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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

# MONTHLY DAIRY REVIEW OF CANADA 1948

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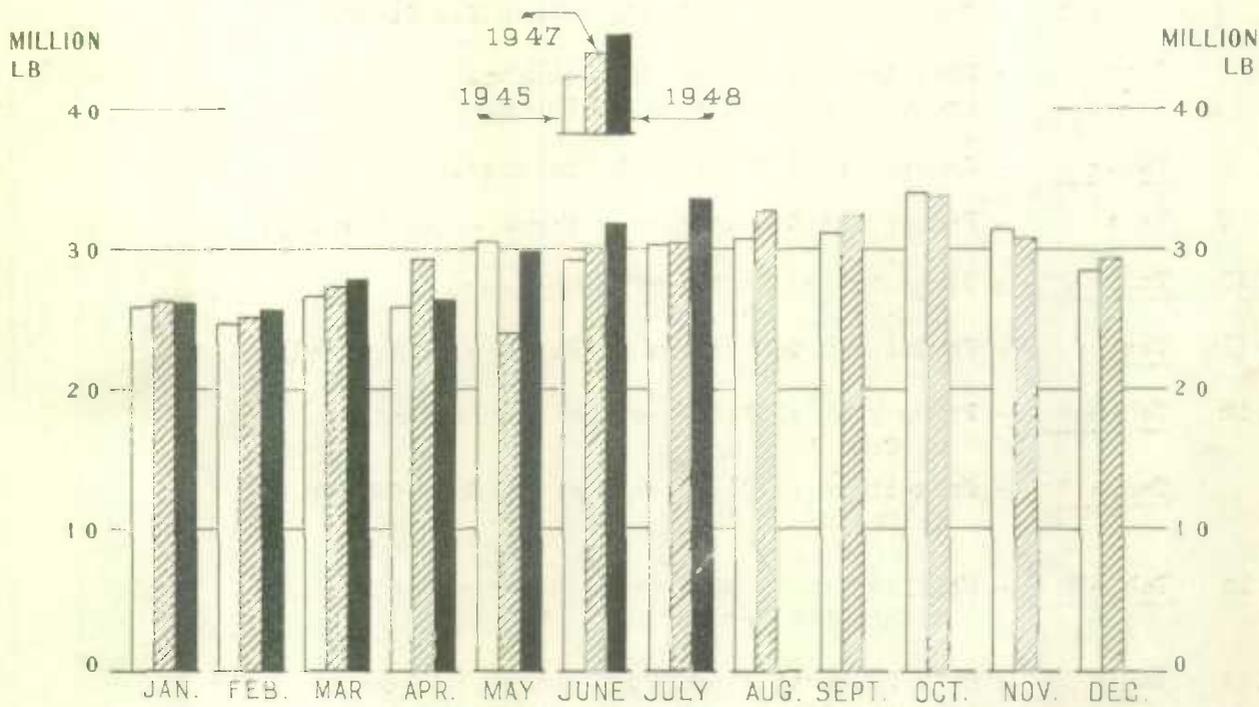
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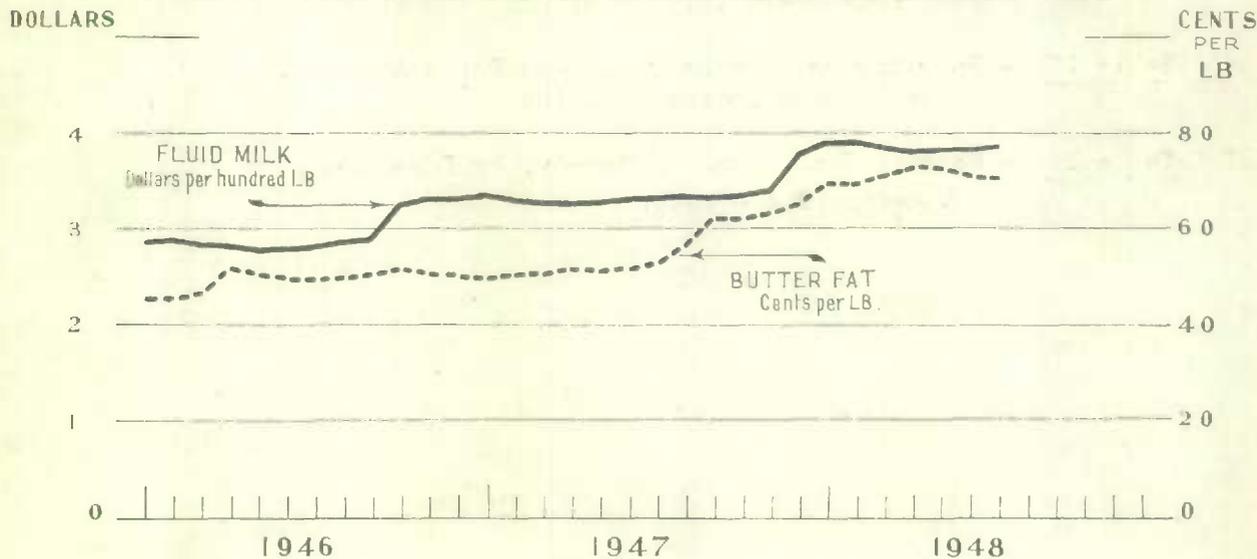
Published September 28, 1948

## 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 August was almost as high as that recorded in the same month of the previous year. On a cumulative basis there was a reduction of 2 per cent as compared with the output during the eight-month period of 1947.

The domestic disappearance of butter during the month of August increased approximately 8 per cent over that of the same month last year.

Stock holdings at September 1 were about 13 per cent greater than those of August 1, but fell 25 per cent below those of the same date last year; and the total supply (represented by stocks at the beginning of the month, plus butter produced during the month), increased  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent from last month, but was 14 per cent below August, 1947.

To meet deficiencies in butter supplies the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce has announced (September 24th), that 15 million pounds of butter would be imported into Canada; 11 million pounds from Denmark and 2 million pounds each from New Zealand and Australia. This butter will be sold subject to current ceiling levels.

Wholesale butter prices at Montreal quoted by the Canadian Commodity Exchange averaged  $68\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound in August as against  $55\frac{1}{4}$  cents in the same month last year. Cheese prices averaged  $33\frac{1}{2}$  cents as compared with 26 cents in August, 1947.

The estimated total farm milk production of Canada in the month of July was approximately  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent less than that of July, 1947. This decline in production applied to all provinces but Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick where the opposite situation was indicated.

Fluid sales in the month of July were approximately  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent less than those of the same month last year. Fluid milk declined about 5 per cent while fluid cream on a milk basis was reduced by almost 9 per cent. Sales of milk decreased in all sections of the Dominion, while cream sales declined in all but the Maritime Provinces.

Milk used in dairy factory production showed a decrease of nearly 3 per cent as compared with July, 1947. Only four of the provinces shared in this decline, namely, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The greatest reduction occurred in the province of Ontario.

Estimated farm cash income from the sale of dairy products in July was approximately 25 per cent greater than that of the same month of the previous year; and the average price of milk sold off farms for all purposes averaged \$2.79 per hundred as against \$2.18 per hundred in the corresponding month of 1947.

Precipitation and temperatures in the month of August showed wide variations throughout the Dominion. On the whole there was more rainfall and lower temperatures in the Eastern Provinces and in British Columbia as compared with a year ago, while less rainfall and slightly warmer weather was indicated in the Prairie Provinces. Pasture conditions were relatively favourable throughout the Dominion. They showed the effects of dry weather in some sections of the East late in the month, however, and in the dry regions in the Prairie Provinces lack of rainfall caused rapid deterioration. Farmers have harvested heavy crops of grain and forage this year and feed supplies promise to be plentiful. It is probable that milk production in relation to previous years will not be materially changed in future months.

Table 1. - THE BUTTER POSITION IN CANADA

August, and January - August, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Creamery Butter		Dairy Butter 1/		Total Butter 2/	
	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	31,484	175,001	7,324	67,530	39,009	243,581
1937	31,730	172,513	7,232	66,298	39,204	240,087
1938	35,252	187,564	7,050	64,320	42,544	253,162
1939	34,086	186,486	6,772	61,807	41,099	249,569
1940	33,854	188,072	6,502	59,564	40,624	249,054
1941	35,494	201,551	6,374	58,557	42,156	261,626
1942	36,269	196,235	6,064	55,538	42,690	253,671
1943	38,863	225,413	4,314	39,089	43,514	266,007
1944	37,004	214,450	4,098	38,467	41,501	254,729
1945	37,979	214,688	4,054	37,530	42,425	254,299
1946	34,263	199,251	3,966	38,116	38,594	239,092
1947	36,500	204,946	4,131	39,472	40,931	245,839
1948	36,454	200,637	4,350	42,244	41,044	243,982
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	2.01	13.85	.67	6.16	2.70	20.12
1937	2.09	14.38	.66	6.00	2.77	20.49
1938	2.14	14.22	.63	5.74	2.79	20.07
1939	2.17	14.58	.60	5.50	2.79	20.20
1940	2.22	14.93	.57	5.20	2.81	20.26
1941	2.17	15.10	.56	5.12	2.76	20.37
1942	2.46	16.52	.53	4.84	3.02	21.52
1943	2.29	14.98	.37	3.39	2.70	18.50
1944	2.27	16.67	.35	3.31	2.65	20.15
1945	2.25	15.78	.35	3.21	2.63	19.15
1946	1.89	13.38	.33	3.11	2.25	16.62
1947	2.25	14.66	.33	3.14	2.60	17.90
1948	2.39	15.07	.34	3.28	2.75	18.43
AUGUST MAKE, 1936 to 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 and 1947 3/						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	92.4	86.3	108.2	177.3	94.9	95.3
1937	93.1	86.9	106.8	175.1	95.4	95.8
1938	103.4	96.6	104.1	170.7	103.5	103.9
1939	100.0	93.4	100.0	163.9	100.0	100.4
1940	99.3	92.8	96.0	157.4	98.8	99.2
1941	104.1	97.2	94.1	154.3	102.6	103.0
1942	106.4	99.4	89.5	146.8	103.9	104.3
1943	114.0	106.5	63.7	104.4	105.9	106.3
1944	108.6	101.4	60.5	99.2	101.0	101.4
1945	111.4	104.1	59.9	98.1	103.2	103.7
1946	100.5	93.9	58.6	96.0	93.9	94.3
1947	107.1	100.0	61.0	100.0	99.6	100.0
1948	106.9	99.9	64.2	105.3	99.9	100.3

1/ Data for August, 1948 are preliminary; revisions for July appear on Table 7.

2/ Includes Whey Butter amounting to 300,300 pounds in August, 1947 and 239,900 pounds in August, 1948.

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

THE BUTTER SITUATION

The heavy production season for butter is now almost over. Normally about 64 per cent of the annual make is produced during the five-month period, May to September. Stocks of butter are always at the low point in May. At May 1 this year butter in storage amounted to 5½ million pounds as compared with 11½ million pounds last year and a five-year average of nearly 10½ million. With the high rate of domestic disappearance obtaining during this past summer, it has not been possible to build up storage stock to the usual extent.

In order to evaluate the position since May 1, it is necessary to take into consideration the changes that have taken place in production, stocks and disappearance. It will be seen from the table below that production has been varied very little as compared with last year, but domestic disappearance has been 1 3/4 million pounds per month greater than last year, except in May when the great difference was due to rationing regulations still in effect in May, 1947. Naturally this situation is revealed in the stock position. Storage stocks at May 1 were 6 million pounds less than at the same date a year ago, while at September 1, stocks were 16 3/4 million pounds less than at September 1, 1947. Similarly, the total supply which in the month of May had showed a decline of 6½ million from the same month last year, was 14½ million pounds less in the month of August as compared with August, 1947. Comparative data for four months are shown in the table which appears below:

THE BUTTER POSITION

Change From Last Year in Millions of Pounds.

Month	Stocks 1st of Month	Production During Month	Supply	Stocks at End of Month	Domestic Disappearance
May	(-) 5.99	(-) 0.56	(-) 6.55	(-) 12.25	(+) 6.13
June	(-) 12.25	(+) 1.57	(-) 10.67	(-) 11.98	(+) 1.78
July	(-) 11.98	(+) 0.33	(-) 11.59	(-) 14.35	(+) 2.89
August	(-) 14.35	(+) 0.11	(-) 14.24	(-) 16.68	(+) 2.57

It will be seen that the situation described above is one that has been developing for some time, and in order to meet deficiencies and distribution arising during the October-April period of 1948-49, the Government has been negotiating with other countries to obtain additional butter supplies. On September 24th, Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, made the following announcement:

"The Canadian Government has completed arrangements for the purchase from Denmark and Australia of an additional six million pounds of butter, bringing the total amount to be imported to approximately fifteen million pounds, Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced today.

The fifteen million pounds are expected to take care of the minimum requirements during the seasonal shortage in this country.

The first shipment will arrive in October and the total quantity is to be delivered to Canada by the end of January. Of the approximately 15 million pounds, some 11,000,000 will come from Denmark and 2,000,000 each from Australia and New Zealand.

Table 2. - THE CHEESE POSITION IN CANADA

August, and January - August, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Cheddar Cheese 1/		Other Cheese		Total Cheese 2/	
	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	19,515	77,645	-	-	19,603	78,352
1937	22,456	90,071	-	-	22,540	90,741
1938	20,267	80,097	-	-	20,344	80,719
1939	21,056	86,199	-	-	21,127	86,769
1940	24,855	99,274	164	830	25,086	100,648
1941	24,340	101,208	221	1,118	24,627	102,858
1942	28,834	146,033	170	861	29,070	147,420
1943	26,126	108,162	175	1,101	26,364	109,769
1944	26,132	122,900	179	1,168	26,374	124,571
1945	28,897	133,995	213	1,289	29,173	135,784
1946	21,636	106,054	314	1,806	22,012	108,360
1947	18,892	88,703	246	2,200	19,200	91,404
1948	14,201	65,931	272	1,522	14,535	67,948
	EXPORTS		IMPORTS		TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS 3/
1936	10,107	34,869	90	601	50,393	34,032
1937	13,227	40,939	66	877	58,114	42,191
1938	10,570	34,721	69	845	59,391	43,639
1939	12,763	40,903	48	719	66,843	53,372
1940	22,805	60,374	16	873	58,498	33,147
1941	17,773	50,737	102	599	57,103	42,163
1942	17,242	76,735	100	578	96,968	71,798
1943	20,933	67,793	14	299	78,088	49,544
1944	29,033	67,018	77	465	87,585	61,504
1945	27,394	58,414	125	372	98,071	64,983
1946	34,570	50,699	49	686	74,882	43,166
1947	7,590	13,719	15	746	68,085	56,669
1948	1,688	7,993	=	=	-	55,223
AUGUST MAKE, 1936 TO 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 and 1947.						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	92.7	103.3	-	-	92.8	102.1
1937	106.6	118.9	-	-	106.7	117.4
1938	96.3	107.3	-	-	96.3	106.0
1939	100.0	111.5	-	-	100.0	110.0
1940	118.0	131.6	-	66.7	118.7	130.7
1941	115.6	128.8	-	89.8	116.6	128.3
1942	136.9	152.6	-	69.1	137.6	151.4
1943	124.1	138.3	-	71.1	124.8	137.3
1944	124.1	138.3	-	72.8	124.8	137.4
1945	137.2	153.0	-	86.6	138.1	151.9
1946	102.8	114.5	-	127.6	104.2	114.6
1947	89.7	100.0	-	100.0	90.9	100.0
1948	67.4	75.2	-	110.6	68.8	75.7

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).

3/ Stocks shown are as of September 1, 1948.

The imported butter will sell at Canadian price ceilings already established in various zones across Canada by W.P.T.B. order A-2515 as recently amended.

The Canadian Commercial Corporation, the agency through which the butter is being purchased, will make all sales to the wholesale trade under the direction of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board."

Production: Creamery butter production in August reached a total of almost  $36\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds or approximately the same as that produced in August, 1947. The estimated dairy butter make was approximately  $4\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds, while whey butter fell to 240 thousand pounds. Dairy butter, on the other hand, advanced  $5\frac{1}{4}$  per cent above that of August, 1947. The cumulative production of total butter (creamery, dairy and whey), for the eight-month period amounted to 244 million pounds, representing a decrease of a little over  $1\frac{3}{4}$  million pounds as compared with the January to August period of the preceding year.

Total Supply: The total quantity of creamery, dairy and whey butter produced in August plus stocks at the beginning of August, amounted to approximately 86 million pounds. This represented a decline of about  $14\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds in comparison with the combined total reported in August, 1947. Stock holdings at August 1 amounted to 45 million pounds and at September 1 approximately  $50\frac{3}{4}$  million pounds were held in storage. These figures represent declines of approximately  $14\frac{1}{4}$  and  $16\frac{3}{4}$  million, respectively, as compared with holdings of the same dates in the previous year.

Domestic Disappearance: The domestic disappearance of all butter in the month of August was the highest for any month so far this year. The disappearance of  $35\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds may be compared with  $33\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds in the previous month, and  $32\frac{3}{4}$  million pounds in August, 1947. In pounds per capita, the domestic disappearance of August, 1948, was 2.75 pounds as against 2.61 pounds last month and 2.60 pounds in August, 1947. On an accumulative basis the per capita disappearance was 18.43 pounds as against 17.90 pounds in the eight-month period of 1947. During the eight-month period, January-August, the domestic disappearance of butter amounted to  $236\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds, an increase of  $11\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds in comparison with the corresponding period of the preceding year.

#### SUPPLIES OF OTHER FACTORY PRODUCTS

Cheddar Cheese Production: The cheddar cheese make of approximately  $14\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds was about  $4\frac{3}{4}$  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 August was reached in 1945 when the output for that month was almost 29 million pounds. The total quantity produced during the January-August period was approximately 66 million pounds, a decrease of  $22\frac{3}{4}$  million pounds in comparison with that produced during the eight-month period of 1947.

Concentrated Milk Products: The total quantity of concentrated milk products manufactured in August was 47 million pounds. Compared with the same month of the previous year, the August production represented an increase of almost  $11\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds. The output of concentrated whole milk products was greater than that of the preceding August by  $10\frac{1}{4}$  million pounds. Evaporated milk, the most important item in the group, showed an increase of 7 million pounds. Milk by-products also registered an increase showing an advance of 1 million pounds as compared with August, 1947. The domestic disappearance of concentrated whole milk products per capita (see Table 3), was 1.72 pounds in August as against 1.26 pounds in the same month last year. The per capita domestic disappearance of milk by-products for August, 1947 and 1948, amounted to .41 and .34 pounds, respectively.

Table 3. - CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS AND ICE CREAM

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

Year	Whole Milk Products		Milk by-Products		Ice Cream	
	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.
1936	8,590	56,700	2,572	19,741	-	-
1937	11,035	73,971	2,930	20,804	-	-
1938	11,091	92,156	4,003	25,681	-	-
1939	13,423	87,994	3,868	25,061	1,336	7,097
1940	16,887	112,345	3,874	26,334	1,633	8,642
1941	21,120	143,668	4,053	27,450	2,097	11,087
1942	23,703	154,613	4,241	29,819	2,257	11,907
1943	24,004	161,349	4,480	28,974	2,352	13,335
1944	24,710	166,776	5,007	33,256	2,489	13,742
1945	26,029	181,901	6,050	40,490	2,304	12,882
1946	25,684	179,027	6,473	42,909	2,117	12,282
1947	26,857	184,749	8,958	55,478	3,750	17,110
1948	37,122	216,369	9,962	60,181	3,615	18,795
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
					gal.	gal.
1936	.48	3.69	.22	1.76	-	-
1937	.80	4.65	.25	1.74	-	-
1938	.48	4.85	.23	1.67	-	-
1939	.30	6.73	.34	2.20	.12	.63
1940	.48	6.16	.31	2.30	.14	.76
1941	.86	7.18	.45	2.50	.18	.97
1942	1.66	9.60	.40	2.47	.20	1.04
1943	1.88	11.12	.35	2.36	.20	1.16
1944	1.47	8.86	.43	2.65	.22	1.19
1945	1.11	10.26	.52	2.79	.20	1.10
1946	.70	10.15	.40	3.07	.17	1.01
1947	1.26	10.30	.41	3.22	.30	1.36
1948	1.72	11.84	.34	2.83	.28	1.46
AUGUST MAKE, 1936 TO 1948, EXPRESSED AS INDEXES OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1939 and 1947 1/						
	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	64.0	32.0	66.5	28.7	-	-
1937	82.2	41.1	75.7	32.7	-	-
1938	82.6	41.3	103.5	44.7	-	-
1939	100.0	50.0	100.3	43.2	100.0	35.8
1940	125.8	62.9	100.2	43.2	122.2	43.5
1941	157.3	78.6	104.8	45.2	157.0	55.9
1942	176.6	88.3	109.6	47.3	168.9	60.2
1943	178.8	89.4	115.8	50.0	176.0	62.7
1944	184.1	92.0	129.4	55.9	186.3	66.4
1945	193.9	96.9	156.4	67.5	172.5	61.4
1946	191.3	95.6	167.3	72.3	158.5	56.5
1947	200.1	100.0	231.6	100.0	230.7	100.0
1948	276.6	138.2	257.5	111.2	270.6	96.4

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

Ice Cream: The quantity of ice cream manufactured in August was a little over 3½ million gallons, or 135 thousand gallons less than that manufactured in the same month a year ago. August production was over ½ million gallons below that of July.

#### MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

Milk Production: The total milk production of Canada in the month of July is estimated at 1,993,921,000 pounds, representing a decrease of approximately 51 million pounds as compared with July, 1947.

Fluid Sales: Sales of milk and cream (the latter expressed as milk), amounted to 355,395,000 pounds in the month of July. Of this amount, 82 per cent was sold in the form of milk and 18 per cent in the form of cream. The combined sales of milk and cream were approximately 20 million pounds less than those of the same month of the previous year. Milk sales declined 14 million pounds, and cream sales expressed as milk were 6 million pounds less than those of July, 1947.

Farm Income: Estimated farm cash income from the sales of dairy products amounted to \$47,912,000 in July, 1948, in comparison with \$38,480,000 in the same month of the previous year. Higher prices per unit were responsible for this advance, the weighted average being \$2.79 per hundred pounds of milk as against \$2.18 in July, 1947. This upward movement in prices applied to all products. Milk used in ice cream showed the greatest advance, moving up 75 cents per hundred during the past twelve months. Fluid milk and fluid cream increased 53 cents and 70 cents, respectively, while cheese milk was 52 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 \$2.08 per hundred pounds, 21.0 per cent of which was delivered in the form of milk and 79.0 per cent in the form of cream. Butter-fat used in the production of creamery butter advanced from 52.5 to 70.9 cents, an increase of 18.4 cents per pound; and dairy butter selling at 65.6 cents per pound increased 16.5 cents in comparison with July, 1947. Milk used in concentration increased 68 cents over that of the corresponding month of last year.

#### PRODUCTION CONDITIONS ON FARMS

Summary: The weather during August followed quite a variable pattern. In the Eastern Provinces it was inclined to be somewhat cool with temperatures 2 to 3 degrees below August of 1947. Owing to abnormally light rainfall a year ago, the precipitation in August showed a very considerable increase over that of August, 1947. In the southern and western sections of Ontario, however, moisture deficiencies were in evidence at the end of the month. With the exception of northern areas, rainfall in the Prairie Provinces was generally below that of August, 1947, and the weather was inclined to be a little warmer than last year. The opposite situation existed in British Columbia. Heavy rains fell in the Fraser Valley and throughout the Province there was less sunshine and somewhat lower temperatures in August than in the same month last year.

With a few exceptions there was sufficient precipitation throughout the country and pasture conditions were satisfactory. Permanent pastures combined with the abundant aftermath on meadows should provide ample forage to carry dairy cattle through the early fall months. Moreover, crops were harvested comparatively early, and will provide good pickings for dairy cattle as soon as they can be given the freedom of the fields. Farmers have gathered a fair hay crop and the bulk of it is of good quality. Some spoilage was reported from the Maritime Provinces, and the quality of the British Columbia crop did not measure up to the standard of the previous year. The increased acreage sown to oats together with larger yields per acre, will give

Table 4 - CONCENTRATED WHOLE MILK PRODUCTS

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

Year	Evaporated Whole Milk		Condensed Whole Milk		Whole Milk Powder	
	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	7,505	49,105	815	5,225	225	1,849
1937	9,672	62,105	751	7,640	575	3,572
1938	9,917	80,040	623	6,464	516	4,846
1939	12,436	77,729	461	4,513	470	4,478
1940	14,947	98,090	1,175	8,308	726	5,061
1941	17,293	122,183	2,886	15,108	904	5,789
1942	19,356	130,553	3,071	15,472	1,240	7,942
1943	19,308	132,313	3,109	17,859	1,493	10,675
1944	19,975	134,770	2,985	19,878	1,673	11,454
1945	21,618	150,005	2,852	19,741	1,466	11,020
1946	20,996	147,137	2,921	19,941	1,502	10,243
1947	23,070	153,580	2,375	18,164	1,221	11,127
1948	30,114	176,857	4,470	23,615	2,468	13,223
EXPORTS						
1936	2,639	8,620	160	894	264	2,990
1937	2,752	13,314	307	3,057	307	1,984
1938	3,129	19,036	56	1,967	354	2,785
1939	1,027	15,384	39	776	518	3,401
1940	3,128	17,050	964	3,223	322	3,441
1941	2,879	29,811	2,244	5,667	563	3,420
1942	1,983	21,690	1,100	3,454	263	1,542
1943	2,906	16,871	602	3,586	115	1,087
1944	7,061	18,237	2,832	12,858	136	746
1945	3,308	35,325	763	12,065	471	2,110
1946	10,957	28,588	3,290	12,819	638	2,793
1947	9,180	24,907	1,441	12,873	405	2,364
1948	7,818	17,130	2,918	13,519	1,339	3,901
	TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, SEPT. 1	TOTAL SUPPLY	STOCKS, SEPT. 1	IMPORTS	
1936	19,039	11,564	2,552	1,855	(1)	158
1937	23,455	14,996	3,617	584	107	486
1938	31,202	22,846	1,571	860	134	608
1939	17,933	8,333	1,018	654	154	195
1940	40,202	29,134	2,874	1,438	4	11
1941	49,493	37,222	3,892	1,371	1	327
1942	52,106	32,686	5,074	3,275	6	31
1943	41,584	21,238	5,820	2,345	(1)	151
1944	66,183	44,209	6,000	2,346	-	167
1945	71,325	51,907	6,044	3,413	-	19
1946	50,130	31,783	5,544	2,804	-	34
1947	52,483	30,037	4,980	2,799	-	2
1948	64,118	26,892 (3)	7,498	2,933	(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 September 1, 1948.

farmers additional quantities for feeding purposes. The corn crop in the Central Provinces was exceptionally good and it is also expected that there will be a satisfactory return from field roots.

The milch cow population is being maintained at a somewhat lower level than a year ago. Reports of Dairy Correspondents also indicate that the percentage of cows being milked was considerably reduced, falling from approximately 85 per cent in August, 1947 to 77 per cent in August, 1948. However, a part of this apparent decline was due to the inclusion with 1948 data, of heifers carried as a part of the farm herd but not yet in production. Dairy herds were reported to be in good condition, and based on cows actually milking, there was a slight increase in production per cow from the previous year. For reasons already indicated, the daily production per cow based on all cows composing the dairy herd reveal a slight reduction (see Table 6). It is probable that the farm milk supply will continue to show a reduction below that of 1947, but with satisfactory pasture conditions and abundant forage available for feeding purposes, there is no indication that the relationship to 1947 will change materially from that reported in previous months.

Maritime Provinces: The precipitation in August was somewhat above normal in these provinces, and despite a reduction in hours of sunshine, average temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees above those of the same month last year. At Charlottetown the rainfall was 3.4 inches in comparison with 1.3 inches, and at Napan 3.6 inches were recorded as against 2.4 inches in August, 1947. Less precipitation was recorded at Fredericton, however, and the average temperatures were 2 degrees above those of August, 1947. Pastures were reported to be in excellent condition, averaging 98 in comparison with 71 a year ago. Farmers have been selling female stock to American buyers in large numbers, and at prices varying from \$100 to \$115 for grade stock. The holdings of milch cows on farms continued to reflect a decline from last year, and the percentage of cows milking on the farms of Dairy Correspondents fell from approximately 92 per cent to 83 per cent. (See Table 6). The milk production per cow fell slightly below the daily average of  $20\frac{1}{2}$  pounds reported in August, 1947. Total milk production in July shown on Table 9 represented an increase of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  million pounds from the same month last year.

Central Provinces: The usual midsummer drought did not develop in Quebec and Ontario until late in August. Although rainfall and average temperatures varied considerably between different districts the weather was generally inclined to be cool, with more precipitation than that recorded in the same month a year ago. At Lennoxville, Quebec, the rainfall was about 4 inches as compared with less than 1 inch in August, 1947, and at Kapuskasing the recorded precipitation of nearly 6 inches compares with almost 2 inches last year. On the other hand, a slight deficiency was indicated in south-western Ontario. This latter situation was reflected in the pasture conditions in Ontario which fell from 73 last year to 64 this year, whereas in Quebec the average of 87 was a point higher than that of August, 1947. Farmers harvested an exceptionally heavy crop of oats; the barley crop exceeded that of the previous year, and although there was a lighter hay crop an improvement in the quality was indicated. The corn crop is probably the best in years, and the roots are also expected to yield a good tonnage.

The numbers of milch cows being carried on farms seems to be below those of a year ago, and the percentage of cows actually milking averaged only  $81\frac{1}{2}$  per cent as compared with almost 89 per cent in August, 1947. Heifers introduced into dairy herds in recent months and not yet in production may account in part for this development. Farmers have been realizing a profitable return on the sale of dairy breeding stock. The prices at which grade cows were sold in August averaged \$121 in Quebec and \$148 in Ontario. Labour appears to be more plentiful than was the case at this

Table 5. - CONCENTRATED MILK BY-PRODUCTS

Production In Canada, Exports and Imports of Principal Products  
August, and January - August, 1936 to 1948.

Year	Skimmilk Powder		Condensed Skimmilk		Casein	
	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.	August	Jan.-Aug.
PRODUCTION						
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1936	1,892	13,270	291	3,154	93	922
1937	1,979	13,376	487	3,597	111	1,308
1938	2,950	17,723	436	3,463	166	1,141
1939	2,782	18,312	358	1,937	146	1,374
1940	2,903	19,353	419	2,718	93	1,133
1941	2,926	20,054	476	3,127	130	889
1942	2,848	20,069	509	3,932	348	2,348
1943	2,634	17,371	391	2,945	470	2,307
1944	3,354	21,378	208	2,777	357	2,125
1945	4,293	28,367	253	2,822	496	2,788
1946	4,660	31,406	369	2,093	483	2,781
1947	6,573	39,590	331	3,005	903	4,619
1948	7,185	43,861	560	3,614	653	3,355
EXPORTS			IMPORTS (1)			
1936	88	997	-	-	2	82
1937	102	661	-	-	35	177
1938	148	717	-	-	28	156
1939	174	2,047	-	-	44	557
1940	9	597	-	-	110	1,522
1941	21	462	-	-	283	968
1942	23	267	-	-	611	1,823
1943	4	353	-	-	3	92
1944	-	21	-	-	1	472
1945	947	2,894	-	-	149	200
1946	407	1,424	-	-	-	89
1947	2,370	7,062	-	-	(3)	173
1948	6,704	16,355	-	-	(2)	(2)
DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE IN POUNDS PER CAPITA						
1936	.14	1.11	.04	.32	.01	.11
1937	.15	1.09	.04	.31	.02	.13
1938	.15	1.09	.04	.27	.01	.09
1939	.23	1.52	.03	.18	.02	.15
1940	.22	1.55	.04	.23	.02	.23
1941	.32	1.74	.04	.28	.04	.17
1942	.25	1.54	.04	.34	.07	.29
1943	.20	1.36	.03	.25	.03	.21
1944	.28	1.63	.03	.22	.02	.19
1945	.36	1.92	.03	.24	.03	.13
1946	.25	2.17	.03	.17	.03	.16
1947	.30	2.12	.03	.24	-	.21
1948	.13	1.81	.04	.26	.02	.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.

(3) Less than 500 lbs.

at this time last year, the wages being paid places limitations on the numbers of men employed on farms. This situation when coupled with the high beef prices that now prevail, is apt to prevent any marked expansion in dairying enterprises. In July the total milk production dropped 42½ million pounds in the two provinces as compared with last year, and with the advent of somewhat drier weather, it is possible that a further reduction may be anticipated.

Prairie Provinces: Warm, dry weather with abundant sunshine and light rainfall were the main features of the weather situation in the month of August. As usual, the conditions were quite variable. Sections of Manitoba as well as south-western and west-central areas of the Prairie region showed a lack of precipitation, whereas in the northern and east-central regions the situation was more favourable. Less than 1 inch of rain was recorded at Morden, Scott and Swift Current, as against approximately 7 inches, 3 inches and 2 inches, respectively, in August, 1947. Despite the light precipitation in some areas, the absence of extreme temperatures kept pastures in quite good condition, the average of 92 for the three Prairie Provinces being 4 points over that of August, 1947. The hay and clover crop on the Prairies was greater than in 1947 by 70 thousand tons. This was due to a substantial gain in Alberta. In both Manitoba and Saskatchewan, smaller hay crops were obtained. A marked increase in oats and barley will also help to augment feed supplies and the alfalfa crop, though comparatively small, will represent an increased tonnage over last year. Observers report that dual purpose cows formerly used for milk production are now being employed for nursing beef calves, and it is expected that this situation will continue owing to the high beef prices that now prevail. The total numbers of milch cows on the farms of Dairy Correspondents in August were well below those of the same month last year. Similarly, the percentage of cows milking fell from approximately 81 to 75. Milk production in the Prairie Provinces in July dropped to 55½ million pounds. This decline of 1.7 per cent from August, 1947, was represented by a decline of 1.5 per cent in Manitoba, 1.6 per cent in Saskatchewan and 2.1 per cent in Alberta. Indications seem to be less favourable for August, although the abundant after harvest forage is expected to maintain production and fat deliveries to creameries within close range of the previous year.

British Columbia: Cool, cloudy weather and light showers were indicated in the reports for the month of August. On the whole, the rainfall was considerably greater than last year, and the temperature was 1 to 3 degrees lower. Nearly 6 inches of rain were recorded at Agassiz as compared with less than an inch a year ago.

After making a partial recovery from the flood conditions of the early spring, the wet weather of August promises to make it more difficult for farmers to provide themselves with adequate feed supplies. Grain crops grown on flooded lands failed to mature and hay is in short supply. Pastures are good where flood damage did not occur, but the hay crop is reduced by about 34 thousand tons. Throughout the Province the hay crop is of an inferior grade as compared with that produced a year ago.

A shortage of feed combined with high beef prices has encouraged farmers to sell greater numbers of dairy cows, many of them going to American buyers. The average received for grade cows sold in August was about \$122.00. Farm holdings of dairy cows appear to be further reduced from last year, and the percentage of cows being milked fell from 82.3 in August, 1947, to 72.6 in August, 1948, (See Table 6). Due to favourable pasture conditions milk production per cow showed a slight increase over August, 1947. Whether or not this increase continues is likely to depend largely on the weather and pasture prospects.

Table 6. - PRODUCTION OF MILK PER COW AND PERCENTAGES OF COWS MILKING

Based on Reports of Dairy Correspondents for August, 1944 - 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.....	18.9	23.0	19.4	19.9	19.3	20.2	84.4	86.5	84.0	85.4	77.6	83.5
P.E.I.....	20.4	22.1	20.0	22.3	21.7	21.3	92.2	90.6	93.7	95.5	83.1	91.0
Nova Scotia ....	17.6	21.7	19.1	19.2	17.5	18.0	84.2	85.4	85.6	86.5	78.2	83.9
New Brunswick...	17.8	21.8	17.5	19.8	20.1	19.4	82.6	91.0	83.3	93.3	88.0	86.5
Quebec.....	20.5	22.5	19.3	20.8	20.8	20.7	91.2	90.8	90.6	92.2	88.2	90.6
Ontario.....	19.8	25.3	20.9	21.7	19.9	21.3	86.5	89.1	85.8	86.7	74.9	84.5
Manitoba .....	18.5	21.3	18.7	18.7	15.9	18.0	74.3	77.9	82.6	83.6	75.2	78.5
Saskatchewan....	18.0	22.4	17.0	16.8	17.4	18.3	79.9	79.5	78.5	82.3	78.4	79.3
Alberta .....	17.0	22.8	18.6	18.1	19.7	19.2	75.9	83.7	77.0	77.9	73.8	77.6
British Columbia	18.3	23.1	19.6	20.1	18.1	19.8	80.8	82.7	81.3	82.3	72.6	79.9

\* Since statistics for 1948 are based on a revised schedule, the data are not strictly comparable with those shown for previous years.

Table 7. - PRODUCTION OF DAIRY BUTTER AND WHEY BUTTER IN CANADA BY PROVINCES

July, 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.....	4,332	4,585	5,185	400,900	337,200	298,800
P.E.I.....	47	50	59	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	301	331	261	-	-	-
New Brunswick ..	398	434	435	-	-	-
Quebec.....	688	743	1,045	38,000	39,000	21,300
Ontario.....	423	470	705	357,000	289,000	266,500
Manitoba .....	491	511	543	2,600	6,000	7,700
Saskatchewan....	1,052	1,068	1,281	-	-	-
Alberta.....	770	816	727	X	X	X
British Columbia	162	165	129	X	X	X

X Production figures reported by less than three firms. The data, however, are included in the total for Canada.

Table 8. - UTILIZATION OF MILK IN PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION

In Canada, By Provinces, July 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	48.6	17.4	12.1	6.8	5.3	9.8
	1948	49.7	16.8	9.6	8.1	6.1	9.7
P.E.I.	1947	66.3	8.7	7.9	1.5	5.1	10.5
	1948	66.0	8.2	9.2	1.6	5.7	9.3
N.S.	1947	42.2	23.0	-	8.9	15.7	10.2
	1948	42.4	23.5	-	11.2	12.7	10.2
N.B.	1947	50.5	13.0	2.5	3.2	19.2	11.6
	1948	51.0	12.5	2.8	4.2	18.7	10.8
Que.	1947	56.1	19.5	9.9	5.7	2.8	6.0
	1948	58.2	18.3	6.3	7.4	4.0	5.8
Ont.	1947	34.5	20.2	25.5	10.3	1.6	7.9
	1948	34.7	20.0	21.9	12.2	2.6	8.6
Man.	1947	62.0	11.5	4.0	2.5	8.1	11.9
	1948	63.0	10.8	3.1	3.0	8.7	11.4
Sask.	1947	60.4	7.2	0.4	1.9	11.7	18.4
	1948	59.7	6.9	0.3	1.7	14.3	17.1
Alta.	1947	56.5	10.9	2.3	4.1	9.5	16.7
	1948	58.3	10.6	2.1	4.1	8.7	16.2
B.C.	1947	22.8	40.4	1.0	19.4	6.8	9.6
	1948	20.8	40.1	0.9	22.9	5.3	10.0

Table 9A - MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES  
July 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	2,034,292	962,295	288,832	72,623	39,454	101,498	708
1947	2,044,839	994,979	248,485	79,824	58,345	107,496	708
1948	1,993,921	989,730	191,936	101,755	59,461	121,485	699
P.E.I. 1946	23,791	15,956	2,105	-	157	1,101	1
1947	22,886	15,159	1,816	-	343	1,171	1
1948	24,186	15,956	2,217	-	386	1,382	1
N.S. 1946	49,361	21,837	-	1,701	1,915	7,052	28
1947	49,327	20,806	-	1,195	3,215	7,755	28
1948	48,211	20,431	-	1,133	4,258	6,115	28
N.B. 1946	53,442	27,999	2,128	-	1,129	9,325	4
1947	53,016	26,757	1,337	-	1,729	10,169	4
1948	54,570	27,835	1,559	-	2,272	10,192	4
Que. 1946	618,488	318,016	95,380	19,896	8,388	16,120	28
1947	630,886	353,887	62,730	24,624	11,446	17,408	28
1948	618,778	359,885	38,892	33,914	12,189	24,484	28
Ont. 1946	649,111	209,230	175,945	42,337	17,420	9,911	145
1947	669,282	231,043	170,687	44,465	24,164	11,012	145
1948	638,832	221,952	139,485	54,929	23,064	16,518	143
Man. 1946	151,997	96,789	6,207	-	2,515	11,504	111
1947	147,736	91,611	5,875	-	3,715	11,973	111
1948	145,594	91,705	4,458	-	4,344	12,723	110
Sask. 1946	220,367	136,503	1,069	-	2,043	24,648	134
1947	213,934	129,287	880	-	4,016	25,023	134
1948	210,609	125,725	724	-	3,673	30,014	132
Alta. 1946	206,944	120,688	5,263	3,720	2,486	18,041	212
1947	200,661	113,425	4,581	3,725	4,430	19,119	212
1948	196,355	114,432	4,055	4,154	3,916	17,034	209
B.C. 1946	60,791	15,277	735	4,969	3,401	3,796	45
1947	57,111	13,004	579	5,815	5,287	3,866	45
1948	56,786	11,809	546	7,625	5,359	3,023	44

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

July 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	313,909	53,105	144,510	57,358	1,363,204	102,206	568,882
	1947	289,034	66,163	143,731	56,074	1,381,633	108,204	555,002
	1948	275,035	60,360	139,135	54,325	1,342,882	122,184	528,855
P.E.I.	1946	1,983	138	1,889	461	18,218	1,102	4,471
	1947	1,759	235	1,946	456	17,318	1,172	4,396
	1948	1,713	264	1,829	438	18,559	1,383	4,244
N.S.	1946	11,103	836	4,328	561	25,453	7,080	16,828
	1947	9,856	1,486	4,436	550	25,216	7,783	16,328
	1948	9,846	1,514	4,347	539	25,822	6,143	16,246
N.B.	1946	6,269	553	5,757	278	31,256	9,329	12,857
	1947	5,877	1,013	5,849	281	29,823	10,173	13,020
	1948	5,730	1,090	5,615	273	31,666	10,196	12,708
Que.	1946	103,647	17,905	33,146	5,962	441,680	16,148	160,660
	1947	96,299	26,469	32,152	5,843	452,687	17,436	160,763
	1948	69,462	23,800	30,223	5,901	444,880	24,512	149,386
Ont.	1946	127,291	14,791	41,920	10,121	444,932	10,056	194,123
	1947	116,688	18,290	42,768	10,020	470,359	11,157	187,766
	1948	112,020	16,022	44,479	10,220	439,430	16,661	182,741
Man.	1946	13,950	3,544	11,981	5,396	105,511	11,615	34,871
	1947	13,154	3,815	12,221	5,261	101,201	12,084	34,451
	1948	12,233	3,571	11,610	4,840	100,507	12,833	32,254
Sask.	1946	11,721	3,882	25,707	14,660	139,615	24,782	55,970
	1947	11,690	3,601	24,936	14,367	134,183	25,157	54,594
	1948	11,211	3,327	22,442	13,361	130,122	30,146	50,341
Alta.	1946	17,750	4,792	16,572	17,420	132,157	18,253	56,534
	1947	16,343	5,523	16,406	16,897	126,161	19,331	55,169
	1948	15,591	5,236	15,422	16,306	126,557	17,243	52,555
B.C.	1946	20,195	6,664	3,210	2,499	24,382	3,841	32,568
	1947	17,368	5,731	3,017	2,399	24,685	3,911	28,515
	1948	17,229	5,536	3,168	2,447	25,339	3,067	28,380

(1) Cream expressed as milk.

Table 10. - FARM INCOME FROM DAIRYING AND PRICE AVERAGES PER HUNDRED POUNDS OF MILK

By Provinces and By Products, July 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	38,480	47,912	2.18	2.79	9,585	10,579	3.32	3.85
P.E.I.	394	549	2.02	2.65	52	57	2.93	3.33
N.S.	905	1,216	2.27	2.97	325	372	3.30	3.78
N.B.	863	1,194	2.14	2.84	202	233	3.43	4.06
Que.	12,629	16,321	2.16	2.82	3,207	3,471	3.33	3.88
Ont.	14,087	16,414	2.31	2.88	3,886	4,279	3.33	3.82
Man.	2,385	3,000	1.98	2.55	380	459	2.89	3.75
Sask.	2,921	3,713	1.93	2.50	380	393	3.25	3.51
Alta.	2,971	3,940	1.98	2.64	502	586	3.07	3.76
B.C.	1,325	1,565	2.70	3.21	651	729	3.75	4.23
	(2) FLUID CREAM				(3) MILK FOR CONCENTRATION			
CANADA	1,363	1,665	2.06	2.76	1,805	2,989	2.26	2.94
P.E.I.	5	7	2.19	2.68	-	-	-	-
N.S.	27	43	1.81	2.83	27	32	2.23	2.83
N.B.	22	33	2.21	3.01	-	-	-	-
Que.	497	648	1.88	2.72	581	1,021	2.36	3.01
Ont.	417	442	2.28	2.76	974	1,532	2.19	2.79
Man.	92	85	2.40	2.38	-	-	-	-
Sask.	64	85	1.79	2.56	-	-	-	-
Alta.	107	124	1.94	2.37	84	286	2.25	2.83
B.C.	132	198	2.30	3.58	139	118	2.39	3.75
	(4) CHEESE MILK				(5) ICE CREAM MILK (INC. CREAM)			
CANADA	5,518	5,267	2.22	2.74	1,303	1,774	2.23	2.98
P.E.I.	38	57	2.10	2.55	7	11	2.00	2.78
N.S.	-	-	-	-	70	137	2.17	3.22
N.B.	27	42	2.01	2.69	38	73	2.20	3.23
Que.	1,286	1,015	2.05	2.61	253	386	2.21	3.17
Ont.	3,921	3,904	2.30	2.80	550	669	2.27	2.90
Man.	115	111	1.96	2.50	72	118	1.94	2.73
Sask.	18	19	2.02	2.63	81	103	2.01	2.80
Alta.	99	105	2.17	2.585	96	106	2.17	2.69
B.C.	14	14	2.44	2.53	136	171	2.56	3.20
	(6) CREAMERY BUTTER-FAT				(7) DAIRY BUTTER			
			¢	¢			¢	¢
CANADA	18,285	24,572	52.5	70.9	621	1,064	49.1	65.6
P.E.I.	287	412	54.1	73.9	5	5	49.6	65.0
N.S.	385	522	52.9	73.0	71	110	51.0	68.0
N.B.	497	711	53.1	73.0	77	102	50.4	67.0
Que.	6,564	9,194	53.0	73.0	241	586	50.0	66.0
Ont.	4,269	5,515	52.8	71.0	70	73	49.6	69.0
Man.	1,683	2,193	52.5	68.3	43	34	46.8	64.0
Sask.	2,335	3,019	51.6	68.6	43	94	45.2	61.0
Alta.	2,039	2,689	51.35	67.15	44	44	45.0	60.0
B.C.	226	319	49.7	77.3	27	16	49.0	62.5

Table 11. - PASTURE CONDITIONS IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES

AUGUST, 1944 - 1948

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Av.
Canada .....	81	92	75	86	81	83
Prince Edward Is.	72	70	53	64	103	72
Nova Scotia ...	68	89	69	64	93	77
New Brunswick ..	76	76	64	85	88	78
Quebec .....	88	99	79	86	87	88
Ontario .....	75	95	72	93	64	80
Manitoba .....	98	91	84	100	98	94
Saskatchewan ..	87	69	81	78	81	79
Alberta .....	87	74	93	87	97	88
British Columbia.	80	73	90	90	106	88

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