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# MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1948



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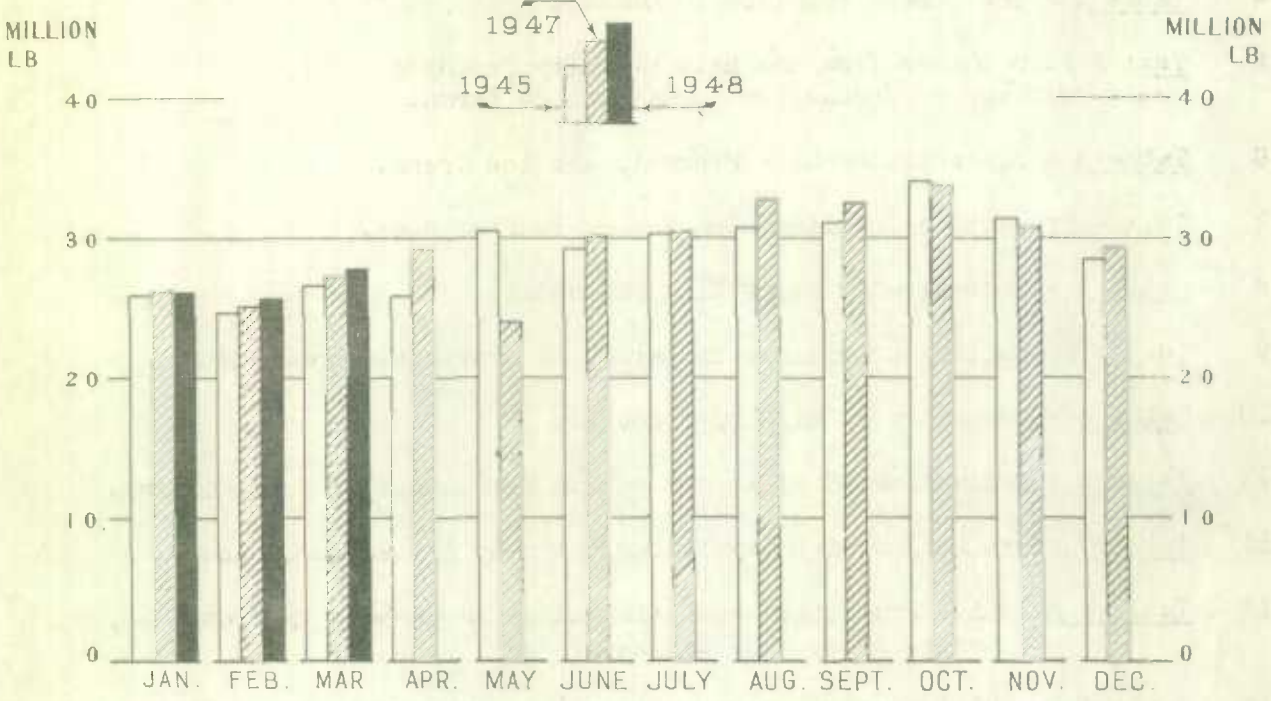
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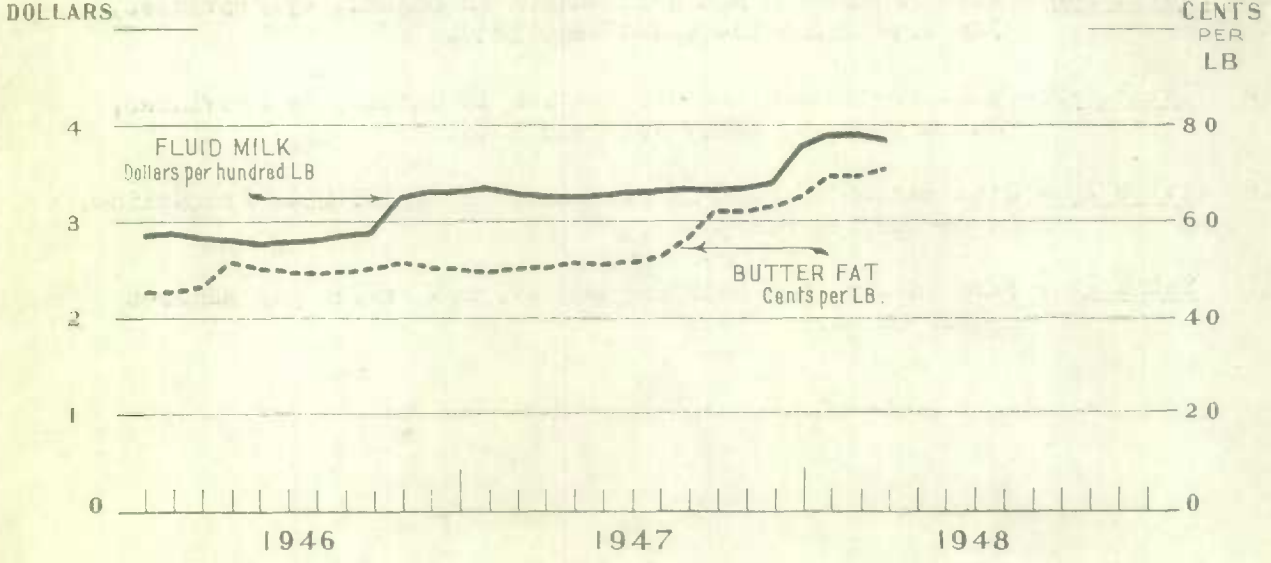
Published May 28, 1948.

## DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF BUTTER\*



\* Includes Creamery, Dairy and whey Butter

## FARM PRICES OF FLUID MILK AND BUTTER FAT



Price: \$1.00 a year

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## THE DAIRY POSITION IN BRIEF

The production of creamery butter in the month of April was less than that of the same month of the preceding year by 11 per cent.

The total butter supply in the month of April was  $22\frac{1}{4}$  per cent less than that of the same month of 1947, and owing to short supplies, the domestic disappearance decreased  $10\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

Wholesale butter prices at Montreal quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange averaged  $67\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound in April as against 40 cents in the same month last year. Cheese prices averaged  $33\frac{1}{4}$  cents as compared with 23 cents in April, 1947.

The total farm milk production of Canada in the month of March was 3.3 per cent less than that of March, 1947. All Provinces with the exception of Alberta and British Columbia contributed to the reduction.

Fluid sales in the month of March were approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds less than those of the same month last year. Fluid milk declined 3.3 per cent while fluid cream on a milk basis increased 16.3 per cent. Sales of milk by provinces revealed decreases in all sections of the Dominion with the exception of Quebec. Cream sales increased in all provinces.

Farm income from dairying in March was approximately 25.8 per cent greater than that recorded in the same month of the previous year. The average farm price of milk sold for all purposes was \$3.09 per hundred, as against \$2.42 per hundred in the corresponding month of 1947.

Milk used in dairy factory production fell approximately 7.0 per cent below that of March, 1947. However, in two of the provinces, Alberta and British Columbia, the quantity used for this purpose was greater than that of the same month last year.

The numbers of milch cows on farms continue to show slight reductions. In March the farm holdings were  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent less than those of the same month last year.

Temperatures were moderate in the Eastern Provinces with much less sunshine than that reported in the spring of 1947. In Western Canada on the other hand, it was very cold with exceptionally heavy falls of snow. The early spring advanced seeding operations in the eastern provinces, while excessive surface moisture and backward weather produced the opposite situation in the western Domain. Farmers of Eastern Canada will probably have sufficient feed to carry their stock through to pasture, but shortages are indicated in some sections of the West. Milk production is expected to decline in April and May, due in part to slow pasture growth and to inadequate feeding during the winter period.

Table 1. - THE BUTTER POSITION IN CANADA  
April, and January - April, 1936 to 1948

Year	Creamery Butter		Dairy Butter 1/		Total Butter 2/	
	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	14,490	41,470	8,359	33,004	22,945	74,686
1937	15,298	41,577	8,200	32,325	23,616	74,168
1938	16,454	42,596	7,942	31,287	24,514	74,148
1939	15,900	45,116	7,623	30,065	23,641	75,446
1940	16,713	46,866	7,342	29,011	24,186	76,172
1941	19,126	53,252	7,222	28,564	26,488	82,128
1942	16,904	48,708	6,843	27,056	23,923	76,162
1943	22,961	63,497	4,792	18,956	27,851	82,637
1944	20,070	56,099	4,636	18,938	24,841	75,319
1945	21,045	57,749	4,503	18,428	25,721	76,542
1946	19,669	49,782	4,615	18,995	24,420	69,044
1947	20,622	51,366	4,786	19,509	25,506	71,085
1948	18,314	46,724	5,005	20,840	23,387	67,704
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	1.69	6.28	.76	3.03	2.46	9.34
1937	1.69	6.50	.75	2.95	2.45	9.48
1938	1.61	6.36	.71	2.81	2.33	9.20
1939	1.64	6.51	.68	2.70	2.33	9.24
1940	1.78	6.82	.65	2.55	2.44	9.41
1941	1.78	6.76	.63	2.51	2.43	9.31
1942	1.87	7.51	.60	2.37	2.49	9.93
1943	1.87	6.51	.42	1.66	2.30	8.19
1944	1.88	7.92	.40	1.64	2.30	9.61
1945	1.83	7.21	.38	1.58	2.22	8.82
1946	1.48	6.37	.38	1.55	1.86	7.95
1947	1.95	7.01	.38	1.55	2.34	8.58
1948	1.65	6.62	.39	1.62	2.05	8.26
APRIL MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 and 1947 3/						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	91.1	70.3	109.7	174.7	97.1	90.0
1937	96.2	74.2	107.6	171.3	99.9	92.6
1938	103.5	79.8	104.2	165.9	103.7	96.1
1939	100.0	77.1	100.0	159.3	100.0	92.7
1940	105.1	81.0	96.3	153.4	102.3	94.8
1941	120.3	92.7	94.7	150.9	112.0	103.9
1942	106.3	82.0	89.8	143.0	101.2	93.8
1943	144.4	111.3	62.9	100.1	117.8	109.2
1944	126.2	97.3	60.8	96.9	105.1	97.4
1945	132.4	102.1	59.1	94.1	108.8	100.8
1946	123.7	95.4	60.5	96.4	103.3	95.7
1947	129.7	100.0	62.8	100.0	107.9	100.0
1948	115.2	88.8	65.7	104.6	98.9	91.7

1/ Data for April, 1948 are preliminary; revisions for March appear on Table 7.

2/ Includes Whey Butter amounting to 98,200 pounds in April, 1947 and 68,400 pounds in April, 1948.

3/ Note the base index in each column is shown as 100.



### THE BUTTER SITUATION

Production: Creamery butter production in April reached a total of 18 million pounds, being 2 million below the quantity produced in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The dairy butter make was approximately 5 million pounds, while whey butter fell to 68 thousand pounds. The creamery butter and whey butter make declined, while dairy butter production showed a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent increase over that of April, 1947.

Total Supply: The total supply of butter (creamery, dairy and whey), which is represented by stocks at beginning, plus April production, amounted to approximately  $31\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds. This represented a decline of about  $9\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds in comparison with the total supply reported in April, 1947. This situation arises from a decline in the current make and smaller stock reserves.

Domestic Disappearance: The domestic disappearance of all butter reflected the acute shortages that developed during March. The disappearance was  $26\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds in April as compared with  $29\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds a year ago and  $27\frac{3}{4}$  million pounds in the previous month. In pounds per capita, the April disappearance was 2.05 pounds in comparison with 2.16 pounds last month and 2.34 pounds in the same month last year. High prices have also probably tended to check the upward movement in the domestic disappearance which occurred in the late summer and autumn months of 1947.

### SUPPLIES OF OTHER FACTORY PRODUCTS

Cheddar Cheese Production: The cheddar cheese make of approximately  $3\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds was reduced to almost one half the amount in the same month of 1947. It may be noted from Table 2 that the April make was the lowest output for that month during the past nine years.

Concentrated Milk Products: The total quantity of concentrated milk products manufactured in April was  $50\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds. Compared with the same month of the previous year the April production represented an increase of slightly over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds. The output of concentrated whole milk products was greater than that of the preceding April by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds. Milk by-products registered a reduction of 50 thousand pounds. The domestic disappearance of concentrated whole milk products per capita (see Table 3), was 1.53 pounds in April as against .99 pounds in the same month last year. The domestic disappearance of milk by-products for April, 1947 and 1948, amounted to .37 and .32 pounds, respectively.

Ice Cream: The quantity of ice cream manufactured in April was approximately  $1\frac{3}{4}$  million gallons, or 123 thousand gallons less than that manufactured in the same month a year ago.

### MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

Milk Production: The total milk production of Canada in the month of March is estimated at 1,058,692,000 pounds, representing a decrease of  $35\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds as compared with March, 1947.

Fluid Sales: Sales of milk and cream (the latter expressed as milk), amounted to 348,855,000 pounds in the month of March. Of this amount, 83 per cent was sold in the form of milk and 17 per cent in the form of cream. The combined sales of milk and cream were approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds less than those of the same month of the previous year. Milk sales declined 10 million pounds, while cream sales expressed as milk were  $8\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds greater than those of March, 1947.

Table 2 - THE CHEESE POSITION IN CANADA  
April, and January - April, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Cheddar Cheese 1/		Other Cheese		Total Cheese 2/	
	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.
<b>PRODUCTION</b>						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	2,241	5,383	-	-	2,329	5,736
1937	2,445	5,414	-	-	2,529	5,749
1938	1,758	3,746	-	-	1,836	4,057
1939	3,092	7,478	-	-	3,164	7,764
1940	5,008	11,522	72	159	5,148	11,954
1941	3,955	7,436	97	215	4,119	7,916
1942	12,713	28,055	75	166	12,853	28,483
1943	5,888	12,393	88	424	6,039	13,070
1944	8,213	15,938	153	470	8,429	16,660
1945	10,318	18,907	160	568	10,540	19,722
1946	7,556	13,443	195	624	7,814	14,317
1947	6,104	11,653	294	990	6,460	12,893
1948	3,300	6,997	251	576	3,612	7,817
<b>EXPORTS</b>						
			<b>IMPORTS</b>		<b>TOTAL SUPPLY STOCKS, MAY 1</b>	
1936	506	4,297	90	312	19,295	14,170
1937	670	3,311	142	471	20,680	15,985
1938	1,620	3,253	173	417	23,413	17,787
1939	377	3,492	98	344	29,424	26,576
1940	2,293	13,315	142	606	18,979	14,240
1941	991	3,459	48	330	19,186	15,722
1942	2,630	29,805	103	291	32,177	29,105
1943	6,524	35,550	22	166	24,796	17,613
1944	2,634	22,846	29	273	29,183	19,617
1945	2,411	19,850	18	141	32,042	25,926
1946	267	15,399	62	363	26,049	21,306
1947	126	2,972	106	490	25,519	19,690
1948	167	5,863	=	=	-	21,648
<b>APRIL MAKE, 1936 TO 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 AND 1947.</b>						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	72.5	36.7	-	-	73.6	36.1
1937	79.1	40.1	-	-	79.9	39.1
1938	56.9	28.8	-	-	<b>58.0</b>	28.4
1939	100.0	50.7	-	-	100.0	49.0
1940	162.0	82.0	-	24.5	162.7	79.7
1941	127.9	64.8	-	33.0	130.2	63.8
1942	411.2	208.3	-	25.5	406.2	199.0
1943	190.4	96.5	-	29.9	190.9	93.5
1944	265.6	134.6	-	52.0	266.4	130.5
1945	333.7	169.0	-	54.4	333.1	163.2
1946	244.4	123.8	-	66.3	247.0	121.0
1947	197.4	100.0	-	100.0	204.2	100.0
1948	106.7	54.1	-	85.4	114.2	55.9

1/ Includes other cheese produced in Quebec, 1936 to 1939. 2/ Farm-made cheese is included in data shown in this column. - Not available. = Imports not available (see Trade Report No. 101 for data).



Farm Income: Farm income from the sale of dairy products amounted to \$23,088,000 in March, 1948, in comparison with \$18,355,000 in the same month of the previous year. Higher prices per unit were responsible for this advance, the weighted average being \$3.09 per hundred pounds of milk as against \$2.42 in March, 1947. This upward movement in prices applied to all products. Milk used in concentration showed the greatest advance, moving up 91 cents per hundred during the past twelve months. Fluid milk and cream increased 57 cents and 54 cents, respectively, while cheese milk was 53 cents greater than that shown in the same month of the preceding year. Income obtained from the sale of milk and butter-fat for the production of ice cream represented the equivalent of \$2.76 per hundred pounds, 20.3 per cent of which was delivered in the form of milk and 79.7 per cent in the form of cream. On a milk basis the average of \$2.76 per hundred represented a price increase of 61 cents per hundred as compared with March, 1947. Butter-fat used in the production of creamery butter advanced from 50.6 to 70.9 cents, an increase of over 20 cents per pound; and dairy butter selling at 65 cents per pound in March of this year represented an increase of 22.7 cents in comparison with that shown in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

#### PRODUCTION CONDITIONS ON FARMS

Summary: Moderate eather prevailed in Eastern Canada during the month of April, average temperatures being slightly above those of the same month last year. Farmers were able to go on the land early in the month and prospects for grain and feed crops are very promising. Observers are also hopeful that the early pasture season will have a favourable effect on dairying enterprises. In Western Canada on the other hand, it was a cold backward spring with heavy falls of snow followed by rain and excessive floods during the latter part of the month. The heaviest falls of snow were recorded at Lacombe with a total of 33 inches, and at Beaverlodge, Alberta, with 13 inches. The late spring in the West also produced an acute feed situation in some areas, Hay supplies were practically exhausted before the end of April and farmers were forced to resort to the feeding of wheat straw and other roughages of an inferior quality.

Despite high feed costs and shortages of home-grown grains, dairy cattle came through the winter in fair condition in the Eastern Provinces. Dairy cattle also wintered fairly well on the Prairies during the early part of the winter, but short supplies in the late spring seemed to have a detrimental effect on milch cows and young cattle that had been turned out to range in the open. The attractive prices offered for beef opened up a good market for cows so that farmers have been culling more severely than in many years. This development was also due in part to the lack of labour and the high prices that have prevailed since last October. One of the unfortunate results has been a reduction in the number of cows being freshened. This situation was quite general throughout the Dominion and would indicate that fewer cows will be available for milking purposes. The numbers declined approximately  $1\frac{1}{4}$  per cent in the month of March as compared with the same month last year. This decline however was offset by an increase in the percentage being milked so that actual numbers milking showed practically no change. Subsequent developments, however, would indicate that this favourable situation may not hold good for the remainder of the season.

Milk production is expected to register a further reduction in the month of April, and if Observers' prophecies materialize, there may also be some reduction in May. However, with the favourable weather and pasture conditions in the two central Provinces, a drastic reduction in the over-all milk production of Canada is not anticipated.

Table 3 - CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS AND ICE CREAM

Production and Domestic Disappearance in Canada.

April, and January - April, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Whole Milk Products		Milk By-Products		Ice Cream	
	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	6,929	19,562	2,170	6,900	-	-
1937	9,194	26,417	2,414	7,400	-	-
1938	12,332	35,681	2,923	8,150	-	-
1939	10,639	27,575	2,773	9,016	777	2,104
1940	13,614	38,919	3,233	9,498	943	2,566
1941	18,491	51,945	3,360	9,827	1,209	3,293
1942	20,040	52,956	3,712	10,323	1,298	3,518
1943	20,522	55,447	3,503	9,318	1,389	3,733
1944	21,109	54,590	3,970	9,905	1,502	4,079
1945	23,883	64,728	4,750	12,788	1,526	3,955
1946	23,691	60,687	5,142	12,793	1,464	3,673
1947	22,792	61,743	6,481	16,554	1,958	4,071
1948	24,377	60,368	6,431	15,108	1,835	5,274

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA

1936	.54	1.80	.22	.72	-	-
1937	.60	2.23	.21	.68	-	-
1938	.79	2.62	.19	.67	-	-
1939	.70	2.72	.23	.91	.07	.19
1940	.80	2.74	.32	1.02	.09	.23
1941	1.10	3.44	.31	1.05	.11	.29
1942	1.28	4.16	.32	.95	.11	.30
1943	1.31	4.26	.27	.87	.12	.32
1944	1.22	3.68	.28	.89	.13	.35
1945	1.24	4.71	.32	1.02	.13	.34
1946	1.39	4.66	.38	1.06	.12	.30
1947	.99	4.18	.37	1.16	.16	.33
1948	1.53	4.31	.32	.97	.14	.41

APRIL MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 AND 1947 1/

	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	65.1	30.4	78.3	33.5	-	-
1937	86.4	40.3	87.1	37.2	-	-
1938	115.9	54.1	105.4	45.1	-	-
1939	100.0	46.7	100.0	42.8	100.0	39.7
1940	128.0	59.7	116.6	50.0	121.4	48.2
1941	173.2	81.1	121.2	51.8	155.6	61.7
1942	188.4	87.9	134.1	57.4	167.1	66.3
1943	192.9	90.0	126.3	54.1	172.8	70.9
1944	198.4	92.6	143.2	61.3	193.3	76.7
1945	224.5	104.8	171.3	73.3	196.4	77.9
1946	222.7	103.9	185.4	79.3	187.1	74.3
1947	214.2	100.0	233.7	100.0	252.0	100.0
1948	229.1	107.0	231.9	99.2	236.2	93.7

1/ Note that base index in each column is shown as 100.



Prince Edward Island: A considerable amount of snow fell during the month of April, the last big storm being recorded on the 26th of the month. The weather was inclined to be cold with high winds and light frosts. New clover seedlings came through the winter in good shape, but results will depend on weather conditions during the next six weeks. Hay supplies are running low with prices moving up to \$32.00 and \$34.00 per ton. Roots and coarse grains are in very short supply and a late pasture season is in prospect. Dairy Farm Observers report milch cows to be in low flesh, and in comparison with April-May, 1947, forecast a reduced milk production during the remainder of the spring period.

Nova Scotia: The weather in this Province was moderately cool and cloudy, and the hours of sunshine fell below those of the same month last year. Heavy falls of snow were recorded at Nappan, with lesser amounts in the south shore region. On account of the absence of penetrating frosts, clover seedlings came through with very little loss from soil heaving. With a few exceptions, farmers appear to have sufficient hay. There will be no hay reserves, however, and the pasture season promises to be later than usual. Dairy cattle will go to grass in poorer condition than last year, and with fewer cows and heifers being milked, there is little likelihood of the milk production of April-May, 1947, being maintained. Observers advise that the high prices of mill feeds and concentrates following the removal of controls, together with high labour costs have had a detrimental effect on the development of dairying during the past six months. The brisk demand for dairy stock has been a bright spot in the situation however, encouraging farmers to continue their breeding enterprises.

New Brunswick: Temperatures showed fewer extremes than in April, 1947, and there was an absence of severe storms. Twelve inches of snow were reported at Fredericton; yet, there was very little rain and the total precipitation was slightly less than at the same time in the previous year. Farmers appear to have sufficient hay and some districts report a surplus. There was a marked decrease in the quantities of mill feeds and concentrates fed during the winter on account of high prices. Grass is now coming along nicely, but pasture prospects are not as good as they were a year ago. Milch cows are in poor condition, due to the necessity of restricting the use of grain and protein supplements, in the winter months. Present indications point to a lower milk production during the spring time season as compared with that of the same period of the previous year.

Quebec: An abundance of moisture produced favourable conditions for vegetation during April and seeding will be three to four weeks earlier than in 1947. Light falls of snow were reported from some sections, but there were very few heavy storms to delay farm work or the delivery of dairy products to market. Cows are going to pasture in somewhat poorer condition than last year, but with more favourable weather, there is some possibility of milk production being maintained at a point almost equal to that produced in the spring period of 1947.

Ontario: Temperatures were moderate in the month of April, but heavy frosts did some damage to pastures. As compared with the same month last year, there was slightly less rain and practically no snow. Field conditions have been excellent, and there was very little surface moisture to delay seeding operations which commenced early in April. Farmers will probably have enough feed to carry cattle through to grass, However, coarse grains are in short supply and stocks of hay and ensilage are running low. The outlook for pastures is quite promising, old meadows being in a particularly flourishing condition. Dairy cattle came through the winter in a fair state of flesh, although the high cost of protein supplements caused many farmers to feed less, even at the expense of a short milk supply. Milch cows sold at high prices, and this attractive outlet for dairy stock was a factor in reducing freshenings and potential milkers this season. Observers

Table 4 - CONCENTRATED WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS

Production in Canada, Exports and Imports of Principal Products  
April, and January - April, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Evaporated Whole Milk		Condensed Whole Milk		Whole Milk Powder	
	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.
<b>PRODUCTION</b>						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	5,956	16,226	597	2,428	272	546
1937	7,352	20,842	1,281	3,841	425	1,259
1938	10,561	30,066	871	2,920	721	2,092
1939	9,164	22,805	556	2,166	642	1,653
1940	12,080	34,187	755	2,210	587	1,862
1941	16,132	44,579	1,430	4,692	819	2,274
1942	16,570	44,119	2,372	5,420	969	2,963
1943	16,130	44,047	2,864	7,255	1,465	3,954
1944	16,348	42,363	3,151	7,497	1,498	4,432
1945	18,310	49,625	3,809	9,609	1,610	4,926
1946	18,608	48,315	3,331	7,750	1,523	3,898
1947	18,977	49,804	2,321	6,892	1,296	4,344
1948	19,201	48,136	2,572	6,336	2,225	4,802
<b>EXPORTS</b>						
1936	458	2,506	61	368	252	1,634
1937	940	2,961	642	1,502	164	779
1938	568	4,795	101	912	324	1,313
1939	1,818	4,856	41	450	331	1,638
1940	1,132	5,616	63	860	609	1,742
1941	2,963	15,409	330	2,564	350	1,339
1942	1,156	11,068	1,387	3,431	122	524
1943	1,483	5,843	601	4,747	111	653
1944	664	5,652	1,320	4,304	108	299
1945	1,822	14,828	3,785	7,385	261	706
1946	912	5,926	1,208	3,531	508	1,163
1947	790	2,756	1,369	4,349	86	445
1948	328	2,783	399	3,244	168	1,081
<b>TOTAL SUPPLY STOCKS, MAY 1</b>						
1936	10,467	4,932	1,186	504	68	142
1937	13,640	7,148	1,917	658	93	282
1938	18,378	10,145	1,223	438	46	412
1939	14,999	6,123	1,181	639	1	9
1940	21,559	12,249	1,224	438	4	6
1941	27,145	13,015	1,876	501	45	275
1942	27,645	12,810	3,174	1,669	5	23
1943	26,079	12,081	3,624	1,611	10	11
1944	27,018	14,823	4,876	2,359	6	7
1945	44,615	28,462	5,800	2,983	1	3
1946	31,501	15,751	4,907	2,170	-	1
1947	35,973	23,560	4,159	2,195	-	1
1948	24,302	5,130(2)	4,051	1,740	(1)	(1)
<b>IMPORTS</b>						

Note - Supply data which appear in the first and third columns includes stocks at the beginning of the month, plus production and imports during the month. (1) Not available on date of publication. (2) Stocks in the hands of wholesalers not included in data for May 1, 1948.



state that high feed costs and labour shortages were responsible for this development. On account of the early spring, it is expected that milk production in May will show an increase over that of the same month last year, but this lead over the previous year may not be maintained.

Manitoba: The heavy snowfall of the winter months melted very quickly and had practically disappeared by April 20th. Seeding was delayed by low temperatures and rainfall, followed by excessive surface moisture and floods during the latter part of the month. Farmers had used up supplies of roughages by April, making it necessary to feed low quality products to meet pending shortages. Cattle are not expected to go on grass until May 15th, which will be considerably later than last year. Dairy herds are in poor condition; there are fewer cows and heifers, and a considerable reduction in freshenings is indicated. The production of milk is expected to show a decline as compared with the spring period of 1947.

Saskatchewan: It was very cold during the early part of April and in some sections snow did not disappear until after the middle of the month. Rains and heavy snowfalls amounting to 10 and 12 inches in some sections produced splendid moisture conditions for seeded crops. The opening of spring was quite late, however, and the seeding of coarse grains has been very considerably delayed. Feed supplies were practically exhausted in April, and on account of the late spring, pastures are late, possibly two weeks behind those of a year ago. Dairy herds came through the winter in only fair condition. There would appear to be fewer cows as the result of heavy culling to provide more beef, and this in turn has resulted in a decline in the numbers of cows freshening for milking purposes. Forecasts by observers would indicate a decline of 5 to 6 per cent in milk production during May as compared with the same month last year.

Alberta: Abnormally heavy falls of snow and frequent rains produced excessive supplies of surface moisture. Consequently, there was quite a delay in the opening of spring and in the commencement of seeding operations. At Lacombe, 33 inches of snow were recorded, while 16 inches fell during the month at Beaverlodge. Farmers are running short of feed and the hay reserves are almost used up. Pasture growth will also be delayed on account of the late spring. The tendency to curtail feed supplies has placed many dairy herds in a poor state of flesh as compared with a year ago. Farmers have been marketing quite heavily to meet the demand for beef at the attractive prices now being offered, and it is evident that there will be fewer cows available for milking purposes. A reduction in the milk supply is forecast for the April-May period as compared with the spring of 1947.

British Columbia: Temperatures were lower than usual during April and the rainfall was considerably higher. In some areas, the weather was inclined to be windy and the opening of spring was considerably delayed as compared with a year ago. Feed supplies are running short, but cattle appear to have wintered nicely, despite high feed costs and short supplies in some areas. There are fewer cows and heifers on farms, and as the result of attractive prices offered for milch cows there will be a reduction in the numbers available for milking purposes this season. Compared with a year ago, milk production may be slightly reduced during the next two months on account of backward weather and unsatisfactory range pasture conditions.

Table 5. - CONCENTRATED MILK BY-PRODUCTS

Production in Canada, Exports and Imports of Principal Products  
April and January - April, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Skimmilk Powder		Condensed Skimmilk		Casein	
	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.	April	Jan.-Apr.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	1,349	4,373	318	1,280	159	300
1937	1,376	4,353	509	1,507	169	472
1938	2,039	5,387	408	1,359	108	228
1939	1,885	6,436	187	694	147	473
1940	2,328	6,854	371	1,236	164	298
1941	2,446	6,978	402	1,369	103	274
1942	2,574	6,852	519	1,824	237	527
1943	2,093	5,605	389	1,155	212	486
1944	2,487	6,070	493	1,159	147	313
1945	3,405	8,903	387	1,226	265	617
1946	3,961	9,507	270	825	255	456
1947	4,576	11,059	501	1,465	462	1,018
1948	4,849	10,045	453	1,571	215	501
EXPORTS			IMPORTS (1)			
1936	84	545	-	-	1	32
1937	55	260	-	-	13	36
1938	-	330	-	-	40	103
1939	231	1,079	-	-	57	194
1940	81	207	-	-	546	910
1941	14	161	-	-	266	358
1942	9	119	-	-	220	447
1943	65	234	-	-	1	24
1944	1	1	-	-	2	419
1945	100	300	-	-	3	13
1946	-	847	-	-	1	82
1947	38	1,134	-	-	15	106
1948	688	3,018	-	-	(2)	(2)
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	.13	.43	.04	.15	.02	.05
1937	.13	.42	.04	.13	.02	.05
1938	.13	.42	.03	.12	.01	.04
1939	.16	.66	.02	.06	.01	.06
1940	.19	.65	.03	.10	.06	.13
1941	.21	.74	.04	.12	.02	.06
1942	.20	.60	.05	.16	.03	.08
1943	.15	.51	.03	.10	.02	.07
1944	.16	.51	.03	.09	.02	.09
1945	.22	.69	.03	.10	.02	.06
1946	.28	.75	.02	.07	.03	.06
1947	.25	.70	.04	.11	.02	.12
1948	.19	.61	.03	.10	-	-

(1) Condensed skimmilk is not separately listed in import returns. Condensed milk designated as such shown in trade reports consists principally of condensed whole milk products.

(2) Not available at date of publication.



Table 6 - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING  
Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents for March 1944 to 1948.

Province	Milk Production per Cow in Pounds per Day						Percentages of Cows Milking					
	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Av.	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Av.
CANADA .....	13.6	14.8	14.9	15.9	15.1	14.9	64.4	67.0	67.0	70.1	71.0	67.9
Prince Edward Is..	10.1	12.0	13.2	15.4	13.1	12.8	52.3	56.5	56.8	67.8	64.4	59.6
Nova Scotia .....	13.7	15.2	17.0	17.5	15.7	15.8	74.9	73.0	81.6	78.4	78.2	77.2
New Brunswick .....	14.4	16.1	17.7	14.3	15.1	15.5	75.9	74.7	74.7	65.7	70.4	72.3
Quebec .....	9.3	11.8	12.5	13.1	11.1	11.6	51.8	56.1	57.9	61.5	56.6	56.8
Ontario .....	15.7	16.3	16.2	17.6	16.0	16.4	69.2	67.8	67.5	71.2	72.8	69.7
Manitoba .....	13.8	13.4	13.8	15.6	15.7	14.5	69.8	67.0	66.3	69.7	71.7	68.9
Saskatchewan .....	14.2	15.6	13.7	14.3	13.8	14.3	65.7	70.6	63.4	66.9	66.1	66.5
Alberta .....	17.8	16.4	14.5	16.0	15.7	16.1	68.3	71.2	62.7	67.7	72.5	68.5
British Columbia ..	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.5	17.1	16.9	79.6	78.7	80.2	78.1	80.7	79.5

Table 7 - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA  
BY PROVINCES, MARCH 1946, 1947 and 1948.

Province	DAIRY BUTTER			WHEY BUTTER		
	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
CANADA .....	5,420	5,498	5,819	53,400	50,100	30,600
Prince Edward Is. .	40	42	45	-	-	-
Nova Scotia .....	192	198	206	-	-	-
New Brunswick .....	411	415	440	-	-	-
Quebec .....	576	588	659	1,000	3,000	1,500
Ontario .....	1,408	1,387	1,470	50,000	43,000	25,100
Manitoba .....	474	488	508	600	2,000	2,100
Saskatchewan .....	1,310	1,362	1,430	-	-	-
Alberta .....	838	844	878	x	x	x
British Columbia ..	171	174	183	x	x	x

\* Since less than three firms reported whey butter production, figures are not shown. The quantity produced for the month is included however, in the total for Canada.

Table 8 - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES

March, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Section A

		Total Milk Production '000 lb.	Factory Production				Farm Production	
			Creamery Butter '000 lb.	Factory Cheese '000 lb.	Conc. Milk '000 lb.	Ice Cream '000 lb.	Dairy Butter '000 lb.	Farm Cheese '000 lb.
CANADA	1946	1,071,841	276,568	35,257	46,699	10,774	126,992	694
	1947	1,074,238	286,783	30,582	46,859	10,289	128,818	694
	1948	1,038,692	266,727	21,776	39,499	20,192	136,359	680
P.E.I.	1946	8,764	3,257	37	-	43	937	1
	1947	8,395	2,858	100	-	29	984	1
	1948	8,232	2,741	78	-	100	1,054	1
N.S.	1946	32,020	9,513	-	736	729	4,499	27
	1947	32,038	9,278	-	847	729	4,639	27
	1948	30,948	8,411	-	531	1,157	4,827	26
N.B.	1946	30,886	6,443	278	-	343	3,630	3
	1947	30,569	5,881	223	-	343	3,723	3
	1948	29,699	5,131	200	-	543	10,309	4
Que.	1946	224,978	38,144	6,651	9,742	2,043	13,496	28
	1947	218,896	39,316	4,189	8,451	1,986	13,777	28
	1948	205,240	28,233	1,308	7,408	2,844	15,440	27
Ont.	1946	387,956	91,986	21,456	27,697	4,244	32,990	145
	1947	397,353	107,239	20,409	29,912	3,787	32,497	145
	1948	374,952	98,617	15,754	21,944	9,274	34,442	142
Man.	1946	82,198	31,607	1,396	-	843	11,106	111
	1947	85,941	33,927	2,527	-	843	11,434	111
	1948	84,159	33,341	1,716	-	1,172	11,902	109
Sask.	1946	134,113	48,336	44	-	500	30,693	134
	1947	130,041	43,369	134	-	557	31,912	134
	1948	127,217	42,315	-	-	1,115	33,505	131
Alta.	1946	118,950	39,597	2,697	1,965	800	19,634	212
	1947	118,964	39,128	2,476	2,191	772	19,775	212
	1948	122,319	42,643	2,319	2,207	1,629	20,572	207
B.C.	1946	51,976	7,685	668	6,559	1,229	4,007	33
	1947	52,041	5,787	524	5,458	1,243	4,077	33
	1948	55,926	5,295	401	7,409	2,358	4,288	33



Table 8 - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

March, 1946, 1947 and 1948.

**Section B**

		Milk Otherwise Used				Recapitulation		
		Fluid Milk	Fluid(1) 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	1946	310,125	51,636	142,105	72,991	367,298	127,686	576,857
	1947	298,710	51,734	145,200	74,569	374,513	129,512	570,213
	1948	288,705	60,150	134,473	70,151	348,194	137,019	553,479
P.E.I.	1946	1,976	151	1,777	575	3,367	938	4,459
	1947	1,889	155	1,795	584	2,987	985	4,423
	1948	1,800	217	1,669	572	2,919	1,055	4,258
N.S.	1946	10,191	651	4,596	1,078	10,978	4,526	16,516
	1947	9,950	784	4,688	1,096	10,854	4,666	16,518
	1948	9,244	993	4,641	1,118	10,099	4,853	15,996
N.B.	1946	7,170	515	4,834	1,670	7,064	9,633	14,189
	1947	7,060	548	5,076	1,712	6,447	9,726	14,396
	1948	6,453	795	4,518	1,746	5,874	10,313	13,512
Que.	1946	96,393	15,783	27,734	14,964	56,580	13,524	154,874
	1947	92,205	14,923	28,982	15,039	53,942	13,805	151,149
	1948	93,865	17,221	25,359	13,535	39,793	15,467	149,980
Ont.	1946	127,389	14,691	43,031	24,327	145,383	33,135	209,438
	1947	119,291	14,264	44,752	25,057	161,347	32,642	203,364
	1948	112,134	16,774	42,067	23,804	145,589	34,584	194,779
Man.	1946	14,061	4,080	12,125	6,869	33,846	11,217	37,135
	1947	13,700	4,078	12,246	7,075	37,297	11,545	37,099
	1948	12,946	4,323	12,000	6,650	36,229	12,011	35,919
Sask.	1946	13,238	3,799	28,787	8,582	48,880	30,827	54,406
	1947	12,676	4,191	28,211	8,857	44,060	32,046	53,935
	1948	12,296	4,317	25,390	8,148	43,430	33,636	50,151
Alta.	1946	19,016	5,067	16,789	13,173	45,059	19,846	54,045
	1947	18,669	5,414	16,957	13,370	44,567	19,987	54,410
	1948	17,325	6,134	16,448	12,835	48,798	20,779	52,742
B.C.	1946	20,691	6,919	2,432	1,753	16,141	4,040	31,795
	1947	23,270	7,377	2,493	1,779	13,012	4,100	34,919
	1948	22,642	9,376	2,381	1,743	15,463	4,321	36,142

(1) Cream expressed as milk.

Table 9 - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

January, February and March 1946, 1947 and 1948

Section A

		Total Milk Production	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.	
CANADA	1946	2,888,450	705,547	70,527	95,858	31,708	336,925	2,077
	1947	2,907,912	720,333	69,645	104,217	30,197	344,959	2,077
	1948	2,812,126	665,647	44,809	94,515	49,143	371,014	2,040
P.E.I.	1946	26,234	10,473	234	-	114	2,366	3
	1947	24,786	8,950	323	-	115	2,413	3
	1948	24,367	8,786	234	-	214	2,553	3
N.S.	1946	94,163	29,147	-	2,368	2,200	12,301	80
	1947	93,845	28,022	-	2,281	2,015	12,863	80
	1948	88,301	25,234	-	1,339	2,801	12,559	78
N.B.	1946	83,660	16,752	612	-	929	27,624	9
	1947	84,345	16,167	935	-	929	28,678	9
	1948	81,384	13,261	367	-	1,486	31,114	12
Que.	1946	584,149	73,078	15,530	19,127	5,787	35,403	82
	1947	587,438	86,691	12,277	17,360	5,416	36,434	82
	1948	555,814	66,776	3,726	15,244	7,388	39,948	81
Ont.	1946	1,015,536	235,799	42,500	56,968	13,204	66,425	433
	1947	1,048,086	268,274	42,934	68,016	12,590	66,846	433
	1948	990,531	240,298	29,915	56,017	21,263	74,883	426
Man.	1946	220,167	80,810	2,661	-	2,272	30,388	333
	1947	226,964	84,184	5,003	-	2,244	31,396	333
	1948	222,374	81,091	3,387	-	3,087	33,668	327
Sask.	1946	380,217	127,014	121	-	1,658	93,088	402
	1947	370,756	112,066	334	-	1,500	95,876	402
	1948	362,243	108,341	55	-	3,415	99,086	393
Alta.	1946	337,440	108,060	7,031	5,320	2,200	60,145	636
	1947	331,527	100,562	6,334	5,513	2,087	61,105	636
	1948	339,339	108,294	5,967	5,822	3,987	67,080	621
B.C.	1946	146,884	24,414	1,838	12,075	3,344	9,185	99
	1947	140,615	15,417	1,505	11,047	3,301	9,348	99
	1948	147,773	13,566	1,158	16,093	5,502	10,123	99



Table 9 - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

January, February and March, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Section B

		Milk Otherwise Used				Recapitulation		
		Fluid Milk	Fluid(1) 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.	
CANADA	1946	907,980	154,988	407,867	174,973	903,640	399,002	1,645,808
	1947	890,330	149,998	417,835	178,771	924,392	347,036	1,636,934
	1948	856,289	169,000	388,453	171,216	854,114	373,054	1,584,958
P.E.I.	1946	5,543	397	5,716	1,388	10,821	2,369	13,044
	1947	5,453	422	5,691	1,416	9,388	2,416	12,982
	1948	5,402	629	5,155	1,391	9,234	2,556	12,577
N.S.	1946	31,478	1,973	12,076	2,540	33,715	12,381	48,067
	1947	31,285	2,510	12,227	2,562	32,318	12,943	48,584
	1948	28,587	3,001	12,144	2,558	29,374	12,637	46,290
N.B.	1946	19,487	1,360	13,174	3,713	18,293	27,633	37,734
	1947	18,813	1,423	13,602	3,789	18,031	28,687	37,627
	1948	17,195	1,957	12,237	3,755	15,114	31,126	35,144
Que.	1946	279,271	47,540	79,701	28,630	113,522	35,485	435,142
	1947	276,099	41,432	82,738	28,909	121,744	36,516	429,178
	1948	275,032	47,130	74,159	26,330	93,134	40,029	422,651
Ont.	1946	381,157	45,806	119,446	53,798	348,471	66,858	600,207
	1947	366,811	44,522	121,931	55,729	391,814	67,279	588,993
	1948	345,378	52,388	116,019	53,944	347,493	75,309	567,729
Man.	1946	38,224	11,794	35,592	18,093	85,743	30,721	103,703
	1947	37,803	11,401	36,125	18,475	91,431	31,729	103,804
	1948	35,967	11,730	34,692	18,425	87,565	33,995	100,814
Sask.	1946	36,514	10,713	84,612	26,095	128,793	93,490	157,934
	1947	36,049	11,326	86,507	26,696	113,900	96,278	160,578
	1948	35,479	11,716	78,420	25,338	111,811	99,479	150,953
Alta.	1946	54,653	14,807	49,723	34,865	122,611	60,781	154,048
	1947	53,120	15,886	51,032	35,252	114,496	61,741	155,290
	1948	49,563	16,523	47,969	33,513	124,070	67,701	147,568
B.C.	1946	61,653	20,598	7,827	5,851	41,671	9,284	95,929
	1947	64,897	21,076	7,982	5,943	31,270	9,447	99,898
	1948	63,686	23,926	7,358	5,962	36,317	10,222	101,232

(1) Cream expressed as milk.

Table 10 - UTILIZATION OF MILK IN PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION

In Canada, By Provinces, March 1947 and 1948

Province	Sold for Distribution and Used in Manufacture				Used on Farms	
	Creamery Butter	Fluid Sales	Factory Cheese	Conc. Milk & Ice Cream	Dairy Butter	Other Purposes
	%	%	%	%	%	%
CANADA 1947	26.7	32.6	2.9	5.3	12.0	20.5
1948	25.7	33.6	2.1	5.7	13.1	19.8
P.E.I. 1947	34.1	24.3	1.2	0.3	11.7	28.4
1948	33.3	24.5	1.0	1.2	12.8	27.2
N.S. 1947	29.0	33.5	-	4.9	14.5	18.1
1948	27.2	33.1	-	5.4	15.6	18.7
N.B. 1947	19.3	24.9	0.7	1.1	31.8	22.2
1948	17.3	24.4	0.7	1.8	34.7	21.1
Que. 1947	18.0	48.9	1.9	4.8	6.3	20.1
1948	13.8	54.1	0.6	5.0	7.5	19.0
Ont. 1947	27.0	33.6	5.1	8.5	8.2	17.6
1948	26.3	34.4	4.2	8.3	9.2	17.6
Man. 1947	39.5	20.7	2.9	1.0	13.3	22.6
1948	39.6	20.5	2.0	1.4	14.2	22.3
Sask. 1947	33.4	13.0	0.1	0.4	24.5	28.6
1948	33.3	13.0	-	0.9	26.3	26.5
Alta. 1947	32.9	20.2	2.1	2.5	16.6	25.7
1948	34.9	19.2	1.9	3.1	16.8	24.1
B.C. 1947	11.1	58.9	1.0	12.9	7.8	8.3
1948	9.4	57.3	0.7	17.5	7.7	7.4



Table 11 - FARM INCOME FROM DAIRYING AND PRICE AVERAGES PER HUNDRED POUNDS OF MILK

By Provinces and By Products, March 1947 and 1948.

	Income		Price		Income		Price	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	TOTAL INCOME				(1) FLUID SALES (MILK ONLY)			
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$	\$
CANADA	18,355	23,088	2.42	3.09	9,795	11,132	3.28	3.85
P.E.I.	119	151	2.31	2.91	57	61	3.01	3.37
N.S.	588	727	2.51	3.13	343	361	3.45	3.91
N.B.	398	541	2.41	3.29	224	264	3.17	4.09
Que.	4,554	5,427	2.61	3.39	3,098	3,642	3.36	3.89
Ont.	7,537	9,169	2.50	3.13	3,925	4,317	3.29	3.85
Man.	1,162	1,592	2.06	2.74	396	487	2.89	3.76
Sask.	1,315	1,805	2.01	2.70	407	482	3.21	3.92
Alta.	1,468	2,094	2.08	2.74	577	676	3.09	3.90
B.C.	1,214	1,530	2.69	3.27	768	842	3.30	3.72
	(2) FLUID CREAM				(3) MILK FOR CONCENTRATION			
CANADA	1,035	1,528	2.00	2.54	1,050	1,246	2.24	3.15
P.E.I.	3	6	2.20	2.63	-	-	-	-
N.S.	12	24	1.49	2.40	17	14	2.08	2.73
N.B.	11	21	2.07	2.66	-	-	-	-
Que.	252	427	1.69	2.48	204	230	2.42	3.10
Ont.	325	468	2.28	2.79	673	650	2.25	2.96
Man.	97	103	2.33	2.33	-	-	-	-
Sask.	73	100	1.74	2.31	-	-	-	-
Alta.	96	146	1.78	2.33	44	62	2.03	2.81
B.C.	163	233	2.25	2.49	122	290	2.06	3.92
	(4) CHEESE MILK				(5) ICE CREAM MILK			
CANADA	665	587	2.17	2.70	221	557	2.15	2.76
P.E.I.	2	2	2.11	2.76	1	3	2.29	2.74
N.S.	-	-	-	-	15	33	2.11	2.86
N.B.	4	6	1.98	2.89	7	17	2.02	3.05
Que.	87	38	2.08	2.94	45	80	2.28	2.82
Ont.	458	428	2.25	2.72	82	261	2.17	2.81
Man.	51	42	2.02	2.44	16	28	1.92	2.43
Sask.	3	-	2.04	-	11	29	1.99	2.63
Alta.	49	60	1.99	2.60	15	46	1.94	2.83
B.C.	11	11	2.07	2.61	29	60	2.35	2.52
	(6) CREAMERY BUTTER-FAT				(7) DAIRY BUTTER			
CANADA	5,076	6,619	50.6	70.9	513	1,419	42.3	65.0
P.E.I.	54	71	53.7	73.4	2	8	42.0	70.0
N.S.	166	212	51.1	72.0	35	83	44.0	67.0
N.B.	106	134	51.6	74.5	46	99	44.0	70.0
Que.	720	741	52.3	75.0	148	269	42.0	68.0
Ont.	1,955	2,512	52.1	72.3	119	533	43.0	66.0
Man.	578	812	48.7	69.6	24	122	40.5	60.0
Sask.	741	1,030	48.8	68.9	80	174	42.0	61.0
Alta.	654	998	47.75	66.85	33	106	39.0	60.0
B.C.	102	119	50.4	64.1	26	25	43.0	67.0

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