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MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1947



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DAIRY PRODUCTION

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CREAMERY BUTTER

CHEDDAR CHEESE

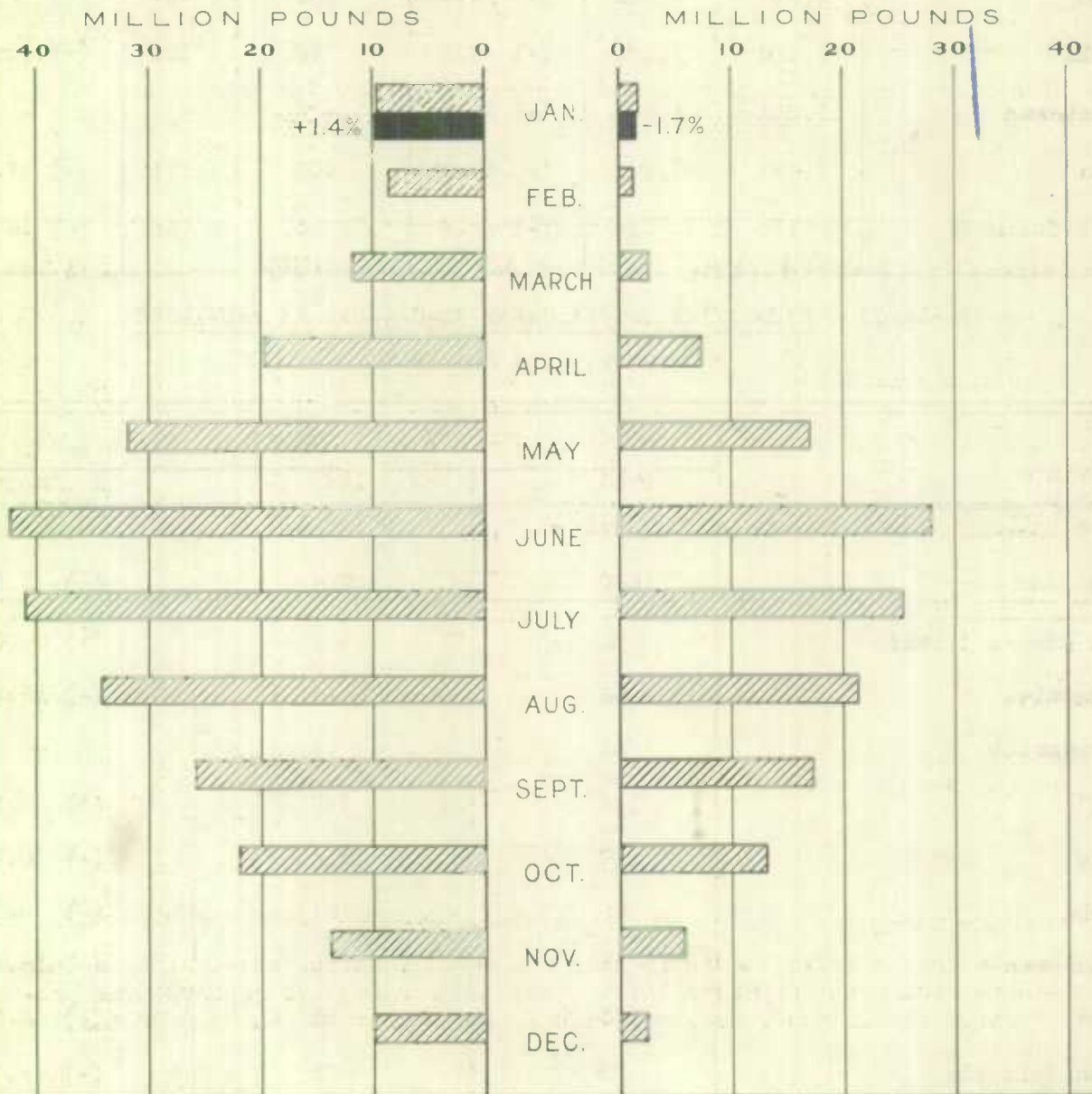


Table I - PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER AND CHEDDAR CHEESE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,
January, 1946 and 1947

Province	Creamery Butter			Cheddar Cheese		
	1946	1947	% Change	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
CANADA	9,675	9,807	(+) 1.4	1,752	1,722	(-) 1.7
Prince Edward Island	172	141	(-) 18.0	9	11	(+) 22.2
Nova Scotia	455	423	(-) 7.0	-	-	-
New Brunswick	250	239	(-) 4.4	17	42	(+) 147.1
Quebec	975	1,333	(+) 36.7	457	384	(-) 16.0
Ontario	3,213	3,611	(+) 12.4	960	967	(+) 0.7
Manitoba	1,056	1,065	(+) 0.9	48	101	(+) 110.4
Saskatchewan	1,681	1,482	(-) 11.8	-	-	-
Alberta	1,497	1,297	(-) 13.4	206	171	(-) 17.0
British Columbia	376	216	(-) 42.6	55	46	(-) 16.4

Table II - PRODUCTION OF ICE CREAM IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,
January, 1946 and 1947.

Province	J A N U A R Y		
	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	%
CANADA	800	784	(-) 2.0
Prince Edward Island	2	3	(+) 50.0
Nova Scotia	53	46	(-) 13.2
New Brunswick	22	22	-
Quebec	136	147	(+) 8.1
Ontario	357	354	(-) 0.8
Manitoba	56	51	(-) 8.9
Saskatchewan	43	35	(-) 18.6
Alberta	53	51	(-) 3.8
British Columbia	78	75	(-) 3.8

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA
(January 1947)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in January increased approximately 1.4 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding year. During the month of January 9.8 million pounds were produced. Increases were recorded only in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in December based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, was 92 thousand pounds more than that produced in the same month of the preceding year and decreased approximately 5.4 per cent in comparison with the November output. The total make in the month of December amounted to 3,419,000 pounds.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in January amounted to 32,255 pounds, a decrease of 18.1 per cent as compared with January, 1946. Of this amount 26 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION decreased approximately 1.7 per cent in January as compared with January, 1946. The January make was 1.7 million pounds. Decreases were recorded only in Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in January amounted to approximately 784 thousand gallons, a decrease of approximately 2.0 per cent as compared with the January output of 1946.

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS manufactured during January registered an increase of approximately 14.9 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 13.8 million pounds included 10.4 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 3.3 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products. EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, increased approximately 7 per cent as compared with the same month last year. SKIM MILK POWDER, the most important milk by-product increased 22 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 January, 1947, 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 289 million pounds, an increase of 7 million pounds as compared with the milk used in factory products in January, 1946. Of the total used, creamery butter represented 79.5 per cent, cheddar cheese 6.6 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 10.0 per cent and ice cream 3.9 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter amounted to about 22.7 million pounds in December, representing a decrease of approximately 0.4 per cent from November and a decrease of 9.9 per cent in comparison with December, 1945. The domestic disappearance of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was approximately 26.2 million pounds, representing on a per capita basis 2.16 pounds as compared with 2.38 pounds in December, 1945.

Table III - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA
January 1946 and 1947

Product	January		
	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS	11,988	13,773	(+) 14.9
WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS	9,353	10,429	(+) 11.5
Condensed Milk	1,262	1,345	(+) 6.6
Case	835	780	(-) 6.6
Bulk	427	565	(+) 32.3
Evaporated Milk	7,538	8,090	(+) 7.3
Case	7,351	7,840	(+) 6.7
Bulk	187	250	(+) 33.7
Whole Milk Powder	553	994	(+) 79.7
Spray	285	709	(+) 148.8
Roller	268	285	(+) 6.3
MILK BY-PRODUCTS	2,561	3,282	(+) 28.2
Condensed Skim Milk	271	333	(+) 22.9
Evaporated Skim Milk	143	362	(+) 153.1
Skim Milk Powder	1,614	1,969	(+) 22.0
Spray	761	688	(-) 9.6
Roller	816	1,211	(+) 48.4
Feed	37	70	(+) 89.2
Condensed Buttermilk	260	170	(-) 34.6
Powdered Buttermilk	136	183	(+) 34.6
Milk Preparations (Baby Foods, etc.)	78	69	(-) 11.5
Casein	59	196	(+) 232.2

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

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

January 1946 and 1947

Product	January, 1947			January, 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	8,042	229,778	79.5	7,934	226,685	80.5
Cheddar Cheese	672	19,183	6.6	683	19,517	6.9
Concentrated Milk Products	1,008	28,817	10.0	836	23,885	8.5
Condensed Whole Milk	107	3,067	1.1	101	2,877	1.0
Evaporated Whole Milk	623	17,798	6.2	580	16,584	5.9
Whole Milk Powder	278	7,952	2.7	155	4,424	1.6
Ice Cream	392	11,203	3.9	400	11,432	4.1
Total	10,114	288,981	100.0	9,853	281,519	100.0

Table IV - QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF MILK POWDERS SOLD IN CANADA

December and January to December, 1945 and 1946

Product	Quantity		Value		Average Price (1)	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	December					
	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	¢	¢
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	4,220,063	3,172,492	711,728	545,489	16.86	17.19
Whole Milk Powder	978,957	469,609	341,276	152,844	34.86	32.55
Spray	758,482	338,559	285,794	116,234	37.68	34.33
Roller	220,475	131,050	55,482	36,610	25.16	27.94
Buttermilk Powder	204,001	169,464	20,389	17,888	9.99	10.56
Skimmilk Powder	2,724,083	2,311,060	283,910	310,145	10.42	13.42
Spray	758,415	982,897	90,618	140,048	11.95	14.25
Roller	1,683,931	1,241,240	172,368	159,671	10.24	12.86
Feed	281,737	86,923	20,924	10,426	7.43	11.99
Casein(x)	313,022	222,359	66,153	64,612	21.13	29.10
January to December						
TOTAL POWDER (All classes)	56,429,418	57,056,437	9,570,203	9,819,334	16.96	17.21
Whole Milk Powder	12,273,190	10,963,971	4,388,275	4,044,669	35.75	36.89
Spray	10,348,970	9,018,316	3,889,570	3,537,249	37.58	39.22
Roller	1,924,220	1,945,655	498,705	507,420	25.92	26.08
Buttermilk Powder	4,055,529	4,225,022	343,147	363,608	8.46	8.61
Skimmilk Powder	36,980,023	37,750,823	4,119,255	4,404,368	11.14	11.66
Spray	14,581,818	15,228,962	1,785,262	1,899,264	12.24	12.47
Roller	20,371,177	21,193,811	2,177,689	2,382,348	10.64	11.29
Feed	2,027,028	1,328,050	156,304	122,756	7.71	9.24
Casein(x)	3,120,676	4,116,621	719,526	1,006,689	23.06	24.45

(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
Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents, for December, 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	11.7	11.7	13.5	13.1	14.9	13.0	68.0	69.1	68.7	69.0	72.1	69.4
Prince Edward Island .	13.2	11.9	17.8	15.0	18.2	15.2	75.1	81.9	88.5	79.0	74.5	79.8
Nova Scotia	12.7	12.9	15.3	15.1	17.0	14.6	77.6	82.7	79.8	79.8	85.4	81.1
New Brunswick	15.2	14.8	17.5	15.3	15.5	15.7	83.4	78.6	80.5	77.0	78.8	79.7
Quebec	10.5	9.9	13.9	12.9	13.3	12.1	74.0	67.6	68.7	68.3	71.5	70.0
Ontario	12.4	13.5	13.7	12.4	15.2	13.4	64.7	70.9	69.2	67.0	70.3	68.4
Manitoba	12.5	11.2	10.5	11.3	12.7	11.6	67.0	65.1	58.4	62.4	66.1	63.8
Saskatchewan	10.7	11.0	12.6	11.3	12.1	11.5	63.3	67.7	69.2	60.1	63.6	64.8
Alberta	11.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	15.5	12.9	59.0	63.3	64.6	63.1	65.6	63.1
British Columbia	13.3	14.8	16.2	14.8	16.9	15.2	74.6	76.5	78.7	75.1	77.9	76.6

Table VI - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA
By Provinces, December 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	3,423	3,327	3,419	66,247	43,019	51,994
Prince Edward Island .	31	32	33	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	199	193	200	-	-	-
New Brunswick	282	278	292	-	-	-
Quebec	577	565	554	8,638	9,294	6,082
Ontario	406	386	396	55,146	31,329	43,520
Manitoba	405	389	416	1,147	832	688
Saskatchewan	872	846	888	-	-	-
Alberta	544	533	538	252	637	821
British Columbia	107	105	102	1,064	927	883

THE DAIRY SITUATION IN CANADA

Butter Supplies: A slight improvement in the butter production situation was indicated in the month of January, (see Table I). The increase in the creamery butter made over the same month of last year, however, was less than a quarter of a million pounds, and does not materially alter the supply position. In the month of December the domestic disappearance of total butter (including creamery, dairy and whey) was slightly less than that of the preceding month, being 26.2 million pounds as compared with 26.6 million pounds. Although trade figures are not yet available, it is apparent that the distribution of butter during the month of January would amount to approximately 27 million pounds. Owing to a higher butter ration in late 1945, the monthly disappearance was about 2 million pounds greater. The disappearance of December, 1945, being 28.6 million pounds. It should be remembered, however, that the 6-ounce ration went into effect at the beginning of 1946, so that in January and subsequent months the quantities of butter distributed for domestic purposes will be in closer conformity with those of the previous year.

Stocks of creamery butter as at February 1, reflected the slight improvement in production indicated above, showing a total of 31.3 million pounds in store and transit. This represented a decline of 13 million pounds from the previous month and an increase of 8.5 million pounds as compared with February 1, 1946. With production now at a low ebb the withdrawals from storage are, of course, considerably higher than at any other time of the year. Thus, the stock movement is a normal one for this season.

Revised production figures for 1946 reveal a slight increase over those previously published. The total output of creamery, dairy and whey butter was approximately 328 million pounds as compared with 360 million pounds in 1945, a decrease of 22 million pounds. Detailed figures are shown herewith.

	<u>1945</u> '000 lb.	<u>1946</u> '000 lb.
Creamery Butter	293,811	271,366
Dairy Butter	53,283	54,225
Whey Butter	2,805	2,278

A significant fact to be noted in the figures shown above, is the increase of approximately 1 million pounds in the production of dairy butter between 1945 and 1946. Most of this butter was consumed on farms; only 20 per cent being sold.

While the stock situation as at February 1 would seem to indicate some slight improvement over the previous month, there is nothing to indicate that there will be any change in the supply position during the next three months. As indicated in the previous issue of this review, there would appear to be a butter shortage of about 11 million pounds. This takes into account the extra quantities required to make an adequate distribution during the short supply period.

Fluid Milk Sales: The sales of fluid milk in Canada during the month of December amounted to 355,048,000 pounds, representing an increase of 1 per cent over those of the same month in 1945. The total for the year amounted to 4,254,000,000 pounds, an increase of 6 per cent over the 4,007,858,000 pounds sold in the previous year. While fluid sales registered a sharp decline, due to higher prices paid by consumers in October, the demand practically returned to normal in the month of November. In December slight increases were recorded in all provinces.

Production Conditions on Farms: Weather conditions were quite favourable in all parts of Canada in the month of January. The snowfall was quite light in the Eastern Provinces, but very heavy in the West. Excessive precipitation was recorded in most sections of the Dominion; heavy rainfall being recorded in the Eastern domain and excessive quantities of snow in the West. Owing to snow and high winds, transportation became quite difficult in some sections of the Prairies, although deliveries of milk were not seriously delayed. Taking the country as a whole, the coldest weather occurred in the fore part of the month, while more moderate temperatures prevailed during the last half of January. A year ago the situation was exactly reversed. At Ottawa the January rainfall amounted to 1.5 against a normal of three quarter inches; and the snowfall was 14 inches as compared with 26 inches in January 1946. There was also slightly less sunshine, but the average temperature of 11.3 degrees was about the same as that of the same month in the previous year.

The feed situation is causing grave concern. Farmers are well stocked with home-grown feeds, although some districts may not have sufficient hay. There is plenty of roots and silage, and there will be enough grain to meet current requirements. However, proteins are very difficult to procure. Observers report that mixed dairy feeds of a low protein content (14%) are the only commercial feeds available. Dairymen who are accustomed to mixing their own feeds find it difficult, and often impossible to purchase the necessary protein supplements. Mill feeds are also quite scarce and dealers require farmers to purchase a certain quantity of flour with each allotment of feed. In the heavy milk producing areas of Canada, the shortage of mill feeds and concentrates is one of the main factors responsible for the reduced milk supply this winter.

Farm holdings of dairy cattle went into winter quarters in quite good flesh, and have been maintained so far in a fairly healthy condition. Mastitis is more prevalent than usual, but otherwise the health condition of dairy herds is about normal. The holdings of cows in December showed a decline of approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent as compared with the same month of last year, reflecting heavy sales for export and slaughter, which took place during the last two months of 1946. The decline in cow numbers was general in all provinces. Freshenings also declined, being approximately 8 per cent below those of the previous year, and the percentage of cows in calf showed a reduction of 5 per cent. On the other hand, more cows are being milked. An upward movement was indicated in all provinces with the exception of New Brunswick. The percentage of cows milking in December 1946, was 72 as compared with 69 per cent in the same month of 1945.

The labour situation seems to have improved somewhat during the last few months, due to the importation of farm workers in Europe and to the change in seasonal employment. Nevertheless, wages are very high, averaging from \$60.00 to \$100.00 a month with board and room. On account of the long hours and the continuity of service dairy farmers find it necessary to employ workers on a yearly contract, which places the wages of farm help during the winter months on a higher level. On the whole, cost of production appears to be slightly higher than it was last year, and costs are still advancing. With fewer cows on farms, and efficient help still difficult to procure, there is unlikely to be any substantial change in the production situation during the next six months.

C O N T E N T S

Page 1 Chart: Production of Creamery Butter and Cheese in Canada,
by months, January, 1946, and January, 1947, with percentage
changes.

Page 2 Table I: Production of Creamery Butter, Cheddar Cheese
and Ice Cream in January, 1946 and 1947.

Page 3 Summary of Dairy Production in January, 1946 and 1947.

Page 4 Table II. Production of Concentrated Milk Products
in January, 1946 and 1947.

Page 5 Table III. Butterfat and milk equivalent of Factory
Dairy Products, (Canada only) January, 1946 and 1947.

Page 5 Table IV. Sales of Milk Powders, showing Quantities,
Values and Price Averages per pound, (Canada only)
December, and January to December, 1945 and 1946.

Page 6 Table V: Production of milk per cow and Percentages
of cows milking, December, 1942 to 1946.

Page 6 Table VI: Production of Dairy Butter and Whey Butter
in Canada, by Provinces, December 1944, 1945 and 1946.

Page 7 Text: Dairy Situation in Canada containing a review
of the supply position.

Page 8 Text: Dairy Production conditions on Farms.

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