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MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1948

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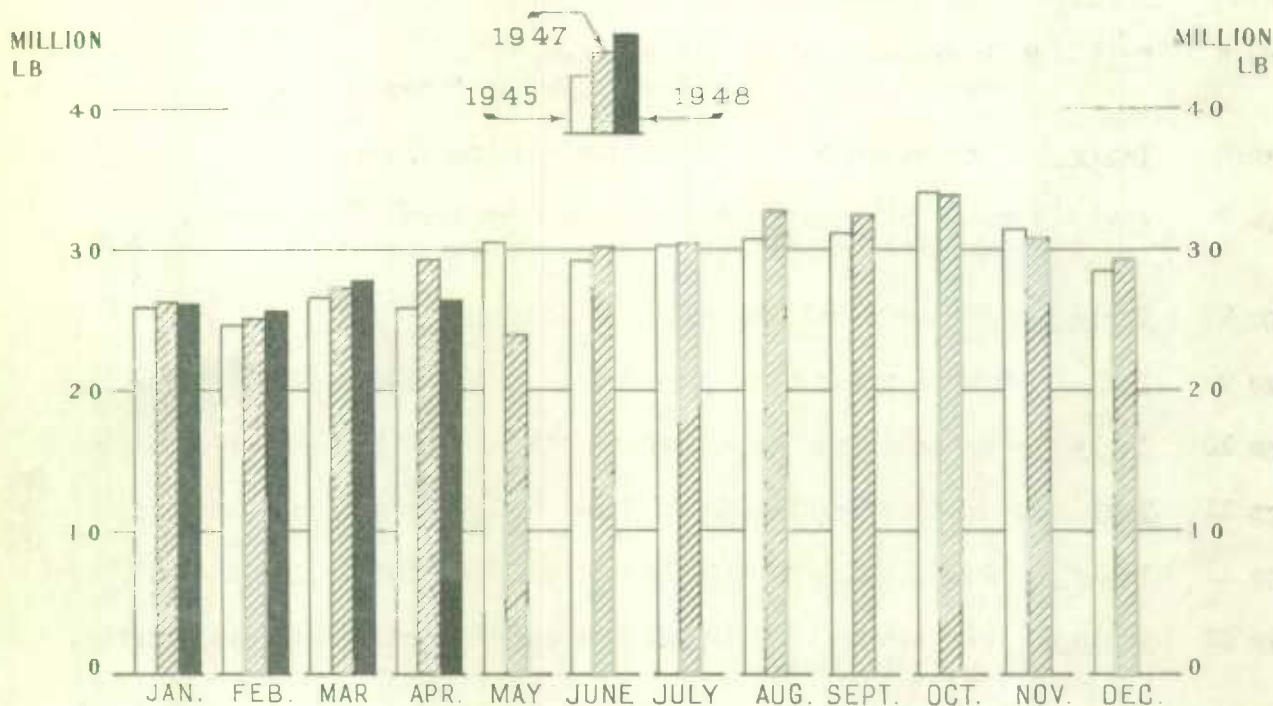
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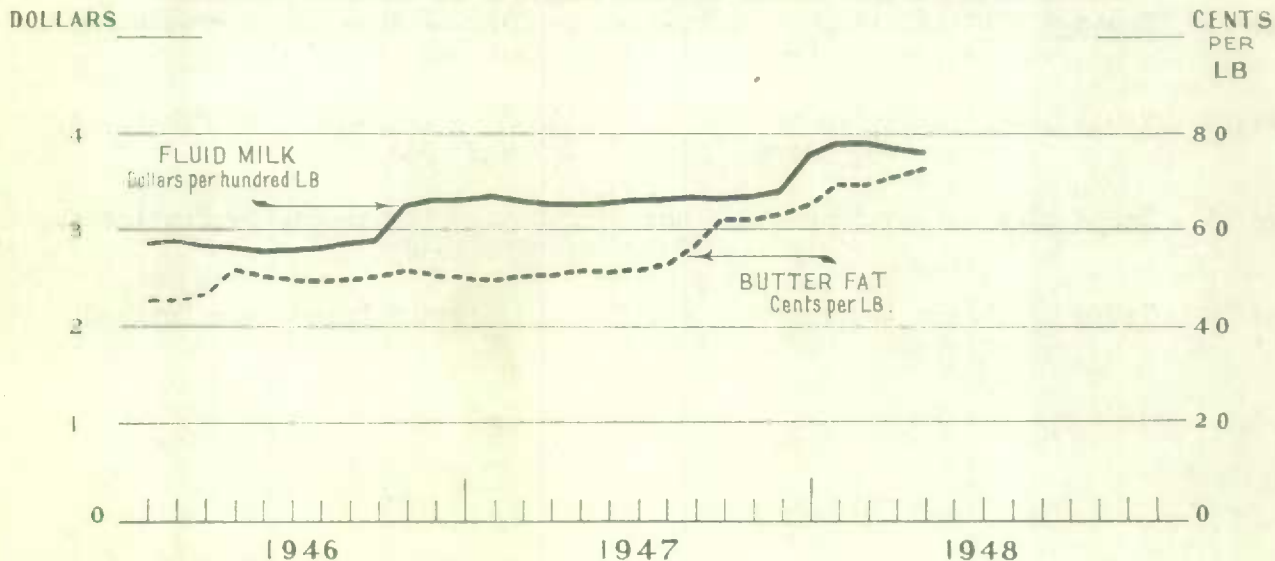
Published June 21, 1948.

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF BUTTER*



* Includes Creamery, Dairy and whey Butter

FARM PRICES OF FLUID MILK AND BUTTER FAT



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THE DAIRY POSITION IN BRIEF

The production of creamery butter in the month of May was less than that of the same month of the preceding year by 2.5 per cent.

The total butter supply in the month of May was $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent less than that of the same month in 1947, while the domestic disappearance increased 25 per cent.

Wholesale butter prices at Montreal quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange averaged $66\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound in May as against $48\frac{1}{2}$ cents in the same month last year. Cheese prices averaged $32\frac{3}{8}$ cents as compared with 26 cents in May, 1947.

The total farm milk production of Canada in the month of April was nearly 8 per cent less than that of April, 1947. All provinces contributed to this reduction.

Fluid sales in the month of April were approximately 5 per cent less than those of the same month last year. Fluid milk declined nearly 3 per cent while fluid cream on a milk basis was reduced by almost 14 per cent. Sales of milk by provinces revealed decreases in all sections of the Dominion with the exception of British Columbia. Cream sales decreased in all provinces.

Farm income from dairying in April was approximately 20 per cent greater than that recorded in the same month of the previous year. Milk sold off farms for all purposes averaged \$2.99 per hundred, as against \$2.27 per hundred in the corresponding month of 1947.

Milk used in dairy factory production fell approximately 12 per cent below that of April, 1947. All provinces shared in this reduction except British Columbia.

Over the greater part of Canada the weather was inclined to be moderately cool during the month of May with heavy precipitation but less sunshine than that reported in the same month a year ago. Conditions improved during the latter part of May and more particularly in Western Canada where the late spring had delayed seeding operations and slowed up pasture growth. Excellent pasture conditions prevailed in the Eastern Provinces, and by the end of the month the forage growth in Western Canada exceeded that of the same time a year ago.

Table 1. - THE BUTTER POSITION IN CANADA

May, and January - May, 1936 to 1948

Year	Creamery Butter		Dairy Butter 1/		Total Butter 2/	
	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	25,404	66,874	9,201	42,205	34,799	109,485
1937	24,829	66,406	9,059	41,384	34,122	108,290
1938	29,013	71,609	8,818	40,105	38,066	112,214
1939	27,849	72,965	8,493	38,558	36,577	112,023
1940	27,363	74,229	8,188	37,199	35,812	111,984
1941	33,158	86,410	8,032	36,596	41,470	123,598
1942	29,430	78,138	7,623	34,679	37,400	113,562
1943	32,143	95,640	5,439	24,375	37,812	120,449
1944	34,136	90,235	5,249	24,187	39,700	115,019
1945	32,354	90,103	5,107	23,535	37,831	114,373
1946	31,843	81,625	5,137	24,132	37,269	106,313
1947	31,487	82,853	5,298	24,807	37,032	108,117
1948	30,698	77,422	5,585	26,491	36,441	104,211
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	1.78	8.06	.84	3.87	2.64	11.98
1937	1.90	8.40	.82	3.77	2.74	12.22
1938	1.84	8.20	.79	3.60	2.65	11.85
1939	1.93	8.44	.75	3.45	2.70	11.94
1940	1.95	8.77	.72	3.27	2.69	12.10
1941	2.02	8.78	.70	3.21	2.75	12.06
1942	2.19	9.70	.66	3.03	2.88	12.81
1943	2.05	8.56	.47	2.13	2.54	10.73
1944	2.18	10.10	.45	2.09	2.66	12.27
1945	2.14	9.35	.44	2.02	2.61	11.43
1946	1.65	8.02	.42	1.97	2.08	10.03
1947	1.46	8.47	.42	1.97	1.89	10.47
1948	1.88	8.51	.44	2.06	2.32	10.59
MAY MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 and 1947 3/						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	91.2	80.7	108.3	173.7	95.1	94.0
1937	89.2	78.9	106.7	171.0	93.3	92.1
1938	104.2	92.1	103.8	166.4	104.1	102.8
1939	100.0	88.4	100.0	160.3	100.0	98.2
1940	98.3	86.9	96.4	154.5	97.9	96.7
1941	119.1	105.3	94.6	151.6	113.4	112.0
1942	105.7	93.5	89.8	143.9	102.3	101.0
1943	115.4	102.1	64.0	102.7	103.4	102.1
1944	122.6	108.4	61.8	99.1	108.5	107.2
1945	116.2	102.8	60.1	96.4	103.4	102.2
1946	114.3	101.1	60.5	97.0	101.9	100.6
1947	113.1	100.0	62.4	100.0	101.2	100.0
1948	110.2	97.5	65.8	105.4	99.6	98.4

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

2/ Includes Whey Butter amounting to 247,300 pounds in May, 1947 and 157,900 pounds in May, 1948.

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

THE BUTTER SITUATION

Production: Creamery butter production in May reached a total of slightly less than $30\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds, being only $\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds below the quantity produced in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The dairy butter make was approximately $5\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, while whey butter fell to 158 thousand pounds. The creamery butter and whey butter output declined, while dairy butter production showed a $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent increase over that of May, 1947.

Total Supply: The total supply of butter (creamery, dairy and whey), which is represented by stocks at beginning plus May production, amounted to approximately $41\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds. This represented a decline of about $6\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in comparison with the total supply reported in May, 1947. Reduced stock holdings resulting from the heavy withdrawals during the period of low production were responsible for this situation. On May 1 of this year, only $5\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds were left in storage as compared with $11\frac{1}{4}$ million at the same date in 1947.

Domestic Disappearance: The domestic disappearance of all butter in the month of May was a truer reflection of the current demand for this product than that indicated in the previous month when butter was in short supply. The May disappearance of $29\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds may be compared with $23\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds a year ago and $26\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in the previous month. In pounds per capita the domestic disappearance was 2.32 pounds as against 2.06 pounds last month and 1.89 pounds in the same month last year. However, comparisons made with corresponding months of the previous year are not an exact indication of the situation on account of rationing restrictions which were still in effect twelve months ago. (1).

SUPPLIES OF OTHER FACTORY PRODUCTS.

Cheddar Cheese Production: The cheddar cheese make of approximately $9\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds was about $3\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds less than that of the same month of 1947. It may be noted that the high-point in cheese production for the month of May was reached in 1942 when the output for that month was 25 million pounds.

Concentrated Milk Products: The total quantity of concentrated milk products manufactured in May was $45\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds. Compared with the same month of the previous year the May production represented an increase of over $7\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds. The output of concentrated whole milk products was greater than that of the preceding May by 6 million pounds. Evaporated milk, the most important member of the group, showed an increase of $4\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds. Milk by-products also registered an increase showing an advance of $1\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds as compared with May, 1947. The domestic disappearance of concentrated whole milk products per capita (see Table 3), was 2.09 pounds in May as against 1.38 pounds in the same month last year. The domestic disappearance of milk by-products for May, 1947 and 1948, amounted to .49 and .48 pounds, respectively.

Ice Cream: The quantity of ice cream manufactured in May was approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons, or 121 thousand gallons more than that manufactured in the same month a year ago.

(1) Butter rationing in Canada was discontinued on June 9th, 1947.

Table 2. - THE CHEESE POSITION IN CANADA

Year	Cheddar Cheese 1/		Other Cheese		Total Cheese 2/	
	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	9,500	14,883	-	-	9,588	15,324
1937	11,704	17,118	-	-	11,788	17,537
1938	11,757	15,503	-	-	11,835	15,892
1939	11,436	18,914	-	-	11,507	19,271
1940	12,798	24,320	143	302	13,009	24,963
1941	17,069	24,505	192	407	17,329	25,245
1942	25,142	53,197	148	314	25,356	53,839
1943	14,992	27,385	144	568	15,199	28,269
1944	20,535	36,473	181	651	20,779	37,439
1945	22,516	41,423	143	711	22,721	42,443
1946	17,213	30,656	265	889	17,540	31,857
1947	13,393	25,046	312	1,302	13,767	26,660
1948	9,606	16,603	279	855	9,947	17,765
	EXPORTS		IMPORTS		TOTAL SUPPLY STOCKS, JUN. 1	
1936	3,609	7,906	54	366	23,812	15,860
1937	2,446	5,757	157	628	27,930	19,909
1938	3,726	6,979	172	589	29,794	22,857
1939	5,449	8,941	182	526	38,265	27,208
1940	1,183	14,498	143	749	27,392	22,403
1941	1,354	4,813	43	373	33,094	24,439
1942	3,514	33,319	56	347	54,517	44,707
1943	4,242	39,792	23	189	32,835	25,260
1944	3,196	26,042	51	324	40,447	34,668
1945	1,694	21,544	63	204	48,710	41,572
1946	303	15,702	124	487	38,970	32,266
1947	215	3,187	129	619	33,586	26,791
1948	216	6,079	=	=	-	27,159
MAY MAKE, 1936 TO 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 AND 1947.						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	83.1	70.9	-	-	83.3	69.6
1937	102.3	87.4	-	-	102.4	85.6
1938	102.8	87.8	-	-	102.9	86.0
1939	100.0	85.4	-	-	100.0	83.6
1940	111.9	95.6	-	45.8	113.1	94.5
1941	149.3	127.4	-	61.5	150.6	125.9
1942	219.8	187.7	-	47.4	220.4	184.2
1943	131.1	111.9	-	46.2	132.1	110.4
1944	179.6	153.3	-	58.0	180.6	150.9
1945	196.9	168.1	-	45.8	197.5	165.0
1946	150.5	128.5	-	84.9	152.4	127.4
1947	117.1	100.0	-	100.0	119.6	100.0
1948	84.0	71.7	-	89.4	86.4	72.3

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).

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

Milk Production: The total milk production of Canada in the month of April is estimated at 1,266,692,000 pounds, representing a decrease of approximately 104 million pounds as compared with April, 1947.

Fluid Sales: Sales of milk and cream (the latter expressed as milk), amounted to 225,597,000 pounds in the month of April. Of this amount, 84 per cent was sold in the form of milk and 16 per cent in the form of cream. The combined sales of milk and cream were approximately 15 $\frac{4}{5}$ million pounds less than those of the same month of the previous year. Milk sales declined 7 $\frac{3}{5}$ million pounds, and cream sales expressed as milk were 8 $\frac{1}{5}$ million pounds less than those of April, 1947. It should be noted that restrictions limiting the fat content of cream were removed on April 1, 1947. Thus, 1947 and 1948 data shown in previous reports for months prior to April were not on a strictly comparable basis.

Farm Income: Farm income from the sale of dairy products amounted to \$27,551,000 in April, 1948, in comparison with \$22,978,000 in the same month of the previous year. Higher prices per unit were responsible for this advance, the weighted average being \$2.99 per hundred pounds of milk as against \$2.27 in April, 1947. This upward movement in prices applied to all products; but milk used in concentration showed the greatest advance, moving up 88 cents per hundred during the past twelve months. Fluid milk and fluid cream increased 54 cents and 70 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 \$2.94 per hundred pounds, 21.7 per cent of which was delivered in the form of milk and 78.3 per cent in the form of cream. The combined average of \$2.84 per hundred on a milk basis, represented a price increase of 67 cents per hundred as compared with April, 1947. Butter-fat used in the production of creamery butter advanced from 51.4 to 72.5 cents, an increase of 21 cents per pound; and dairy butter selling at 66.9 cents per pound in April of this year represented an increase of 24.6 cents in comparison with that shown in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

PRODUCTION CONDITIONS ON FARMS

Summary: The month of May was relatively favourable for dairying, and weather conditions followed a fairly uniform pattern throughout the Dominion. Absence of spring frosts was a notable feature, although temperatures as a whole were rather lower than usual. Rainy weather with overcast skies prevailed during the middle part of the month and the hours of sunshine were somewhat below normal. Heavy precipitation was recorded in the Maritime Provinces, while brighter weather and more favourable growing conditions prevailed in the two central provinces. Moving westward to the Prairies, reports indicate that cold, wet weather prevailed during the early part of May. However, it warmed up considerably during the latter part of the month, and provided splendid growing conditions. In British Columbia the precipitation in many sections was considerably above normal, and in the Fraser Valley area dairy farmers suffered from excessive precipitation and floods following the late spring thaw.

The growth of grass was inclined to be rather slow in the Atlantic and Prairie regions during the early part of the month, but higher temperatures in Ontario and Quebec produced more suitable conditions for dairy production. Pasture conditions were quite satisfactory in the Central Provinces, averaging somewhat better than last year and above average at the end of the month. In the Prairie Provinces the late

Table 3. - CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS AND ICE CREAM

Production and Domestic Disappearance in Canada.

May, and January - May, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Whole Milk Products		Milk By-Products		Ice Cream	
	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.
1936	9,144	28,706	3,078	9,978	-	-
1937	11,000	37,417	3,156	10,556	-	-
1938	15,285	50,966	4,085	12,235	-	-
1939	14,457	42,032	3,376	12,392	973	3,077
1940	17,176	56,095	3,937	13,435	1,180	3,746
1941	23,143	75,088	4,587	14,414	1,513	4,806
1942	26,054	79,010	5,138	15,461	1,629	5,147
1943	25,262	80,709	4,496	13,814	1,821	5,554
1944	28,193	82,783	5,737	15,642	2,076	6,156
1945	30,749	95,477	6,563	19,351	1,685	5,640
1946	29,191	89,878	7,182	19,975	1,690	5,363
1947	28,761	90,504	8,621	25,175	2,321	6,392
1948	34,932	95,300	10,302	25,410	2,442	7,716

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA

Year	Whole Milk Products	Milk By-Products	Ice Cream
	lb.	lb.	gal.
1936	.45	2.25	.23
1937	.68	2.91	.26
1938	.63	3.25	.22
1939	.64	3.36	.28
1940	1.39	4.12	.36
1941	.84	4.28	.34
1942	1.42	5.58	.32
1943	1.56	5.82	.34
1944	1.33	5.01	.41
1945	1.13	5.84	.33
1946	1.79	6.45	.50
1947	1.39	5.56	.49
1948	2.09	6.46	.48

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

Year	1939		1947		1939		1947	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
1936	63.2	31.8	91.2	35.7	-	-	-	
1937	76.1	38.2	93.5	36.6	-	-	-	
1938	105.7	53.1	121.0	47.4	-	-	-	
1939	100.0	50.3	100.0	39.2	100.0	41.9	-	
1940	118.8	59.7	116.6	45.7	121.3	50.8	-	
1941	160.1	80.5	135.9	53.2	155.5	65.2	-	
1942	180.2	90.6	152.2	59.6	167.4	70.2	-	
1943	174.7	87.8	133.2	52.2	187.2	78.5	-	
1944	195.0	98.0	169.9	66.5	213.4	89.4	-	
1945	212.7	106.9	194.4	76.1	173.2	72.6	-	
1946	201.9	101.5	212.7	83.3	173.7	72.3	-	
1947	198.9	100.0	255.4	100.0	238.5	100.0	-	
1948	241.6	121.5	305.2	119.5	251.0	105.2	-	

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

spring accompanied by excessive moisture and slow backward weather retarded the growth of forage and delayed seeding operations during the first part of May. With the removal of surface moisture and warm weather during the latter part of the month, pastures were rated somewhat above those of a year ago, although the average condition for the month was 15 to 20 per cent below the May average of the previous year. In many districts farmers were faced with a feed shortage before pastures were ready for use, but dairymen partially overcame this difficulty by pooling their resources. Hay sold at \$30.00 per ton in sections of the West and \$28.00 per ton in the Maritime Provinces.

Owing to feed shortages and the tendency to economize in the purchases of expensive feeds, dairy cattle went to pastures in somewhat lower flesh than usual. Despite the late spring in Western Canada, dairy herds were released from the barns about the middle of the month and permanently between the 20th and 24th. In the Eastern Provinces pastures were available for grazing early in May, and in some districts herds were released to grass by the middle of the month. However, owing to unfavourable weather in the middle of the month dairy herds were stabled part time until about May 25th. According to Dairy Correspondents a sharp upturn in the holdings of dairy cows (including heifers bred to calf), was reported on May 15th. However, a great many of these heifers, though considered a part of the dairy herd, will not be used for dairying purposes until late in the year. For this reason the percentage of cows actually milking was very substantially reduced, entirely offsetting the increase in numbers. Similarly, the numbers of cows and heifers expected to freshen during the month of June were reduced, but the numbers in calf on May 15 were $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent greater than those reported in the same month of the previous year. American buyers were reported to be quite active in buying up high grade dairy stock in the central provinces, and also in British Columbia. The average sales value per head was \$121 as against \$107 twelve months ago.

Observers state that the milk supply will be conditioned more or less by forage conditions during the summer months, and the quantity of labour available for dairy farms. Although the late spring, cold weather and excessive rainfall had depressing effects on dairy production during the month of May, more hopeful signs are in prospect for the month of June.

Prince Edward Island: Cold, backward weather prevailed in this Province during the month of May, with heavy falls of rain and fewer hours of sunshine than a year ago. There was a good pasture growth and despite unfavourable weather conditions, cattle were permanently released to summer forage grounds shortly after the middle of the month. Correspondents reporting on May 15th, indicated an upward trend in cow numbers, but the increase recorded was balanced by a decline in the percentage of cows milked.

Nova Scotia: Heavy precipitation was recorded throughout the Province in the month of May. The total rainfall at Nappan was nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the mean temperature of 47.25 degrees was about 3 degrees below that of a year ago. Dairy herds were turned out to pasture late in the month, although a few farmers resorted to spring pastures at an earlier date on account of feed shortages. At the end of the stabling season, hay was selling at \$28.00 per ton, oats at \$62.00 per ton and barley at \$59.00 per ton. The cow population now appears to be on the increase due to the introduction of young stock that have just come into maturity, but a smaller percentage of the cows were actually milked in May.

Table 4 - CONCENTRATED WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS

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

Year	Evaporated Whole Milk		Condensed Whole Milk		Whole Milk Powder	
	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	7,790	24,016	845	3,273	444	990
1937	9,060	29,902	1,282	5,123	575	1,834
1938	13,257	43,323	1,186	4,106	740	2,832
1939	12,507	35,312	797	2,963	989	2,642
1940	14,729	48,916	1,476	3,686	858	2,720
1941	19,849	64,428	2,291	6,983	926	3,200
1942	22,291	66,410	2,490	7,910	1,189	4,152
1943	20,882	64,929	2,579	9,834	1,737	5,691
1944	23,077	65,440	3,395	10,892	1,652	6,084
1945	25,863	75,488	3,135	12,744	1,569	6,495
1946	24,162	72,477	3,104	10,854	1,740	5,638
1947	24,062	73,866	2,801	9,693	1,658	6,002
1948	28,432	76,568	4,153	10,489	1,953	6,755
EXPORTS						
1936	952	3,458	141	509	348	1,982
1937	1,803	4,764	716	2,218	250	1,029
1938	2,871	7,666	450	1,362	411	1,724
1939	3,232	8,088	176	626	459	2,097
1940	685	6,301	402	1,262	323	2,065
1941	3,714	19,123	1,209	3,773	598	1,937
1942	2,485	13,553	497	3,928	179	703
1943	2,741	8,584	1,345	6,092	127	780
1944	1,173	6,825	3,053	7,357	156	455
1945	3,651	18,479	730	8,115	246	952
1946	1,445	7,371	2,082	5,613	458	1,621
1947	2,076	4,832	2,736	7,085	526	971
1948	1,463	4,246	1,164	4,388	380	1,461
	TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, JUN.1	TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, JUN.1	IMPORTS	
1936	12,722	7,278	1,351	735	2	144
1937	16,208	7,805	1,947	786	90	372
1938	23,402	14,074	1,624	783	12	424
1939	18,630	9,075	1,447	871	14	23
1940	26,978	11,801	1,916	675	(1)	6
1941	32,864	20,838	2,792	792	46	321
1942	35,101	18,086	4,160	2,497	(1)	23
1943	32,963	14,200	4,190	2,361	14	25
1944	37,900	23,274	5,754	2,170	159	166
1945	54,325	39,931	6,120	3,922	1	4
1946	39,913	19,577	5,284	1,823	-	1
1947	47,622	30,615	5,053	1,742	-	1
1948	36,138	9,386 ⁽³⁾	5,893	1,624	(2)	(2)

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) Less than 500 lbs. (2) Not available on date of publication. (3) Stocks in the hands of wholesalers not included in data for June 1, 1948.

New Brunswick: The weather was cold with heavy falls of rain and very little sun during the month of May. Increased precipitation stimulated the growth of grass, and pasture conditions at the end of May ranged from "good" to "excellent". The slight reduction in cow numbers reported a month ago revealed a reverse position on May 15th, and Dairy Correspondents report that the percentage of cows being milked was slightly above that of the same month a year ago.

Quebec: Cold, wet weather during the middle part of the month slowed up pasture growth; but with the advent of warm weather during the latter part of May, the pastures are now in very good condition. Dairy herds were released to grazing grounds in poorer flesh than usual, a situation which may be attributed to high feed costs and a shortage of home-grown grains. Dairy herds were turned out of the stables about the 20th of the month, and in some cases at an earlier date. On account of the wet weather pastures were injured by trampling, when feed shortages caused farmers to turn their herds into grazing grounds prematurely. Freshenings were about two to three weeks behind last year which may account in some measure for the sharp reduction in the milk supply. This resulted in a very considerable reduction in the number of cows coming into lactation.

Ontario: Favourable weather prevailed during the first part of May. Heavy rains were recorded from the 17th to the 25th with a sharp reduction in temperatures. The weather improved during the latter part of the month, and following the heavy rains, warm sunny weather stimulated the growth of grass and forage crops. Pastures are now considered to be "excellent", and better than those of a year ago. The numbers of cows on farms as reported by Dairy Correspondents showed a sharp increase, reversing the situation reported during previous months. This favourable situation, was offset by a decrease in the percentage being milked. Similarly, the late calving season produced a sharp reduction in the number of cows freshening in May as compared with the same month of the preceding year. Buyers are quite active in the Province and the prices obtained averaged approximately \$128 for grade cows as compared with \$110 in the spring of 1947.

Manitoba: Owing to backward weather conditions, work on the land in this Province did not commence until the end of the first week in May. However, warm weather has since produced more favourable conditions, resulting in a marked upsurge in pasture growth. Hence, at the end of the month pastures were considered to be in better condition than at the same time in 1947. The increase in cow numbers on the farms of Dairy Correspondents indicates a slight swing toward dairying. This advance must be discounted, however, by a reduction of 5 per cent in the percentage of cows milked as compared with the same month of last year. Dairy cattle went into feed lots in rather poor condition due to a shortage of hay or supplementary roughages. Milch cows were released to pastures about the 18th to the 20th of the month, although in many cases, short feed supplies made it necessary to utilize pastures at an earlier period.

Saskatchewan: Temperatures during the first part of May were below those of the same month of the previous year. Warmer weather during the latter part of the month stimulated the growth of grass, so that the average condition of pastures at the end of May was better than that recorded at the end of May, 1947. The precipitation was reduced by about one-third, but there was a considerable increase in the hours of sunshine. The numbers of cows on farms advanced approximately 4 per cent over May, 1947, with the percentage milked being approximately the same as that recorded in the corresponding month of 1947. Despite the increase in total numbers, those expected to freshen in June showed a considerable reduction in comparison with the same month last year.

Table 5. - CONCENTRATED MILK BY-PRODUCTS

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

Year	Skimmilk Powder		Condensed Skimmilk		Casein	
	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	2,081	6,454	418	1,698	198	498
1937	2,058	6,411	549	2,056	252	724
1938	2,818	8,205	541	1,900	235	463
1939	2,496	8,932	191	885	254	727
1940	2,858	9,712	360	1,596	275	573
1941	3,331	10,309	483	1,852	180	454
1942	3,475	10,327	619	2,443	486	1,013
1943	2,759	8,364	484	1,639	329	815
1944	3,745	9,815	549	1,708	446	759
1945	4,549	13,452	483	1,709	544	1,161
1946	5,342	14,849	287	1,112	518	974
1947	6,231	17,290	479	1,944	764	1,782
1948	7,916	17,961	501	2,072	444	945
EXPORTS			IMPORTS (1)			
1936	116	661	-	-	7	39
1937	83	343	-	-	13	49
1938	81	411	-	-	11	114
1939	149	1,228	-	-	23	217
1940	108	315	-	-	97	1,007
1941	168	329	-	-	73	431
1942	35	154	-	-	88	535
1943	28	262	-	-	29	53
1944	20	21	-	-	46	465
1945	200	500	-	-	34	47
1946	11	858	-	-	3	85
1947	424	1,558	-	-	(3)	106
1948	1,007	4,025	-	-	(2)	(2)
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	.17	.60	.02	.17	.01	.06
1937	.16	.58	.05	.18	.02	.07
1938	.16	.58	.03	.15	.01	.05
1939	.17	.83	.03	.09	.02	.08
1940	.27	.92	.03	.13	.02	.15
1941	.23	.97	.04	.16	.02	.08
1942	.20	.80	.05	.21	.03	.11
1943	.19	.70	.04	.14	.03	.10
1944	.27	.78	.03	.12	.03	.12
1945	.23	.92	.03	.13	.02	.08
1946	.37	1.12	.02	.09	.03	.09
1947	.34	1.04	.04	.15	.03	.15
1948	.34	.95	.04	.14	-	.04

(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.

(3) Less than 500 lbs.

Alberta: Temperatures reported by weather stations in Alberta indicated below-normal temperatures early in the month. There was more than twice the rainfall of the previous May, while the hours of sunshine were reduced by about 20 per cent. Average pasture conditions during the month indicated a slight reduction in comparison with the same month last year, but during the latter half of the month more favourable weather was experienced and by May 31, pasture conditions were better than those of a year ago. Dairy herds were turned out for the first time about the middle of May and were permanently released from the stables by the 24th. The introduction of young stock into dairy herds increased the total number of potential milkers, but reduced the percentage of cows actually milked. Compared with a year ago, therefore, the situation is not materially changed. The excellent pasture growth if maintained will tend to stimulate production.

British Columbia: Cold, wet weather and excessive floods proved a detriment to dairy farming in many regions of British Columbia. Temperatures were slightly below normal. There was more cloudy weather than usual and the season is considered to be somewhat behind that of 1947. Precipitation at Saanichton and Victoria Island was approximately 3½ inches as compared with .21 inches in 1947, and a long-time average of 1.07 inches. There was also a reduction in the hours of sunshine. Pasture conditions were considered to be quite excellent at the end of May. The numbers of cows on farms showed a substantial increase, but in common with other Provinces, this advance was offset by a decrease in the percentage of cows milked.

Table 6. - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA
BY PROVINCES, APRIL 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	4,615	4,786	5,071	135,700	98,200	68,405
Prince Edward Is. .	46	50	51	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	201	211	224	-	-	-
New Brunswick	384	390	417	-	-	-
Quebec	653	639	671	11,000	6,000	2,622
Ontario	732	754	784	119,000	87,000	60,305
Manitoba	485	514	545	2,400	3,000	3,261
Saskatchewan	1,358	1,378	1,488	-	-	-
Alberta	668	721	757	(1)	(1)	(1)
British Columbia ..	128	129	134	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Less than three farms reported; production data are included, however, in Canada totals.

Table 7. - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING

Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents for April 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	16.3	17.9	18.0	18.5	16.3	17.4	74.0	77.9	77.6	77.2	69.9	75.3
Prince Edward Is..	14.8	14.2	15.7	16.7	12.5	14.8	63.8	67.5	73.1	71.4	62.4	67.6
Nova Scotia	14.1	17.7	18.7	18.0	14.4	16.6	80.5	80.3	83.2	79.9	73.7	79.5
New Brunswick	14.9	17.9	19.0	17.0	16.6	17.1	75.4	79.7	85.3	78.8	80.1	79.9
Quebec	14.9	16.8	17.2	16.5	14.6	16.0	72.1	77.8	78.2	75.1	69.7	74.6
Ontario	17.2	20.5	19.3	20.7	17.9	19.1	77.3	81.3	77.7	78.5	71.2	77.2
Manitoba	14.9	14.3	15.6	16.6	15.9	15.5	71.6	72.0	70.0	74.3	70.4	71.7
Saskatchewan	16.9	16.7	15.7	15.7	15.5	16.1	70.8	74.3	72.7	68.5	68.4	70.9
Alberta	18.7	17.4	17.6	18.3	16.1	17.6	73.0	72.1	70.8	79.4	62.9	71.6
British Columbia .	19.0	19.3	19.5	20.3	17.7	19.2	82.5	82.2	83.1	81.0	72.9	80.3

Table 8. - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING

Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents for May 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	19.7	20.3	20.5	20.7	19.1	20.1	82.0	83.6	84.6	83.8	74.6	81.7
Prince Edward Is..	18.8	16.0	17.8	18.3	15.3	17.2	72.3	78.1	84.7	85.4	64.8	77.1
Nova Scotia	16.3	18.4	19.6	19.4	15.7	17.9	85.4	83.8	83.5	84.9	74.2	82.4
New Brunswick	18.7	20.7	22.6	18.2	18.8	19.8	82.4	87.9	89.4	78.7	79.5	83.6
Quebec	20.3	20.3	19.6	19.6	18.1	19.5	87.8	86.4	87.2	86.5	78.0	85.2
Ontario	21.9	24.0	22.7	23.5	21.1	22.6	85.2	86.5	86.1	87.6	73.1	83.7
Manitoba	16.4	16.7	18.0	19.3	17.3	17.5	74.9	77.8	79.1	81.4	75.2	77.7
Saskatchewan	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.2	73.4	76.6	76.4	78.2	74.3	75.8
Alberta	18.3	18.9	20.4	19.8	16.7	18.8	74.6	78.2	80.1	80.9	71.1	77.0
British Columbia .	20.0	21.6	22.0	22.1	21.2	21.4	83.7	84.2	86.3	83.1	75.6	82.6

Table 9 - UTILIZATION OF MILK IN PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION

In Canada, by Provinces, April 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	35.2	24.9	5.2	6.3	8.2	20.2
1948	33.9	25.7	3.1	7.3	9.4	20.6
P.E.I.						
1947	38.2	18.9	1.5	1.1	11.2	29.1
1948	35.2	19.9	0.8	1.2	12.7	30.2
N.S.						
1947	29.9	32.3	-	6.2	13.5	18.1
1948	27.8	32.5	-	6.0	15.2	18.5
N.B.						
1947	29.4	20.8	1.9	1.9	27.0	19.0
1948	27.3	20.3	1.0	2.7	30.6	18.1
Que.						
1947	38.5	27.6	2.9	5.2	3.8	22.0
1948	36.5	29.3	0.9	5.6	4.4	23.3
Ont.						
1947	32.8	27.4	11.1	9.5	3.8	15.4
1948	31.4	28.6	7.2	12.4	4.3	16.1
Man.						
1947	45.9	17.9	3.9	1.5	12.8	18.0
1948	45.8	18.2	2.5	1.6	14.4	17.5
Sask.						
1947	37.3	10.7	-	1.0	22.0	29.0
1948	34.3	10.9	-	1.0	25.7	28.1
Alta.						
1947	35.8	18.3	2.1	3.5	12.6	27.7
1948	37.0	17.6	1.6	3.1	13.6	27.1
B.C.						
1947	14.6	49.6	0.9	19.0	5.5	10.4
1948	16.0	48.2	0.8	19.0	5.8	10.2

Table 10. - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES

April 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	1,365,105	460,845	86,469	61,438	20,779	108,129	695
	1947	1,370,556	483,175	71,322	57,919	27,978	112,157	695
	1948	1,266,692	429,097	39,559	66,757	26,222	118,814	682
P.E.I.	1946	10,971	4,615	123	-	86	1,078	1
	1947	10,485	4,007	156	-	114	1,172	1
	1948	9,447	3,327	78	-	114	1,195	1
N.S.	1946	36,482	11,247	-	1,016	1,029	4,709	27
	1947	36,573	10,942	-	925	1,343	4,943	27
	1948	34,422	9,559	-	637	1,443	5,248	26
N.B.	1946	34,048	10,684	613	-	514	8,997	4
	1947	33,867	9,958	635	-	643	9,138	4
	1948	31,872	8,693	323	-	843	9,770	4
Que.	1946	391,654	143,743	18,726	14,925	3,930	14,831	28
	1947	390,490	150,257	11,463	15,997	4,101	14,972	28
	1948	354,114	129,217	3,464	15,127	4,702	15,722	27
Ont.	1946	459,802	126,780	60,078	36,719	9,660	17,151	145
	1947	469,113	154,005	52,012	32,395	12,375	17,666	145
	1948	427,910	134,324	30,924	41,432	11,518	18,369	142
Man.	1946	91,279	41,307	3,034	-	1,172	11,364	111
	1947	94,024	43,182	3,660	-	1,429	12,043	111
	1948	88,729	40,604	2,217	-	1,472	12,769	110
Sask.	1946	152,319	60,590	90	-	972	31,349	134
	1947	147,060	54,803	100	-	1,443	32,287	134
	1948	135,816	46,649	-	-	1,372	34,864	131
Alta.	1946	134,120	50,820	3,092	2,207	1,358	15,351	212
	1947	134,132	48,031	2,783	2,334	2,386	16,893	212
	1948	129,921	48,008	2,107	2,233	1,743	17,737	208
B.C.	1946	54,430	11,059	713	6,571	2,058	2,999	33
	1947	54,812	7,990	513	6,268	4,144	3,023	33
	1948	54,461	8,716	446	7,328	3,015	3,140	33

Table 10. - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES

April 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	303,721	52,633	137,958	132,438	629,531	108,824	626,750
	1947	281,472	59,927	139,032	136,899	640,394	112,832	617,330
	1948	273,835	51,762	129,309	130,655	561,635	119,496	585,561
P.E.I.	1946	1,905	155	1,916	1,092	4,824	1,079	5,068
	1947	1,727	251	1,954	1,103	4,277	1,173	5,035
	1948	1,648	233	1,759	1,092	3,519	1,196	4,732
N.S.	1946	11,281	758	4,595	1,820	13,292	4,736	18,454
	1947	10,571	1,227	4,733	1,862	13,210	4,970	18,393
	1948	10,116	1,054	4,496	1,843	11,639	5,274	17,509
N.B.	1946	6,396	511	4,956	1,373	11,811	9,001	13,236
	1947	6,235	810	5,030	1,414	11,236	9,142	13,489
	1948	5,749	721	4,426	1,343	9,859	9,774	12,239
Que.	1946	95,171	18,168	35,328	46,804	181,324	14,859	195,471
	1947	90,218	17,454	36,388	49,612	181,818	15,000	193,672
	1948	88,865	14,661	34,205	48,124	152,510	15,749	185,855
Ont.	1946	123,601	14,702	36,693	34,273	233,237	17,296	209,269
	1947	111,181	17,441	37,243	34,650	250,787	17,811	200,515
	1948	106,956	15,627	35,008	33,610	218,198	18,511	191,201
Man.	1946	13,902	3,604	9,631	7,154	45,513	11,475	34,291
	1947	12,534	4,272	9,496	7,297	48,271	12,154	33,599
	1948	12,246	3,862	8,736	6,713	44,293	12,879	31,557
Sask.	1946	12,530	3,737	25,400	17,517	61,652	31,483	59,184
	1947	11,026	4,753	24,384	18,130	56,346	32,421	58,293
	1948	10,817	3,964	21,702	16,317	48,021	34,995	52,800
Alta.	1946	19,957	4,581	15,979	20,263	57,477	15,863	60,780
	1947	18,225	6,301	16,299	20,668	55,534	17,105	61,493
	1948	17,624	5,186	15,647	19,428	54,091	17,945	57,885
B.C.	1946	18,978	6,417	3,460	2,142	20,401	3,032	30,997
	1947	19,755	7,418	3,505	2,163	18,915	3,056	32,841
	1948	19,814	6,454	3,330	2,185	19,505	3,173	31,783

(1) Cream expressed as milk.



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

By Provinces and By Products, April 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	22,978	27,551	2.27	2.99	9,228	10,454	3.28	3.82
P.E.I.	138	160	2.17	2.85	52	56	3.00	3.37
N.S.	656	809	2.48	3.18	365	393	3.45	3.89
N.B.	473	661	2.35	3.11	214	235	3.43	4.09
Que.	6,925	8,140	2.28	3.08	2,995	3,377	3.32	3.80
Ont.	9,061	10,541	2.36	3.04	3,647	4,107	3.28	3.84
Man.	1,333	1,673	1.99	2.70	362	458	2.89	3.74
Sask.	1,457	1,859	1.91	2.66	346	397	3.14	3.67
Alta.	1,652	2,190	2.01	2.73	556	682	3.05	3.87
B.C.	1,283	1,517	2.75	3.28	691	749	3.50	3.78
(2) FLUID CREAM					(3) MILK FOR CONCENTRATION			
CANADA	1,202	1,402	2.01	2.71	1,247	2,025	2.15	3.03
P.E.I.	5	7	2.21	3.01	-	-	-	-
N.S.	19	30	1.54	2.81	19	18	2.08	2.78
N.B.	17	22	2.15	3.02	-	-	-	-
Que.	292	386	1.67	2.63	358	451	2.24	2.98
Ont.	397	439	2.28	2.81	664	1,230	2.05	2.97
Man.	103	92	2.40	2.38	-	-	-	-
Sask.	84	102	1.76	2.57	-	-	-	-
Alta.	114	125	1.82	2.41	46	62	1.96	2.78
B.C.	171	199	2.30	3.09	160	264	2.55	3.60
(4) CHEESE MILK					(5) ICE CREAM MILK (Inc. Cream)			
CANADA	1,537	1,064	2.16	2.69	606	744	2.17	2.84
P.E.I.	3	2	2.08	2.69	2	3	1.91	2.78
N.S.	-	-	-	-	29	43	2.13	3.01
N.B.	12	9	1.96	(1)	14	25	2.16	2.93
Que.	235	101	2.05	2.91	95	138	2.32	2.93
Ont.	1,147	837	2.20	(1)	263	333	2.13	2.89
Man.	74	50	2.01	2.24	27	36	1.88	2.45
Sask.	2	-	1.98	-	28	37	1.91	2.68
Alta.	54	54	1.95	2.565	48	47	2.03	2.72
B.C.	10	11	2.04	2.58	100	82	2.42	2.73
(6) CREAMERY BUTTER-FAT					(7) DAIRY BUTTER			
CANADA	8,695	10,894	51.4	72.5	463	968	42.3	66.9
P.E.I.	74	86	52.5	74.4	2	6	45.0	66.0
N.S.	196	251	51.1	75.0	28	75	45.0	67.0
N.B.	181	226	51.7	(1)	35	144	45.0	69.0
Que.	2,787	3,437	53.0	76.0	163	250	42.5	69.0
Ont.	2,857	3,432	53.0	(1)	86	163	44.0	69.5
Man.	736	995	48.7	70.0	31	42	40.0	63.7
Sask.	925	1,132	48.2	69.3	72	191	40.0	64.0
Alta.	799	1,136	47.55	67.65	35	84	40.0	62.0
B.C.	140	199	50.0	65.1	11	13	44.0	64.0

(1) Ontario and New Brunswick prices not reported. Income from sale of cheese milk and creamery butter-fat for April based on estimated prices in Provinces mentioned. (Creamery Butter-fat: 77 cents per pound in New Brunswick and 75 cents per pound in Ontario. Cheese Milk: \$3.00 per hundred in New Brunswick and \$2.75 per hundred in Ontario.)