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MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1948

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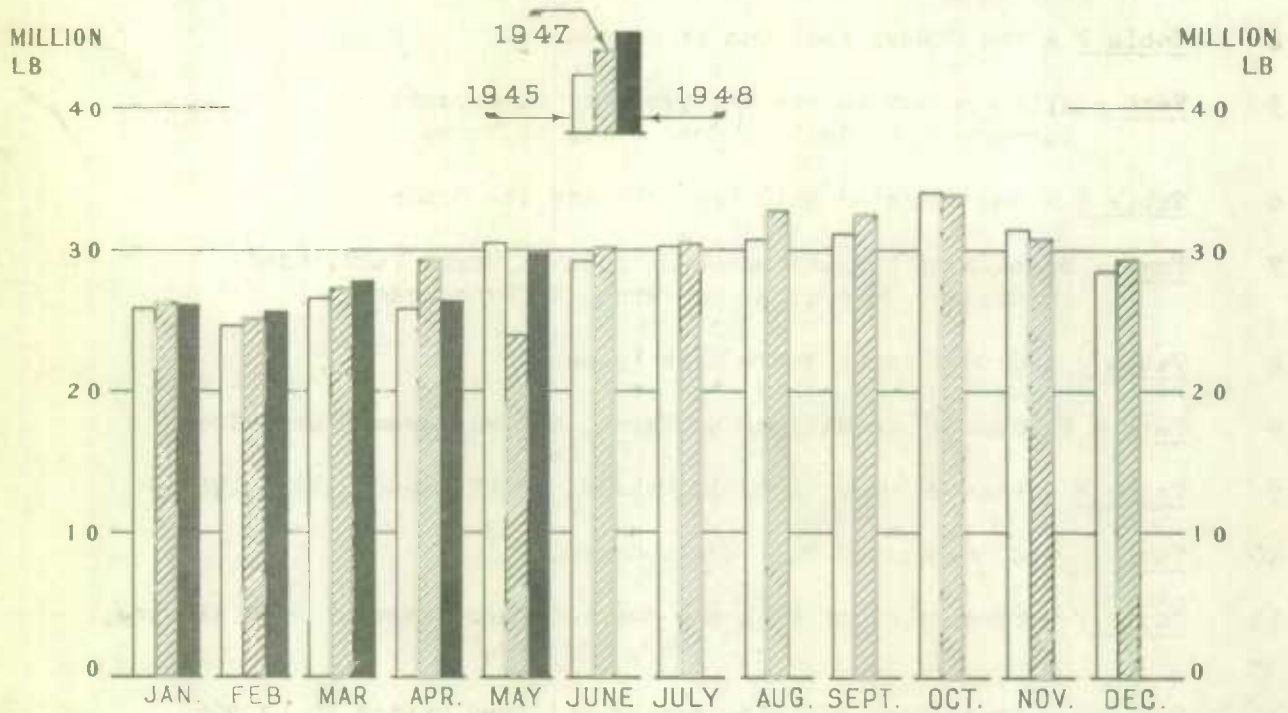
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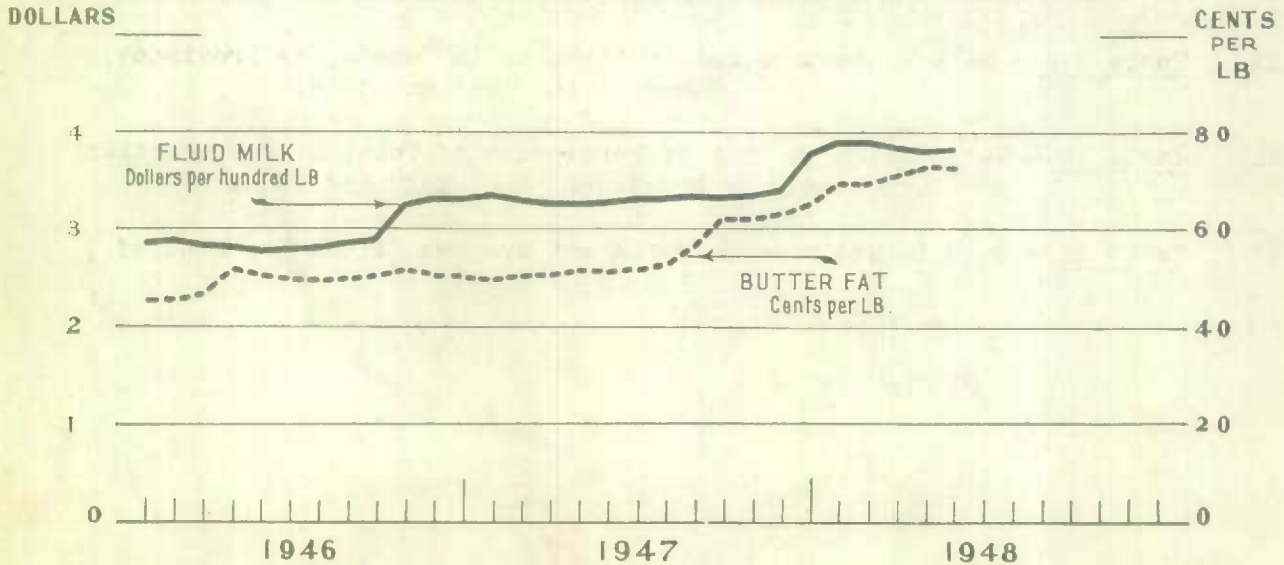
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DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF BUTTER*



* Includes Creamery, Dairy and whey Butter

FARM PRICES OF FLUID MILK AND BUTTER FAT



THE DAIRY POSITION IN BRIEF

The production of creamery butter in the month of June was greater than that of the same month of the preceding year by 3.2 per cent.

The total butter supply in the month of June was $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent less than that of the same month of 1947, while the domestic disappearance increased $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Wholesale butter prices at Montreal quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange averaged $65\frac{1}{8}$ cents per pound in June as against $49\frac{3}{4}$ cents in the same month last year. Cheese prices averaged $33\frac{7}{8}$ cents as compared with $26\frac{5}{8}$ cents in June, 1947.

The total farm milk production of Canada in the month of May was approximately 4 per cent less than that of May, 1947. All provinces except British Columbia contributed to this reduction. The seasonal increase between April and May of this year, however, was about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent greater than in 1947.

Fluid sales in the month of May were approximately 8 per cent less than those of the same month last year. Fluid milk declined 5 per cent while fluid cream on a milk basis was reduced by almost 18 per cent. Sales of milk and cream by Provinces revealed decreases in all sections of the Dominion.

Milk used in dairy factory production fell approximately 4 per cent below that of May, 1947. All provinces shared in this reduction except British Columbia.

Farm income from dairying in May was approximately 25 per cent greater than that recorded in the same month of the previous year; and the average price of milk sold off farms for all purposes averaged \$2.87 per hundred as against \$2.17 per hundred in the corresponding month of 1947.

Cool weather prevailed in the Eastern Provinces during the month of June whereas Western Canada received a considerable amount of hot, dry weather. The drought in Western Canada ended about the 21st to 25th of the month. Heavy falls of rain greatly improved pasture growth and placed dairy production in a more favourable position. The pasture growth in Eastern Canada remained quite favourable throughout the month and prospects are now very hopeful for a hay crop which may be better in quality and equal in tonnage to that of the previous year.

Table 1. - THE BUTTER POSITION IN CANADA

June, and January - June, 1936 to 1948

Year	Creamery Butter		Dairy Butter 1/		Total Butter 2/	
	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	39,359	106,233	10,173	52,378	49,766	159,251
1937	38,365	104,771	9,962	51,346	48,609	156,899
1938	41,485	113,454	9,639	49,744	51,767	163,981
1939	41,377	114,342	9,252	47,810	50,912	162,935
1940	40,290	114,519	8,921	46,120	49,525	161,509
1941	40,552	126,962	8,779	45,375	49,668	173,266
1942	41,485	119,623	8,322	43,001	50,227	163,789
1943	46,465	142,105	5,786	30,161	52,630	173,079
1944	45,685	135,920	5,749	29,936	51,841	166,860
1945	44,097	134,200	5,656	29,191	50,221	164,594
1946	42,292	123,917	5,686	29,818	48,381	154,694
1947	43,127	125,980	5,946	30,753	49,400	157,517
1948	44,519	121,941	6,386	32,904	51,169	155,407

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA

1936	1.88	9.94	.92	4.79	2.82	14.80
1937	1.92	10.32	.88	4.65	2.82	15.04
1938	1.94	10.14	.85	4.45	2.81	14.66
1939	1.97	10.41	.82	4.27	2.82	14.76
1940	1.96	10.73	.77	4.04	2.76	14.86
1941	2.00	10.78	.76	3.97	2.79	14.85
1942	2.15	11.85	.72	3.75	2.90	15.71
1943	2.08	10.64	.50	2.63	2.61	13.34
1944	2.15	12.25	.49	2.58	2.67	14.94
1945	1.99	11.34	.48	2.50	2.50	13.93
1946	1.67	9.69	.46	2.43	2.16	12.19
1947	1.89	10.36	.47	2.44	2.39	12.86
1948	1.97	10.48	.50	2.56	2.48	13.08

JUNE MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 and 1947 3/

	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	95.1	91.3	110.0	171.1	97.7	100.7
1937	92.7	89.0	107.7	167.5	95.5	98.4
1938	100.3	96.2	104.2	162.1	101.7	104.8
1939	100.0	95.9	100.0	155.6	100.0	103.1
1940	97.4	93.4	96.4	150.0	97.3	100.3
1941	98.0	94.0	94.9	147.6	97.6	100.5
1942	100.3	96.2	89.9	140.0	98.7	101.7
1943	112.3	107.7	62.5	97.3	103.4	106.5
1944	110.4	105.9	62.1	96.7	101.8	104.9
1945	106.6	102.2	61.1	95.1	98.6	101.7
1946	102.2	98.1	61.5	95.6	95.0	97.9
1947	104.2	100.0	64.3	100.0	97.0	100.0
1948	107.6	103.2	69.0	107.4	100.5	103.6

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

2/ Includes Whey Butter amounting to 327,400 pounds in June, 1947 and 263,500 pounds in June, 1948.

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

THE BUTTER SITUATION

Production: Creamery butter production in June reached a total of slightly over $44\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds above the quantity produced in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The dairy butter make was approximately $6\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, while whey butter fell to 264 thousand pounds. The creamery butter and dairy butter output increased, while whey butter production showed a decline of almost 20 per cent as compared with that of June, 1947.

Total Supply: The total supply of butter (creamery, dairy and whey), which is represented by stocks at beginning plus June production, amounted to approximately 63 million pounds. This represented a decline of about $10\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in comparison with the total supply reported in June, 1947. Despite some improvement in production during the past two months, the quantity made was insufficient to balance up the deficit caused by heavy withdrawals from storage during the period of low production. At the same time, the stock holdings of 31 million pounds on July 1, 1948, as compared with 43 million pounds at the same date in 1947, shows a closer percentage relationship to the previous year than that indicated a month ago.

Domestic Disappearance: The domestic disappearance of all butter in the month of June was the highest for any month so far this year. The disappearance of nearly 32 million pounds may be compared with 30 million pounds in the previous month and in June of 1947. Rationing restrictions, of course, were not removed until June 7, 1947. In pounds per capita, the domestic disappearance of June, 1948, was 2.48 pounds as against 2.33 pounds last month and 2.39 pounds in June last year.

SUPPLIES OF OTHER FACTORY PRODUCTS

Cheddar Cheese Production: The cheddar cheese make of approximately 18 million pounds was about $4\frac{1}{4}$ 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 June was reached in 1942 when the output for that month was over 33 million pounds.

Concentrated Milk Products: The total quantity of concentrated milk products manufactured in June was $56\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds. Compared with the same month of the previous year, the June production represented an increase of over $9\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds. The output of concentrated whole milk products was greater than that of the preceding June by $7\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds. Evaporated milk, the most important item in the group, showed an increase of $6\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds. Milk by-products also registered an increase showing an advance of 2 million pounds as compared with June, 1947. The domestic disappearance of concentrated whole milk products per capita (see Table 3), was 2.18 pounds in June as against 2.43 pounds in the same month last year. The domestic disappearance of milk by-products for June, 1947 and 1948, amounted to .58 and .54 pounds, respectively.

Ice Cream: The quantity of ice cream manufactured in June was slightly over $5\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons, or 418 thousand gallons more 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 May is estimated at 1,677,361,000 pounds, representing a decrease of approximately 75 million pounds as compared with May, 1947.

Fluid Sales: Sales of milk and cream (the latter expressed as milk), amounted to 284,214,000 pounds in the month of May. 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 28 million pounds less than those of the same month of the previous year. Milk sales declined 16 million pounds, and cream sales expressed as milk were 12 million pounds less than those of May, 1947.

Table 2 - THE CHEESE POSITION IN CANADA

June, and January - June, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Cheddar Cheese 1/		Other Cheese		Total Cheese 2/	
	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	21,239	36,122	-	-	21,328	36,652
1937	25,246	42,364	-	-	25,329	42,866
1938	22,648	38,151	-	-	22,726	38,618
1939	23,160	42,074	-	-	23,231	42,502
1940	24,490	48,810	189	491	24,747	49,710
1941	26,433	50,938	255	662	26,754	51,999
1942	33,262	86,459	196	510	33,524	87,363
1943	27,318	54,703	234	802	27,616	55,885
1944	31,581	68,054	172	823	31,815	69,254
1945	32,868	74,291	185	896	33,117	75,560
1946	28,165	58,821	293	1,182	28,521	60,378
1947	22,736	47,782	384	1,686	23,184	49,844
1948	18,040	34,663	231	1,086	18,334	36,119
	EXPORTS		IMPORTS		TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, JUL. 1
1936	5,315	13,221	67	433	37,255	24,373
1937	6,884	12,641	76	704	45,314	30,571
1938	5,477	12,456	81	670	45,664	32,568
1939	6,449	15,390	90	616	50,529	38,780
1940	3,876	18,374	78	827	47,228	29,120
1941	5,789	10,602	62	435	51,255	34,059
1942	6,387	39,706	76	423	78,307	63,111
1943	1,475	41,267	38	227	52,914	44,261
1944	2,859	28,901	43	367	66,526	53,271
1945	207	21,751	19	223	74,708	65,990
1946	265	15,967	94	581	60,881	51,616
1947	147	3,334	89	708	50,064	41,941
1948	85	6,164	-	-	-	41,179

JUNE MAKE, 1936 TO 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 AND 1947.

	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	91.7	93.4	-	-	91.8	92.0
1937	109.0	111.0	-	-	109.0	109.3
1938	97.8	99.6	-	-	97.8	98.0
1939	100.0	101.9	-	-	100.0	100.2
1940	105.7	107.7	-	49.2	106.5	106.7
1941	114.1	116.3	-	66.4	115.2	115.4
1942	143.6	146.3	-	51.0	144.3	144.6
1943	118.0	120.2	-	60.9	118.9	119.1
1944	136.4	138.9	-	44.8	137.0	137.2
1945	141.9	144.6	-	48.2	142.6	142.8
1946	121.6	123.9	-	76.3	122.8	123.0
1947	98.2	100.0	-	100.0	99.8	100.0
1948	77.9	79.3	-	60.2	78.9	79.1

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 \$38,097,000 in May, 1948, in comparison with \$30,335,000 in the same month of the previous year. Higher prices per unit were responsible for this advance, the weighted average being \$2.87 per hundred pounds of milk as against \$2.17 in May, 1947. This upward movement in prices applied to all products. Milk used in concentration showed the greatest advance, moving up 77 cents per hundred during the past twelve months. Fluid milk and fluid cream increased 54 cents and 65 cents, respectively, while cheese milk was 70 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 \$2.82 per hundred pounds, 19.6 per cent of which was delivered in the form of milk and 80.4 per cent in the form of cream. The combined average of \$2.82 per hundred on a milk basis, represented a price increase of 65 cents per hundred as compared with May, 1947. Butter-fat used in the production of creamery butter advanced from 51.0 to 72.5 cents, an increase of 21.5 cents per pound; and dairy butter selling at 66.4 cents per pound in May of this year represented an increase of 20.3 cents in comparison with that shown in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

PRODUCTION CONDITIONS ON FARMS

Summary: The month of June was comparatively cool in the Eastern Provinces with temperatures averaging about 2 degrees below those of the same month last year. In Eastern Canada, the rainfall was heavier than that recorded in 1947 and produced a luscious growth on pastures and meadows. The condition of pastures at the end of June revealed a slight decline as compared with a month ago. In Western Canada, a spell of hot, dry weather which extended over a period of three weeks had a devastating effect on the growth of pasture grass during this period. The areas most severely affected were west-central Saskatchewan and east-central Alberta. Variable rainfall was reported from south-western sections of Saskatchewan, where weather conditions were more satisfactory. The foothills of Alberta including sections west of Lethbridge and Calgary were favoured regions, and received abundant quantities of rain which was reflected in the growth of pastures and feed crops. Observers report an exceptionally heavy growth of alfalfa in Ontario and parts of the West. For the whole of Canada, the condition of pastures averaged 2 points below that of June, 1947, and 3 points below the normal or long-time average.

Dairy herds were reported to be in a fair state of flesh, having made a very rapid recovery since being turned out to pastures. The effects of the winter and early spring feed shortages now seem to have disappeared. Reports from Dairy Correspondents indicate that the trend in cow numbers is continuing at a slightly lower level than that recorded in the previous year. The future situation, however, offers a more favourable prospect. Farmers are introducing a large number of heifers into dairy herds, and while these may not be coming into production for some considerable time, the increased number will ultimately have an important bearing on milk production. The percentage of cows milked in June fell sharply below those of the same month last year; and milk production per cow (based on all cows in the herd) dropped 2 per cent, the average for Canada being 22.6 pounds per day during May in comparison with 23.1 in the same month last year. The seasonal increase showed a normal gain, the daily production of milk per cow having moved up from 16.3 pounds in the previous month.

The total milk production of Canada was well maintained during June despite dry weather in the Prairie Provinces. With the midsummer drought now in the offing, observers are less optimistic of the future, and more pronounced declines may be expected to prevail during the remainder of the summer. The high beef prices that now prevail have had some effect on the milk output on farms, but it is difficult at this stage to assess the effects of this competition. Considerably more labour is now available than was the case a year ago. On the other hand, the high wages, varying from

Table 3 - CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS AND ICE CREAM

Production and Domestic Disappearance in Canada,
June, and January - June 1936 to 1948.

Year	Whole Milk Products		Milk by Products		Ice Cream	
	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.
1936	10,159	38,865	3,999	13,977	-	-
1937	13,498	50,915	3,915	14,471	-	-
1938	16,837	67,803	5,035	17,270	-	-
1939	17,245	59,277	4,817	17,209	1,211	4,288
1940	20,947	77,042	4,864	18,299	1,469	5,215
1941	24,960	100,048	4,941	19,355	1,885	6,691
1942	27,487	106,497	5,581	21,042	2,038	7,185
1943	29,924	110,633	5,743	19,557	2,368	7,922
1944	32,463	115,246	6,740	22,382	2,276	8,432
1945	33,663	129,140	8,082	27,433	2,210	7,850
1946	34,643	124,521	8,985	28,960	2,041	7,404
1947	35,845	126,349	10,918	36,093	2,885	9,277
1948	43,323	138,623	12,987	38,397	3,303	11,019

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA

Year	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June
1936	.54	2.79	.29	1.24	gal.	gal.
1937	.39	3.30	.27	1.21	-	-
1938	.63	3.88	.31	1.20	-	-
1939	1.23	4.59	.38	1.57	.11	.38
1940	.90	5.02	.30	1.68	.13	.46
1941	1.20	5.48	.38	1.77	.17	.59
1942	1.18	6.76	.39	1.66	.18	.62
1943	2.05	7.87	.37	1.58	.21	.69
1944	1.39	6.40	.50	1.80	.20	.73
1945	1.72	7.56	.50	1.85	.19	.67
1946	1.43	7.88	.57	2.13	.17	.61
1947	2.43	7.99	.58	2.23	.23	.74
1948	2.18	8.45	.54	1.98	.26	.86

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

Year	1939		1947		1939		1947	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
1936	58.9	28.3	83.0	36.6	-	-	-	
1937	78.3	37.7	81.3	35.9	-	-	-	
1938	97.6	47.0	104.5	46.1	-	-	-	
1939	100.0	48.1	100.0	44.1	100.0	42.0		
1940	121.5	58.4	101.0	44.6	121.3	50.9		
1941	144.7	69.6	102.6	45.3	155.7	65.3		
1942	159.4	76.7	115.9	51.1	168.3	70.6		
1943	173.5	83.5	119.2	52.6	195.5	82.1		
1944	188.2	90.6	139.9	61.7	187.9	78.9		
1945	195.2	93.9	167.8	74.0	182.5	76.6		
1946	200.9	96.6	186.5	82.3	168.5	70.7		
1947	207.9	100.0	226.7	100.0	238.2	100.0		
1948	251.2	120.9	269.6	119.0	272.7	114.5		

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

\$90 to \$100 a month (with board), places a serious handicap on any plans to extend dairying enterprises.

Maritime Provinces: Relatively cool weather with abundant rainfall contributed to a luscious pasture growth in most sections of the Maritime Provinces during the month of June. With a heavy growth of clover, the quality of the hay crop is expected to be particularly high and it is probable that the total tonnage of hay gathered will exceed that of the previous year. High prices paid for dairy cows influenced farmers to sell off larger numbers, and particularly was this so in certain sections where feed shortages were indicated. On the whole, there is a tendency to switch to beef cattle on account of the high prices that now prevail. Nevertheless, Observers are optimistic in regard to the future and believe that the total milk production in the next three months may slightly exceed the quantity produced in the July-September period of 1947. This conclusion is supported by the substantial increase in freshenings reported by Dairy Correspondents.

Central Provinces: The month of June was a very satisfactory period for dairy production. The weather was inclined to be cool, temperatures averaging about 2 degrees less than those recorded in the same month a year ago. The rainfall was somewhat greater than that of June, 1947. There appears to be a wonderful growth of clover and alfalfa. Young seedings did particularly well, the growth being aided by favourable weather conditions in May. The abundant growth of grass during the months of May and June has provided ample feed supplies and dairy herds are now reported to be in first-class condition. The only apparent effect of short feed supplies during the winter was the tendency to reduce numbers in order to cope with this temporary situation. The estimated pasture conditions of 96 and 97 in Quebec and Ontario, represented declines of 2 and 3 points, respectively, from the estimates of June, 1947.

Dairy Correspondents reporting for the month of May indicated a slight decrease in cow numbers as compared with the same month of the previous year. The percentage of cows milking fell considerably below those of a year ago. Freshenings in these two Provinces also suffered sharp declines. This situation may be accounted for by a reduction in the size of herds during winter months when feeds were scarce, together with the unusually attractive prices offered by outside buyers. Prices paid for grade milch cows in Quebec averaged \$104.00, while in Ontario the average was \$124.00. Compared with last year, the Ontario price was considerably higher, the average for May, 1947, being \$107.00. The Quebec price, on the other hand was practically the same as last year. Observers indicate that a greater number of heifers are being retained by farmers. If these intentions materialize, there would be a larger number of cows introduced into dairy herds for milking purposes next year. More help is available, but wages are abnormally high averaging from \$100 to \$125 per month depending on the amounts represented in payments in kind. Present indications point to some reduction in milk production during the next few months as compared with the summer season of 1947. This will depend largely on the extent and severity of the midsummer drought.

Prairie Provinces: Hot, dry weather during the first three weeks of June had a telling effect on pasture conditions in the plains region of Western Canada. The areas most severely affected were the west-central Prairie and north-western park-belt areas of Saskatchewan; also sections of Alberta other than the southern and mountain districts from Lethbridge West. At Lacombe, rainfall for June was less than 2 inches whereas at Lethbridge, over 6 inches were recorded as compared with 4½ inches in the same month a year ago. The moisture situation in southern sections was further improved by a heavy rainfall in the preceding month. The May precipitation at Lethbridge was 4½ inches as compared with slightly more than ½ inch in May, 1947. Reports indicate that the moisture situation was somewhat spotty in south-eastern sections of Saskatchewan, and significant deficiencies occurred in the West Central areas.

Table 4 - CONCENTRATED WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS

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

Year	Evaporated Whole Milk		Condensed Whole Milk		Whole Milk Powder	
	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	9,211	33,227	579	3,852	344	1,334
1937	12,147	42,049	741	5,864	579	2,413
1938	15,224	58,547	763	4,869	816	3,648
1939	16,142	51,454	314	3,277	735	3,377
1940	18,710	67,626	1,333	5,019	866	3,586
1941	21,725	86,153	2,328	9,311	870	4,070
1942	24,000	90,410	2,144	10,054	1,307	5,459
1943	25,311	90,240	2,624	12,458	1,927	7,618
1944	27,239	92,679	3,239	14,131	1,896	7,980
1945	29,461	104,949	2,410	15,154	1,637	8,132
1946	29,108	101,585	3,690	14,544	1,592	7,230
1947	30,160	104,026	3,143	12,836	2,165	8,167
1948	36,486	113,054	4,388	14,877	1,889	8,644
EXPORTS						
1936	794	4,252	117	626	443	2,425
1937	2,951	7,715	189	2,407	400	1,429
1938	4,507	12,173	242	1,604	366	2,090
1939	4,112	12,200	69	695	433	2,530
1940	1,059	7,360	455	1,717	913	2,978
1941	1,849	20,972	1,362	5,135	420	2,357
1942	2,134	15,687	1,503	5,431	212	915
1943	589	9,173	928	7,020	55	835
1944	1,127	7,952	1,435	8,792	97	552
1945	4,356	22,835	1,343	9,458	312	1,264
1946	3,434	10,805	1,974	7,587	340	1,961
1947	5,767	10,599	2,143	9,228	570	1,541
1948	2,236	6,482	4,489	8,877	566	2,027
	TOTAL SUPPLY STOCKS, JUL 1		TOTAL SUPPLY STOCKS, JUL 1		IMPORTS	
1936	16,489	10,280	1,314	640	14	158
1937	19,952	11,461	1,527	2,814	7	379
1938	29,298	18,604	1,546	644	7	431
1939	25,217	7,986	1,185	488	13	36
1940	30,511	19,536	2,008	1,056	1	7
1941	42,563	28,086	3,121	936	5	326
1942	42,086	28,560	4,642	1,909	2	25
1943	39,511	18,592	4,985	2,500	-	25
1944	50,513	36,100	5,410	2,620	1	167
1945	69,392	46,379	6,333	4,122	15	19
1946	48,685	28,848	5,518	2,766	33	34
1947	60,775	25,710	4,892	2,982	-	1
1948	51,000	16,395 (2)	6,115	2,704	(1)	(1)

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 July 1, 1948.

There was practically no rain at Saskatoon until quite late in the month. Shortages were also indicated in east-central Alberta. Between June 21st and 25th, heavy rains started a new growth on pastures which had become seriously depleted, so that a general improvement in the prospects for dairying was indicated during the last week of June.

The numbers of cows reported on farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed declines from the same month of the previous year. The percentage of cows milking were substantially reduced, falling 3 per cent in Manitoba, 4 per cent in Saskatchewan and 9 per cent in Alberta. Freshenings increased in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a decrease occurred in Alberta. The decline in Alberta may be attributed in part to competition with beef production and the convenience of employing dual-purpose cows for nursing beef calves. Combining the pasture situation and the reduction in cows actually used for milking purposes, there is little evidence of any change in the downward trend in milk production in comparison with the previous year.

British Columbia: The unprecedented floods which devastated large sections of the Fraser Valley and Okanagan areas during the month of June had an important bearing on dairy production. These floods inundated pastures and in some of the most productive dairying districts rendered many of them unsuitable for grazing purposes until quite late in the month. Floods had a serious effect on the alfalfa crop and meadows were also damaged to a lesser extent. Pastures have now partially recovered, and the prospects for the hay crop show a very marked improvement. A slight decline in cow numbers was reported by Dairy Correspondents in the month of May, and with a 9 per cent reduction in the percentage of cows milked there would appear to be little expectation of any reverse in the downward trend in milk production during the next few months. With the disappearance of surface moisture, however, it is probable that some improvement can be anticipated.

Table 5 - PASTURE CONDITIONS IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, JUNE 1944 to 1948

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Av.
CANADA	94	99	93	99	97	96
Prince Edward Island	107	104	99	88	110	102
Nova Scotia	92	107	92	102	105	100
New Brunswick	95	101	86	98	100	96
Quebec	88	103	93	99	97	96
Ontario	97	97	94	99	96	97
Manitoba	104	94	69	102	90	92
Saskatchewan	107	82	84	91	80	89
Alberta	89	84	108	102	94	95
British Columbia	97	98	106	101	105	101

Table 6. - CONCENTRATED MILK BY-PRODUCTS

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

Year	Skimmilk Powder		Condensed Skimmilk		Casein	
	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June	June	Jan.-June
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	2,700	9,154	694	2,392	184	682
1937	2,630	9,041	553	2,609	300	1,024
1938	3,408	11,613	642	2,542	291	754
1939	3,631	12,563	293	1,178	330	1,057
1940	3,566	13,278	394	1,990	309	882
1941	3,753	14,062	458	2,310	178	632
1942	3,822	14,149	543	2,986	575	1,588
1943	3,477	11,841	527	2,166	545	1,360
1944	4,349	14,164	442	2,150	577	1,336
1945	5,642	19,094	466	2,175	667	1,828
1946	6,575	21,424	314	1,426	720	1,694
1947	8,050	25,340	420	2,364	935	2,717
1948	10,008	27,969	495	2,567	786	1,731
EXPORTS						
1936	148	809	-	-	30	69
1937	133	476	-	-	92	141
1938	10	421	-	-	11	125
1939	542	1,770	-	-	140	357
1940	154	469	-	-	166	1,173
1941	22	351	-	-	253	684
1942	41	195	-	-	141	676
1943	23	285	-	-	11	64
1944	-	21	-	-	3	468
1945	-	500	-	-	3	50
1946	5	863	-	-	2	87
1947	590	2,148	-	-	32	138
1948	1,729	5,754	-	-	(2)	(2)
IMPORTS (1)						
1936	-	-	-	-	30	69
1937	-	-	-	-	92	141
1938	-	-	-	-	11	125
1939	-	-	-	-	140	357
1940	-	-	-	-	166	1,173
1941	-	-	-	-	253	684
1942	-	-	-	-	141	676
1943	-	-	-	-	11	64
1944	-	-	-	-	3	468
1945	-	-	-	-	3	50
1946	-	-	-	-	2	87
1947	-	-	-	-	32	138
1948	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	.17	.77	.06	.23	.02	.08
1937	.17	.75	.04	.22	.03	.10
1938	.20	.78	.04	.19	.02	.07
1939	.27	1.10	.03	.12	.02	.10
1940	.19	1.11	.03	.16	.04	.19
1941	.26	1.23	.04	.20	.04	.12
1942	.25	1.05	.04	.25	.05	.16
1943	.21	.91	.04	.18	.04	.14
1944	.31	1.09	.04	.16	.02	.14
1945	.36	1.28	.04	.17	.02	.10
1946	.40	1.52	.03	.12	.03	.12
1947	.40	1.44	.03	.18	.02	.17
1948	.37	1.31	.04	.18	.01	.05

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

Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents for June, 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	21.0	23.0	23.3	23.1	22.6	22.6	84.8	86.5	87.5	86.2	78.3	84.6
Prince Edward Is..	19.8	22.7	24.2	22.5	22.2	22.2	80.0	86.9	91.2	90.2	77.3	85.1
Nova Scotia	19.7	21.7	22.6	22.1	18.8	20.9	82.0	88.2	88.8	85.9	76.2	84.2
New Brunswick	21.3	23.9	25.4	19.6	23.1	22.6	87.9	91.5	90.4	81.6	82.6	86.8
Quebec	21.8	23.6	23.6	23.7	24.0	23.3	89.9	93.7	92.9	92.6	85.6	90.5
Ontario	21.8	26.0	25.9	25.7	23.7	24.6	85.6	86.1	89.8	87.2	75.0	84.7
Manitoba	18.6	20.3	21.3	21.0	22.6	20.7	80.4	80.0	80.3	82.8	80.3	80.7
Saskatchewan	20.1	22.8	20.5	19.6	21.3	20.8	80.1	82.9	81.2	79.3	76.0	79.9
Alberta	20.0	20.3	22.2	22.5	20.7	21.1	80.0	79.2	80.8	82.8	75.1	79.5
British Columbia .	21.6	22.9	22.8	22.8	20.2	22.0	83.4	82.7	84.2	85.2	75.8	82.2

TABLE 8. - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA BY PROVINCES

May, 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	5,137	5,298	5,612	289,300	247,300	157,900
Prince Edward Is..	53	58	63	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	213	222	242	-	-	-
New Brunswick	423	431	453	-	-	-
Quebec	856	882	935	23,000	22,000	6,800
Ontario	553	581	610	261,000	218,000	144,800
Manitoba	676	717	753	2,700	4,000	3,700
Saskatchewan	1,410	1,438	1,524	-	-	-
Alberta	813	825	874	X	X	X
British Columbia .	140	144	158	X	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 9A - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

May, 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.	'000 lb.
CANADA	1946	1,794,809	746,082	194,832	74,777	24,151	120,361	695
	1947	1,752,465	737,739	152,727	73,218	33,168	124,132	695
	1948	1,677,361	719,254	110,123	88,343	34,896	131,489	687
P.E.I.	1946	15,404	8,013	256	-	86	1,242	1
	1947	14,390	6,795	256	-	172	1,359	1
	1948	13,646	6,256	123	-	172	1,476	1
N.S.	1946	41,566	16,729	-	1,317	1,186	4,991	27
	1947	40,526	14,690	-	1,087	1,786	5,202	27
	1948	37,001	11,762	-	759	2,086	5,670	26
N.B.	1946	44,455	18,018	1,170	-	672	9,911	4
	1947	43,891	16,682	1,069	-	886	10,098	4
	1948	42,457	15,534	869	-	1,158	10,614	4
Que.	1946	517,895	247,608	45,886	18,849	4,973	20,056	28
	1947	508,552	253,723	26,190	21,000	5,959	20,665	28
	1948	493,340	256,324	11,963	25,419	6,459	21,907	28
Ont.	1946	607,795	186,854	137,056	44,754	10,517	12,957	145
	1947	587,797	195,078	114,687	41,325	13,433	13,613	145
	1948	570,892	203,185	90,494	52,032	13,504	14,292	143
Man.	1946	128,358	70,103	4,757	-	1,529	15,839	111
	1947	124,422	64,151	5,103	-	1,915	16,799	111
	1948	118,757	61,152	3,476	-	2,672	17,643	110
Sask.	1946	202,109	98,664	602	-	1,186	33,036	134
	1947	196,951	90,487	379	-	2,229	33,692	134
	1948	178,863	78,654	178	-	2,515	35,707	132
Alta.	1946	171,284	81,443	4,169	3,342	1,558	19,049	212
	1947	173,093	80,462	4,319	3,503	2,715	19,330	212
	1948	158,784	69,400	2,341	2,389	2,615	20,478	210
B.C.	1946	65,943	18,650	936	6,515	2,444	3,280	33
	1947	62,843	15,651	724	6,303	4,073	3,374	33
	1948	63,621	16,987	679	7,744	3,715	3,702	33

Table 9B - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES
May, 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	323,121	52,062	147,631	111,097	1,039,842	121,056	633,911
	1947	300,184	66,929	149,025	114,648	996,852	124,827	630,786
	1948	284,214	54,989	143,930	109,436	952,616	132,176	592,569
P.E.I.	1946	1,779	120	2,147	1,760	8,355	1,243	5,806
	1947	1,658	203	2,168	1,778	7,223	1,360	5,807
	1948	1,608	187	2,081	1,742	6,551	1,477	5,618
N.S.	1946	11,094	696	4,080	1,446	19,232	5,018	17,316
	1947	10,835	1,191	4,219	1,489	17,563	5,229	17,734
	1948	10,174	964	4,071	1,489	14,607	5,696	16,698
N.B.	1946	6,415	483	5,785	1,997	19,860	9,915	14,680
	1947	6,349	825	5,901	2,077	18,637	10,102	15,152
	1948	5,682	760	5,842	1,994	17,561	10,618	14,278
Que.	1946	103,009	17,667	33,087	26,732	317,316	20,084	180,495
	1947	95,934	23,535	33,583	27,935	306,872	20,693	180,987
	1948	91,521	19,205	34,255	26,259	300,165	21,935	171,240
Ont.	1946	134,503	15,578	43,385	22,046	379,181	13,102	215,512
	1947	124,354	19,724	42,951	22,487	364,523	13,758	209,516
	1948	116,147	16,351	43,381	21,363	359,215	14,435	197,242
Man.	1946	13,012	3,294	11,218	8,495	76,389	15,950	36,019
	1947	11,894	4,412	11,330	8,707	71,169	16,910	36,343
	1948	11,418	3,521	11,103	7,662	67,300	17,753	33,704
Sask.	1946	11,879	3,358	28,393	24,857	100,452	33,170	68,487
	1947	11,110	3,898	29,245	25,777	93,095	33,826	70,030
	1948	10,966	3,169	24,858	22,684	81,347	35,839	61,677
Alta.	1946	20,474	4,691	16,069	20,277	90,512	19,261	61,511
	1947	19,065	6,352	16,230	20,885	91,019	19,542	62,532
	1948	18,302	5,190	15,094	22,765	76,745	20,688	61,351
B.C.	1946	20,956	6,175	3,467	3,487	28,545	3,313	34,085
	1947	18,985	6,789	3,398	3,513	26,751	3,407	32,685
	1948	18,396	5,642	3,245	3,478	29,125	3,735	30,761

(1) Cream expressed as milk.

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

In Canada, By Provinces, May 1947 and 1948.

		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	42.1	21.0	8.7	6.0	7.1	15.1
	1948	42.9	20.2	6.6	7.4	7.8	15.1
P.E.I.	1947	47.2	12.9	1.8	1.2	9.5	27.4
	1948	45.8	13.2	0.9	1.3	10.8	28.0
N. S.	1947	36.2	29.7	-	7.1	12.8	14.2
	1948	31.8	30.1	-	7.7	15.3	15.1
N. B.	1947	38.0	16.4	2.4	2.0	23.0	18.2
	1948	36.6	15.2	2.0	2.7	25.0	18.5
Que.	1947	49.9	23.5	5.1	5.3	4.1	12.1
	1948	52.0	22.4	2.4	6.5	4.4	12.3
Ont.	1947	33.2	24.5	19.5	9.3	2.3	11.2
	1948	35.6	23.2	15.8	11.5	2.5	11.4
Man.	1947	51.6	13.1	4.1	1.5	13.5	16.2
	1948	51.5	12.6	2.7	2.3	14.8	15.9
Sask.	1947	46.0	7.6	0.2	1.1	17.1	28.0
	1948	44.0	7.7	0.1	1.4	20.0	26.6
Alta.	1947	46.5	14.7	2.5	3.6	11.1	21.6
	1948	43.7	14.8	1.5	3.1	12.9	24.0
B. C.	1947	24.9	41.0	1.2	16.5	5.4	11.0
	1948	26.7	37.8	1.1	18.0	5.8	10.6

Table 11. - FARM INCOME FROM DAIRYING AND PRICE AVERAGES PER HUNDRED POUNDS OF MILK
By Provinces and By Products, May, 1947 & 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	30,335	38,097	2.17	2.87	9,889	10,874	3.29	3.83
P.E.I.	192	235	2.07	2.75	50	54	2.98	3.36
N.S.	750	882	2.38	3.13	357	394	3.30	3.87
N.B.	643	857	2.25	2.95	219	232	3.45	4.09
Que.	9,586	12,552	2.18	2.96	3,175	3,542	3.31	3.87
Ont.	11,613	14,469	2.27	2.92	4,079	4,472	3.28	3.85
Man.	1,714	2,192	1.91	2.61	345	429	2.90	3.76
Sask.	2,081	2,566	1.86	2.54	357	393	3.22	3.58
Alta.	2,343	2,732	1.97	2.65	595	706	3.12	3.86
B.C.	1,413	1,612	2.64	2.99	712	652	3.75	3.55
	(2) FLUID CREAM				(3) MILK FOR CONCENTRATION			
CANADA	1,362	1,473	2.03	2.68	1,582	2,585	2.16	2.93
P.E.I.	4	6	2.16	3.01	-	-	-	-
N.S.	22	27	1.83	2.81	23	22	2.13	2.83
N.B.	18	22	2.24	2.97	-	-	-	-
Que.	424	524	1.80	2.73	472	747	2.25	2.94
Ont.	450	455	2.28	2.78	876	1,457	2.12	2.80
Man.	106	84	2.40	2.38	-	-	-	-
Sask.	68	79	1.74	2.48	-	-	-	-
Alta.	112	120	1.76	2.32	71	66	2.02	2.78
B.C.	158	156	2.30	2.76	140	293	2.22	3.78
	(4) CHEESE MILK				(5) ICE CREAM MILK			
CANADA	3,011	2,937	1.97	2.67	720	985	2.17	2.82
P.E.I.	5	3	1.87	2.81	4	5	2.11	2.71
N.S.	-	-	-	-	38	64	2.15	3.05
N.B.	19	24	1.78	2.79	20	33	2.25	2.90
Que.	505	343	1.93	2.87	135	196	2.26	3.04
Ont.	2,282	2,406	1.99	2.66	291	389	2.17	2.88
Man.	95	78	1.86	2.23	35	66	1.84	2.47
Sask.	7	5	1.92	2.61	42	66	1.87	2.65
Alta.	84	61	1.95	2.625	56	71	2.05	2.71
B.C.	14	17	1.97	2.57	99	95	2.42	2.57
	(6) CREAMERY BUTTER-FAT				(7) DAIRY BUTTER			
	\$ '000	\$ '000	¢	¢	\$ '000	\$ '000	¢	¢
CANADA	13,157	18,248	51.0	72.5	614	995	46.1	66.4
P.E.I.	125	161	52.5	73.4	4	6	47.0	65.0
N.S.	271	308	52.6	75.0	39	67	47.0	66.0
N.B.	310	394	53.1	72.5	57	152	48.0	70.0
Que.	4,618	6,818	52.0	76.0	257	382	47.0	68.0
Ont.	3,564	5,184	52.2	72.9	71	106	47.0	70.0
Man.	1,089	1,487	48.5	69.5	44	48	44.0	64.0
Sask.	1,533	1,883	48.4	68.4	74	140	43.0	61.0
Alta.	1,379	1,634	48.95	67.25	46	74	43.0	61.0
B.C.	268	379	49.0	63.8	22	20	47.0	63.0

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