milk Production in Canada, By Provinces
January to November, 1944, 1945 and 1946

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.	000 lb.	000 lb.	
CANADA	1944	16,631,537	7,902,022	1,994,080	573,966	267,631	5,893,638
	1945	16,667,888	7,795,371	2,059,270	596,907	249,275	5,967,065
	1946	15,933,963	7,272,613	1,587,356	588,834	240,488	6,244,672
Prince Edward Island	1944	164,471	100,406	12,290	-	1,514	50,261
	1945	169,146	105,773	11,757	-	1,278	50,338
	1946	160,467	98,997	8,324	-	949	52,197
Nova Scotia	1944	413,114	215,556	308	5,786	16,985	174,479
	1945	423,556	219,151	297	8,836	15,871	179,401
	1946	413,846	207,755	301	11,891	12,850	181,049
New Brunswick	1944	431,486	264,579	12,667	-	7,466	146,774
	1945	436,416	267,115	13,331	-	8,486	147,484
	1946	423,977	259,815	8,415	-	7,861	147,886
Quebec	1944	4,545,041	2,055,559	689,819	139,236	50,080	1,630,347
	1945	4,702,186	2,183,017	668,692	141,391	49,220	1,659,866
	1946	4,488,113	2,098,052	456,464	152,239	47,456	1,733,902
Ontario	1944	5,495,949	1,840,735	1,176,578	345,767	116,728	2,016,141
	1945	5,700,228	1,911,033	1,262,007	363,105	105,603	2,058,480
	1946	5,356,224	1,703,141	1,027,803	347,176	106,928	2,171,176
Manitoba	1944	1,268,252	855,917	43,310	-	17,720	371,305
	1945	1,161,997	730,605	43,785	-	16,045	371,562
	1946	1,143,522	709,344	35,840	-	14,467	383,871
Saskatchewan	1944	2,029,903	1,398,484	8,143	-	12,777	610,499
	1945	1,851,766	1,230,284	5,890	-	12,137	603,455
	1946	1,791,029	1,148,544	5,451	-	11,545	625,489
Alberta	1944	1,704,568	1,049,534	41,848	27,417	17,525	568,244
	1945	1,628,639	973,596	45,192	27,175	15,715	566,961
	1946	1,565,065	893,427	37,074	26,927	15,212	592,425
British Columbia	1944	578,553	161,252	9,117	55,760	26,836	325,588
	1945	593,954	174,797	8,319	56,400	24,920	329,518
	1946	591,720	153,638	7,584	50,601	23,220	356,677

- (1) Represents Creamery Butter (Table 1) and Dairy Butter (Table VII) 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 3,899 million pounds, 1,591 million pounds and 754 million pounds respectively, for the whole of Canada, in the period, January-November, 1946.

THE DAIRY SITUATION IN CANADA

Butter Supplies: The production of creamery butter in the month of December was only 2 per cent below that of the same month last year; and based on data published currently during 1946, the production for the year was approximately 270,150,000 pounds, a decline of 8 per cent as compared with 1945. The December production was in closer conformity with the same month of 1945, and the creamery butter holdings of January 1, 1947 revealed a more favourable position relative to the previous year. Approximately 44 million pounds in store and transit represented a decrease of 13 million pounds from December 1, but an increase of almost $7\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds from the same date of 1946. Dealers being supplied to a greater extent from current make, withdrawals from storage were approximately 2 million pounds less than those of a year ago. Since cheese factories remained in production for a longer period than last year the diversion of milk to creameries did not enter into the situation. Therefore, the improvement in the creamery butter output must be credited largely to conditions which made it possible for more milk to be produced on farms.

The supply position as at January 1 shows the effects of reduced consumption during the month of November, when the disappearance fell to slightly more than $26\frac{1}{2}$ million as compared with over 31 million pounds in the same month of the previous year. The estimated domestic disappearance for December was approximately the same as that of November, whereas nearly 28 million pounds were entered into consumptive channels in December 1945. On the basis of preliminary figures for December, the domestic disappearance of creamery butter for the last quarter of the year was approximately $71\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in comparison with 82 million pounds in the same period of 1945, and a five-year average of 82 million pounds.

Estimating the production of creamery butter during the next four months on the basis of a 2 per cent decline from that of January to April, 1946, (the same decrease as that shown in December) the total output for the period January to April, 1947 would approximate 49 million pounds. When this amount is added to the stock in store and transit at January 1, (43,919,307 pounds), the apparent supply would be about 93 million pounds. Calculating exports and imports the same as those of the January to April period of 1946, namely, 1,111,000 pounds and 25,575 pounds, respectively, and allowing for a storage carry-over of 9 million pounds (the minimum quantity required to permit an equitable distribution during the winter months) the remainder left for consumption would be in the neighbourhood of 82.5 million pounds, or 6.72 pounds per capita. On the basis of the existing rations and allocations, the quantity of butter needed for domestic distribution during the January to April period would be approximately 93,600,000 pounds, or 7.62 pounds per capita. Consequently, there would be a shortage of approximately 11 million pounds, even under the most favourable production conditions that can be foreseen at the present time. The Minister of Agriculture for Canada has announced that if more butter is required the government is prepared to consider the importation of same.

Fluid Milk Supplies: The sales of fluid milk in Canada in the month of November revealed an astonishing reverse. November sales (milk and cream combined) amounted to approximately 337 million pounds as compared with 336 million pounds a year ago. It is of interest to compare this one million pound increase over the same month of the previous year with the October reduction of nearly 10 million pounds. This return to normal consumption may be attributed to the high purchasing power and the fact that milk is becoming more and more recognized as an economical beverage and food product, regardless of price increases which advanced the cost of milk to consumers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 cents per quart as from October 1, 1946.

Milk Production and Utilization: The total milk production in Canada for the month of November has been estimated at approximately one billion pounds, (1,061,531,000) a decline of slightly less than 2 per cent as compared with November, 1945. In October, it will be recalled, there was a decline of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent from the previous year. A detailed analysis of the figures for the month of November reveal a $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent reduction in the amount delivered for manufacture but an increase of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the quantity used in farm-made butter and cheese. The latter was due entirely to an advance in the dairy butter make. In relation to total milk production, approximately

Table VI - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING
Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents, for November, 1942 to 1946

Province	Milk Production per cow in pounds per day						Percentages of cows milking					
	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Av.	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Av.
CANADA	13.4	12.1	14.8	14.7	15.8	14.2	76.4	75.2	75.9	74.8	77.3	75.9
Prince Edward Island ..	14.3	10.7	17.0	17.0	17.2	15.2	89.7	81.4	83.4	83.3	83.2	84.2
Nova Scotia	14.6	12.7	15.9	15.2	17.9	15.3	80.5	81.6	82.7	79.9	85.7	82.1
New Brunswick	16.0	11.7	16.1	16.6	16.9	15.5	92.6	78.4	78.9	83.2	83.5	83.3
Quebec	14.6	12.0	16.3	15.6	15.1	14.7	86.5	84.4	82.8	80.3	80.3	82.9
Ontario	14.0	12.8	15.4	16.0	16.5	14.9	76.6	77.0	79.2	79.3	79.7	78.4
Manitoba	11.6	11.4	11.6	11.9	13.4	12.0	66.9	66.0	61.0	63.0	70.2	65.4
Saskatchewan	12.0	10.0	13.2	11.5	11.3	11.6	67.9	63.2	69.5	63.7	63.0	65.5
Alberta	10.6	13.1	13.1	13.8	14.8	13.1	60.4	66.3	65.9	67.7	68.4	65.7
British Columbia	12.3	14.8	15.4	16.9	18.1	15.5	74.9	76.8	78.3	74.7	76.5	76.2

Table VII - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA
By Provinces, November, 1944, 1945 and 1946

Province	DAIRY BUTTER			WHEY BUTTER		
	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
CANADA	3,658	3,517	3,613	135,490	103,089	111,416
Prince Edward Island ..	37	38	39	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	196	190	197	-	-	-
New Brunswick	367	360	378	-	-	-
Quebec	650	617	605	17,643	19,829	8,557
Ontario	436	418	429	115,260	80,605	98,665
Manitoba	413	401	429	1,276	1,342	2,083
Saskatchewan	881	846	888	-	-	-
Alberta	561	527	532	-	539	1,064
British Columbia	117	120	116	1,311	774	1,047

32 per cent of the supply was used for fluid sales, while 41 per cent was used in factory products. In the same month a year ago the former took 31 per cent and the latter 42.4 per cent of the farm milk output. It will be seen from the milk production and utilization figures shown in Table V that 15,934,000,000 pounds of milk were produced in the eleven-month period of 1946, approximately 4 per cent less than that shown in the same period of the previous year. Fluid sales showed an increase of 6½ per cent, while the quantities used in dairy factories fell 11 per cent below those of the same period a year ago.

Review of Dairy Production Conditions: Weather conditions during December were relatively favourable for dairy production, particularly during the early part of the month. In the Eastern Provinces the snowfall was light and there was an absence of heavy storms, making it possible for farmers to haul in feed for winter use. Temperatures were quite variable however, and during the last week or ten days of the month temperatures dropped very suddenly and heavy falls of snow were reported in many sections of the country. Zero weather prevailed during the Christmas season, ranging from 10 below to a minimum of 30 degrees in parts of New Brunswick. In Western Canada about the same conditions existed, but the snowfall was considerably heavier and temperature variations were more pronounced. At one Manitoba station the readings showed a variation from 40 degrees above to 10 degrees below in the course of twenty-four hours. At Scott, Saskatchewan sub-zero weather was reported on 21 out of the 31 days in December. At Agassiz the weather was similar to that of last December. This year there were only eight days without precipitation.

Dairy Cattle were permanently stabled after December 1, in Eastern Canada and from early November in the Prairie Provinces. There was a longer grazing period in the autumn months of 1946, and cattle went into winter quarters in good condition. Dairy correspondents reporting for the month of November showed a decline of 2 per cent in the holdings of milch cows as compared with the same month of the previous year. This situation was comparable with that previously reported. With the exception of Prince Edward Island, all Provinces showed declines in the numbers of cows on farms, with the greatest reduction in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This loss in the milch-cow population was balanced to some extent by an increase in the numbers of cows being milked, which advanced from 75 per cent in November, 1945 to approximately 77 per cent in November, 1946. Freshenings continue to decline, and the numbers of cows due to calve in future months were less than those of a year ago. On the other hand, milk production per cow (see Table VI) showed an average of 15.8 pounds per day as against 14.7 pounds in November, 1945. This was probably the result of the long open fall and the absence of cold stormy weather.

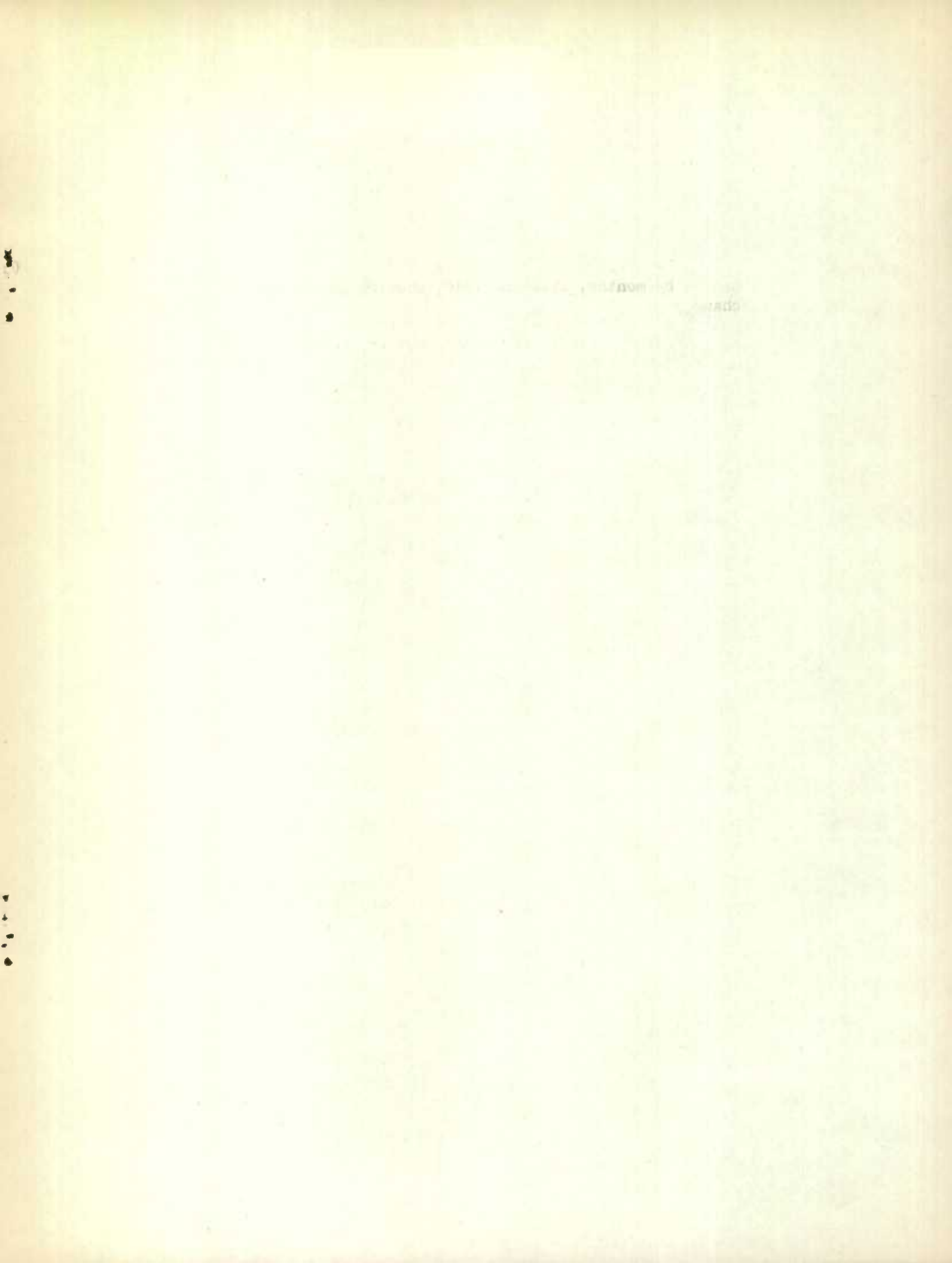
Farmers are well supplied with rough feeds grown on their own farms, and on account of the long pasture period in the autumn and favourable weather during November and early December, they are just beginning to draw on reserve feed stocks. Hay is costing farmers from \$25.00 to \$30.00 per ton; Bran is about \$30.00 per ton and protein dairy rations are costing farmers \$2.60 to \$4.00 per hundred, (the former 24 per cent protein, and the latter 32 per cent). Slight increases were reported in feed prices since last year, but the differences are not very significant. So far there have been no shortages, but protein rations and mill feeds are likely to be quite scarce in January and February, with a consequent effect on milk production.

The fall-off in dairy production may be largely attributed to the shortage of skilled labor and the necessity of competing with other occupations in obtaining help of any kind. Wages are still very high, averaging \$70.00 to \$100.00 a month during the early fall, and \$50.00 to \$60.00 a month during the winter months. Based on the October survey average wages paid to farm help in Canada in 1946 (including board) were approximately \$75.00 a month. This compares with \$72.00 a month in 1945 and only \$28.00 in 1940. The introduction of Polish labour has relieved the situation to some extent. Observers point out that the trend toward urban rehabilitation is an important factor

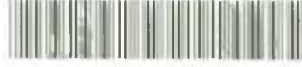
in the situation. The hope that military personnel would return to farms is not being realized, and until more people move to rural areas there is not likely to be any advance in dairy production. Except where producers share in the sale of fluid products, the tendency is to give more attention to products that yield moderate returns with a minimum labour cost.

CONTENTS

- Page 1 Chart: Production of Creamery Butter and Cheese in Canada by months, 1945 and 1946, showing percentage changes.
- Page 2 Table I: Production of Creamery Butter, Cheddar Cheese and Ice Cream in December, and for the twelve month period ended December, 1945 and 1946.
- Page 3 Summary of Dairy Production in December and the January - December period of 1945 and 1946.
- Page 4 Table II: Production of Concentrated Milk Products in December, and for the twelve month period ended December, 1945 and 1946.
- Page 5 Table III: Butterfat and milk equivalent of Factory Dairy Products (Canada only) December and January - December, 1946.
- Page 5 Table IV: Sales of Milk Powders, showing Quantities, Values and Price Averages per pound, (Canada only) November and January - November, 1945 and 1946.
- Page 6 Table V: Total Milk Production of Canada, by Provinces, January - November, 1944, 1945 and 1946.
- Page 7 Text: Dairy Situation in Canada containing a review of the supplies position.
- Page 8 Table VI: Production of milk per cow and Percentages of cows milking, 1942 to 1946.
- Page 8 Table VII: Production of Dairy Butter and Whey Butter in Canada, by Provinces, November, 1944, 1945 and 1946.
- Page 9-10 Text: Dairy Production conditions.



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010779628