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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

# MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA

## 1947

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CANADA CANADA

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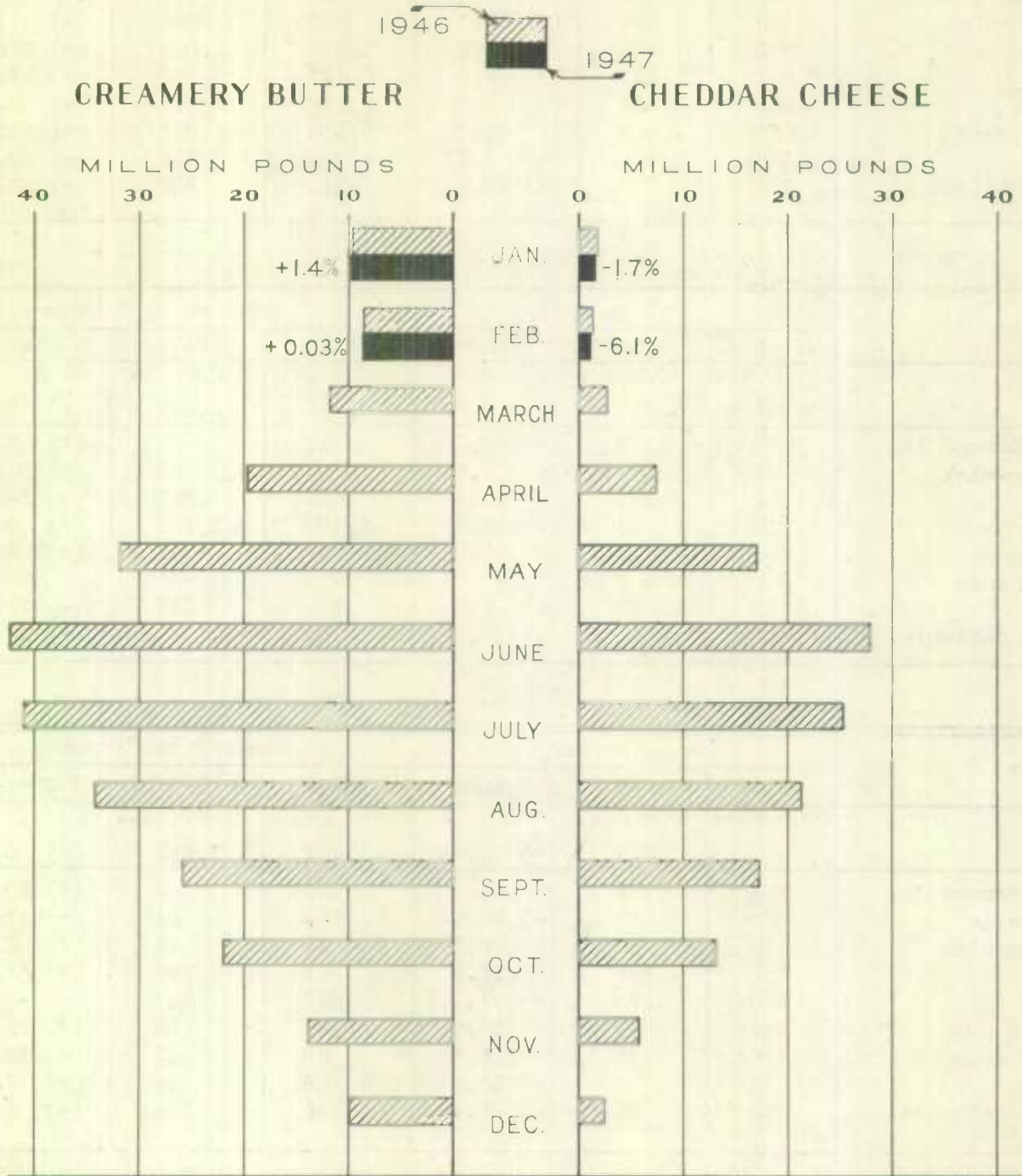
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### DAIRY PRODUCTION



I. CREAMERY BUTTER, CHEDDAR CHEESE AND ICE CREAM PRODUCTION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,  
February and January-February, 1946 and 1947

Province	CREAMERY BUTTER					
	February			January to February		
	1946	1947	% Change	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
Canada	8,671	8,674	(+) 0.03	18,346	18,481	(+) 0.7
Prince Edward Is.	136	113	(-) 16.9	308	254	(-) 17.5
Nova Scotia	385	350	(-) 9.1	840	773	(-) 8.0
New Brunswick	193	199	(+) 3.1	443	438	(-) 1.1
Quebec	543	682	(+) 25.6	1,518	2,015	(+) 32.7
Ontario	2,914	3,317	(+) 13.8	6,127	6,928	(+) 13.1
Manitoba	1,060	1,067	(+) 0.7	2,116	2,132	(+) 0.8
Saskatchewan	1,677	1,433	(-) 14.5	3,358	2,915	(-) 13.2
Alberta	1,425	1,321	(-) 7.3	2,922	2,618	(-) 10.4
British Columbia	338	192	(-) 43.2	714	408	(-) 42.9

Province	CHEDDAR CHEESE					
	February			January to February		
	1946	1947	% Change	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
Canada	1,358	1,275	(-) 6.1	3,110	2,997	(-) 3.6
Prince Edward Is.	3	9	(+) 200.0	12	20	(+) 66.7
New Brunswick	17	12	(-) 29.4	34	54	(+) 58.8
Quebec	211	177	(-) 16.1	668	561	(-) 16.0
Ontario	839	754	(-) 10.1	1,799	1,721	(-) 4.3
Manitoba	56	111	(+) 98.2	104	212	(+) 103.8
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	182	171	(-) 6.0	388	342	(-) 11.9
British Columbia	50	41	(-) 18.0	105	87	(-) 17.1

Province	ICE CREAM					
	February			January to February		
	1946	1947	% Change	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	%	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	%
Canada	662	679	(+) 2.6	1,462	1,463	(+) 0.07
Prince Edward Is.	3	3	-	5	6	(+) 20.0
Nova Scotia	50	45	(-) 10.0	103	91	(-) 11.7
New Brunswick	19	20	(+) 5.3	41	42	(+) 2.4
Quebec	127	149	(+) 17.3	263	296	(+) 12.5
Ontario	270	273	(+) 1.1	627	627	-
Manitoba	44	51	(+) 15.9	100	102	(+) 2.0
Saskatchewan	37	32	(-) 13.5	80	67	(-) 16.3
Alberta	42	37	(-) 11.9	95	88	(-) 7.4
British Columbia	70	69	(-) 1.4	148	144	(-) 2.7

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DAIRY PRODUCTION IN CANADA  
(February, 1947)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION in February showed a slight increase as compared with the output for the preceding year. The monthly make was approximately 8.7 million pounds and the total for the two months, January and February, amounted to 18.5 million pounds. Increases were recorded only in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

DAIRY BUTTER PRODUCTION in January based on returns from representative groups of Dairy Correspondents, was 146 thousand pounds more than that produced in the same month of the preceding year and increased approximately 32 per cent in comparison with the December output. The total make in the month of January amounted to 4,514,000 pounds.

WHEY BUTTER PRODUCTION in February amounted to 22,769 pounds, a decrease of 30 per cent as compared with February 1946. Of this amount 18 thousand pounds were produced in Ontario, the remainder in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

CHEDDAR CHEESE PRODUCTION decreased approximately 6.1 per cent in February as compared with February, 1946. The monthly make was 1.3 million pounds and the total for the two months, January to February, amounted to 3.0 million pounds. Decreases occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Manitoba.

ICE CREAM PRODUCTION in February amounted to 679 thousand gallons, an increase of approximately 2.6 per cent as compared with the February output of 1946. For the two months, January and February, 1.5 million gallons were produced.

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS manufactured during February registered an increase of approximately 13.4 per cent as compared with the same month last year. The total production of 13.2 million pounds included 10.3 million pounds of Concentrated Whole Milk Products and 2.9 million pounds of Concentrated Milk By-Products.

EVAPORATED MILK, included in the former group, decreased approximately 2 per cent as compared with the same month last year. SKIM MILK POWDER, the most important milk by-product, increased 20 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 February, 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 255 million pounds, an increase of 3 million pounds as compared with the milk used in factory products in February, 1946. Of the total used, creamery butter represented 79.8 per cent, cheddar cheese 5.6 per cent, concentrated whole milk products 10.8 per cent and ice cream 3.8 per cent.

The domestic disappearance of creamery butter amounted to about 22.0 million pounds in January, representing a decrease of approximately 3.2 per cent from December and a decrease of 3.4 per cent in comparison with January, 1946. The domestic disappearance of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was approximately 26.6 million pounds representing on a per capita basis 2.16 pounds as compared with 2.22 pounds in January, 1946.

Table II - PRODUCTION OF CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS IN CANADA

February and January-February, 1946 and 1947

Product	January 1947	February			January-February		
	Revised	1946	1947	% Change	1946	1947	% Change
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
<b>TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS</b>	13,774	11,666	13,234	(+) 13.4	23,654	26,608	(+) 12.5
<b>WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS</b>	10,539	9,636	10,356	(+) 7.5	19,121	20,895	(+) 9.3
Condensed Milk	1,345	1,116	1,626	(+) 45.7	2,378	2,971	(+) 24.9
Case	780	649	1,083	(+) 66.9	1,484	1,863	(+) 25.5
Bulk	565	467	543	(+) 16.3	894	1,108	(+) 23.9
Evaporated Milk	8,090	7,779	7,609	(-) 2.2	15,317	15,699	(+) 2.5
Case	7,840	7,596	7,396	(-) 2.6	14,947	15,236	(+) 1.9
Bulk	250	183	213	(+) 16.4	370	463	(+) 25.1
Whole Milk Powder	994	594	886	(+) 49.2	1,147	1,880	(+) 63.9
Spray	709	360	633	(+) 75.8	645	1,342	(+) 108.1
Roller	285	234	253	(+) 8.1	502	538	(+) 7.2
Sub-standard Products	69	85	177	(+) 108.2	163	246	(+) 50.9
<b>MILK BY-PRODUCTS</b>	3,235	2,030	2,878	(+) 41.8	4,533	6,113	(+) 34.9
Condensed Skim Milk	333	245	266	(+) 8.6	516	599	(+) 16.1
Evaporated Skim Milk	362	144	376	(+) 161.1	287	738	(+) 157.1
Skim Milk Powder	1,969	1,429	1,717	(+) 20.2	3,043	3,686	(+) 21.1
Spray	688	575	609	(+) 5.9	1,336	1,297	(-) 2.9
Roller	1,211	831	1,048	(+) 26.1	1,647	2,259	(+) 37.2
Feed	70	23	60	(+) 160.9	60	130	(+) 116.7
Condensed Buttermilk	170	7	189	(+) -	267	359	(+) 34.5
Powdered Buttermilk	183	130	156	(+) 20.0	266	339	(+) 27.4
Casein	196	54	154	(+) 185.2	113	350	(+) 209.7

NOTE: Malted Milk, Cream Powder and Sub-standard Products (formerly referred to as Baby Foods) are included in total whole milk products, and Sugar of Milk in the total Milk By-Products.

Table III - BUTTER-FAT AND MILK EQUIVALENT OF FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTION  
February and January-February, 1947

Product	February, 1947			January-February, 1947		
	Butter Fat	Milk	Per Cent of Total	Butter Fat	Milk	Per Cent of Total
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	%
Creamery Butter	7,113	203,232	79.8	15,155	433,010	79.7
Cheddar Cheese	497	14,204	5.6	1,169	33,387	6.1
Concentrated Milk Products	964	27,535	10.8	1,972	56,352	10.4
Condensed Whole Milk	130	3,707	1.4	237	6,774	1.2
Evaporated Whole Milk	586	16,740	6.6	1,209	34,538	6.4
Whole Milk Powder	248	7,088	2.8	526	15,040	2.8
Ice Cream	340	9,703	3.8	732	20,906	3.8
TOTAL						
	1947					
	1946					
	8,914	254,674	100.0	19,028	543,655	100.0
	8,826	252,160		18,679	533,679	

Table IV - QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF MILK POWDERS SOLD IN CANADA  
January, 1946 and 1947.

Product	Quantity		Value		Average Price (1)	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	January					
	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	¢	¢
TOTAL POWDER (All Classes)	3,377,379	3,430,251	509,633	675,191	15.09	19.68
Whole Milk Powder	416,677	757,547	133,599	275,728	32.06	36.40
Spray	249,196	587,844	92,505	230,291	37.12	39.18
Roller	167,481	169,703	41,094	45,437	24.54	26.77
Buttermilk Powder	345,820	262,787	27,172	25,128	7.86	9.56
Skimmilk Powder	2,046,028	2,149,286	226,398	292,165	11.07	13.59
Spray	812,086	838,439	95,516	123,882	11.76	14.78
Roller	1,080,739	1,231,198	118,302	159,993	10.95	12.99
Feed	153,203	79,649	12,580	8,290	8.21	10.41
Casein (x)	568,854	260,631	122,464	82,170	21.53	31.53

(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 January, 1943 to 1947

Province	Milk production per cow in pounds per day						Percentages of Cows Milking					
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Av.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Av.
CANADA .....	11.1	10.3	12.4	12.5	13.8	12.0	62.1	58.6	63.6	63.3	69.1	63.3
Prince Edward Island	15.2	9.3	14.5	12.4	12.3	12.7	82.9	67.6	81.3	67.1	69.2	73.6
Nova Scotia .....	13.5	12.3	14.5	15.1	16.6	14.4	76.6	75.3	79.2	80.2	82.6	78.8
New Brunswick .....	12.7	12.9	14.5	14.3	13.8	13.6	74.4	73.2	75.4	71.2	72.4	73.3
Quebec .....	9.8	8.1	9.6	9.5	11.8	9.8	60.7	52.3	50.0	51.2	60.3	54.9
Ontario .....	12.3	11.6	12.7	12.4	13.4	12.5	61.4	61.8	60.6	59.8	62.6	61.2
Manitoba .....	11.7	10.3	11.6	11.7	13.4	11.7	62.4	57.4	64.3	63.6	64.4	62.4
Saskatchewan .....	9.6	9.4	12.0	12.1	12.7	11.2	59.0	54.4	64.5	62.8	61.6	60.5
Alberta .....	10.5	10.7	11.4	11.9	14.3	11.8	57.8	58.7	61.8	62.7	89.4	66.1
British Columbia .....	12.9	15.8	16.3	16.6	16.6	15.6	77.2	74.6	77.0	77.6	77.3	76.7

Table VI - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA  
By Provinces, January, 1945, 1946 and 1947.

Province	DAIRY BUTTER			WHEY BUTTER		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
CANADA .....	4,207	4,368	4,514	53,764	36,235	32,255
Prince Edward Island ..	26	28	25	-	-	-
Nova Scotia .....	160	163	171	-	-	-
New Brunswick .....	346	349	377	-	-	-
Quebec .....	542	563	591	6,810	4,662	3,601
Ontario .....	505	525	546	44,189	26,044	26,292
Manitoba .....	408	417	430	734	460	1,335
Saskatchewan .....	1,276	1,327	1,354	-	3,171	-
Alberta .....	831	881	903	609	728	-
British Columbia .....	113	115	117	1,422	1,170	1,027

## THE DAIRY SITUATION IN CANADA

Butter Supplies: The quantity of creamery butter manufactured in February showed an increase of 3 thousand pounds in comparison with the same month last year. With the addition of nearly 32 million pounds in storage and transit as compared with 23 million pounds last year, the supplies of domestic creamery butter amounted to 40,461,000 pounds, an increase of 8,932,000 pounds over those of February, 1946.

Based on preliminary estimates, it would appear that the February disappearance of butter, including dairy and whey, would be approximately 26 million pounds or 2.09 pounds per capita. The domestic disappearance of creamery butter in the month of January has been estimated at 21,961,000 pounds, or 1.78 pounds per capita as against 1.85 pounds a year ago; and the disappearance of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was 27 million pounds or 2.16 pounds per capita as compared with 2.22 pounds per capita in January, 1946.

Fluid Sales: Fluid milk sales fell to 306,233,000 pounds in the month of January, a decrease of only 116,000 pounds. With the addition of cream expressed as milk, the total sales were approximately 359 million pounds or 872,000 pounds less than those of January, 1946. Milk represented 85 per cent and cream 15 per cent of the total. The increase in milk prices tended to make greater quantities available for distribution, but reduced the quantities sold to householders. The latter was a less important factor in the month of January, however, than last October when, with the removal of the consumer subsidy, there was a general advance in retail prices. Four of the Provinces shared in the reduction in total sales shown in January, namely, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta.

Milk Production: The farm output of milk was well maintained in January; the 943,762,000 pounds produced during the month being greater than that of the same month last year by over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. However, this increase was confined to four of the provinces, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. It is interesting to observe that despite an increase in fluid milk prices, manufactured products received the greater part of these additional supplies. Of the excess production, 44.9 per cent was delivered to factories, 22.1 per cent was kept on the farm for the manufacture of dairy butter, 24.4 per cent was consumed on farms and 8.6 per cent of the excess was fed to live stock. There was no appreciable change in the percentages of the total milk used for various purposes; 38 per cent was marketed as fluid, 31 per cent went into factory products, 11 per cent into farm-made butter and cheese, and the remaining 20 per cent was fed to live stock and consumed in farm homes.

February was a month of variable temperatures. In the Eastern Provinces the temperatures were comparatively moderate, slightly colder than in January, but more snow. Compared with January, 1946, the weather was milder, although there were fewer hours of sunshine and less snow than recorded a year ago. In Western Canada, a reverse situation obtained. The Prairies received very heavy falls of snow, and severe blizzards blocked the roads which made it difficult for Dairymen to make regular deliveries to market. At times the weather was exceedingly cold, but with marked extremes in temperatures. On February 1, at Lacombe, the thermometer fell to 44 degrees below zero. A few days later it moved to 46 degrees above and later reached the high point of 55 degrees. The mean temperature was 6.32 as compared with 14.09 in the same month of 1946. The snowfall was 47 inches as against 4.7 inches, and 93 hours of sunshine were recorded in comparison with 111 hours.

The feed situation is not entirely satisfactory, but no general shortages have been reported. Grain and hay stocks are running low in the Eastern Provinces, and there is some difficulty in procuring protein supplements and mill feeds, even

(continued on page 10)

Table VII - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,  
January 1945, 1946 and 1947.

(A) Used in Manufacture.

	Total Milk Production	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Factory Production				Farm Production		
		Creamery Butter	Factory Cheese	Conc. Milk	Ice Cream	Dairy Butter	Farm Cheese	
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	
CANADA	1945	955,394	267,617	30,568	33,323	11,360	98,568	680
	1946	929,124	226,686	22,767	24,153	11,430	102,342	691
	1947	943,762	229,778	21,923	29,102	11,203	105,763	689
P.E.I.	1945	9,509	4,850	100	-	57	609	1
	1946	8,841	4,030	100	-	28	656	1
	1947	8,129	3,304	123	-	43	586	1
N.S.	1945	30,700	10,567	-	608	914	3,749	26
	1946	32,271	10,661	-	904	757	3,819	26
	1947	31,802	9,911	-	702	657	4,007	26
N.B.	1945	25,930	5,647	200	-	343	8,107	3
	1946	26,537	5,858	189	-	314	8,177	3
	1947	26,946	5,600	467	-	314	8,833	3
Que.	1945	194,077	32,404	7,208	4,820	1,915	12,699	27
	1946	191,746	22,844	6,038	4,968	1,943	13,191	27
	1947	200,685	31,232	5,826	5,050	2,100	13,847	27
Ont.	1945	336,754	92,595	18,258	20,572	4,759	11,832	144
	1946	319,234	75,280	12,866	14,171	5,102	12,301	144
	1947	331,515	84,606	11,864	19,262	5,059	12,793	143
Man.	1945	72,368	28,725	1,331	-	800	9,559	111
	1946	69,392	24,742	614	-	800	9,770	111
	1947	71,628	24,953	1,127	-	729	10,075	111
Sask.	1945	124,199	47,235	55	-	657	29,896	123
	1946	119,676	39,386	45	-	614	31,092	134
	1947	117,769	34,723	66	-	500	31,724	134
Alta.	1945	113,464	38,753	2,770	1,709	829	19,470	212
	1946	112,794	35,075	2,302	1,747	757	20,642	212
	1947	108,397	30,388	1,938	1,712	729	21,157	211
B.C.	1945	48,393	6,841	646	5,614	1,086	2,647	33
	1946	48,633	8,810	613	2,363	1,115	2,694	33
	1947	46,891	5,061	512	2,376	1,072	2,741	33



Table VII - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES  
January, 1945, 1946 and 1947.

(B) Otherwise Used and Recapitulation.

		7	8	9	10	1 - 4	5 & 6	7 - 10
		Milk Otherwise Used				Recapitulation		
		Fluid Milk	Fluid <sup>(1)</sup> Cream	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed to Livestock	Factory Production	Farm Production	Otherwise Used
		000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
CANADA	1945	286,342	50,689	135,032	41,215	342,868	99,248	513,278
	1946	306,349	53,618	139,006	42,082	285,036	103,033	541,055
	1947	306,233	52,862	142,789	43,420	292,006	106,452	545,304
P.E.I.	1945	1,480	275	1,832	305	5,007	610	3,892
	1946	1,547	296	1,869	314	4,158	657	4,026
	1947	1,560	301	1,888	323	3,470	587	4,072
N.S.	1945	9,495	1,302	3,415	624	12,089	3,775	14,836
	1946	10,687	1,298	3,483	636	12,322	3,845	16,104
	1947	10,993	1,232	3,622	652	11,270	4,033	16,499
N.B.	1945	6,155	647	4,232	596	6,190	8,110	11,630
	1946	6,284	654	4,444	614	6,361	8,180	11,996
	1947	5,919	672	4,533	605	6,381	8,836	11,729
Que.	1945	87,948	15,193	28,592	3,271	46,347	12,726	135,004
	1946	94,005	16,356	29,021	3,353	35,793	13,218	142,735
	1947	94,835	14,422	29,892	3,454	44,208	13,874	142,603
Ont.	1945	120,105	14,587	40,454	13,448	136,184	11,976	188,594
	1946	128,728	15,392	41,668	13,582	107,419	12,445	199,370
	1947	126,027	15,211	42,085	14,465	120,791	12,936	197,788
Man.	1945	11,900	3,782	11,355	4,805	30,856	9,670	31,842
	1946	12,585	3,881	12,036	4,853	26,156	9,881	33,355
	1947	13,415	4,039	12,277	4,902	26,809	10,186	34,633
Sask.	1945	11,169	3,195	25,675	6,194	47,947	30,019	46,233
	1946	12,001	3,512	26,574	6,318	40,045	31,226	48,405
	1947	12,204	3,774	28,168	6,476	35,289	31,858	50,622
Alta.	1945	17,986	4,692	16,532	10,511	44,061	19,682	49,721
	1946	19,087	5,178	16,863	10,931	39,881	20,854	52,059
	1947	18,355	5,667	17,200	11,040	34,767	21,368	52,262
B.C.	1945	20,104	7,016	2,945	1,461	14,187	2,680	31,526
	1946	21,425	7,051	3,048	1,481	12,901	2,727	33,005
	1947	22,925	7,544	3,124	1,503	9,021	2,774	35,096

(1) Cream expressed as milk.

at advanced prices. Farmers are able to obtain ready mixed feeds of low protein content, but oil cake is almost impossible to obtain in many centres. Observers, reporting to the Bureau at the end of February, consider that the scarcity of mill feeds and concentrates and the high costs of feed, has absorbed all the advantages gained by higher prices paid for fluid milk and butter-fat.

The farm labour outlook is almost impossible to predict. In some districts there are now a few men seeking employment, but there is nothing in the labour situation to indicate that any surplus help will be available. Wages are still high; and the differences between summer and winter labour costs are not very significant. Single men are still receiving \$60.00 to \$65.00 a month, with board, and married men from \$80.00 to \$100.00 a month depending on the accomodation provided.

Based on January reports, dairy cow numbers would still appear to be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent below those of the same month in 1946; and freshenings reported for the same month were down  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent from last year. However, all of this represents a decided improvement when comparisons are made with the last few months of 1946. In two month's time, freshenings will probably exceed those of a year ago; and while the sales of cows have been very heavy, there will probably be sufficient coming into lactation to fill the gaps in dairy herds.

The present advance in milk production was reflected in the daily milk production per cow, which advanced from 12.5 pounds in January, 1946 to 13.8 pounds in January, 1947. There is no indication, however, that the total farm output will advance during the course of the next three months in comparison with the same period last year. Nevertheless, if freshenings advance in the early spring as our forecast indicates, there may be some increase in production when dairy herds are permanently released to verdant pastures. Yet, any general improvement in production over a long-time period will be contingent upon adjustments in relationships that exist between goods produced and products sold. At the present time, farmers are not launching upon extensive development programmes, but rather awaiting a return to normal conditions, when they can find a permanent basis for their future undertakings.

## C O N T E N T S

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