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MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1946

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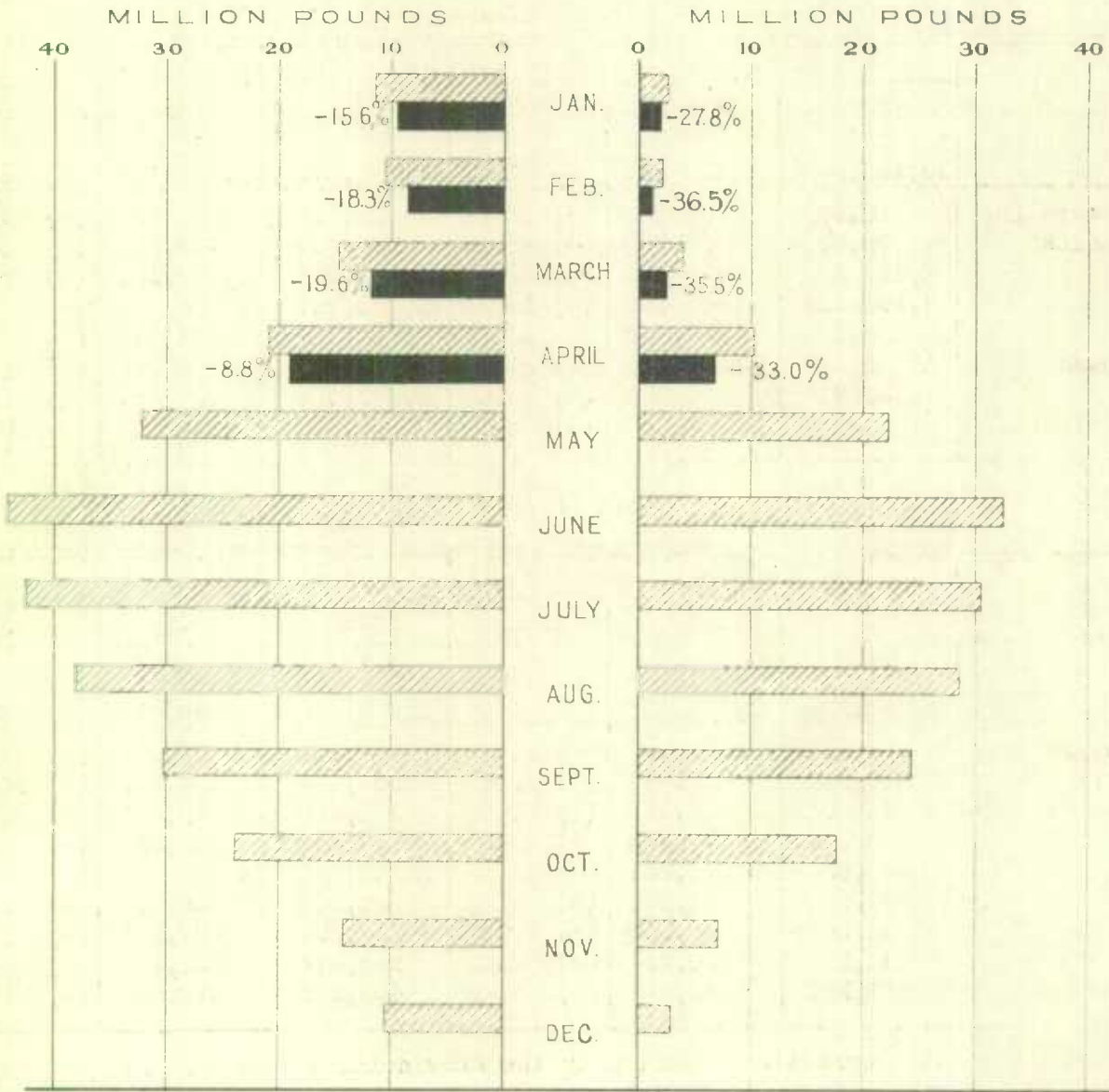
Issued May 9th, 1946

DAIRY PRODUCTION

1945 1946

CREAMERY BUTTER

CHEDDAR CHEESE



I. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA BY PROVINCES
April and January-April, 1945 and 1946

Province	CREAMERY BUTTER					
	April			January to April		
	1945 lb.	1946 lb.	% Change %	1945 lb.	1946 lb.	% Change %
CANADA	20,957,599	18,532,638	(-) 8.7	17,571,228	49,574,087	(-) 13.9
Prince Edward Is.	192,388	197,071	(+) 2.4	701,378	642,597	(-) 8.5
Nova Scotia	491,162	482,684	(-) 1.7	1,769,235	1,707,321	(-) 3.5
New Brunswick	461,597	468,185	(+) 1.4	1,192,537	1,188,462	(-) 0.3
Quebec	5,900,761	6,142,391	(+) 4.1	9,562,434	9,309,995	(-) 2.6
Ontario	6,117,468	5,352,110	(-) 12.5	18,806,441	15,327,338	(-) 18.5
Manitoba	1,899,569	1,734,535	(-) 8.7	6,201,001	5,208,743	(-) 16.0
Saskatchewan	3,012,822	2,585,149	(-) 14.2	9,935,939	8,008,773	(-) 19.4
Alberta	2,558,728	2,157,854	(-) 8.5	7,738,290	6,774,109	(-) 12.5
British Columbia	563,104	469,609	(-) 16.6	1,763,473	1,508,896	(-) 14.5

Province	CHEDDAR CHEESE					
	April			January to April		
	1945 lb.	1946 lb.	% Change %	1945 lb.	1946 lb.	% Change %
CANADA	10,138,365	6,830,442	(-) 33.0	16,677,675	12,483,126	(-) 33.2
Prince Edward Is.	10,627	14,445	(+) 35.9	29,717	37,891	(+) 27.5
New Brunswick	49,800	52,760	(+) 5.9	99,480	104,842	(+) 5.4
Quebec	2,136,332	1,485,255	(-) 30.5	3,430,914	2,569,151	(-) 26.2
Ontario	7,290,304	4,681,382	(-) 35.8	12,831,911	8,158,100	(-) 36.4
Manitoba	297,366	257,899	(-) 13.3	834,238	484,579	(-) 41.9
Saskatchewan	6,657	2,819	(-) 57.7	11,539	2,819	(-) 75.7
Alberta	330,047	273,332	(-) 17.0	1,140,024	902,797	(-) 20.8
British Columbia	67,732	62,000	(-) 8.5	249,602	224,865	(-) 10.0

Province	ICE CREAM					
	April			January to April		
	1945 gal.	1946 gal.	% Change %	1945 gal.	1946 gal.	% Change %
CANADA	1,532,336	1,465,586	(-) 4.4	3,978,300	3,645,466	(-) 8.4
Prince Edward Is.	3,934	5,780	(-) 35.7	22,162	14,036	(-) 36.7
Nova Scotia	34,944	59,974	(-) 29.4	286,193	189,448	(-) 34.3
New Brunswick	42,994	42,332	(-) 1.5	130,956	110,904	(-) 15.3
Quebec	309,024	237,702	(-) 6.9	719,000	659,596	(-) 3.3
Ontario	696,606	676,333	(-) 2.9	1,709,437	1,517,111	(-) 5.4
Manitoba	77,066	84,694	(+) 9.7	250,548	235,636	(-) 5.9
Saskatchewan	64,342	65,840	(+) 2.3	137,392	137,264	(-) 0.1
Alberta	94,218	100,254	(+) 6.4	264,314	251,104	(-) 5.2
British Columbia	154,136	142,672	(-) 7.4	405,338	379,604	(-) 6.3

NOTE: Owing to a late correction reported by the Provincial office at Winnipeg, the percentage decline of 6.7 per cent in the April creamery butter figures does not correspond with that shown on the chart, page 1. (Please correct your copy).

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA

(April, 1946)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in April decreased approximately 6.7 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding year. The monthly make was approximately 19.6 million pounds, and the total for the four months, January to April amounted to 49 million pounds. Decreases were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in March, based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, was 163 thousand pounds more than that produced in the same month of the preceding year and increased approximately 3 per cent in comparison with the February output. The total make in the month of March amounted to 5,420,000 pounds.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in April amounted to 106,461 pounds, a decrease of 35.7 per cent as compared with April, 1945. Of this amount, 91 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION decreased approximately 33 per cent in April as compared with April, 1945. The monthly make was 6.8 million pounds and the total for the four months, January to April, amounted to 12.4 million pounds. Decreases occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in April amounted to approximately 1.4 million gallons, a decrease of approximately 4 per cent as compared with the April output of 1945. For the four months, January to April, 3.6 million gallons were produced.

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS manufactured during April registered a decrease of approximately 1 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 28.3 million pounds included 23.5 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 4.8 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, increased approximately 2 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 40 cents a pound in April, 1946, as compared with 34-7/10 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, 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 608 million pounds, a decrease of 82.9 million pounds as compared with the milk used in factory products in April, 1945. Of the total used, creamery butter represented 73.7 per cent, cheddar cheese 12.6 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 9.9 per cent and ice cream 3.8 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter amounted to about 16 million pounds in March, representing a decrease of approximately 7.5 per cent from February and 7.5 per cent in comparison with March, 1945. The domestic disappearance of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was approximately 22 million pounds representing on a per capita basis 1.78 pounds as compared with 2.23 pounds in March, 1945.

Table II -- PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA

April, and January-April, 1945 and 1946

Product	April			January - April		
	1945	1946	% Change	1945	1946	% Change
	lb.	lb.	%	lb.	lb.	%
TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS	28,672,397	28,322,296	(-) 1.2	77,422,187	72,692,117	(-) 6.1
WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS	23,747,900	23,458,938	(-) 1.2	64,313,684	59,408,321	(-) 7.6
Condensed Milk	3,886,946	3,357,049	(-) 13.6	9,818,623	7,770,651	(-) 20.9
Case	3,133,713	2,727,477	(-) 13.0	7,108,976	5,590,800	(-) 21.4
Bulk	753,233	629,572	(-) 16.4	2,709,647	2,179,851	(-) 19.6
Evaporated Milk	18,321,918	18,622,707	(+) 1.6	49,698,832	47,986,039	(-) 3.4
Case	18,036,355	16,995,827	(-) 5.8	48,799,011	45,435,503	(-) 6.9
Bulk	285,563	1,626,880	(+) 469.7	899,821	2,550,536	(+) 183.4
Whole Milk Powder	1,539,036	1,479,182	(-) 3.9	4,796,229	3,651,631	(-) 23.9
Spray	1,325,102	1,240,405	(-) 6.4	3,948,760	2,829,702	(-) 28.3
Roller	213,934	238,777	(+) 11.6	847,469	821,929	(-) 3.0
MILK BY-PRODUCTS	4,846,629	4,804,185	(-) 0.9	12,892,412	13,127,750	(+) 1.8
Condensed Skim Milk	344,884	207,485	(-) 39.8	1,167,264	959,733	(-) 17.8
Evaporated Skim Milk	184,408	182,690	(-) 0.9	610,768	806,262	(+) 32.0
Skim Milk Powder	3,412,282	3,569,920	(+) 4.6	8,761,542	9,025,113	(+) 30.0
Spray	1,152,545	1,259,816	(+) 9.3	3,385,597	3,654,305	(+) 7.9
Roller	2,045,736	2,225,294	(+) 8.8	4,775,193	5,176,974	(+) 8.4
Feed	214,001	84,810	(-) 60.4	600,752	193,834	(-) 67.7
Condensed Butter-milk	188,356	148,877	(-) 21.0	476,409	476,607	(+) 0.04
Powdered Butter-milk	327,190	239,572	(-) 26.8	1,003,503	676,701	(-) 32.6
Milk Preparations (Baby Foods, etc.)	115,422	211,279	(+) 83.0	224,418	738,001	(+) 228.9
Casein	274,087	244,362	(-) 10.8	648,508	445,333	(-) 31.3

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

April and January-April, 1946

Product	April, 1946			January-April, 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	15,693	448,383	73.7	40,343	1,152,660	75.8	
Cheddar Cheese	2,678	76,501	12.6	4,893	139,811	9.2	
Concentrated Milk Products	2,116	60,458	9.9	5,953	170,094	11.2	
Condensed Whole Milk	268	7,654	1.3	783	22,386	1.5	
Evaporated Whole Milk	1,434	40,970	6.7	3,827	109,338	7.2	
Whole Milk Powder	414	11,834	1.9	1,343	38,370	2.5	
Ice Cream	806	23,024	3.8	2,005	57,270	3.8	
TOTAL							
	1946	21,293	608,386	100.0	53,194	1,519,835	100.0
	1945	24,193	691,225		58,062	1,658,930	

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

	Quantity		Value		Average Price (1)	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	March					
	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	¢	¢
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	3,465,234	3,143,772	675,756	488,959	19.50	15.55
Whole Milk Powder	1,207,441	572,032	395,738	203,323	32.77	35.54
Spray	834,925	444,747	291,129	171,172	34.87	38.49
Roller	372,516	127,285	104,629	32,151	28.09	25.25
Buttermilk Powder	218,010	333,636	18,544	25,038	8.51	7.50
Skim milk Powder	1,827,622	2,209,935	211,733	253,352	11.59	11.46
Spray	862,455	931,046	105,461	111,978	12.23	12.03
Roller	834,376	1,234,977	95,023	137,695	11.39	11.15
Feed	130,791	43,912	11,249	3,679	8.60	8.38
Casein (x)	212,161	28,169	49,741	7,246	23.44	25.72
	January-March					
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	9,764,984	9,534,046	1,912,587	1,488,485	19.59	15.61
Whole Milk Powder	3,231,706	1,550,476	1,112,227	539,660	34.42	34.81
Spray	2,465,686	1,086,346	908,305	421,611	36.84	38.81
Roller	766,020	464,130	203,922	118,049	26.62	25.43
Buttermilk Powder	721,944	1,016,576	61,102	78,489	8.46	7.72
Skim milk Powder	5,229,976	6,096,040	603,826	684,188	11.55	11.22
Spray	2,363,353	2,484,422	287,046	289,971	12.15	11.67
Roller	2,502,430	3,317,141	285,230	369,414	11.40	11.14
Feed	364,193	294,477	31,550	24,803	8.66	8.42
Casein (x)	581,358	870,954	135,432	186,148	23.30	21.37

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

(1) Prices on a delivered basis.

Table V - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING
Reported by Dairy Correspondents, for March, 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	13.5	13.0	13.6	14.3	14.9	14.0	65.5	63.4	64.4	67.0	67.0	65.1
Prince Edward Island.	12.3	11.4	10.1	12.0	13.2	11.8	53.4	71.3	52.3	56.5	56.3	59.1
Nova Scotia	14.0	17.2	13.7	15.2	17.0	15.4	76.6	75.5	74.9	73.0	81.6	76.3
New Brunswick	13.4	13.6	14.4	16.1	17.7	15.0	66.5	70.6	75.9	74.7	74.7	72.5
Quebec	10.4	10.7	9.3	11.3	12.5	10.9	57.9	57.1	51.3	56.1	57.9	56.2
Ontario	16.3	15.0	15.7	16.3	16.2	16.0	70.6	67.1	69.2	67.3	67.5	68.4
Manitoba	13.0	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.8	13.6	66.4	68.9	69.3	67.0	66.3	67.7
Saskatchewan	10.4	11.9	14.2	15.6	13.7	13.2	56.2	63.1	65.7	70.6	63.4	63.8
Alberta	15.5	12.3	17.3	16.4	14.5	15.3	65.3	54.0	68.3	71.2	62.7	64.3
British Columbia	15.1	13.9	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.0	76.3	77.1	73.6	73.7	80.2	78.5

Table VI - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA
By Provinces, March 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	5,268	5,257	5,420	53,041	55,007	43,446
Prince Edward Island .	39	36	40	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	137	191	192	-	-	-
New Brunswick	422	338	411	-	-	-
Quebec	538	559	576	3,776	5,248	4,417
Ontario	1,302	1,354	1,408	46,715	43,355	36,409
Manitoba	451	460	474	2,927	2,923	314
Saskatchewan	1,323	1,297	1,310	-	-	-
Alberta	843	806	833	1,021	1,703	784
British Columbia	158	166	171	1,602	1,293	1,022

REVIEW OF DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN CANADA

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

Summary: The emergency appears to have passed with regard to butter supplies, and during the last week of April the quantities moving forward from creameries began to reflect the seasonal improvement in milk production and forage conditions. Despite the short production, there was a considerable supply of butter left over at the end of the storage period. Nevertheless, the quantity in store was less than half of the normal supply and insufficient to permit adequate distribution during the early spring period. From now on stock supplies will gradually be built up; but unless there is a change in the production trends, it will be necessary to curtail consumption in order to husband the supplies for future use.

Milk production estimates for the month of March (see Table VII) revealed a total supply of approximately 1,100,000,000 pounds, representing a decline of 4½ per cent as compared with the same month of the previous year. The situation in this respect is less favourable than that reported a month ago when the production was down 3 per cent from last year. The quantity represented in factory dairy production suffered a decline of 20 per cent, while milk otherwise used increased 6 per cent. The latter was heavily weighted by fluid sales which moved up 9 per cent. With respect to the latter, it is of interest to observe that the principal increase took place in Western Canada, both Saskatchewan and British Columbia using 12 per cent more milk than they did a year ago. However, there was also an increase in milk used on farms and milk fed to livestock; and dairy butter which had been moving to lower levels in 1945 showed an advance of 3 per cent over that of March, 1945. In relation to total production, the percentage used by factories fell to 34 per cent as compared with 40 per cent in the same month of the previous year, and fluid sales absorbed 34 per cent as compared with 30 per cent in March, 1945.

Dairy correspondents reporting for the month of March reported a decline in the milch cow population in all provinces but New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia. This was balanced, however, by an increase in all other provinces, so that there was practically no change for Canada as a whole. Freshenings were also reduced and fewer cows appear to be coming into lactation in future months. On the other hand, the percentage of cows milking remained about the same.

Reports for April indicate that the early spring season may be somewhat more favourable for dairy production than in 1945. Differing from March, which revealed high temperatures comparable to those of the previous year, the month of April was inclined to be cool and backward. Ten to 18 inches of snow fell in the Maritime provinces on or about the 10th of April and snow is also reported in the Northern sections of Ontario and Quebec. The precipitation on the whole was comparatively light. The hours of sunshine were much below those of the previous year, and the average temperatures fell to lower levels. This applied particularly to the Eastern Provinces. In the Prairie Provinces, there was a good deal of warm weather with little precipitation and soil drifting was reported from some areas. Seeding, however, is well advanced in all provinces, thus reversing the very unfavourable situation that existed as a result of heavy rainfall in the latter part of April 1945.

On account of the cool weather, dairy herds were kept indoors and there was very little growth until the 20th or 24th of the month. However, the season appears to be about normal in the Eastern Provinces and is two to three weeks ahead of last year in Western Canada. On the whole, it is believed that production conditions at this date are exceedingly favourable, and the downward trend in milk production may be checked to some extent during April and May. There is a nice growth of grass on pastures and the absence of excessive moisture will make them available for dairy cattle early in May. On the other hand, competition from wheat growing in Western Canada and the shortage of labour in many sections of the country, may continue to have an adverse effect on dairy production.

Table VII - TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, MARCH 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	Other-wise Used(3)	
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	
Canada	1944	1,088,845	454,983	37,737	39,627	15,017	541,481
	1945	1,117,412	467,023	45,767	48,502	13,652	542,468
	1946	1,066,653	403,428	29,841	44,733	11,794	576,857
Prince Edward Island	1944	7,985	3,471	81	-	78	4,355
	1945	8,656	4,240	68	-	76	4,272
	1946	8,730	4,153	71	-	47	4,459
Nova Scotia	1944	31,369	13,689	28	58	1,270	16,324
	1945	32,867	14,728	27	450	1,213	16,449
	1946	32,681	14,607	27	736	795	16,516
New Brunswick	1944	29,408	15,575	191	-	382	13,260
	1945	30,313	15,610	271	-	470	13,962
	1946	30,998	16,118	281	-	410	14,189
Quebec	1944	195,310	36,133	6,764	7,046	2,485	142,882
	1945	214,901	50,683	7,162	7,977	2,484	146,595
	1946	224,277	51,554	6,178	9,857	1,814	154,874
Ontario	1944	382,875	135,763	23,196	25,357	6,303	192,256
	1945	411,378	150,312	30,513	32,072	5,157	193,324
	1946	383,989	124,533	18,254	26,718	5,046	209,438
Manitoba	1944	99,879	59,133	3,316	-	1,072	36,358
	1945	91,438	51,771	3,080	-	1,119	35,468
	1946	82,012	42,796	1,267	-	814	37,135
Saskatchewan	1944	159,347	104,761	152	-	712	53,722
	1945	148,778	95,840	191	-	701	52,046
	1946	134,127	78,939	133	-	649	54,406
Alberta	1944	133,342	73,869	3,191	2,070	1,072	53,140
	1945	126,495	68,131	3,706	2,183	990	51,485
	1946	118,864	59,061	2,920	1,964	874	54,045
British Columbia	1944	49,330	12,589	818	5,096	1,643	29,184
	1945	52,586	15,708	749	5,820	1,442	28,867
	1946	50,975	11,667	710	5,458	1,345	31,795

(1) 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 362 million pounds, 142 million pounds and 73 million pounds respectively, for the whole of Canada, in March, 1946.

Prince Edward Island: Milk production in the month of March was approximately 8.7 million pounds, an increase of about 1 per cent over that of the same month in 1945. Six per cent less milk was used for factory production, but an increase of 11 per cent was recorded in the quantity used for the manufacture of farm-made products. Fluid sales advanced 8 per cent over the same month last year, and dairy butter production moved up 10 per cent. Dairy correspondents reported a decline of 4 per cent in the number of dairy cows on farms.

The weather was inclined to be cool and backward, particularly during the first ten days of April; otherwise weather conditions are about normal. Pastures have not yet produced very much growth and cattle will not be permanently released to pastures for another two weeks.

Nova Scotia: The total milk production fell to 32.6 million pounds in the month of March, a decline of about one half of one per cent; and the total used in manufacture fell nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below that of the same month last year. Fluid sales showed a fractional increase and slightly more butter was made on farms. The numbers of cows reported by correspondents showed a reduction of 1 per cent as compared with March, 1945.

Weather conditions in the month of April appeared to be more or less normal, but there was considerably less rainfall. A 10 inch snowfall came on the 10th of the month, but the total precipitation was less than 2 inches as compared with nearly 5 inches a year ago. Temperatures were also much lower. At Kentville Station the mean was 37.19 as compared with 44.19 in 1945. Similarly, the hours of sunshine were 117 as against 158 last year. It is believed that pastures will be late and that cattle will not be permanently released from stables until nearly the end of May. On the whole the conditions of pastures at the end of April was about 20 per cent below those of a year ago. The demand for fluid milk is declining due to the closing of service establishments.

New Brunswick: The total milk production in March was estimated at approximately 31 million pounds, an increase of nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent over that of the same month last year. A 1 per cent decline took place in the quantity used for factory production; the dairy butter make was up 6 per cent from last year while fluid sales registered a fractional decline. Dairy correspondents reporting for the same month showed an increase of 2 per cent in cow numbers and indicated that more cows were coming into lactation. The percentage of cows milking was practically the same.

April was a cold wet month in this province with snow on April 10 amounting to 13 inches in some sections. Pastures are inclined to be late, but it is too soon to say how this will affect production. It is believed that cows will not be turned out for another three weeks. Considerable numbers of cows have been sold, but the increase in young stock is holding dairy herds above the 1945 level.

Quebec: An increase of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the production of milk was estimated for the month of March as compared with that of March, 1945, but the quantity used in manufacture was $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent less. More milk was used on farms, and the estimated production of dairy butter was 3 per cent greater than that produced in the same month of 1945. According to dairy correspondents, there was a slight increase in milch cow holdings, the total being nearly 1 per cent greater than in March, 1945. There was also an increase in the percentage milking, but freshenings fell to lower levels.

Cool weather with light precipitation characterized the month of April although a heavy fall of snow on April 13th helped the moisture situation to some extent. On the whole, the temperatures have been normal, but are considerably lower than last year. Pasture growth has been slow and it will be some time before cows are released from the stables. Indications point to a decline in milk production.

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

Province	Income		Price Basis		Income		Price Basis	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	Total Income (x)				(1) Fluid Sales (Milk and Cream)			
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$
Canada	13,983	13,796	2.15	2.26	8,460	9,251	2.66	2.71
P.E.I.	107	104	1.85	1.91	44	44	2.36	2.23
N.S.	527	522	2.28	2.32	305	313	2.86	2.95
N.B.	349	286	2.15	2.22	179	169	2.69	2.72
Que.	3,056	3,177	2.47	2.48	2,592	2,738	2.66	2.63
Ont.	5,742	5,750	2.22	2.39	3,474	3,983	2.69	2.83
Man.	901	807	1.84	1.89	354	373	2.46	2.45
Sask.	1,155	1,015	1.68	1.81	331	345	2.44	2.35
Alta.	1,191	1,125	1.83	1.82	502	517	2.52	2.45
B.C.	955	1,010	2.36	2.51	681	764	2.81	2.92
	(2) Fluid Sales (Milk only)				(2) Milk for Concentration			
Canada	7,787	8,873	2.74	2.79	600	522	2.16	2.17
P.E.I.	40	41	2.39	2.30	-	-	-	-
N.S.	287	304	2.99	3.03	9	17	2.24	2.24
N.B.	164	160	2.84	2.88	-	-	-	-
Que.	2,424	2,563	2.71	2.71	78	95	2.10	2.15
Ont.	3,140	3,945	2.78	2.86	413	315	2.21	2.23
Man.	288	318	2.58	2.67	-	-	-	-
Sask.	292	294	2.59	2.61	-	-	-	-
Alta.	474	485	2.59	2.56	35	32	1.94	1.97
B.C.	678	763	2.82	2.92	67	63	2.04	2.04
	(3) Cheese Milk				(4) Ice Cream			
Canada	480	308	1.99	2.01	234	206	1.92	1.94
P.E.I.	1	1	1.82	1.73	1	1	1.79	1.83
N.S.	-	-	-	-	20	9	2.04	2.06
N.B.	2	3	1.89	1.91	9	6	1.95	1.87
Que.	63	55	1.85	1.94	41	42	2.18	2.15
Ont.	310	190	2.06	2.10	104	94	1.89	1.93
Man.	56	12	1.93	1.86	12	11	1.60	1.66
Sask.	1	-	1.87	1.77	3	10	1.62	1.66
Alta.	54	37	1.90	1.80	12	11	1.64	1.68
B.C.	13	10	1.84	1.83	27	22	2.07	2.01
	(5) Creamery Butter-fat				(6) Dairy Butter Sold			
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$
Canada	3,880	3,193	44.8	45.1	329	316	36.4	37.5
P.E.I.	60	55	46.6	49.4	1	3	36.0	37.0
N.S.	159	152	50.0	48.8	36	31	39.0	40.0
N.B.	90	78	52.1	50.0	69	30	39.0	40.0
Que.	260	213	47.2	48.2	22	34	36.0	37.0
Ont.	1,384	1,099	45.8	46.4	57	69	37.0	38.0
Man.	482	388	44.4	44.5	17	18	35.0	36.5
Sask.	738	604	42.9	43.95	77	56	33.0	35.0
Alta.	560	478	42.1	41.0	50	50	36.0	37.0
B.C.	147	126	44.4	45.7	20	25	40.0	39.0

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

(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 bonus represented in Income and Price data.

Ontario: The estimated production of milk in April was approximately 384 million pounds, a decline of nearly 7 per cent from the same month last year. On account of the substantial drop in the production of creamery butter, the amount used for manufacture in factories was only three-quarters of that employed a year ago. More milk was used on farms, however, and the production of dairy butter advanced 4 per cent. Dairy correspondents reveal fractional declines in the holdings of milch cows on farms. Future freshenings appear to be reduced, but the percentage of cows milking was the same as that reported in the same month of last year.

April was a cold month in all parts of Ontario; and owing to comparatively low precipitation, pasture growth has been slow to start. A light snowfall was recorded on April 20th in northern areas, and there was very little growth until about the 24th of the month. Cows are now being pastured in the daytime, but it will be some time before they are permanently released from winter quarters. Indications point to a reduced milk production due very largely to a shortage of labour.

Manitoba: Continuing the decline of previous months, the farm milk supply in March fell 10 per cent below that of the same month last year, the total being approximately 82 million pounds. The quantity of milk used in manufacture was only three-quarters of the amount used in March, 1945, but more was used for all purposes on farms. That used for home consumption increased 2 per cent and the dairy butter make increased 3 per cent over the same month last year. The most striking change in the situation has been the increase in fluid sales which advanced 9 per cent, taking approximately 34 per cent of the total supply as compared with only 30 per cent a year ago. According to dairy correspondents (also reporting for the month of March) there was a decline of 6 per cent in cow holdings. A considerable increase was recorded in freshenings, but the percentage milking was just slightly reduced.

Favourable weather prevailed during the month of April and the season appears to be about two weeks ahead of last year. Pastures are much better than they were a year ago and indications point to ample supplies of forage during the spring period. Precipitation is below normal, but seeding is well advanced. Milk production is expected to decline in future months, due largely to the competition from wheat growing and to the shortage of labour.

Saskatchewan: The output of milk in March amounted to 134 million pounds, a decline of nearly 10 per cent as compared with the same month last year. This was reflected in a 26 per cent reduction in the quantity used in the manufacture of factory products. More milk was used for home consumption, however, and the production of dairy butter advanced 1 per cent over that of the same month last year. The holdings of dairy cows showed an estimated decline of 4 per cent, and the percentage milking also fell to lower levels.

Precipitation was comparatively light during April, but the extra snow which fell during the winter filled sloughs and dugouts so that ample moisture reserves are assured for the present. Snow was recorded early in April, but there was warm weather during the latter part of the month. The season appears to be about three weeks ahead of last year and pasture growth is about ten days in advance of 1945.

Alberta: The Alberta farm milk production declined 6 per cent as compared with March, 1945, the total amounting to approximately 119 million pounds. Deliveries to factories declined 20 per cent, while milk otherwise used increased 5 per cent. The estimated production of dairy butter was 4 per cent above that of the same month last year. The holdings of dairy cows were reduced by 2 per cent, while freshenings increased. The percentage milking, however, was considerably reduced from that of last year.

A light snowfall occurred in this province on the 8th of the month, although precipitation on the whole during the month of April was relatively light. Growth is

well advanced, but soil drifting has already begun to give some trouble in the southern part of the province. Cows turned out to pasture appear to be in good condition. Yet, on account of the reduced numbers and shortage of labour, the decline in milk production is expected to continue.

British Columbia: A 3 per cent reduction in the production of milk in this province placed the total at approximately 51 million pounds, and the quantity used in factory production was nearly 24 per cent less than that represented in the production figures a year ago. Fluid sales were estimated at 12 per cent above those of the previous year and dairy butter production increased 3 per cent. A 6 per cent increase in the holdings of milch cows was reported by dairy correspondents. Freshenings, though, were considerably lower.

April production conditions were very favourable for dairying. Heavy snow in the interior and increased precipitation in coastal areas has given the grass a good start. Although the weather was inclined to be cool, the seasonal increase in milk production is greater than in the previous year.

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ORDERS AFFECTING THE PRICES AND SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

April 8: The importation of butter, cheese, ice cream, and concentrated milk products has again been made subject to license and the approval of the Dairy Products Board. (Order No. 85, D.P.E.)

April 13: Amending Board Order No. 237, the price of dairy butter was advanced 4 cents a pound, in conformity with the advance in the creamery product. (Order No. 621 of the Wartime Prices & Trade Board).

April 15: The price of whey butter was advanced 4 cents a pound, thus amending Administrative Order No. A806 (Order No. A1962 of the Wartime Prices & Trade Board.)

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