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# DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA

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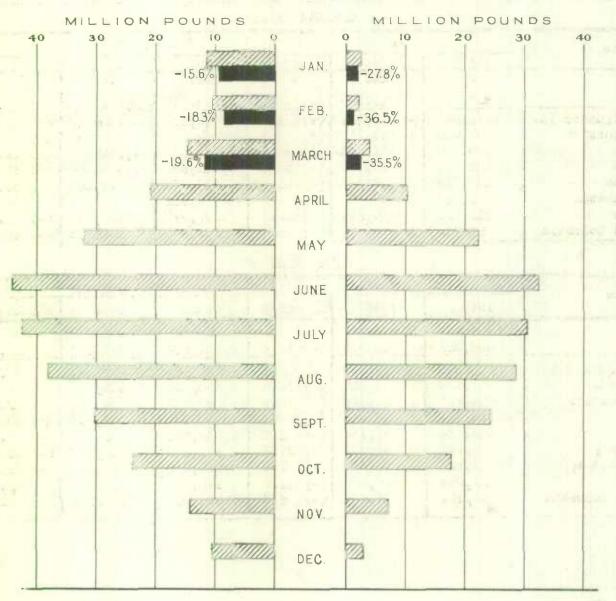
Issued April 10th, 1946.

## DAIRY PRODUCTION



CREAMERY BUTTER

#### CHEDDAR CHEESE



## I. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES March and Janu'ary-March, 1945 and 1946

CREAMERY BUTTER										
		March		Janua	ry to March					
Province	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change				
	16.	lb.	16	lb.	lb.	70				
CANADA	14,692,744	11,813,174	(-) 19.6	36,673,629	30,084,449	(-) 18.0				
Prince Edward Is.	145,099	137,402	(-) 5.3	509,490	445,326	(-) 12.6				
Nova Scotia	438,140	431,961	(-) 1.4	1,278,073	1,224,637	(-) 4.2				
New Brunswick	278,823	277,511	(-) 0.5	750,940	720,277	(-) 1.5				
Quebec	1,606,021	1,626,227	(+) 1.3	3,661.673	5,167,604	(-) 13.5				
Ontario	5,066,847	3,911,683	(-) 22.8	12,688,973	9,975,278	(-) 21.4				
Manitoba	1,751,481	1,354,104	(-) 22.8	4,501,452	3,474,161	(-) 19.2				
Saskatchewan	2,796,933	2,062,013	(-) 26.3	6,923,117	5,423,624	(-) 21.7				
Alberta	2,104,374	1,684,867	(-) 19.9	5,379,562	4,616,255	(-) 14.2				
British Columbia	505,021	327,406	(-) 35.2	1,200,369	1,037,287	(-) 13.6				
		CHE	DDAR CHEES		diameter in the					
		March		January to March						
Province	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change				
	1545	1540	% Change	1545	1546 1b.	/				
Callaba		The second second	Land Street Contraction	1 - 11/17	STATE AND THE PARTY OF THE PART	OI/O THE				
CANADA	3,894,759	2,513,329	(-) 55.5	3,488,810	5,652,684	(-) 33.4				
Prince Edward Is.	6,047	6,251	(+) 3.4	19,090	23,446	(+) 12.3				
New Brunswick Quebec	23,820	24,756	(+) 5.9	49,680	52,082	(+) 4.8				
Ontario	560,680	461,204	(-) 17.7	1,344,582	1,083,396	(-) 19.4				
Manitoba	2,662,928	1,616,796	(-) 39.3 (-) 61.0	5,541,607	3,474,800	(-) 37.3				
Saskatchewan	1,702	103,286	(-) 01.0	536,872 4,932	226,680	(-) 57.8				
Alberta	311,318	240,941	(-) 22.6	809,977	628,915	(-) 22.4				
British Columbia	63,545	60,095	(-) 5.4	182,070	162,865	(-) 10.5				
DIA CESTI COLUMNIA	00,040			100,5070	102,000	(-) 10.3				
allementation of the contract			CE CREAM							
Province		March		Janua	ry to March					
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change				
	gal.	gal.	1/6	gal. a	gal.	%				
CANADA	363,986	750,738	(-) 13.6	2,445,964	2,179,880	(-) 10.9				
Prince Edward Is.	4,826	2,990	(-) 38.0	13,178	8, 256	(-) 37.4				
Nova Scotia	77,198	50,620	(-) 38.0 (-) 54.4	203,254	129,474	(-) 30.3				
New Brunswick	29,922	26,106	(-) 12.8	87,962	68,572	(-) 22.0				
Quebec	158,142	115,442	(-) 27.0	410,436	571,894	(-) 9.4				
Ontario	328,246	321,174	(-) 2.2	1,012,826	J.L., 276	(-) 7.1				
Manitoba	71,248	51,792	(-) 27.3	173,460	150,092	(-) 13.0				
Saskatchewan	44,612	41,300	(-) 7.4	123,050	121,424	(-) 1.3				
Alberta	62,980	55,662	(-) 11.6	170,596	150,860	(-) 11.6				
British Columbia	91,804	85,652	(-) 6.7	251,202	237,132	(-) 5.6				

## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA (March, 1946)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March decreased approximately 20 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding year. The monthly make was approximately 11.8 million pounds, and the total for the three months, January to March amounted to 30 million pounds. Decreases were recorded in all provinces except Quebec.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in February, based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, was 131 thousand pounds more than that produced in the same month of the preceding year and increased approximately 5 per cent in comparison with the January output. The total make in the month of February amounted to 4,592,000 pounds.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March amounted to 43,446 pounds, a decrease of 45 per cent as compared with March, 1945. Of this amount, 20 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION decreased approximately 36 per cent in March as compared with March, 1945. The monthly make was 2.5 million pounds and the total for the three months, January to March, amounted to 5.6 million pounds. Decreases occurred in all provinces except Prince Laward Island and New Brunswick.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in March amounted to approximately 751 thousand gallons, a decrease of approximately 14 per cent as compared with the March output of 1945. For the three months, January to March, 2.2 million gallons were produced.

CONCENTRATED WILK PRODUCTS manufactured during March registered a decrease of approximately 5 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 20.8 million pounds included 17.2 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 3.6 million pounds of Concentrated Mile By-rroducts. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased approximately a per cent as compared with the same month last year. SKIM MILK POWDER, the most important milk by-product, increased 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 March, 1946, as compared with 35½ cents a year ago. Cheese was quoted at 22 cents a pound as compared with 21 cents last year. Export cheese prices set by the government as from May 1, 1945 at 20 cents a pound for the first grade product, f.o.b. factory or packed at the shipping point are still in effect.

The combined output of factory products in terms of milk amounted to approximately 361 million pounds, a decrease of 36.4 million pounds as compared with the milk used in factory products in March, 1945. Of the total used, creamery butter represented 76.6 per cent, ineeder cheese 7.8 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 12.4 per cent and ice cream 3.2 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter amounted to about 21 million pounds in February, representing a decrease of approximately 6 per cent from January and an increase of 6.3 per cent in comparison with February, 1946. The domestic disappearance of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was approximately 26 million pounds representing on a per capita basis 2.14 pounds as compared with 2.06 pounds in February, 1945.

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

Product		March		J	January-March			
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change		
	lb.	lb.	10	lb.	lb.	%		
TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS	21,493,997	20,804,924	(-) 3.2	48,749,790	44,369,821	(-) 9.0		
WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS	18,153,784	17,175,471	(-) 5.4	40,565,784	35,949,383	(-) 11.4		
Condensed Milk	2,274,036	2,034,808	(-) 10.5	5,931,677	4,413,602	(-) 25.6		
Case Bulk	1,510,698 763,358	1,378,924 655,884	(-) 8.7 (-) 14.1	3,975,263	2,863,323	(-) 28.0		
Evaporated Milk	14,456,861	13,979,758	(-) 3.3	31,376,914	29,363,332	(-) 6.4		
Case Bulk	14,203,256 253,625	13,734,740 245,018	(-) 3.3 (-) 3.4	30,762,656 614,258	28,459,676 923,656	(-) 7.6 (+) 50.4		
Whole Milk Powder	1,422,867	1,160,905	(-) 19.4	3,257,193	2,172,449	(-) 33.3		
Spray Roller	1,137,811 285,056	944,112 216,793	(-) 17.0 (-) 23.9	2,623,658 633,535	-1,589,297 583,152	(-) 39.4		
MILK BY-PRODUCTS	3,284,940	5,589,671	(+) 9.3	8,045,783	8,323,565	(+) 3.5		
Condensed Skim Milk	522,644	240,798	(-) 25.4	822,380	752,248	(-) 8.5		
Evaporated Skim Milk	125,910	336,779	(+)167.5	426,360	623,572	(+) 46.3		
Skim Milk Powder	2,339,291	2,460,433	(+) 5.2	5,349,260	5,455,193	(+) 2.0		
Spray Roller	995,149	1,057,910	(+) 6.3 (+) 19.9	2,253,052	2,394,489 2,951,680	(+) 7.2 (+) 8.1		
Feed	215,842	49,381	(-) 77.1	386,751	109,024	(-) 71.8		
Condensed Butter-	00 544	05 405	( ) 53	000 005	TOTAL PRO	( ) ] [		
milk	72,544	67,395	(-) 7.1	288,053	327,730	(+) 13.8		
Powdered Butter- milk	244,172	157,883	(-) 35.3	676,313	437,129	(-) 35.4		
Milk Preparations (Baby Foods, etc.)	27,269	238,388	(+)774.2	108,996	526,722	(+)383.2		
Casein	153,110	87,995	(-) 42.5	374,421	200,971	(-) 40.3		

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, 1946

·	Ma	irch, 1946		Janu	1946	
Product	Butter Fat	Milk	Per cent of Total	Butter Fat	Milk	Per cent of Total
The New Line Service Hos	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	70	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
Creamery Butter	9,679	276,547	76.6	24,650	704,276	78.8
Cheddar Uneese	935	28,149	7.3	2,216	63,310	7.1
Concentrated Milk Products Condensed Whole Milk Evaporated Whole Milk Whole Milk Powder	1,564 162 1,077 325	44,632 4,639 30,756 9,287	12.4 1.3 8.5 2.6	3,221 352 2,261 608	92,042 10,063 64,599 17,380	10.3 1.1 7.2 2.0
Ice Cream         1946           TOTAL         1945	413 12,641 15,736	11,794 361,172 449,603	3.2 100.0	1,199 31,286 38,522	34,246 893,875 1,100,642	3.8

Table IV - QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF MILK POWDERS SOLD IN CANADA February, and January-February, 1945 and 1946

Product	Qua	atity	Valı	ie .	Average Price (1)		
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	
			Februar	У			
TOTAL POWDER	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	¢	¢	
(All classes)	_3,165,461	3,012,895	635,337	489,893	20.09	16.26	
Whole Milk Powder Spray Roller	1,026,091 807,431 218,660	561,767 392,403 169,364	365,808 309,532 56,276	202,758 157,954 44,804	35.65 36.34 25.74	36.09 40.25 26.45	
Buttermilk Powder	228,917	337,120	19,423	26,279	8.48	7.80	
Skimmilk Powder Spray Roller Feed	1,675,362 632,940 918,556 123,866	1,840,077 741,290 1,001,425 97,362	196,237 81,011 104,520 10,706	204,438 82,477 113,417 8,544	11.71 12.80 11.38 8.64	11.11 11.13 11.33 8.78	
Casein (x)	235,091	273,951	54,369	56,438	23.13	20.60	
		Ja	make all introduced as also allowed and				
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	6,299,750	6,390,274	1,236,831	999,526	19.63	15.64	
Whole Milk Powder Spray Roller	2,024,265 1,630,761 393,504	978,444 641,599 356,845	716,489 617,176 99,313	336,337 250,439 85,898	35.40 37.85 25.24	34.37 39.03 25.50	
Buttermilk Powder	503,934	682,940	42,558	53,451	8.45	7.83	
Skimmilk Powder Spray Roller Feed Casein (x)	3,402,354 1,500,898 1,668,054 233,402 369,197	3,886,105 1,553,376 2,082,164 250,565 842,785	392,093 181,585 190,207 20,301 85,691	430,836 177,993 231,719 21,124 178,902	11.52 12.10 11.40 8.70 23.21	11.09 11.46 11.13 8.43 21.23	

<sup>(</sup>x) Not sufficient reports to publish Rennet and Acid Casein separately.

<sup>(1)</sup> Prices on a delivered basis.

### ORDERS AND CONTRACTS AFFECTING THE SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

March 26th, 1946. In the House of Commons, the Honourable J.G. Gardner announced trade agreements between Canada and the United Kingdom for the fiscal year 1946-47 as follows:-

- 1. The cheese contract calls for the delivery of 125 million pounds of cheese during the fiscal year, producers to receive the same price as a year ago, namely, 20 cents per pound fool. Factory shipping point. Furthermore, the United Kingdom has agreed to take the same quantities of cheese in 1947-48, the price to be decided upon at a later date.
  - 2. Evaporated milk required for shipment to the United Kingdom has been placed at a minimum of 600,000 cases per annum for two seasons ending March 31, 1947 and 1948, at a basic price of \$4.81 per case (48 one-pound tins to the case).
- 5. The 1946-47 agreement calls for the delivery of dried skimmilk powder, roller process, to the extent of 6,720,000 pounds. The price agreed upon is 11,2 per sound for the first-grade product.

April 1st, 1946. Maximum prices for creamery butter as set forth in Administrative Urder No. 1563 (schedules A and B) are advanced 4 cents per pound for all grades. This order becomes effective as from this date. Dairy butter prices remain unchanged. (Administrative Order No. 1930 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

April 1st, 1946. As from this date, milk control measures have been extended to the Village of Buctouche, New Brunswick. This followed representations made by the distributors in that locality. Milk prices have been set at 10 cents per quart, 5 cents per pint and 3 cents per half-pint. Sweet cream for fluid purposes is to be sold at 40 cents, 20 cents and 10 cents respectively. (Order No. 206 of the New Brunswick Dairy Commission, dated March 22, 1946).

Table V - THE BUTTER SUPPLY POSITION (Creamery Butter and Total Butter)

January and February, 1945 and 1946

January	Production	Change in Stocks	Imports	Exports	Domestic Disappearance
Creamery Butter 1945 1946 Total Butter	11,421 9,640	(-) 10,348 (-) 13,392	1 -	216 303	21,554 22,729
1945 1946	15,682 14,044	(-) 10,421 (-) 13,528	1 -	<b>216</b> 303	25,888 27,269
February Creamery Butter 1945 1946	10,559 8,632	(-) 9,938 (-) 12,966	2	431 258	20,068 21,340
Total Butter 1945 1946	15,067 13,249	(-) 10,020 (-) 12,999	2 -	431 258	24,658 25,990

#### THE SUPPLY POSITION

The decline in the creamery butter make reported in this statement for the past seven months has now created a butter shortage that is without parallel in this country. The declines were most evident during the past four months; and with the March production nearly one-fifth less than that of the same month last year, stocks as of April 1 are at the lowest level in twenty years. The short supply position has been further extended during the past month, and in many localities it has become impossible for dealers to meet current demands. Consequently, many retailers have ceased handling butter, and consumers are finding it difficult to obtain a sufficient quantity to provide the full quota of 4 ounces per week. It will be seen from the butter supply position (see table V on the opposite page) that the total production of butter in February, including creamery dairy and whey butter, amounted to 15,249,000 pounds; and the total domestic disappearance amounted to approximately 26 million pounds as compared with 24.6 million pounds in the same month of the preceeding year. On a per capita basis, this amounts to 2.14 pounds per capita as compared with 2.06 pounds a year ago.

The production and utilization of milk for the month of February offers some explanation of the short butter position discussed in the preceeding paragraph. The total milk production for Canada in the month of February amounted to 200,160,000 pounds, representing a decrease of 3 per cent as compared with February, 1945. It will be noted that only 28 per cent of the total milk supply was directed into factory channels as compared with 34 per cent a year ago. The total used for this purpose represented a decline of 19 per cent from that of last year. The quantity used in the manufacture of cheese showed the most significant reduction, falling 35 per cent below that of February, 1945. Another point to be observed, and one that has a still more important bearing on the butter supply problem, is the continued increase in fluid sales. Compared with the same month of the preceeding year, those of February advanced nearly 72 per cent, a greater increase than in the preceeding month. It will be noted too, that the production in all provinces reflected this increase. Likewise, increased quantities of milk are being used in the fluid form in farm homes. This was indicated in a 3 per cent advance over that of February, 1945.

The upward trend in the dairy butter make is a more recent development. The 4 per cent increase in January combined with a 3 per cent advance in February represents a change in milk utilization that promises to have some effect on production of creamery butter. With the short butter position that now prevails, observers believe that the output of dairy butter on farms will rise to a still higher level during the months of March and April. However, unre is no indication that this butter is entering the channels of trade, the greater part of it being used at home to augment supplies normally purchased from creameries.

It would appear from reports of dairy correspondents for February that regardless of the large number of milch cows being sold and shipped out of the country, the numbers held on farms is being well maintained. The reductions revealed in previous months are now being offset by heifers introduced into dairy herds. Freshenings were somewhat below those of last year and the cows in call were less than the numbers indicated a year ago. Hence, the percentage of cows actually milking fell slightly below those of rebruary, 1945.

Considerable quantities of feed were required during the three winter months, but it is apparent that there will be ample quantities of roughage to meet the farmers' needs until cows are released to pasture. In fact in the province of Quebec there is likely to be a surplus Supply. Succulent feeds are running low, and in some localities it is difficult to procure concentrates usually purchased at this time of the year. On account of the short grain crop last year, cereals were fed sparingly on the farms of Eastern Canada, but no shortages have been reported.

# Table VI - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW-AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING Reported by Dairy Correspondents, for February, 1942 to 1946

Province	Milk production per cow in pounds per day					Percentages of Cows Milking						
	1942	1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 Av.					1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	ÁV.
CALADA	12.0	10.4	13.3	14.1	14.2	12.8	55.9	56.5	57.6	64.0	63.7	59.5
Prince Edward Island .	14.0	11.1	15.0	14.3	14.3	13.7	67.4	61.0	67.0	70.2	67.8	66.7
Nova Scotia	13.8	11.4	13.2	15.8	17.0	14.2	76.0	72.1	77.0	78.7	81.0	77.0
New Brunswick	13.9	14.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.€	68.9	70.6	76.9	77.4	73.9	73.5
Quebec	8.4	7.6	10.6	10.4	10.7	9.5	40.9	44.6	39.4	48.6	49.0	44.5
Ontario	14.1	12.3	13.2	14.9	14.8	13.9	61.5	60.5	58.9	62.9	62.2	61.2
Manitoba	11.1	11.1	12.5	12.3	12.7	11.9	60.7	62.1	66.4	63.2	63.7	63.2
Saskatchewan	10.6	9.1	14.9	14.5	14.6	12.7	53.1	55.5	65.5	64.6	64.0	60.5
Alberta	15.3	11.5	17.0	15.9	15.1	15.0	61.5	57.9	66.4	64.0	61.8	62.3
British Columbia	15.3	12.4	17.2	17.4	17.6	16.0	76.9	77.8	8.08	77.9	78.7	78.4

Table VII - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA

By Provinces, February 1944, 1945 and 1946

epindensthrught in den der den	Гіл	IRY BUTTER		WHEY BUTTER			
Province	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946	
Wilder State Management of the section of the company of the section of the secti	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	
CANADA	4,693	4,461	4,592	36,348	46,902	25,071	
Prince Loward Island	33	31	33	-			
Nova Scotia	189	167	170	-	-		
New Brunswick	448	403	419	* ± = * +	-	- 1	
Quebec	376	365	372	2,072	4,085	2,629	
Ontario	914	859	902	31,438	38,869	20,129	
Manitoba	415	394	406	1,141	-2,108	700	
Saskatchewan	1,357	1,303	1,336	La	Es - 1		
Alberta	861	835	848	474	600	721	
British Columbia	100	104	106	1,223	1,240	892	

Table VIII - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, FEBRUARY 1944, 1945 & 1946

		Total	Distributi	on of Milk	Production	according	to Use
Province and Year		Milk	Futter(1)	Cheese(2)	Concen-	Ice	Other-
2002		Production			Products	Cream	Wise
			1000 11	1000 33		1000 11	Used(3)
	70.44	1000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	1000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
Canada	1944	928,629	366,909	23,085	24,094	12,292	502,249
Y	1945	915,064	351,629	24,711	27,779	12,194	498,751
	1946	888,160	309,565	16,053	24,008	10,638	527,896
Prince Edward	1944	7,869	3,335	61	_	69	4,404
Island	1945	8,926	4,416	72	-	68	4,370
	1946	8,639	3,954	79	- Marie	47	4,559
Nova Scotia	1944	28,635	12,839	28	59	823	14,886
	1945	29,606	13,004	27	391	969	15,215
	1946	29,510	12,842	27	743	451	15,447
New Brunswick	1944	26,924	14,526	61	Adda	319	12,018
	1945	26,744	14,357	111	_	444	11,832
	1946	26,290	14,291	144		306	11,549
Quebec	1944	161,507	20,199	4,599	4,132	1,904	130,673
	1945	163,800	24,273	3,421	3,719	1,361	130,526
	1946	168,046	21,284	2,868	4,426	1,935	137,533
Ontario	1944	316,528	103,427	13,086	17,296	0,264	177,455
	1945	324,258	106,341	15,221	18,684	5,528	178,484
	1946	308,355	88,752	9,202	14,135	4,865	191,399
Manitoba	1944	o3,622	46,140	2,065		918	32,501
	1945	74,205	40,185	1,931	_	726	31,363
	1946	69,009	34,367	140		686	33,213
Saskatchewan	1944	144,469	90,389	146		675	55,259
	1945	132,710	79,637	176	-	506	52,391
	1946	126,357	70,519	132		583	55,123
Alberta	1944	114,625	62,052	2,322	1,671	917	47,663
	1945	108,436	57,528	3,033	1,716	783	45,376
	1946	105,652	55,184	2,256	1,609	659	47,944
British	1944	44,450	12,002	719	936	1,403	29,390
Columbia	1945	46,379	11,888	719	3,269	1,309	29,194
	1946	46,304	10,372	602	3,095	1,106	31,129

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents Creamery Butter (Table I) and Dairy Butter (Table (VII) on a milk basis.
(2) Represents Cheddar Cheese (Table I) together with Farm-made Cheese and Factory-produced whole milk cheese, other than Cheddar, neither of which are shown in this report.
(3) Includes Fluid Sales, Farm-home Consumed and Milk Fed to Livestock, the production of which amounted to 341 million pounds, 127 million pounds and 60 million pounds respectively, for the whole of Canada, in February, 1946.

Table IX - SALES INCOME FROM DAIRYING WITH PRICE AVERAGES FOR PRODUCTS SOLD (January, 1945 and 1946)

Province	and the second s	one		basis	Inco		Price			
TIOVINCE	1945	1946	1940	1 1946	and the second s	1946	1945	1946		
products or an arrangement of the Table		Total Inc	come(x)			the discontinuous contract of the second contract of the second	Milk and	the series for the series will appropriate		
	\$ 1000	\$ 1000	Ş .	\$	\$ 1000	\$ 1000	4	45		
Canada	15,046	14,742	2.14	2.23	8,927	9,606	2.65	2.66		
P.E.1.	127	118	1.86	1.93	43	45	2.44	2.46		
N.S.	564	585	2.23	2.35	300	350	2.83	2.92		
N.B.	364	356	2.13	2.24	185	195	2.7%	2.82		
Que.	3,627	3,622	2.55	2.42	2,712	2,914	2.65	2.64		
Ont.	6,040	5,887	2.22	2.34	3,637	3,992	2.70	2.77		
Man.	868	828	1.84	1.89	376	400	2.40	2.43		
Sask.	1,140	1,030	1.70	1.74	345	357	2.40	2.30		
Alta	1,277	1,280	1.85	1.92	567	624	2.50	2.57		
B.C.	1,039	1,056	2.41	2.46	754	809	2.78	2.84		
	y	Luid Sales	(Nilk on.	ly)	(2)	Milk for (	oncentra	tion		
Canada	3,588	9,151	2.71	2.74	726	534	2.22	2.28		
P.F.I.	. 40	41	2.50	2.52	-			-1/10		
N.S.	285	334	2.99	3.02	14	21	2.23	2.25		
N.B.	174	182	2.82	2.96	-	ATTENDED TO	6 -			
Que.	2,498	2,637	2.69	2.70	103	113	2.15	2.28		
Ont.	3,502	3,948	2.75	2.78	463	316	2.32	2.36		
Man.	307	328	2.52	2.58		7219 -	N - 2 3	of the state of		
Sask.	502	298	2.55	2.47	-		V- I	4 5000		
Alta.	529	574	2.56	2.67	34	36	1.99	2.05		
B.C.	751	809	2.79	2.85	112	48	2.02	2.02		
		(3) Cheese	Milk		(4) Ice Cream					
Canada	596	431	1.98	2.00	242	226	1.92	1.92		
P.E.I.	2	2	1.88	1.73	1	1	1.77	1.82		
N.S.	-			-	20	16	1.93	2.05		
N.B.	4	3	1.95	1.87	9	7	1.95	1.89		
Que.	130	112	1.83	1.90	45	41	2.13	2.03		
Ont.	369	246	2.05	2.09	102	95	1.95	1.95		
Man.	24	14	1.91	1.85	14	15	1.62	1.67		
Sask.	1	-	1.83	1.78	12	11	1.63	1.68		
Alta	54	44	1.94	1.90	15	14	1.67	1.62		
b.C.	12	10	1.90	1.81	24	26	2.01	2.04		
			y Butter	-l'at	to a special real of the contract of the contr		Sutter So.			
	. 1000	. 1000	ę.	200	\$ 1000	\$ 1000	\$	#		
Canada	4,160	5,587	44.4	40.4	395	278	38.].	38.4		
P.E.I.	80	68	47.1	43.6	1	i.	35.0	33.0		
N.S.	185	172	50.0	50.6	37	26	38.0	40.0		
И.В.	98	103	49.5	49.8	68	28	40.1	40.0		
Que.	557	393	47.3	47.7	100	49	37.0	30.0		
Ont.	1,451	1,195	44.3	45.9	38	43	30.0	37.0		
han.	444	584 606	44.1	44.5	10	15	36.0	36.0		
Sask.	711	606	42.8	43.9	71	5E	37.0 %8.0	30.0		
Alta	569	528 138	42.0	42.7	3d 32	34 25	38.0	30.0		
B.C. NOTE: The	105	that appear	43.8	45.2	oreliminar		The same of the sa	40.0		

NOTE: The figures that appear in this table are preliminary data subject to revision at the end of the year.

<sup>(</sup>x) Total income represents the summation of items 1 to 6; fluid milk sales being excluded because these form a part of item no. 1. Government subsidies and bonuses are represented in Income and Price data.

## THE SUPPLY POSITION (cont'd)

March was a beautiful month, with above-normal temperatures and less than the usual precipitation at this season. Spring opened up with brilliant sunshine in the middle of the month which continued for some time and took away practically all the snow before the first of April. On the average, the precipitation was approximately one-third less than that of March, 1945. High winds have dried up the soil in Southern Alberta, and rains are already needed to aid pastures and stop soil drifting. At some points in Canada maximum temperatures were the highest on record.

A general analysis of the dairy situation indicates that the decline in milk production must be expected to continue and less butter will be made than in the previous year. It will take a while for farmers to be in a position to respond to the advance in tutter prices and a great deal will depend on rainfall and spring pastures. Then again, with the demand that now exists for fluid milk farmers may be expected to continue their patronage in that direction with a consequent loss to the butter and cheese industries. This situation may be rectified to some extent during the period of Trush production when the price inducements now offered should tend to attract greater quantities of butter-fat into the creamery channel, and particularly from those farms where dairy production is ordinarily regarded as a sideline. The labour situation is still an important factor, however, and the demand is much greater than the supply. Furthermore, wages are high, costs have increased and dairy products are being produced in competition with cash crops now being sold at relatively high prices. Under these circumstances, there is little or no indication of dairying enterprises being extended, and in many localities (particularly in Western Canada) a reverse development appears to be in the offing.

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